

Statistical Annex

Sources and definitions

Most of the statistics shown in these tables can also be found in two other (paper or electronic) publication and data repository, as follows:

- the annual edition of *OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1987-2007*;
- **OECD.Stat**, the OECD's central data warehouse (www.oecd.org/els/employment/data), which contains both raw data and derived statistics.

These references, which include information on definitions, notes and sources used by OECD countries, contain longer time series and more detailed data by age group, gender, duration of unemployment, etc., than are shown in this annex.

Please note that the data on employment, unemployment and the labour force are not necessarily the same as the series used for analyses and forecasting by the OECD Economics Department and reproduced in Tables 0.2 and 0.3 of the "Recent Developments" section at the beginning of this publication.

Interested users can refer to the on-line database (www.oecd.org/els/employment/data), which contains data series on the labour market situation in OECD countries: population, labour force, employment and unemployment disaggregated by gender and age, educational attainment, employment status and sector of activity, participation and unemployment rates, statistics on part-time employment and duration of unemployment, job tenure, etc. The on-line database contains a number of additional series on labour market performances and on features of the institutional and regulatory environment affecting the functioning of labour markets. Among these are the following:

- annual hours of work data for comparisons of trends over time;
- distribution of gross earnings of full-time workers by earnings decile and by sex to derive various measures of earnings dispersion;
- gross mean and median earnings of full-time workers by age group and gender;
- statutory minimum wages;
- public expenditure on labour market programmes and number of participants;
- trade union density rates in OECD countries.

Conventional signs

- .. Data not available
- . Decimal point
- | Break in series
- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

Major breaks in series

Table A: Breaks in series have been adjusted to ensure that standardised unemployment rates are consistent over time.

Tables B to E and Table G: Most of the breaks in series mentioned below occurred for any of the following reasons: changes in survey design, survey questionnaire, survey frequency and administration, revisions of data series based on updated population census results. These changes have affected the comparability over time of employment and/or unemployment levels and to a certain extent the ratios reported in the aforementioned tables:

- Introduction of a continuous survey: Austria (2003/2004), Belgium (1998/1999), Czech Republic (1996/1997), Finland (1999/2000), France (2002/2003), Germany (2004/2005), Hungary (2002/2003), Iceland (2003/2004), Ireland (1996/1997/1998), Italy (2003/2004), Luxembourg (2002/2003), Norway (1995/1996), Poland (1998/1999/2000), Portugal (1997/1998), Slovak Republic (1997/1998), Spain (1998/1999).
 - Redesign of labour force survey: Greece (1997/1998), Portugal (1997/1998), Slovak Republic (1998/1999), Spain (2004/2005), Turkey (1999/2000 – half-yearly to quarterly results). New survey in Mexico since 2005 (*Encuesta Nacional de Ocupación y Empleo – ENOE*) with a different questionnaire from that of the previous survey.
 - Change in the operational definition of unemployment regarding:
 - ❖ active job search methods, in particular change from registration to contact with the public employment service: France (2002/2003), Spain (2000/2001).
 - ❖ work availability criteria changed from reference week to two weeks after the reference week to be consistent with the operational definition in other EU countries: Sweden (2004/2005).
 - ❖ persons on lay-off considered as employed instead of unemployed: Norway (2005/2006).
 - ❖ duration of active job search changed from one week to four weeks: Korea (1999/2000). This change occurred in June 2005 and data were revised since 2000 to take into account the new criteria.
 - ❖ other minor changes: Australia (2000/2001).
 - Changes in the questionnaire with impact on employment and unemployment estimates: Spain (2004/2005), and unemployment estimates for Sweden (2004/2005) and Norway (2005/2006).
 - Change from seasonal to calendar quarters: Slovak Republic (1999/2000) and the United Kingdom (2005/2006). However, there is no break in series between 2005 and 2006 for the United Kingdom as calendar-quarter based historical series are available since 1992.
 - Introduction of new EU-harmonised questionnaire: Sweden (2004/2005).
 - Change in lower age limit from 16 to 15 years: Norway (2005/2006). Moreover, since 2006, age is defined as completed years at the time of the reference week, instead of completed years at the end of the year, as earlier.
 - Inclusion of population controls based on census results in the estimation process: Spain (1995/1996), United Kingdom (revised series 1992), United States (1999/2000).
- Further explanations on breaks in series and their impact on employment and unemployment levels and on ratios can be found at: www.oecd.org/employment/outlook.

Table A. Standardised unemployment rates in 27 OECD countries

As a percentage of civilian labour force

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	6.7	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
Austria	..	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.4
Belgium	6.6	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.5	6.9	6.6	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	7.5
Canada	8.1	9.5	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.0
Czech Republic	..	4.1	3.9	4.8	6.4	8.6	8.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.1	5.3
Denmark	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.8
Finland	3.2	15.1	14.9	12.7	11.4	10.3	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.7	6.9
France	8.4	11.0	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.4	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	8.3
Germany ^a	4.8	8.0	8.7	9.4	9.0	8.3	7.5	7.6	8.4	9.3	9.8	10.6	9.8	8.4
Greece	6.3	9.0	9.7	9.6	11.0	12.0	11.2	10.6	10.3	9.7	10.5	9.9	8.9	8.3
Hungary	..	10.4	9.6	9.0	8.4	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.5	7.4
Ireland	13.4	12.3	11.6	9.9	7.6	5.7	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Italy	8.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.7	6.8	6.1
Japan	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9
Korea	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	7.0	6.6	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2
Luxembourg	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.7	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.7
Netherlands	5.9	6.6	6.0	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.2
New Zealand	7.8	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.4	6.8	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6
Norway	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.5	2.6
Poland	..	15.4	14.1	10.9	10.2	13.4	16.1	18.2	19.9	19.6	19.0	17.7	13.8	9.6
Portugal	4.8	7.1	7.2	6.6	5.0	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	6.3	6.7	7.6	7.6	8.0
Slovak Republic	..	13.1	11.3	11.9	12.6	16.4	18.8	19.3	18.7	17.6	18.2	16.3	13.4	11.1
Spain	13.0	18.4	17.8	16.6	15.0	12.5	11.1	10.4	11.1	11.1	10.6	9.2	8.5	8.3
Sweden	1.7	8.8	9.6	9.9	8.2	6.7	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.3	7.0	6.1
Switzerland	..	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.6
United Kingdom	6.9	8.5	7.9	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.3
United States	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
EU-15 ^b	7.4	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.3	8.6	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.0
OECD Europe ^b	7.4	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.1	8.9	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.1	7.1
Total OECD ^b	6.1	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.1	5.6

a) For 1990, the data refer to western Germany; subsequent data concern the whole of Germany.

b) For above countries only.

Note: In so far as possible, the data have been adjusted to ensure comparability over time and to conform to the guidelines of the International Labour Office. All series are benchmarked to labour-force-survey-based estimates. In countries with annual surveys, monthly estimates are obtained by interpolation/extrapolation and by incorporating trends in administrative data, where available. The annual figures are then calculated by averaging the monthly estimates (for both unemployed and the labour force). For countries with monthly or quarterly surveys, the annual estimates are obtained by averaging the monthly or quarterly estimates, respectively. For several countries, the adjustment procedure used is similar to that of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. For EU countries, the procedures are similar to those used in deriving the Comparable Unemployment Rates of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Minor differences may appear mainly because of various methods of calculating and applying adjustment factors, and because EU estimates are based on the civilian labour force. For a fuller description, please refer to the following URL: www.oecd.org/std.

Source: OECD (2008), *OECD Main Economic Indicators*, Paris, May.StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/350154584051>

Table B. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates^a

Persons aged 15-64 years (percentages)

	Employment/population ratio						Labour force participation rate						Unemployment rate					
	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	66.0	70.0	70.3	71.6	72.2	72.9	73.2	74.6	74.5	75.5	75.8	76.2	9.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.4
Austria	68.4	68.9	67.8	68.6	70.2	71.4	71.0	72.0	71.3	72.4	73.7	74.7	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.5
Belgium	55.7	59.3	60.5	61.0	60.4	61.6	61.7	64.3	65.3	66.4	65.9	66.7	9.7	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.4	7.7
Canada	67.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.6	74.9	78.2	78.2	77.8	77.9	78.4	10.5	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.1	
Czech Republic	69.2	64.9	64.2	64.8	65.3	66.1	72.4	70.4	70.1	70.4	70.3	69.8	4.3	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.2	5.4
Denmark	72.4	75.1	76.0	75.5	76.9	77.3	78.8	79.4	80.2	79.4	80.1	80.3	8.1	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.0	3.6
Finland	60.7	67.9	67.8	68.5	69.6	70.5	72.7	74.7	74.4	74.8	75.4	75.7	16.5	9.0	8.9	8.4	7.7	6.9
France ^b	58.4	63.3	63.1	63.9	63.8	64.4	66.6	69.2	69.3	70.1	70.0	70.1	12.4	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.1
Germany ^b	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.5	67.2	68.9	70.5	71.3	72.6	73.8	75.0	75.6	8.5	9.4	10.4	11.3	10.4	8.8
Greece	54.1	58.9	59.6	60.3	61.0	61.5	59.5	65.1	66.5	66.8	67.0	67.0	9.1	9.5	10.4	9.8	8.9	8.2
Hungary	53.5	57.0	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.3	60.0	60.6	60.5	61.4	62.0	61.9	10.8	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.5	7.4
Iceland ^c	78.5	84.1	82.8	84.4	85.3	85.7	83.0	87.0	85.5	86.7	88.0	87.8	5.4	3.4	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.3
Ireland	51.9	64.9	65.4	67.1	68.2	69.0	61.1	68.0	68.5	70.2	71.4	72.3	15.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6
Italy	51.5	56.2	57.4	57.5	58.4	58.7	58.0	61.6	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.5	11.1	8.7	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2
Japan	69.3	68.4	68.7	69.3	70.0	70.7	71.4	72.3	72.2	72.6	73.1	73.6	3.0	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1
Korea	62.8	63.0	63.6	63.7	63.8	63.9	64.4	65.4	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.2	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4
Luxembourg	60.2	62.2	62.5	63.6	63.6	63.0	62.3	64.6	65.8	66.6	66.7	65.6	3.5	3.7	5.1	4.5	4.7	3.9
Mexico	58.7	58.8	59.9	59.6	61.0	61.1	61.4	60.7	62.2	61.9	63.0	63.3	4.4	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5
Netherlands	63.9	71.8	71.2	71.1	72.4	74.1	68.6	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.7	76.9	6.8	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.4	3.7
New Zealand	68.0	72.5	73.5	74.6	75.2	75.4	74.1	76.1	76.6	77.5	78.1	78.3	8.2	4.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
Norway ^c	72.2	75.8	75.6	75.2	75.5	76.9	76.4	79.3	79.1	78.9	78.2	78.9	5.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.5	2.6
Poland	58.3	51.4	51.9	53.0	54.5	57.0	68.4	64.2	64.6	63.4	63.2	14.8	20.0	19.3	18.0	14.0	9.7	
Portugal	64.0	67.1	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8	69.0	72.0	72.9	73.4	73.9	74.1	7.2	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.5
Slovak Republic	59.8	57.7	57.0	57.7	59.4	60.7	69.3	70.0	69.7	68.9	68.5	68.2	13.7	17.6	18.2	16.2	13.3	11.0
Spain ^c	47.4	60.7	62.0	64.3	65.7	66.6	62.4	68.5	69.7	70.8	71.9	72.6	24.0	11.4	11.0	9.2	8.6	8.3
Sweden ^c	71.5	74.3	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.7	79.2	78.9	78.7	80.1	80.2	80.6	9.7	5.8	6.6	7.8	7.1	6.2
Switzerland	75.6	77.9	77.4	77.2	77.9	78.6	78.7	81.3	81.0	80.8	81.6	81.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.7
Turkey	52.4	45.5	46.1	45.9	45.9	45.8	57.5	51.1	51.5	51.3	51.1	50.0	8.8	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.1	10.1
United Kingdom ^c	68.7	72.6	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.3	76.0	76.3	76.2	76.2	76.7	76.3	9.7	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.3	5.3
United States ^c	72.0	71.2	71.2	71.5	72.0	71.8	76.7	75.8	75.4	75.4	75.5	75.3	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7
EU-15	59.9	64.5	64.9	65.4	66.3	66.6	67.5	70.0	70.7	71.3	71.9	72.0	11.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.6
EU-19	59.9	63.1	63.4	64.0	64.9	65.4	67.5	69.3	69.9	70.4	70.8	70.9	11.3	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.4	7.7
OECD Europe	59.4	61.1	61.5	61.9	62.7	63.2	66.6	67.2	67.7	68.1	68.4	68.6	10.9	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.4	7.8
Total OECD	64.1	64.8	65.2	65.5	66.2	66.6	69.5	69.8	70.1	70.3	70.6	70.7	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.9

