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EMPLOYMENT INDEX

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Monster Employment Index Europe Dips Slightly in September

September 2009 Index Highlights:

- Online recruitment activity continued to slow across Europe in September as offerings dipped three points (three percent)
- Declines were seen in Italy, France, Netherlands and the UK, while Germany dipped following its August uptick
- The annual rate of decline remained unchanged; opportunities were down 37 percent compared to September 2008

Summary Overview

The Monster Employment Index Europe dipped in September, as offerings fell three points (three percent). Reduced hiring was noted in the public sector, with previously strong areas such as education and healthcare now showing decreasing trends. Compared to year-earlier figures, the Index was down 37 percent, unchanged from August. Whilst online job opportunities continue to decline on a monthly basis, they are falling at a slower rate than seen earlier this year.

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:

Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08
97	100	101	102	104	111	112	115	106	132	146	152	155

“Recruitment activity across Europe continues to moderate, indicating organisations remain reluctant to hire as global economic uncertainty lingers. Surprisingly, public sector vacancies are now declining, suggesting strained public finances may now be impacting European governments’ job creation ambitions,” commented Hugo Sellert, head of economic research at Monster Worldwide. “On the upside, however, demand has stabilized for sales and marketing professionals. Recent rises in sentiment indicators such as consumer and business confidence may indeed have encouraged companies to start investing in their workforce in preparation for recovery.”

Technology and financial services sectors report falling job opportunities in September

The majority of industry sectors reported weaker online job demand in September, as businesses across Europe remained reluctant to recruit new staff.

Online job demand continued deteriorating across a variety of technology sectors. Engineering opportunities dipped four points (four percent) whilst research and development and IT fell two points (two percent) and one point (one percent) respectively.

Banking, finance and insurance dipped once again, falling one point (one percent) and maintaining its long-term low ebb, emphasising the impact of the global recession on this industry. Accounting, audit and taxes offerings dipped at a similar pace as recruiter confidence within the financial sector remains at a low across Europe.

Following an uptick between June and August, online job demand in the automotive sector slumped six points (seven percent). The fall came at the same time as news regarding the sale of Vauxhall. The fall impacted the annual growth which was down 54 percent.

In contrast, arts, entertainment, sports and leisure opportunities jumped 3 points (three percent) in September and reported the most solid rise among industry sectors during the third quarter of 2009.

Online recruitment activity slows across majority of occupational groups

Elementary occupations dropped seven points (five percent), following a surge in demand in August. Year-on-year however, offerings were down 22 percent, one of the lowest rates of annual decline among occupational groups.

Online worker demand also fell sharply for craft and related workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers, falling five points (four percent) and four points (six percent) respectively. The latest decline reflects the continued sluggishness of international manufacturing and trade in Europe.

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers was the only occupational group to report increased offerings on both a monthly and annual basis. Offerings were up two points (one percent) compared to August 2009 and 23 points (19 percent) compared to year-earlier figures.

Country Highlights:

- **Belgium:** September saw demand for workers increase slightly, suggesting signs of stabilisation in the Belgium recruitment industry. The rise was largely due to an increase in financial sector opportunities, which are recovering from the drop in hiring as a result of the recession. From an annual perspective, the Belgian unemployment rate remained largely unchanged since March. Compared to the EU as a whole, where offerings fell 37 percent year-on-year, offerings in Belgium were down 10 points (nine percent) compared to year-earlier figures, the best of all European regions

- **France:** The Monster Employment Index France's overall declining trend continued in September with offerings falling one point (one percent). The annual rate of decline has remained largely unchanged for the past five months, suggesting that whilst online job demand is not escalating it is beginning to bottom out and stabilise. This, coupled with reports from the International Monetary Fund that French manufacturing activity has remained the strongest across the Eurozone and that the French economy is returning to growth could be the first signs of recovery
- **Germany:** With the Index fluctuating within a five-point range for the last five months, uncertainty about the jobs situation lingered during September. Despite signs that the global economy is emerging from the recession, the German hiring market – which had held up relatively well compared to Europe as a whole – remains stagnated, with no clear trend yet emerging. There was a promising bounce-back in banking and finance however, suggesting that confidence has improved among financial sector employers
- **Italy:** The decline in Italian online job availability in September partly reflects a seasonal slowdown in recruitment activity typically seen at this time of year. Despite the European Commission's latest forecast the Italian economy will grow in the third quarter, businesses still appear reluctant to hire. Year-on-year offerings were down 26 percent, a lower rate of decline compared to Europe as a whole
- **Netherlands:** The decreasing trend in online job offerings in the Netherlands was extended in September, with the economic downturn continuing to affect Dutch online recruitment. Key sectors for the Dutch economy such as logistics and manufacturing reported fewer opportunities reflecting the contributed sluggish global trading environment. However, public driven sectors such as healthcare and social work are elevated compared to year-earlier figures
- **Sweden:** September marked the first increase in Swedish online job offerings since February, with opportunities climbing four percent. Areas such as media and sales reported a surge in offerings which helped fuel the overall uptick. However, the annual rate of decline deteriorated in September; as opportunities were down 39 percent compared to September 2008, suggesting underlying employer demand for workers remains muted
- **UK:** Online employment opportunities across the UK dipped by two points (two percent) in September, as job demand dropped slightly for the second straight month. Despite this fall, online hiring has remained largely flat since the turn of the year. The overall European Index also dipped three points (three percent) in August and fell by 37 percent year-on-year. Year-on-year, hiring levels in the UK are down 33 percent. September saw a notable decrease in hiring activity in public sector, defence, community. There was reduced availability in education, training, and library; and healthcare, social work – possibly reflecting pressure on government spending amid widening

deficits. Declines were also seen in IT; engineering; and R&D, indicating that the technology sector continues to be hit by the economic slowdown. By contrast, demand for workers in sales increased, suggesting retailers are more optimistic amidst the recovery in consumer confidence

