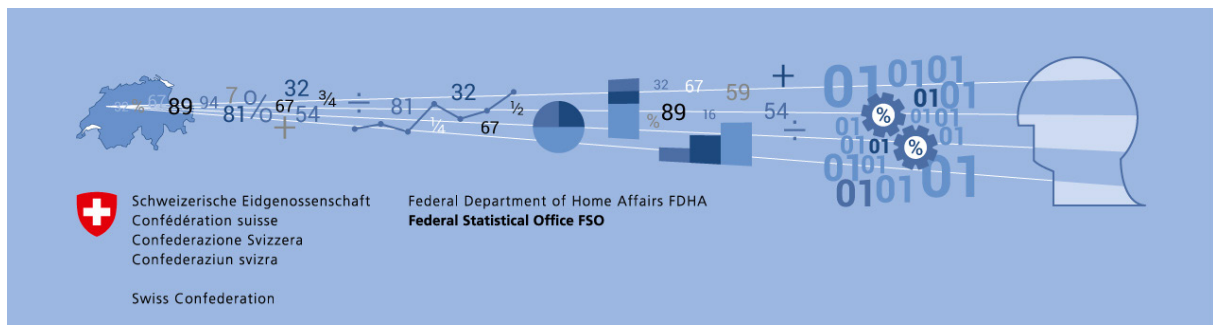




Press release

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06 Industry and services

Economic trends in 2nd quarter 2026

Swiss market sector activities in the 2nd quarter: Rise in turnover and employment

A similar trend was observed in market sector activities across the Swiss economy in the 2nd quarter 2026: turnover rose by 5.3% compared with the same quarter of the previous year and employment in these same market sector activities rose by 2.0% (total employment +2.0%).

In the secondary sector (industry and construction), turnover rose slightly (+0.4%), as did employment (+1.2%). Market sector activities in the tertiary sector (services) reported an 8.5% increase in turnover. Employment rose by 2.4% compared with the previous year.

Secondary sector

While the industrial sector experienced a slight fall in turnover of 0.3% in the 2nd quarter of 2026, employment throughout this sector rose by 0.9%. In contrast, construction recorded an increase in turnover (+3.1%) and in the number of jobs (+1.7%). Overall, this resulted in a 0.4% increase in turnover and a 1.2% increase in employment in the secondary sector in the 2nd quarter of 2026.

Tertiary sector

Turnover rose across all tertiary sector market activities in the 2nd quarter 2026. By far the largest increase in turnover was seen in wholesale and retail trade (+12.2%). However, employment in information and communication activities (–3.1%) and wholesale and retail trade (–0.2%) fell. The largest increases in employment were seen in administrative and support service activities (+10.5%). Retail turnover rose by 1.1% and employment by 0.3% in the 2nd quarter 2026.

Focus topic: Energy supply

Energy supply (NOGA 35), which comprises the distribution of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning through pipelines, is classified under industry, i.e. the secondary sector. Production and consumption data are sourced from the Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE) [[BFE Publikationen](#)].

Over the past decade, energy supply has evolved differently to the secondary sector as a whole. Between the 2nd quarter 2016 and the 2nd quarter 2026, the number of full-time equivalent jobs rose by 27.1%, far exceeding the growth observed in the secondary sector as a whole (+6.0%). Since 2021 alone, there has been an increase of 20.8% (secondary sector: +5.4%). However, real output fell by 10.2% over the same ten-year period, whereas it rose by 35.4% in the secondary sector. In contrast, nominal turnover has risen by 35.5% (secondary sector: +35.3%), and by as much as 41.6% (+19.0%)

since 2021.

The growth in turnover in the energy supply sector was therefore driven primarily by prices rather than growth in demand.

Compared with the previous year, the picture looks slightly less positive. Although full-time equivalent employment continued to rise compared with the 2nd quarter 2025 (+2.4% versus +1.2% in the secondary sector), production (-2.0%) and turnover (-8.7%) were down. In contrast the secondary sector saw production rise by 5.1% and turnover remain stable (+0.4%). Nevertheless, there has been a recovery compared with the previous quarter (Q1 2026): on a seasonally adjusted basis, production (+4.5%) and turnover (+1.9%) were again on the rise, although they still lagged behind the secondary sector (+7.7% and +4.1% respectively). Full-time equivalent employment fell slightly (-0.3%), rising slightly in the secondary sector (+0.3%).