Table B. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates^a (cont.)

	Men aged 15-64 years (percentages)										Unemployment rate 2007	
	Employment/population ratio					Labour force participation rate						
	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	75.0	77.1	77.6	78.5	78.8	79.6	83.5	82.1	82.7	82.8	83.0	10.2
Austria	78.0	76.4	74.9	75.4	76.9	78.4	80.7	79.9	78.5	79.3	80.4	3.2
Belgium	66.5	67.1	67.9	67.7	67.0	68.2	72.0	72.7	73.1	72.7	73.2	4.4
Canada	73.0	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.8	77.2	82.0	83.1	82.9	82.5	82.2	7.7
Czech Republic	77.5	73.4	72.4	73.3	73.7	74.8	80.4	78.2	77.9	78.4	78.2	11.0
Denmark	77.6	79.7	79.9	80.1	80.6	81.3	83.7	84.0	84.2	83.6	84.0	3.6
Finland	62.6	70.1	70.0	70.5	71.8	72.4	76.3	77.2	76.7	76.8	77.5	17.9
France ^b	66.1	69.1	68.7	69.3	69.0	69.1	74.1	74.8	74.7	75.4	75.1	10.8
Germany ^b	74.0	70.4	70.8	71.4	72.8	74.8	79.8	78.0	79.2	80.6	81.4	7.2
Greece	72.2	73.5	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.9	77.0	78.3	79.1	79.2	79.1	10.7
Hungary	59.6	63.4	63.1	63.8	64.0	67.8	67.6	67.2	67.9	68.7	69.0	12.1
Iceland ^c	82.4	86.8	87.4	88.7	89.5	86.8	90.1	89.1	89.8	91.4	91.6	5.1
Ireland	64.8	74.6	75.1	76.2	77.4	77.4	76.2	78.4	79.1	80.0	81.2	15.0
Italy	67.8	69.7	69.7	69.7	70.5	70.7	74.2	74.8	74.5	74.4	74.6	8.6
Japan	81.9	79.8	80.0	80.4	81.0	81.7	84.4	84.6	84.2	84.4	84.8	85.2
Korea	76.3	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.6	74.7	78.6	78.0	78.3	78.2	77.7	7.7
Luxembourg	74.9	73.3	72.8	73.3	72.6	72.4	77.3	75.5	75.6	76.0	75.3	15.0
Mexico	82.9	80.8	81.0	80.2	81.6	80.9	86.4	83.0	83.7	83.1	84.2	83.7
Netherlands	74.9	79.3	78.0	77.4	78.7	80.0	79.6	82.7	82.1	81.4	82.7	5.9
New Zealand	76.2	79.4	80.8	81.5	82.1	82.1	83.4	83.1	83.8	84.4	85.1	8.6
Norway ^c	76.8	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.6	79.7	81.6	82.8	82.5	82.3	81.4	13.4
Poland	64.9	56.7	57.4	59.0	60.9	63.6	75.0	70.2	70.4	71.0	70.1	10.0
Portugal	73.5	73.9	74.1	73.4	73.9	73.9	78.4	78.5	79.0	79.0	79.5	6.3
Slovak Republic	67.2	63.4	63.2	64.6	67.0	68.4	77.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.3	13.3
Spain ^c	63.3	74.5	74.9	76.4	77.3	77.4	78.5	81.1	81.6	82.2	82.5	19.4
Sweden ^c	72.2	75.7	75.0	75.9	76.8	78.0	81.3	80.8	80.7	82.5	82.6	11.1
Switzerland	86.3	85.1	84.5	83.9	84.7	85.6	89.5	88.5	88.0	87.4	87.8	3.6
Turkey	74.6	65.9	67.9	68.2	68.0	67.9	82.0	74.0	76.1	76.2	75.5	9.0
United Kingdom ^c	75.3	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.4	78.4	85.1	83.6	83.1	83.0	83.2	11.5
United States ^c	79.0	76.9	77.2	77.6	78.1	77.8	84.3	82.2	81.9	81.8	81.7	6.2
EU-15	70.5	72.7	72.8	73.2	73.7	74.0	78.4	78.5	78.7	79.1	79.5	7.3
EU-19	69.9	71.0	71.1	71.6	72.3	72.8	77.9	77.5	77.6	78.1	78.4	8.3
OECD Europe	70.7	70.6	70.9	71.4	72.0	72.4	78.5	77.2	77.6	78.1	78.2	9.9
Total OECD	75.4	74.6	74.8	75.1	75.7	75.9	81.4	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.5	7.4

Table B. Employment/population ratios^a, activity and unemployment rates^a (cont.)

	Women aged 15-64 years (percentages)											
	Employment/population ratio					Labour force participation rate					Unemployment rate	
	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	56.9	62.9	63.1	64.7	65.5	66.1	62.8	67.1	66.9	68.4	69.4	9.5
Austria	58.9	61.6	60.7	62.0	63.5	64.4	61.3	64.3	64.2	65.6	67.8	4.0
Belgium	44.8	51.4	53.0	54.1	53.6	54.9	51.2	55.8	57.7	59.5	58.9	12.5
Canada	61.1	67.9	68.4	68.3	69.0	70.1	67.8	73.2	73.4	73.1	74.3	9.8
Czech Republic	61.0	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.8	57.3	64.4	62.5	62.2	62.4	61.5	5.2
Denmark	67.1	70.5	72.0	70.8	73.2	73.3	73.8	74.8	76.1	75.1	76.7	9.0
Finland	58.7	65.7	66.5	67.3	68.5	69.1	72.1	72.0	72.9	73.2	73.9	14.9
France ^b	50.8	57.6	57.7	58.5	58.8	59.8	59.3	63.7	64.0	64.9	65.5	14.4
Germany ^b	54.7	58.7	59.2	59.6	61.4	62.9	60.9	64.5	65.8	66.9	68.5	10.1
Greece	37.1	44.5	45.5	46.2	47.5	48.1	43.2	52.1	54.1	54.6	55.0	14.0
Hungary	47.8	50.9	50.7	51.0	51.2	50.9	52.7	53.9	54.0	55.1	55.5	9.3
Iceland ^c	74.6	81.2	79.4	81.2	81.6	81.7	79.1	83.9	81.8	83.4	84.2	83.6
Ireland	38.9	55.2	55.6	57.9	58.7	60.3	45.8	57.4	57.8	60.2	61.3	63.0
Italy	35.4	42.7	45.2	45.3	46.3	46.6	41.9	48.3	50.6	50.4	50.8	50.7
Japan	56.5	56.8	57.4	58.1	58.8	59.5	58.3	59.9	60.2	60.8	61.3	61.9
Korea	49.8	51.1	52.2	52.5	53.1	53.2	50.8	52.9	54.1	54.5	54.8	2.0
Luxembourg	44.9	50.9	51.9	53.7	54.6	53.5	47.0	53.5	55.8	57.0	58.2	55.4
Mexico	36.2	39.1	40.9	41.6	42.9	43.6	38.1	40.6	43.0	43.2	44.5	45.3
Netherlands	52.6	64.2	64.3	64.8	66.0	68.1	57.3	67.3	67.8	68.6	69.4	71.1
New Zealand	59.9	65.7	66.5	68.0	68.4	69.0	64.9	69.2	69.6	70.8	71.4	7.7
Norway ^c	67.5	72.7	72.7	72.0	72.3	74.0	70.9	75.8	75.7	75.4	74.8	4.3
Poland	51.9	46.2	46.4	47.0	48.2	50.6	62.1	58.4	58.2	58.3	56.8	16.4
Portugal	55.0	60.6	61.7	61.7	62.0	61.9	60.0	65.6	67.0	67.9	68.4	8.3
Slovak Republic	52.6	52.2	50.9	51.9	53.0	61.2	63.5	62.9	61.5	60.9	60.7	14.1
Spain ^c	31.5	46.8	49.0	51.9	54.0	55.5	46.3	55.7	57.7	59.1	61.1	31.8
Sweden ^c	70.7	72.8	71.8	72.1	73.2	77.0	76.8	76.6	77.7	78.2	8.2	6.2
Switzerland	64.9	70.7	70.3	70.4	71.1	71.6	68.0	74.1	73.9	74.3	75.0	4.4
Turkey	30.4	25.2	24.3	23.7	23.8	23.8	33.2	28.1	27.0	26.5	26.7	8.3
United Kingdom ^c	62.1	66.4	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.3	67.1	69.2	69.6	69.6	69.8	7.4
United States ^c	65.2	65.7	65.4	66.1	65.9	69.4	69.7	69.2	69.3	69.1	6.1	5.7
EU-15	49.3	56.2	57.1	57.7	58.8	59.1	56.5	61.6	62.8	63.5	64.3	12.7
EU-19	49.9	55.2	55.9	56.5	57.5	58.1	57.2	61.2	62.1	62.8	63.5	12.8
OECD Europe	48.0	51.7	52.1	52.5	53.3	54.0	54.8	57.2	57.8	58.3	59.0	9.7
Total OECD	52.9	55.3	55.7	56.2	56.9	57.4	57.8	59.7	60.1	60.4	60.9	8.4
												7.3
												7.0
												6.5

a) Ratios refer to persons aged 15 to 64 years who are in employment or in the labour force divided by the working age population, or in unemployment divided by the labour force.

b) Data for 2007 are Secretariat estimates obtained by applying percentage point changes between 2006 and 2007 estimates from the European Labour Force Survey to national estimates for 2006.

c) Refers to persons aged 16 to 64. For Norway up to 2005.