Best Performing Sectors

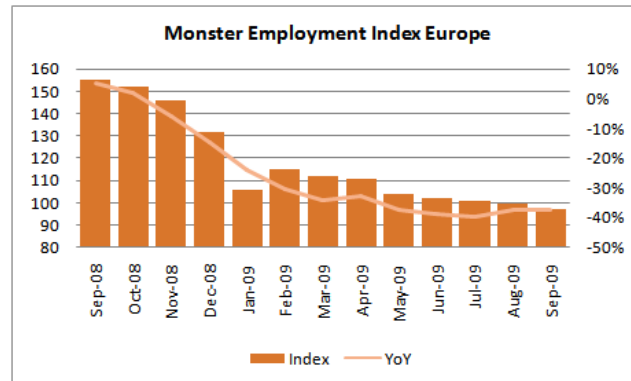
Industry sectors showing the highest rate of increase in online job availability included:

Month-on-month

Industry	Sep 09	Aug 09	%
Arts, entertainment, sports, leisure	117	114	3%
Telecommunication	68	66	3%
Environment, architecture and urbanism	89	88	1%
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	97	96	1%
Marketing, PR and media	115	115	0%

Year-on-year

Industry	Sep 09	Sep 08	%
Healthcare, social work	463	320	45%
Education, training and library	166	151	10%
Real estate	83	88	-6%
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	97	112	-13%
Hospitality and tourism	163	193	-16%



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

Region	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08
Belgium	106	104	106	102	101	107	110	102	99	102	107	114	116
France	97	98	108	102	103	117	111	110	102	127	143	158	155
Germany	103	105	104	106	108	116	121	125	115	137	144	143	150
Italy	111	122	129	124	126	137	141	130	129	155	164	157	150
Netherlands	86	90	93	92	96	104	113	121	123	147	156	164	170
Sweden	102	98	107	115	115	117	127	130	121	145	156	162	167
United Kingdom	107	109	110	110	109	112	110	117	111	141	152	161	159

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

Occupation	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08
Managers	100	102	104	102	106	113	113	117	104	136	147	158	154
Professionals	100	102	106	107	112	123	127	134	122	149	161	164	166
Technicians and associate professionals	97	98	100	99	100	104	104	112	102	124	129	129	133
Clerical support workers	109	111	113	114	122	129	137	133	118	155	166	175	183
Service and sales workers	171	173	177	176	169	178	167	171	128	185	217	207	222
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	147	145	150	165	150	163	148	137	92	106	114	128	124
Craft and related workers	129	134	134	136	135	142	149	157	152	185	191	187	192
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	67	71	72	71	75	81	98	94	92	121	159	180	198
Elementary occupations	124	131	123	122	119	123	125	121	115	135	147	151	158

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

Industry	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08
Accounting, audit, taxes	87	88	90	92	94	100	106	110	108	127	138	143	148
Administrative, organisation	82	84	85	85	86	95	99	103	89	118	127	129	136
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	97	96	98	109	105	110	97	88	61	89	98	112	112
Arts, entertainment, sports, leisure	117	114	115	110	112	121	119	124	112	137	145	157	161
Automotive	83	89	87	83	78	83	83	97	90	108	145	165	181
Banking, finance, insurance	79	80	80	81	84	88	87	90	88	108	116	120	114
Construction and extraction	112	116	114	113	112	117	118	120	114	137	149	155	161
Education, training and library	166	178	199	209	206	212	200	191	162	196	177	179	151
Engineering	100	104	109	110	116	124	128	151	137	173	181	179	180
Environment, architecture and urbanism	89	88	90	90	92	100	97	128	95	148	162	173	208
Healthcare, social work	463	471	476	461	455	513	487	484	431	418	429	374	320
Hospitality and tourism	163	167	173	180	178	178	172	181	143	187	187	184	193
HR	77	78	78	76	72	78	81	81	79	88	92	95	97
IT	77	78	79	80	83	89	93	94	87	104	115	117	121
Legal	105	110	112	110	105	113	111	119	105	123	127	132	132
Management and consulting	101	104	105	108	123	133	138	138	114	134	139	151	161
Marketing, PR and media	115	115	114	113	107	124	126	177	120	154	175	181	182
Production, manufacturing, maintenance, repair	145	151	151	151	156	170	187	196	191	249	271	269	283
Public sector, defence, community	81	84	85	83	86	91	88	83	80	89	102	96	103
Real estate	83	86	81	82	76	86	86	84	81	86	87	87	88
Research and development	98	100	102	110	119	130	134	134	121	142	159	168	161
Sales	93	93	94	93	94	97	99	100	91	113	121	123	125
Telecommunications	68	66	70	75	76	79	83	90	68	101	109	104	103
Transport, post and logistics	97	99	100	94	102	106	117	124	116	154	173	180	195

Monster Employment Index data for October will be released on November 10, 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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