Methodological appendix

Sources

The results in this press release come from the following surveys:

The **Job Statistics (JOBSTAT)** cover NOGA sections B to S.

The survey is based on a random sample of some 18 000 secondary and tertiary sector enterprises. Data on jobs, vacancies, difficulties in recruiting personnel and the employment outlook are collected on a quarterly basis.

The **Industry Production, Orders and Turnover Statistics (INDPAU)** cover NOGA sections B to E.

The Industry Production, Orders and Turnover Statistics are based on a random sample of around 3000 enterprises. It is a quarterly survey for which turnover data are collected monthly. The Federal Office of Energy (SFOE) and the Swiss Gas Industry Association (VSG) provide data on the electricity, gas steam and air-conditioning supply sector (NOGA 35). The Swiss organisation for the compulsory stockpiling of oil products (CARBURA) provides data on the manufacture of refined petroleum products (NOGA 19). This coordinated approach makes it possible to avoid duplicate surveys and eases the burden on companies.

The **Construction Industry Production, Orders and Turnover Statistics (BAPAU)** cover NOGA section F.

The Construction Industry Production, Order and Turnover Statistics are based on a random sample of around 3000 companies. The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. The Swiss Contractors' Association (SBV) conducts its own survey among its members (some 1300 companies), whose data is used by the Federal Statistical Office (FSO) to calculate the building construction (NOGA 41) and civil engineering figures (NOGA 42). This coordinated approach makes it possible to avoid duplicate surveys and eases the burden on companies.

The **Retail Trade Turnover Statistics (DHU)** cover NOGA division 47 retail trade).

The Retail Trade Turnover Statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 3000 businesses. It is a monthly survey, with small-sized companies being asked to provide monthly turnover figures on a quarterly basis.

The **Turnover Statistics in the Services Sector (DLU)** cover the NOGA divisions G to N (excluding K).

Section K (Financial and insurance activities) and divisions 72 (Research and development) and 75 (Veterinary activities) are excluded because they are not market activities in the strict sense or turnover data cannot be meaningfully collected. The group 70.1 (Activities of head offices) is not surveyed for the same reasons.

The Turnover Statistics in the Services Sector are based on a random sample of approximately 7000 businesses. This is a monthly survey, with small-sized companies being asked to provide monthly turnover figures on a quarterly basis.

Market activities

Market activities are activities that generate turnover on the market. The concept of market activities covers the industrial sector, the construction industry and trade and services. It is based on the Eurostat concept of 'Total Market Production'. It encompasses:

Industry: NOGA sections

- B Mining and quarrying
- C Manufacturing
- D Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply

Construction: NOGA section F Construction

Wholesale and retail trade: NOGA section G

- Wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (45)
- Wholesale trade (46)
- Retail trade (47)

Services: Sections

- H Transportation and storage,
- I Accommodation and food service activities,
- J Information and communication,
- L Real estate activities,
- M Professional, scientific and technical activities (except divisions 72 and 75 and group 70.1)
- N Administrative and support service activities

It does not include:

NOGA sections K (Financial and insurance activities), O (Public administration), P (Education), Q (Human health and social work activities), R (Arts, entertainment and recreation) or S (Other services activities) or divisions 72 (Scientific research and development) and 75 (Veterinary activities). Group 70.1 (Activities of head offices) is also excluded.

Nomenclatures

The statistics are based on the General Classification of Economic Activities (NOGA) from the year 2008, which meets international standards and classifies businesses into different economic activity groups based on their economic activities.

Calendar adjustment

Turnover changes are adjusted for working days and holidays.

The calendar adjustment process recalculates the time series for each new value. Published, adjusted figures may vary slightly for this reason.

Additional results

All results are published on the statistics website:

[Job Statistics \(JOBSTAT\) | Federal Statistical Office \(admin.ch\)](#)

[Secondary sector | Federal Statistical Office \(admin.ch\)](#)

[Tertiary sector | Federal Statistical Office \(admin.ch\)](#)

[STAT-TAB <FigDash /> Interactive tables | Federal Statistical \(admin.ch\)](#)

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FSO website: www.statistics.admin.ch

Access to results

This press release has been established on the basis of the European Statistics Code of Practice, which ensures the independence, integrity and accountability of national and community statistical offices. Privileged access is supervised and under embargo.

The Swiss National Bank (exercise of its monetary policy) and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (production of quarterly GDP estimate) received the data forming the basis of this press release five working days before publication for the purpose of the tasks mentioned. The press agencies received this press release with an embargo of 15 minutes.