Source: OECD database on Labour Force Statistics (see URLs at the beginning of the Annex). For Belgium, Denmark, Greece and Luxembourg data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups

	Both sexes (percentages)										55 to 64				
	15 to 24			25 to 54			55 to 64				1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	Unemployment rates	17.1	11.6	10.8	10.0	9.4	7.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.4	9.5	3.6	3.2	2.7
	Labour force participation rates	70.7	70.6	71.3	71.0	70.8	79.7	80.9	82.0	82.3	82.8	44.8	53.9	55.5	57.4
	Employment/population ratios	58.6	62.4	63.6	63.9	64.2	73.6	77.4	78.8	79.2	80.0	40.5	52.0	53.7	56.7
Austria	Unemployment rates	5.0	9.7	10.3	9.1	8.7	3.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.5
	Labour force participation rates	62.3	57.4	59.2	59.4	60.8	82.5	86.4	87.1	87.4	89.4	29.4	33.0	36.8	39.8
	Employment/population ratios	59.2	51.9	53.1	54.0	55.5	79.8	82.6	83.5	84.0	84.0	28.4	31.8	35.5	38.6
Belgium	Unemployment rates	21.8	17.5	19.9	18.9	19.2	8.4	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.8	4.9	3.6	4.4	5.4
	Labour force participation rates	35.2	34.0	33.2	32.3	33.1	79.9	82.8	84.4	84.5	85.1	23.5	31.3	33.5	35.2
	Employment/population ratios	27.5	28.1	26.6	26.2	26.8	73.1	77.3	78.3	78.2	79.3	22.4	30.1	32.1	33.8
Canada	Unemployment rates	15.9	13.4	12.4	11.6	11.2	9.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	9.2	5.9	5.4	5.0
	Labour force participation rates	63.9	67.0	65.9	66.4	67.0	83.3	86.5	86.3	86.2	86.6	48.1	57.3	57.9	58.7
	Employment/population ratios	53.8	58.0	57.8	58.7	59.5	75.5	81.3	81.6	82.2	83.6	53.9	54.8	55.6	57.1
Czech Republic	Unemployment rates	8.7	20.4	19.3	17.5	10.7	3.4	7.3	7.1	6.4	4.9	3.5	5.4	5.2	4.6
	Labour force participation rates	52.0	35.8	33.9	33.5	31.9	89.3	87.8	88.3	88.1	87.8	33.5	45.1	47.0	47.7
	Employment/population ratios	47.5	28.5	27.3	27.7	28.5	86.3	81.4	82.0	82.5	83.5	32.3	42.6	44.6	46.0
Denmark	Unemployment rates	10.2	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.8	4.7	4.2	3.3	2.7	6.5	5.6	4.9	3.7
	Labour force participation rates	69.1	66.4	67.2	69.0	72.6	87.2	88.2	87.7	88.4	88.5	53.7	65.5	62.9	63.2
	Employment/population ratios	62.1	61.3	62.0	63.7	67.4	80.5	84.0	83.9	85.5	86.1	50.2	61.8	59.8	60.9
Finland	Unemployment rates	31.2	19.5	18.9	17.6	15.7	14.1	7.3	6.9	6.1	5.3	19.0	7.3	6.9	6.5
	Labour force participation rates	46.3	51.3	51.9	53.6	55.0	87.1	87.3	87.8	88.0	88.0	41.3	55.0	56.4	58.4
	Employment/population ratios	31.9	41.3	42.1	44.1	46.4	74.9	81.0	81.7	82.5	83.3	33.5	51.0	52.6	55.0
France^a	Unemployment rates	27.5	19.7	20.2	21.3	19.6	11.2	7.8	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.0	5.6	5.2	5.7
	Labour force participation rates	30.4	36.5	38.5	38.4	38.8	85.9	87.3	87.6	87.8	88.1	35.9	39.9	40.9	41.3
	Employment/population ratios	22.0	29.3	30.7	30.2	31.2	76.3	80.5	80.7	81.2	82.1	33.4	37.6	38.7	39.1
Germany^a	Unemployment rates	8.2	12.6	15.2	13.6	12.4	8.1	9.7	10.4	9.6	7.9	11.6	12.5	12.7	12.4
	Labour force participation rates	56.0	48.0	50.2	50.9	51.3	82.9	86.5	86.4	87.1	87.1	40.6	47.8	52.1	54.9
	Employment/population ratios	51.4	41.9	42.6	44.0	44.9	76.2	78.1	77.4	78.8	80.2	35.9	41.8	45.5	48.1
Greece	Unemployment rates	27.7	26.5	25.3	24.5	22.0	7.0	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.6	3.1	4.3	3.4	3.4
	Labour force participation rates	36.9	37.3	33.9	32.5	31.0	73.7	81.1	81.6	82.0	82.0	40.7	41.2	43.1	44.0
	Employment/population ratios	26.7	27.4	25.3	24.5	24.2	68.6	73.7	74.3	75.3	75.7	39.5	39.4	41.6	42.4
Hungary	Unemployment rates	20.9	15.5	19.4	19.1	18.0	9.3	5.5	6.4	6.8	7.0	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.2
	Labour force participation rates	39.0	27.9	27.1	26.8	25.6	79.0	77.9	78.8	79.6	80.0	18.3	32.0	34.3	34.9
	Employment/population ratios	30.8	23.6	21.8	21.7	21.0	71.7	73.6	73.7	74.2	74.6	17.0	31.1	33.0	33.1

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

		Both sexes (percentages)										1994		2004		
		15 to 24		25 to 54		55 to 64		1994		2004		1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
		1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Iceland^b	Unemployment rates	11.5	8.1	7.2	8.4	7.2	4.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.3	3.8	2.7	1.5	1.6	0.9
	Labour force participation rates	58.5	72.1	77.1	79.5	80.1	91.3	89.8	89.7	90.9	90.6	88.1	84.3	86.1	86.3	85.7
	Employment/population ratios	51.7	66.3	71.6	72.9	74.3	87.5	88.0	88.2	89.1	89.4	84.7	82.0	84.8	84.9	84.9
	Unemployment rates	24.2	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.7	13.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	8.5	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.6
	Labour force participation rates	44.2	48.6	50.6	52.8	53.4	72.4	79.6	80.8	81.3	82.1	43.2	50.7	53.3	54.7	55.5
	Employment/population ratios	33.5	44.7	46.4	48.4	48.8	62.7	76.5	77.8	78.2	78.8	39.5	49.5	51.7	53.4	54.1
Italy	Unemployment rates	30.5	23.5	24.0	21.6	20.3	8.2	6.9	6.7	5.9	5.3	3.4	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.4
	Labour force participation rates	40.7	35.6	33.5	32.5	30.9	71.7	77.5	77.4	77.8	77.6	30.4	31.8	32.6	33.4	34.6
	Employment/population ratios	28.3	27.2	25.5	25.5	24.7	65.8	72.1	72.2	73.3	73.5	29.4	30.5	31.4	32.5	33.8
	Unemployment rates	5.5	9.5	8.6	8.0	7.7	2.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.4
	Labour force participation rates	47.6	44.2	44.8	45.0	44.9	81.4	82.2	82.5	82.8	83.3	66.1	66.0	66.6	67.3	68.4
	Employment/population ratios	45.0	40.0	40.9	41.4	41.4	79.5	78.6	79.0	79.6	80.2	63.7	63.0	63.9	64.7	66.1
Korea	Unemployment rates	7.2	10.5	10.2	10.0	8.8	1.9	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	0.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2
	Labour force participation rates	37.2	34.8	33.3	30.2	28.2	75.1	75.9	76.0	76.3	76.4	63.3	59.8	60.2	60.7	62.0
	Employment/population ratios	34.5	31.2	29.9	27.2	25.7	73.6	73.4	73.9	74.0	74.4	62.9	58.5	58.7	59.3	60.6
	Unemployment rates	7.9	16.9	13.7	16.2	14.9	3.0	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.3	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	0.7
	Labour force participation rates	46.5	28.0	28.8	27.8	26.0	75.8	83.0	83.9	84.5	82.8	23.3	30.9	32.4	33.6	34.5
	Employment/population ratios	42.8	23.3	24.9	23.3	22.1	73.5	79.3	80.7	81.0	80.1	23.2	30.4	31.7	33.2	34.3
Mexico	Unemployment rates	7.1	7.6	6.6	6.2	6.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.6
	Labour force participation rates	54.1	48.0	46.8	47.8	47.4	67.2	70.7	70.7	71.7	72.3	53.5	54.5	53.7	55.9	55.6
	Employment/population ratios	50.3	44.3	43.7	44.8	44.2	65.0	68.7	68.8	69.9	70.3	52.4	53.8	52.6	55.0	54.7
	Unemployment rates	10.2	9.2	9.6	7.6	7.3	6.3	4.4	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	61.7	69.6	68.5	69.2	70.5	78.7	84.3	84.6	85.1	85.9	30.0	46.0	47.0	49.1	52.2
	Employment/population ratios	55.4	63.2	61.9	63.9	65.4	73.7	80.6	80.9	82.0	83.6	29.0	44.2	44.9	46.9	50.1
New Zealand	Unemployment rates	15.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.7	6.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.7	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.4
	Labour force participation rates	66.5	62.6	62.8	65.0	65.0	81.5	83.2	84.2	84.3	84.3	49.7	68.9	71.0	71.8	73.1
	Employment/population ratios	56.5	56.8	56.9	58.8	58.7	76.2	80.8	82.0	82.1	82.2	47.3	67.2	69.7	70.4	72.0
	Unemployment rates	12.6	11.7	12.0	8.6	7.3	4.5	3.8	4.0	2.9	1.9	2.6	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.0
	Labour force participation rates	55.4	61.6	60.2	58.1	59.4	85.1	86.5	86.6	87.0	87.5	63.3	68.8	68.8	68.2	69.7
	Employment/population ratios	48.4	54.4	52.9	53.1	55.1	81.3	83.1	83.2	84.4	85.8	61.6	68.0	67.6	67.4	69.0
Norway^b	Unemployment rates	32.6	40.8	37.8	29.8	21.7	12.8	16.9	12.2	8.4	7.0	11.6	11.2	8.5	8.8	
	Labour force participation rates	41.5	33.9	33.5	34.2	33.0	84.7	82.2	82.8	81.7	81.7	37.0	32.8	30.7	31.8	
	Employment/population ratios	28.0	20.0	20.9	24.0	25.8	73.8	68.3	69.5	71.8	74.9	34.4	28.0	29.1	28.1	29.7

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

		Both sexes (percentages)						55 to 64								
		15 to 24	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Portugal	Unemployment rates	14.1	15.3	16.1	16.2	16.6	6.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	7.8	4.0	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.5
	Labour force participation rates	47.2	43.6	43.0	42.7	41.9	83.8	86.3	87.1	87.7	87.8	47.9	53.2	53.8	53.4	54.4
	Employment/population ratios	40.5	36.9	36.1	35.8	34.9	78.7	81.1	80.8	81.3	81.0	45.9	50.3	50.5	50.1	50.9
Slovak Republic	Unemployment rates	27.3	32.7	29.9	26.6	20.1	11.0	16.0	14.4	11.8	10.1	9.0	15.4	13.3	9.7	8.1
	Labour force participation rates	47.3	39.4	36.5	35.1	34.5	88.0	88.9	87.9	87.5	86.8	23.5	31.7	35.1	36.8	38.8
	Employment/population ratios	34.4	26.5	25.6	25.7	27.6	78.4	74.7	75.3	77.2	78.0	21.3	26.8	30.4	33.2	35.7
Spain^b	Unemployment rates	42.9	22.0	19.7	17.9	18.2	20.9	9.8	8.0	7.5	7.2	12.4	7.1	6.1	5.7	5.9
	Labour force participation rates	49.4	49.2	52.1	52.7	52.4	73.9	80.6	80.9	82.0	82.8	37.3	44.4	45.9	46.8	47.4
	Employment/population ratios	28.3	38.4	41.9	43.3	42.9	58.4	72.7	74.4	75.8	76.8	32.7	41.3	43.1	44.1	44.6
Sweden^a	Unemployment rates	22.7	17.0	22.3	21.3	18.9	8.1	5.5	6.2	5.3	4.4	6.9	4.9	4.5	4.4	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	53.5	51.5	54.7	56.0	57.1	89.2	87.7	89.5	89.4	90.0	66.5	73.1	72.8	73.0	73.0
Switzerland	Employment/population ratios	41.3	42.5	44.0	46.3	81.9	82.9	83.9	84.7	85.2	86.1	61.9	69.5	69.6	69.8	70.1
	Unemployment rates	5.8	7.7	8.8	7.7	7.1	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	64.0	67.0	65.6	68.6	67.4	86.2	88.2	88.5	88.3	88.9	63.7	67.4	67.6	67.8	69.3
	Employment/population ratios	60.3	61.9	59.9	63.3	62.6	83.2	84.7	85.1	85.2	86.1	61.1	65.2	65.1	65.7	67.2
Turkey	Unemployment rates	16.0	19.7	19.3	18.7	19.6	6.2	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.3	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.8
	Labour force participation rates	51.2	39.3	38.7	37.9	37.8	63.7	59.2	59.3	59.2	59.1	41.8	34.1	31.9	30.6	30.6
	Employment/population ratios	43.0	31.6	31.2	30.8	30.4	59.8	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.2	40.8	33.1	30.8	30.1	29.4
United Kingdom^b	Unemployment rates	16.1	10.9	12.2	13.9	14.4	8.2	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.7	9.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.3
	Labour force participation rates	70.1	67.4	66.7	66.6	65.3	83.4	83.8	84.0	84.6	84.5	52.1	58.0	58.2	59.1	59.3
	Employment/population ratios	58.8	60.1	58.6	57.3	55.9	76.5	80.7	81.1	81.2	81.3	47.4	56.2	56.7	57.4	57.4
United States^b	Unemployment rates	12.5	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.5	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	66.4	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.4	83.4	82.8	82.8	82.9	83.0	56.8	62.3	62.9	63.7	63.8
	Employment/population ratios	58.1	53.9	53.9	54.2	53.1	79.2	79.0	79.3	79.8	79.9	54.4	59.9	60.8	61.8	61.8
EU-15	Unemployment rates	20.8	15.7	16.4	15.8	15.6	9.7	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.6	8.4	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.2
	Labour force participation rates	49.2	47.9	48.8	49.0	48.8	80.5	83.7	83.9	84.5	84.6	39.4	45.5	47.2	48.2	48.8
	Employment/population ratios	39.0	40.4	40.8	41.2	41.2	72.7	77.6	77.9	78.7	79.1	36.1	42.5	44.2	45.2	45.8
EU-19	Unemployment rates	21.4	18.0	18.3	17.2	16.1	9.8	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.7	8.2	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2
	Labour force participation rates	48.3	45.5	46.1	46.3	45.9	81.1	83.6	83.9	84.3	84.4	38.4	44.0	45.6	46.4	47.0
	Employment/population ratios	38.0	37.3	37.7	38.3	38.5	73.1	76.8	77.1	78.1	78.7	35.3	41.0	42.6	43.5	44.1
OECD Europe	Unemployment rates	20.1	18.0	18.2	17.1	16.3	9.4	8.1	8.0	7.3	6.8	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9
	Labour force participation rates	49.1	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.0	79.4	80.6	80.7	81.0	81.2	39.2	43.9	45.1	45.8	46.3
	Employment/population ratios	39.2	36.7	36.9	37.4	37.7	72.0	74.0	74.3	75.1	75.7	36.2	41.1	42.3	43.0	43.6
Total OECD	Unemployment rates	14.3	13.6	13.3	12.4	12.1	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	53.3	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.4	79.8	80.5	80.6	80.9	81.1	48.7	53.4	54.4	55.2	55.8
	Employment/population ratios	45.7	43.1	43.2	43.6	43.4	74.5	75.6	75.9	76.6	77.0	46.1	50.8	51.9	52.8	53.4

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

	Men (percentages)										55 to 64					
	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64							
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Australia	Unemployment rates	17.7	12.0	11.1	10.5	9.4	7.8	4.1	3.7	3.4	11.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	2.8	
	Labour force participation rates	73.0	71.7	72.5	72.3	71.9	91.6	89.9	90.3	90.4	90.8	61.7	64.9	66.3	67.4	67.8
	Employment/population ratios	60.1	63.1	64.4	65.1	64.7	84.4	86.2	87.0	87.2	88.1	54.7	62.3	63.9	65.0	65.9
Austria	Unemployment rates	4.7	9.3	10.7	8.8	8.3	2.9	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.3	2.9
	Labour force participation rates	65.3	61.7	63.6	63.9	65.0	93.1	92.9	92.8	93.2	93.7	41.3	40.6	43.1	47.3	51.3
	Employment/population ratios	62.3	56.0	56.8	58.2	59.6	90.4	89.4	89.1	89.9	90.6	39.8	38.9	41.3	45.3	49.8
Belgium	Unemployment rates	20.5	15.8	20.6	18.4	16.2	6.4	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.2	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	2.8
	Labour force participation rates	37.3	35.8	34.8	35.9	35.2	92.1	91.1	91.8	91.9	92.6	34.5	41.0	43.2	40.1	42.2
	Employment/population ratios	29.7	30.2	27.6	29.3	29.5	86.2	85.7	86.0	85.4	86.8	33.0	39.3	41.3	38.3	41.0
Canada	Unemployment rates	17.9	14.9	14.2	12.9	12.3	9.6	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.3	9.7	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.2
	Labour force participation rates	65.9	67.8	66.1	66.5	67.4	91.2	91.6	91.5	91.1	91.1	59.5	66.0	66.7	66.3	67.1
	Employment/population ratios	54.1	57.7	56.7	57.9	59.1	82.5	86.0	86.1	86.2	86.2	53.7	62.0	63.1	62.8	63.6
Czech Republic	Unemployment rates	7.9	7.9	21.1	19.4	16.6	10.6	2.5	5.6	5.3	4.7	3.5	3.5	4.9	4.5	4.5
	Labour force participation rates	59.9	40.0	38.7	37.7	36.7	95.3	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.0	49.0	60.1	62.2	62.7	62.4
	Employment/population ratios	55.2	31.6	31.2	31.4	32.8	92.9	89.2	89.8	90.4	91.7	47.3	57.2	59.4	59.5	59.6
Denmark	Unemployment rates	10.2	8.5	6.1	7.6	7.5	6.7	4.4	3.7	2.6	2.3	6.3	5.5	4.8	3.4	3.5
	Labour force participation rates	72.1	69.0	70.6	68.2	73.8	91.9	91.3	91.1	91.6	92.3	63.8	73.3	70.2	70.5	66.9
	Employment/population ratios	64.8	63.1	66.3	63.0	68.3	85.7	87.3	87.7	89.2	90.2	59.8	69.3	66.8	68.1	64.6
Finland	Unemployment rates	31.5	19.6	18.4	16.9	14.8	15.5	7.0	6.5	5.6	4.8	20.4	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.9
	Labour force participation rates	51.2	53.8	53.6	56.3	56.3	90.2	90.0	90.3	90.3	90.3	43.9	55.7	56.5	58.7	59.2
	Employment/population ratios	35.1	43.2	43.7	46.7	47.9	76.2	83.7	84.4	85.2	85.9	35.0	51.5	52.5	54.8	55.1
France^a	Unemployment rates	24.1	18.9	19.2	20.1	18.0	9.6	6.8	6.7	6.3	7.2	5.4	5.3	5.9	7.1	
	Labour force participation rates	33.2	40.1	42.3	42.2	42.5	95.1	94.0	94.2	94.0	94.0	42.1	43.8	43.9	43.1	42.6
	Employment/population ratios	25.2	32.5	34.2	33.8	34.8	85.9	87.6	87.6	87.9	88.1	39.1	41.4	41.6	40.5	39.6
Germany	Unemployment rates	8.2	14.2	16.1	14.3	12.9	6.5	9.9	10.6	9.6	7.5	10.5	12.3	12.6	12.0	10.2
	Labour force participation rates	58.8	50.9	53.5	54.0	53.6	92.9	93.0	93.6	93.8	93.8	53.1	57.8	61.3	63.7	66.5
	Employment/population ratios	53.9	43.7	44.9	46.3	46.7	86.8	83.9	83.7	84.8	86.7	47.5	50.7	53.6	56.1	59.7
Greece	Unemployment rates	19.8	18.8	17.5	17.3	14.1	4.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.9
	Labour force participation rates	41.8	40.5	37.1	36.4	34.4	94.5	94.7	94.7	94.6	94.5	60.1	58.7	60.7	61.2	60.3
	Employment/population ratios	33.5	32.9	30.6	30.1	29.6	90.0	89.6	89.8	89.9	90.1	58.1	56.4	58.8	59.3	58.6
Hungary	Unemployment rates	24.6	16.2	19.7	18.6	17.6	10.2	5.3	6.0	6.4	6.8	3.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	
	Labour force participation rates	42.7	31.4	30.3	30.1	29.3	86.9	85.0	85.5	86.5	86.9	28.4	39.7	42.4	43.2	43.6
	Employment/population ratios	32.2	26.3	24.4	24.5	24.2	78.0	80.5	80.3	81.0	81.3	26.5	38.4	40.6	41.4	41.7

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

	Men (percentages)									
	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64	
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Iceland^b	Unemployment rates	13.0	9.3	8.5	9.2	8.0	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.2
	Labour force participation rates	57.9	71.8	75.2	77.6	80.0	96.1	94.2	95.8	95.3
	Employment/population ratios	50.4	65.1	68.8	70.4	73.6	92.7	92.4	94.1	94.2
	Unemployment rates	25.4	8.7	9.2	8.8	9.3	13.4	4.5	4.1	4.3
	Labour force participation rates	48.7	52.7	53.4	57.2	56.9	91.3	91.6	92.2	91.8
Italy	Employment/population ratios	36.3	48.1	48.5	52.2	51.6	79.0	87.4	88.3	88.4
	Unemployment rates	26.3	20.7	21.5	19.1	18.2	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.5
	Labour force participation rates	46.9	39.3	38.1	37.8	36.1	90.8	91.3	91.2	91.3
	Employment/population ratios	34.5	31.2	29.9	30.6	29.6	85.3	86.5	86.6	87.3
	Unemployment rates	5.6	10.6	9.9	8.8	8.3	2.0	4.3	4.0	3.9
Japan	Labour force participation rates	48.0	44.0	44.5	44.7	45.1	97.5	96.2	96.0	96.1
	Employment/population ratios	45.4	39.4	40.1	40.8	41.3	95.5	92.1	92.4	92.8
	Unemployment rates	9.2	12.2	12.2	11.7	11.4	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
	Labour force participation rates	31.8	28.8	26.7	24.3	23.1	94.6	91.7	91.3	90.8
	Employment/population ratios	28.9	25.3	23.5	21.4	20.5	92.3	88.4	87.9	87.5
Luxembourg	Unemployment rates	8.5	12.1	11.7	17.0	17.5	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.7
	Labour force participation rates	47.9	29.6	32.1	30.6	33.6	94.9	95.3	95.3	94.1
	Employment/population ratios	43.8	26.0	28.4	25.4	27.7	92.6	92.2	92.8	92.7
	Unemployment rates	6.5	5.9	6.1	5.4	6.2	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.5
	Labour force participation rates	72.6	63.5	61.3	62.6	61.7	96.1	95.2	95.1	95.5
Netherlands	Employment/population ratios	67.9	59.8	57.6	59.2	57.8	93.0	92.8	92.5	93.1
	Unemployment rates	10.9	9.6	9.5	7.1	6.5	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.2
	Labour force participation rates	62.6	70.2	68.8	70.0	71.0	92.3	91.8	91.3	91.7
	Employment/population ratios	55.8	63.5	62.3	65.1	66.4	87.5	88.0	87.6	88.8
	Unemployment rates	15.6	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.6	7.0	2.5	2.4	2.4
New Zealand	Labour force participation rates	70.4	65.9	65.6	67.8	67.3	92.3	91.6	92.5	92.4
	Employment/population ratios	59.4	60.1	59.6	61.5	60.8	85.8	89.4	90.3	90.2
	Unemployment rates	13.1	12.6	12.5	8.6	7.9	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	57.8	61.9	61.0	58.2	58.6	90.6	90.1	90.6	90.9
	Employment/population ratios	50.2	54.1	53.3	53.2	54.0	86.0	86.2	86.3	87.8
Poland	Unemployment rates	30.8	39.0	36.7	28.3	20.0	11.3	16.0	14.5	11.2
	Labour force participation rates	45.2	37.7	37.2	37.5	36.5	90.9	88.0	88.9	87.9
	Employment/population ratios	31.3	23.0	23.6	26.9	29.2	80.6	74.0	76.0	78.3

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

	Men (percentages)														
	15 to 24			25 to 54			55 to 64								
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Portugal															
Unemployment rates	12.3	13.5	13.7	14.5	13.5	5.0	5.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.3	7.1
Labour force participation rates	51.6	47.6	46.9	46.6	45.3	93.6	92.2	92.5	92.9	92.8	63.6	62.8	62.4	62.7	63.0
Employment/population ratios	45.2	41.2	40.5	39.8	39.2	88.9	87.4	86.7	87.4	87.2	60.4	59.1	58.1	58.2	58.6
Slovak Republic															
Unemployment rates	28.0	34.2	30.7	26.3	20.3	10.4	14.6	13.2	10.4	8.6	8.1	15.6	13.1	9.8	7.7
Labour force participation rates	52.7	43.1	40.6	39.3	38.7	95.0	93.7	93.8	93.0	40.9	52.0	55.1	55.3	56.9	56.9
Employment/population ratios	38.0	28.4	28.1	29.0	30.9	85.1	80.0	81.4	84.1	85.0	37.6	43.8	47.9	49.9	52.6
Spain^b															
Unemployment rates	37.4	18.7	16.7	15.0	15.2	16.4	6.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	1.33	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.9
Labour force participation rates	55.0	54.8	57.2	57.1	57.2	93.1	92.5	92.4	92.5	92.6	56.6	62.7	63.2	63.5	63.1
Employment/population ratios	34.4	44.5	47.7	48.6	48.5	77.8	86.1	86.9	87.6	87.6	49.1	58.9	59.7	60.4	60.0
Unemployment rates	25.3	17.8	23.0	21.1	18.4	9.3	5.7	6.2	5.1	4.1	8.5	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.3
Labour force participation rates	53.5	51.4	53.9	55.2	56.5	91.3	90.1	92.4	92.5	92.9	70.5	76.0	76.4	76.2	76.4
Employment/population ratios	40.0	42.2	41.5	43.5	46.1	82.8	85.0	86.6	87.7	89.0	64.5	71.6	72.2	72.4	73.1
Switzerland^a															
Unemployment rates	5.4	8.0	8.5	7.9	6.8	3.1	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.3	4.6	3.1	3.7	2.8	2.6
Labour force participation rates	63.2	68.1	66.6	70.1	70.2	98.2	95.7	95.6	95.5	95.8	82.9	79.1	77.8	77.1	78.4
Employment/population ratios	59.8	62.6	60.9	64.6	65.4	95.2	92.3	92.6	92.9	93.6	79.1	76.6	74.9	74.9	76.4
Turkey															
Unemployment rates	17.5	20.1	19.3	18.2	19.4	6.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.3	3.0	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.9
Labour force participation rates	67.2	53.1	52.9	52.0	52.1	93.7	89.2	89.4	88.6	88.5	59.5	49.0	47.4	46.3	45.1
Employment/population ratios	55.5	42.5	42.7	42.6	42.0	87.9	81.1	81.4	81.1	81.1	57.7	47.0	45.3	44.0	42.9
United Kingdom^b															
Unemployment rates	19.2	11.8	13.7	15.8	16.0	9.7	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.7	11.6	3.9	3.3	3.3	4.1
Labour force participation rates	75.1	70.2	69.0	69.1	68.2	92.9	91.0	91.0	91.7	91.6	64.0	68.0	67.9	68.3	68.9
Employment/population ratios	60.7	61.9	60.4	58.1	57.3	83.9	87.5	87.7	87.8	88.3	56.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	66.1
United States^b															
Unemployment rates	13.2	12.6	12.4	11.2	11.6	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.2
Labour force participation rates	70.3	63.6	62.9	63.3	61.5	91.7	90.5	90.6	90.9	90.9	65.5	68.7	69.3	69.6	69.6
Employment/population ratios	61.0	55.5	55.2	56.2	54.4	87.2	86.3	86.9	87.3	87.5	62.6	66.0	67.0	67.5	67.4
EU-15															
Unemployment rates	19.8	15.3	16.1	15.5	15.2	8.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	8.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1
Labour force participation rates	53.3	51.2	52.3	52.4	52.2	92.8	92.3	92.5	92.7	92.7	52.5	55.8	56.8	57.5	58.1
Employment/population ratios	42.7	43.4	43.9	44.3	44.2	85.0	86.4	86.5	87.1	87.3	48.0	52.1	53.2	54.0	54.5
EU-19															
Unemployment rates	20.5	17.6	18.0	16.8	15.6	8.6	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.0	8.5	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.1
Labour force participation rates	52.5	48.9	49.7	49.7	49.4	92.6	91.8	92.1	92.3	92.2	51.3	54.5	55.6	56.2	56.8
Employment/population ratios	41.7	40.2	40.7	41.4	41.7	84.6	85.2	85.5	86.3	86.7	47.0	50.7	51.9	52.7	53.3
OECD Europe															
Unemployment rates	19.6	17.9	18.0	16.8	16.0	8.2	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.2	7.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.9
Labour force participation rates	55.1	50.0	50.5	50.4	50.2	92.8	91.5	91.8	91.8	91.8	52.5	54.7	55.5	55.9	56.5
Employment/population ratios	44.3	41.0	41.4	42.0	42.2	85.2	84.7	85.1	85.7	86.1	48.4	51.1	52.0	52.6	53.1
Total OECD															
Unemployment rates	14.4	13.7	13.7	12.6	12.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.9	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.4
Labour force participation rates	59.0	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.0	93.3	92.0	92.1	92.1	92.2	64.8	65.6	66.1	66.6	66.6
Employment/population ratios	50.6	47.1	46.9	47.7	47.3	87.6	87.1	87.5	87.8	87.8	59.0	61.5	62.4	63.2	63.7

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

	Women (percentages)									
	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64	
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	Unemployment rates	16.4	11.1	10.5	9.5	9.3	7.3	4.4	4.2	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	68.3	69.4	70.0	69.6	69.7	67.7	71.9	73.8	74.8
	Employment/population ratios	57.1	61.6	62.7	63.0	63.3	62.8	68.8	70.7	71.3
	Unemployment rates	5.2	10.1	9.9	9.3	9.1	3.8	4.8	4.9	4.5
	Labour force participation rates	59.2	53.2	54.8	55.1	56.7	71.6	79.6	79.9	80.9
Belgium	Employment/population ratios	56.1	47.8	49.4	49.9	51.5	68.9	75.8	76.0	77.0
	Unemployment rates	23.4	19.5	19.1	19.5	22.6	11.2	7.4	8.2	8.1
	Labour force participation rates	33.0	32.2	31.5	28.6	31.0	67.2	74.3	76.8	77.0
	Employment/population ratios	25.3	25.9	25.5	23.0	24.0	59.7	68.8	70.5	71.6
	Unemployment rates	13.7	11.7	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.0	5.9	5.7	4.7
Czech Republic	Labour force participation rates	61.9	66.2	65.8	66.4	66.5	75.4	81.5	81.1	81.3
	Employment/population ratios	53.4	58.4	58.8	59.5	59.8	68.6	76.7	76.5	77.1
	Unemployment rates	9.8	19.5	19.1	18.6	11.0	4.4	9.3	9.3	8.3
	Labour force participation rates	43.7	31.5	28.8	29.1	26.9	83.2	80.9	81.6	81.3
	Employment/population ratios	39.4	25.4	23.3	23.7	23.9	79.6	73.4	73.9	74.5
Denmark	Unemployment rates	10.2	7.1	9.8	7.6	6.8	9.0	5.1	4.9	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	65.9	63.9	63.9	69.8	71.4	82.7	84.9	84.1	85.1
	Employment/population ratios	59.1	59.4	57.6	64.5	66.5	75.2	80.6	80.0	81.7
	Unemployment rates	30.7	19.4	19.4	18.4	16.8	12.5	7.6	7.3	6.6
	Labour force participation rates	41.1	48.7	50.2	50.8	53.7	84.0	84.6	85.2	85.3
Finland	Employment/population ratios	28.5	39.3	40.4	41.4	44.7	73.5	78.1	79.0	79.7
	Unemployment rates	31.7	20.7	21.5	22.9	21.5	13.1	9.0	8.9	8.5
	Labour force participation rates	27.6	32.9	34.6	34.6	35.2	76.7	80.9	81.3	81.7
	Employment/population ratios	18.8	26.1	27.1	26.6	27.6	66.7	73.6	74.0	74.7
	Unemployment rates	8.3	10.8	14.0	12.6	11.8	10.1	9.6	10.2	9.5
France^a	Labour force participation rates	53.0	45.1	46.7	47.6	48.7	72.6	79.7	80.3	80.3
	Employment/population ratios	48.6	40.2	40.1	41.6	43.0	65.3	72.1	71.0	72.6
	Unemployment rates	36.9	35.6	34.7	33.9	32.1	10.7	14.4	14.2	12.3
	Labour force participation rates	32.6	34.1	30.6	28.5	27.6	53.9	67.5	68.3	69.1
	Employment/population ratios	20.6	22.0	20.0	18.8	18.8	48.1	57.8	58.6	60.6
Greece	Unemployment rates	16.5	14.4	19.1	19.8	18.6	8.1	5.6	6.9	7.2
	Labour force participation rates	35.3	24.3	23.8	23.4	21.8	71.5	71.0	72.2	73.2
	Employment/population ratios	29.5	20.8	19.3	18.8	17.8	65.7	67.0	67.2	67.6
	Unemployment rates	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.5	12.7	12.7	13.0
	Labour force participation rates	26.7	25.8	24.0	22.4	22.4	28.3	37.8	43.2	46.3
Hungary	Unemployment rates	3.9	16.5	14.4	19.1	19.8	8.1	5.6	6.9	7.2
	Labour force participation rates	35.3	24.3	23.8	23.4	21.8	71.5	71.0	72.2	73.2
	Employment/population ratios	29.5	20.8	19.3	18.8	17.8	65.7	67.0	67.2	67.6
	Unemployment rates	9.4	25.0	26.8	27.1	26.2	9.4	25.0	26.8	27.1
	Labour force participation rates	34.5	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

		Women (percentages)										55 to 64				
		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Iceland^b	Unemployment rates	10.1	6.8	6.0	7.5	6.3	5.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.6	3.8	2.5	2.2	1.7	0.9
	Labour force participation rates	59.1	72.5	79.2	81.7	80.1	86.3	85.3	85.1	85.6	85.4	80.5	78.8	81.9	81.7	80.7
	Employment/population ratios	53.1	67.5	74.5	75.6	75.0	82.0	83.6	83.5	83.8	84.1	77.4	76.9	80.2	80.3	80.0
	Unemployment rates	22.5	7.4	7.2	7.7	7.9	13.4	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	8.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	2.5
Ireland	Labour force participation rates	39.6	44.5	47.7	48.2	49.8	53.6	67.7	69.3	70.2	72.2	21.5	34.5	38.4	40.8	40.8
	Employment/population ratios	30.6	41.2	44.3	44.4	45.9	46.5	65.5	67.1	67.7	69.5	19.7	34.0	37.4	40.0	39.8
	Unemployment rates	36.5	27.2	27.4	25.3	23.3	11.8	9.2	9.0	7.8	7.1	3.4	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.1
	Labour force participation rates	34.4	31.7	28.7	26.9	25.5	52.6	63.6	63.6	64.3	64.1	14.2	20.4	21.5	22.5	23.5
Italy	Employment/population ratios	21.8	23.1	20.8	20.1	19.5	46.3	57.8	57.9	59.3	59.6	13.7	19.6	20.8	21.9	23.0
	Unemployment rates	5.3	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.1	2.8	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.9	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.4
	Labour force participation rates	47.1	44.3	45.0	45.3	44.7	65.3	68.1	68.8	69.3	70.1	48.1	50.1	50.8	51.5	52.5
	Employment/population ratios	44.6	40.6	41.7	42.0	41.5	63.4	65.0	65.7	66.6	67.4	47.2	48.6	49.4	50.1	51.2
Korea	Unemployment rates	6.0	9.4	9.0	9.0	7.1	1.0	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4
	Labour force participation rates	41.8	40.1	39.0	35.5	32.7	54.8	59.6	60.4	61.5	62.0	49.5	46.6	46.5	47.0	47.6
	Employment/population ratios	39.3	36.3	35.5	32.3	30.4	54.2	58.0	58.6	60.0	60.5	49.4	45.9	45.7	46.4	46.9
	Unemployment rates	7.2	22.5	16.2	15.2	9.9	3.9	6.1	5.3	5.8	3.4	1.2	2.0	0.9	2.5	0.0
Luxembourg	Labour force participation rates	45.0	26.4	25.5	25.0	18.1	55.7	70.4	72.2	73.8	71.4	13.4	22.6	25.1	28.5	25.9
	Employment/population ratios	41.8	20.5	21.3	21.2	16.3	53.5	66.2	68.4	69.5	69.0	13.2	22.2	24.9	27.8	25.9
	Unemployment rates	8.3	10.6	7.4	7.4	7.5	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.6
	Labour force participation rates	35.8	33.2	33.3	34.3	34.1	41.3	49.5	50.0	51.3	52.6	25.8	31.8	30.7	32.2	32.9
Netherlands	Employment/population ratios	32.8	29.7	30.8	31.8	31.5	39.8	47.8	48.6	50.0	51.0	25.4	31.3	30.4	31.8	32.7
	Unemployment rates	9.4	8.9	9.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	4.6	4.8	4.1	3.3	5.2	2.8	4.0	4.2	3.6
	Labour force participation rates	60.7	69.0	68.1	68.4	70.1	64.5	76.6	77.8	78.4	80.1	18.5	33.8	36.0	38.7	41.1
	Employment/population ratios	55.0	62.9	61.5	62.7	64.4	59.4	73.1	74.0	75.1	77.4	17.5	32.8	34.5	37.1	39.6
New Zealand	Unemployment rates	14.3	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.8	6.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.3
	Labour force participation rates	62.6	59.3	59.9	62.2	62.6	71.1	75.2	76.4	76.7	76.8	36.7	59.6	62.5	62.3	64.1
	Employment/population ratios	53.7	53.3	54.1	55.9	56.4	66.9	72.7	74.1	74.4	74.6	35.4	58.1	61.3	61.0	63.3
	Unemployment rates	12.1	10.7	11.5	8.7	6.6	3.8	3.3	3.8	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	
Norway^b	Labour force participation rates	53.0	61.3	59.4	58.1	60.3	79.4	82.8	83.0	83.4	84.0	55.4	63.1	62.9	62.2	64.6
	Employment/population ratios	46.6	54.7	52.5	53.0	56.3	76.4	80.0	79.9	81.0	82.3	54.3	62.7	62.1	61.6	64.0
	Unemployment rates	34.7	43.3	39.2	31.6	23.8	14.5	18.0	17.7	13.4	9.1	6.4	9.5	9.0	6.2	5.7
	Labour force participation rates	37.9	29.9	29.8	30.7	29.3	78.6	76.4	76.7	75.4	75.6	28.7	23.3	23.5	20.3	20.6
Poland	Employment/population ratios	24.8	17.0	18.1	21.0	22.4	67.2	62.7	63.1	65.3	68.8	26.8	21.0	21.4	19.0	19.4

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by selected age groups (cont.)

	Women (percentages)									
	15 to 24		25 to 29		25 to 54		55 to 64			
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Portugal	16.3	17.6	19.1	18.4	20.3	7.2	7.1	8.5	9.0	9.6
	42.6	39.5	38.8	38.7	38.4	74.4	80.6	81.8	82.7	82.8
	35.7	32.5	31.4	31.6	30.6	69.0	74.9	75.3	74.9	33.4
	26.5	30.8	28.8	27.0	19.9	11.6	17.5	15.7	13.5	11.9
Slovak Republic	41.8	35.6	32.3	30.6	30.1	81.1	84.0	82.1	81.2	80.5
	30.7	24.6	23.0	22.3	24.1	71.7	69.3	69.1	70.2	71.0
	50.1	26.4	23.5	21.6	21.9	28.6	13.8	10.9	10.5	9.7
	43.7	43.4	46.8	48.1	47.4	54.6	68.3	69.0	71.2	72.7
Spain^b	Employment/population ratios	21.8	32.0	35.8	37.7	37.0	39.0	58.9	61.5	63.7
	Unemployment rates	19.9	16.1	21.6	21.5	19.5	6.8	5.2	6.3	5.5
	Labour force participation rates	53.4	51.6	55.6	56.8	57.8	86.9	85.3	86.5	86.2
	Employment/population ratios	42.7	43.3	43.6	44.6	46.5	81.1	80.8	81.1	81.5
Sweden^a	Unemployment rates	6.1	7.4	9.1	7.5	7.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	64.8	65.9	64.7	67.0	64.5	74.1	80.8	81.3	81.9
	Employment/population ratios	60.8	61.1	58.8	62.0	59.7	70.9	77.1	77.5	78.5
	Unemployment rates	13.4	18.9	19.3	19.8	20.0	6.0	7.5	8.2	8.1
Turkey	Labour force participation rates	35.8	26.1	25.1	24.6	24.4	33.1	28.6	28.5	29.0
	Employment/population ratios	31.0	21.1	20.2	19.8	19.6	31.1	26.4	26.2	26.6
	Unemployment rates	12.6	9.9	10.6	11.8	12.7	6.4	3.4	3.2	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	65.1	64.6	63.5	64.1	62.5	74.1	76.8	77.2	77.9
United Kingdom^b	Employment/population ratios	56.9	58.2	56.7	56.5	54.6	69.3	74.2	74.7	74.9
	Unemployment rates	11.6	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	62.5	58.7	58.6	57.9	57.2	75.3	75.3	75.5	75.4
	Employment/population ratios	55.3	52.2	52.6	52.3	51.8	71.5	71.8	72.0	72.5
EU-15	Unemployment rates	21.9	16.1	16.8	16.2	16.2	11.4	8.3	8.2	7.8
	Labour force participation rates	45.1	44.6	45.2	45.5	45.3	68.0	75.1	75.4	76.5
	Employment/population ratios	35.2	37.4	37.6	38.1	38.0	60.3	68.9	69.2	70.4
	Unemployment rates	22.5	18.4	18.7	17.6	16.7	11.4	9.3	9.1	8.3
EU-19	Labour force participation rates	44.1	42.1	42.5	42.7	42.3	69.5	75.4	75.7	76.3
	Employment/population ratios	34.2	34.3	34.5	35.2	35.3	61.6	68.4	68.8	70.0
	Unemployment rates	20.8	18.1	18.5	17.5	16.7	10.9	9.0	8.9	8.2
	Labour force participation rates	43.0	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	66.0	69.5	69.7	70.2
Total OECD	Employment/population ratios	34.0	32.4	32.3	32.8	33.0	58.8	63.3	63.4	64.4
	Unemployment rates	14.3	13.4	12.8	12.3	11.8	7.5	6.5	6.4	5.8
	Labour force participation rates	47.6	45.1	45.2	45.1	44.8	66.4	69.1	69.3	69.8
	Employment/population ratios	40.8	39.0	39.4	39.6	39.5	61.5	64.6	64.9	65.8

a) Data for 2007 are Secretariat estimates obtained by applying percentage point changes between 2006 and 2007 estimates from the European Labour Force Survey to national estimates for 2006.

b) Age group 15-24 refers to 16-24. For Norway up to 2005.

Source: OECD database on Labour Force Statistics (see URLs at the beginning of the Annex). For Belgium, Denmark, Greece and Luxembourg, data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2006*

	Persons aged 25-64 (percentages)						Women		
	Both sexes			Men					
	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Australia	Unemployment rates	5.6	3.8	2.3	6.0	3.3	2.0	5.2	4.7
	Labour force participation rates	67.2	83.5	86.3	80.1	90.8	92.1	57.5	73.1
	Employment/population ratios	63.5	80.4	84.4	75.3	87.8	90.3	54.5	69.6
Austria	Unemployment rates	7.9	3.7	2.5	8.7	3.3	2.0	7.3	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	60.5	78.7	88.1	72.8	84.3	90.5	54.1	72.5
	Employment/population ratios	55.7	75.8	85.9	66.4	81.5	88.7	50.2	69.5
Belgium	Unemployment rates	12.3	6.7	3.7	10.7	5.5	3.5	14.8	8.4
	Labour force participation rates	55.9	78.5	86.9	68.6	86.0	90.4	43.0	70.4
	Employment/population ratios	49.0	73.2	83.6	61.2	81.2	87.2	36.6	64.5
Canada	Unemployment rates	9.3	5.6	4.1	8.8	5.7	4.1	10.1	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	62.7	80.6	86.2	72.9	86.4	90.5	51.4	73.8
	Employment/population ratios	56.9	76.0	82.6	66.5	81.5	86.7	46.4	69.7
Czech Republic	Unemployment rates	22.3	5.5	2.2	23.4	4.2	2.1	21.7	7.3
	Labour force participation rates	56.6	80.0	87.0	68.7	88.1	93.0	50.8	71.3
	Employment/population ratios	43.9	75.6	85.1	52.6	84.5	91.1	39.8	66.1
Denmark	Unemployment rates	5.5	2.7	3.2	4.7	2.1	2.7	6.4	3.6
	Labour force participation rates	66.4	83.5	90.3	74.4	87.4	92.4	59.7	78.8
	Employment/population ratios	62.8	81.3	87.4	70.9	85.6	90.0	55.9	76.0
Finland	Unemployment rates	10.1	7.0	3.7	9.2	6.4	3.2	11.5	7.8
	Labour force participation rates	65.0	81.3	88.2	68.7	83.9	90.6	60.3	78.2
	Employment/population ratios	58.4	75.6	85.0	62.4	78.5	87.7	53.4	72.1
France	Unemployment rates	11.0	6.6	5.1	10.0	5.5	5.1	12.0	8.0
	Labour force participation rates	65.3	80.9	87.5	73.2	85.5	91.4	58.4	75.7
	Employment/population ratios	58.1	75.6	83.0	65.8	80.8	86.8	51.4	69.7
Germany	Unemployment rates	19.9	9.9	4.8	21.4	10.1	4.5	18.4	9.7
	Labour force participation rates	67.1	80.5	88.6	82.2	86.6	91.8	56.9	74.5
	Employment/population ratios	53.8	72.5	84.3	64.6	77.8	87.6	46.4	67.3
Greece	Unemployment rates	7.2	8.7	6.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	11.8	13.8
	Labour force participation rates	64.1	76.4	88.8	83.9	90.3	91.6	43.8	63.9
	Employment/population ratios	59.5	69.7	83.3	79.9	86.0	87.6	38.6	55.1
Hungary	Unemployment rates	14.8	6.1	2.2	15.2	5.5	2.2	14.4	6.8
	Labour force participation rates	44.8	74.9	83.7	54.2	81.7	88.4	38.5	67.5
	Employment/population ratios	38.2	70.4	81.8	46.0	77.2	86.4	32.9	62.9
Iceland	Unemployment rates	2.5	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
	Labour force participation rates	85.7	90.3	92.9	91.7	94.3	96.4	80.2	83.8
	Employment/population ratios	83.6	88.6	92.0	89.4	93.1	95.6	78.3	81.5

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2006* (cont.)

Persons aged 25-64 (percentages)									
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Ireland									
Unemployment rates	5.7	3.2	2.2	5.8	3.1	2.4	5.6	3.4	2.1
Labour force participation rates	62.3	79.9	88.4	78.9	92.3	94.1	42.0	67.9	83.5
Employment/population ratios	58.7	77.3	86.5	74.3	89.5	91.8	39.7	65.6	81.8
Italy									
Unemployment rates	6.9	4.6	4.8	5.3	3.4	3.7	10.2	6.1	5.9
Labour force participation rates	56.4	78.0	84.7	75.5	86.9	89.5	37.1	68.9	80.5
Employment/population ratios	52.5	74.4	80.6	71.5	83.9	86.1	33.3	64.7	75.8
Japan									
Unemployment rates	..	4.6	3.0	..	4.9	3.0	..	4.1	3.0
Labour force participation rates	..	76.6	82.2	..	91.8	95.7	..	62.3	67.9
Employment/population ratios	..	73.1	79.8	..	87.3	92.8	..	59.8	65.9
Korea									
Unemployment rates	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.7	4.0	3.0	1.7	2.5	2.7
Labour force participation rates	67.9	72.9	79.5	81.2	88.3	91.9	59.4	57.0	62.4
Employment/population ratios	66.2	70.3	77.2	78.2	84.8	89.2	58.4	55.5	60.8
Luxembourg									
Unemployment rates	4.9	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	7.4	5.6	3.5
Labour force participation rates	63.9	76.3	87.7	78.8	84.6	91.5	51.8	67.4	83.3
Employment/population ratios	60.8	73.4	85.2	76.6	82.5	89.4	47.9	63.7	80.4
Mexico									
Unemployment rates	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.1
Labour force participation rates	64.3	75.1	85.8	92.9	95.5	94.2	41.1	58.7	75.5
Employment/population ratios	62.8	73.1	83.3	90.7	93.2	91.5	40.2	57.0	73.2
Netherlands									
Unemployment rates	4.8	3.5	2.3	4.0	3.1	2.3	5.8	3.9	2.3
Labour force participation rates	63.6	82.0	88.4	79.8	87.6	90.8	50.3	76.1	85.7
Employment/population ratios	60.6	79.1	86.4	76.6	84.8	88.7	47.4	73.2	83.7
New Zealand									
Unemployment rates	3.1	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.1	3.2	2.6	2.6
Labour force participation rates	72.9	86.4	86.6	82.9	93.3	93.7	64.5	76.4	81.2
Employment/population ratios	70.6	84.5	84.6	80.4	91.5	91.7	62.5	74.4	79.0
Norway									
Unemployment rates	4.7	2.1	1.8	4.9	1.9	2.0	4.4	2.5	1.5
Labour force participation rates	67.9	84.9	90.8	74.5	88.7	93.0	61.7	80.0	88.6
Employment/population ratios	64.7	83.1	89.2	70.8	87.0	91.2	59.0	78.0	87.3
Poland									
Unemployment rates	16.5	10.6	5.0	14.9	8.5	4.7	19.7	12.6	5.3
Labour force participation rates	64.2	73.4	87.9	74.5	82.9	91.1	51.0	66.4	85.5
Employment/population ratios	53.6	65.6	83.5	63.4	75.8	86.8	40.9	58.1	81.0
Portugal									
Unemployment rates	7.6	7.1	5.4	6.2	6.5	4.5	9.4	7.8	6.0
Labour force participation rates	77.6	86.4	91.3	85.8	88.4	92.7	69.2	84.4	90.4
Employment/population ratios	71.7	80.2	86.4	80.4	82.7	88.5	62.7	77.8	85.0
Slovak Republic									
Unemployment rates	44.0	10.0	2.6	48.2	8.7	2.0	40.8	11.7	3.3
Labour force participation rates	41.9	79.9	87.1	54.1	88.1	92.6	35.7	71.4	81.2
Employment/population ratios	23.5	71.9	84.9	28.0	80.4	90.8	21.2	63.0	78.6

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2006* (cont.)

Persons aged 25-64 (percentages)								
	Both sexes			Men			Women	
	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education
Spain								
Unemployment rates	9.0	6.9	5.5	6.3	4.6	4.1	13.8	9.8
Labour force participation rates	65.7	81.6	88.2	83.3	90.8	91.9	47.6	72.1
Employment/population ratios	59.8	75.9	83.4	78.1	86.6	88.2	41.6	65.0
Sweden								
Unemployment rates	7.3	5.1	4.2	6.7	4.9	4.5	8.5	5.2
Labour force participation rates	72.2	86.3	91.1	79.6	89.9	92.0	62.4	82.2
Employment/population ratios	66.9	81.9	87.3	74.3	85.5	87.9	57.1	77.9
Switzerland								
Unemployment rates	7.6	3.2	2.2	5.9	2.7	1.9	9.0	3.7
Labour force participation rates	70.7	82.8	92.2	81.9	90.6	95.5	63.0	76.5
Employment/population ratios	65.3	80.1	90.2	77.1	88.1	93.7	57.3	73.7
Turkey								
Unemployment rates	8.3	9.0	6.9	8.8	7.5	5.9	6.5	16.5
Labour force participation rates	53.5	69.0	81.0	82.0	88.7	87.6	23.5	33.5
Employment/population ratios	49.0	62.7	75.5	74.8	82.1	82.4	22.0	28.0
United Kingdom								
Unemployment rates	5.7	4.0	2.2	6.5	3.9	2.5	4.9	4.1
Labour force participation rates	70.3	84.1	90.1	77.3	88.1	92.1	64.6	79.1
Employment/population ratios	66.3	80.7	88.1	72.3	84.7	89.8	61.5	75.9
United States								
Unemployment rates	8.3	4.6	2.5	7.6	4.8	2.7	9.4	4.3
Labour force participation rates	63.2	76.9	84.9	76.2	83.9	90.2	48.3	70.0
Employment/population ratios	58.0	73.3	82.7	70.4	79.9	87.7	43.8	67.0
EU-19^a								
Unemployment rates	11.8	6.1	3.7	11.3	5.1	3.3	12.9	7.3
Labour force participation rates	62.3	80.1	88.1	74.4	87.0	91.5	51.4	73.1
Employment/population ratios	55.5	75.3	84.8	66.6	82.6	88.5	45.2	67.8
Total OECD^a								
Unemployment rates	9.6	5.4	3.5	9.5	4.7	3.2	10.6	6.5
Labour force participation rates	64.1	80.0	87.4	76.9	88.2	92.0	52.7	71.1
Employment/population ratios	58.4	75.9	84.4	70.3	84.2	89.1	47.6	66.7

* At the time this report is sent to print (June 2008), the data in the table are provisional until *Education at a Glance* is printed (September 2008).

... : included in upper secondary education
c: Below reliability thresholds.

Source: OECD (2008), *Education at a Glance - OECD Indicators*, Paris, September.

Table E. Incidence and composition of part-time employment^a

Percentages

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment									
	Men					Women				
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia ^{b,c}	..	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.4	..	38.4	39.9	39.1	38.5
Austria	..	3.7	4.6	5.4	5.2	..	29.4	29.4	31.4	31.5
Belgium	4.4	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.3	30.0	34.5	33.4	34.7	32.9
Canada	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.0	28.8	27.2	26.9	26.2	26.1
Czech Republic	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.9
Denmark	9.8	11.5	11.8	11.4	12.4	26.2	24.0	24.4	25.6	23.9
Finland	6.5	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	11.5	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.5
France	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.0	24.5	23.4	23.0	22.6	23.1
Germany	3.0	6.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	28.0	37.0	39.4	39.1	39.2
Greece	5.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.1	13.1	10.8	11.1	12.9	13.6
Hungary	..	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	..	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.2
Iceland	9.2	7.8	7.3	7.6	8.0	37.9	26.4	26.6	26.0	25.4
Ireland	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.7	7.6	25.5	34.7	35.0	34.9	35.6
Italy	4.2	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	20.6	28.7	29.2	29.4	29.9
Japan ^d	7.5	8.8	8.8	8.5	9.2	26.9	31.3	31.7	31.3	32.6
Korea ^e	2.9	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.8	11.9	12.5	12.3	12.5
Luxembourg	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	25.7	29.6	30.7	27.2	28.8
Mexico	..	8.1	..	..	..	..	27.6	..	..	..
Netherlands	11.3	15.1	15.3	15.8	16.2	54.5	60.2	60.9	59.7	60.0
New Zealand	9.0	10.7	10.2	10.1	11.2	36.1	35.4	35.3	34.5	34.7
Norway	7.7	10.3	10.0	10.6	10.5	37.7	33.2	32.9	32.9	31.6
Poland	..	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.0	..	17.5	17.4	16.3	15.0
Portugal	4.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	15.2	14.0	14.4	13.2	14.3
Slovak Republic	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.4
Spain	2.4	2.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	14.3	17.6	22.1	21.4	20.9
Sweden	7.1	8.5	8.5	8.4	9.5	24.9	20.8	19.0	19.0	19.7
Switzerland ^c	6.8	8.1	8.0	8.8	8.7	44.9	45.2	45.7	45.7	45.6
Turkey	4.9	3.7	3.2	4.4	4.6	18.5	14.8	13.4	17.8	19.2
United Kingdom	7.0	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	41.2	40.3	39.1	38.8	38.6
United States ^f	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.6	20.4	18.8	18.3	17.8	17.9
EU-15 ^g	5.0	6.5	7.0	7.1	7.2	28.3	31.1	31.8	31.6	31.7
EU-19 ^g	4.8	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.8	27.1	28.6	29.2	29.0	28.9
OECD Europe ^g	4.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.6	27.0	28.1	28.6	28.6	28.7
Total OECD ^g	5.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	21.5	25.4	25.4	25.1	25.3

Table E. Incidence and composition of part-time employment^a (cont.)
Percentages

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment					Women's share in part-time employment				
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia ^{b,c}	..	23.8	24.5	24.4	24.1	..	72.2	73.1	72.1	71.6
Austria	..	15.4	16.0	17.3	17.2	..	86.9	84.4	83.1	83.5
Belgium	14.6	18.9	18.5	19.3	18.3	81.8	81.3	81.7	81.1	81.2
Canada	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.1	18.2	68.9	68.8	68.6	68.1	68.0
Czech Republic	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	67.7	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.3
Denmark	17.3	17.3	17.6	18.1	17.7	69.4	64.5	63.8	66.2	62.8
Finland	8.9	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.7	62.8	63.3	63.6	62.9	63.7
France	13.8	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.4	78.6	80.7	79.2	78.8	80.3
Germany	13.5	20.1	21.8	22.0	22.2	87.1	82.8	81.4	81.2	80.7
Greece	7.8	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.8	59.1	68.9	69.5	67.0	67.9
Hungary	..	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.8	..	67.7	70.5	70.4	68.6
Iceland	22.6	16.6	16.4	16.0	15.9	78.3	75.0	76.2	74.2	72.7
Ireland	13.5	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.3	70.3	80.3	80.2	78.7	79.6
Italy	10.0	14.8	14.6	14.9	15.1	72.6	77.1	79.0	78.4	78.5
Japan ^d	15.4	18.1	18.3	18.0	18.9	71.1	71.4	71.8	72.4	71.5
Korea ^e	4.5	8.4	9.0	8.8	8.9	61.3	59.0	57.9	58.5	58.9
Luxembourg	10.7	13.2	13.9	12.7	13.1	88.6	91.9	93.2	93.1	93.1
Mexico	..	15.1	..	..	..	..	65.1	..	..	..
Netherlands	28.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.1	76.8	76.0	76.3	75.5	75.4
New Zealand	21.0	22.0	21.7	21.3	22.0	76.1	73.6	74.8	74.4	72.6
Norway	21.5	21.1	20.8	21.1	20.4	80.6	74.1	74.6	73.5	72.9
Poland	..	12.0	11.7	10.8	10.1	..	65.7	66.5	67.0	67.0
Portugal	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.3	10.0	71.3	67.0	67.9	65.8	66.1
Slovak Republic	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	72.0	69.0	69.2	70.0	74.0
Spain	6.4	8.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	75.5	81.0	78.9	79.3	79.8
Sweden	15.8	14.4	13.5	13.4	14.4	76.8	69.5	67.1	67.3	65.0
Switzerland ^c	23.2	24.9	25.1	25.5	25.4	83.3	82.1	82.6	81.2	81.3
Turkey	8.8	6.6	5.8	7.9	8.4	61.0	59.4	59.4	58.6	59.7
United Kingdom	22.4	24.0	23.5	23.4	23.3	82.7	78.3	77.8	77.6	77.4
United States ^f	14.2	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.6	68.4	68.3	68.4	67.8	68.4
EU-15 ^g	14.6	17.3	18.0	18.0	18.1	80.1	78.9	78.4	78.1	78.0
EU-19 ^g	14.1	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.7	79.9	78.1	77.7	77.5	77.4
OECD Europe ^g	13.8	15.4	15.8	16.0	16.1	78.7	77.4	77.1	76.6	76.6
Total OECD ^g	12.3	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.4	73.2	72.5	73.2	72.9	72.8

a) Part-time employment refers to persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week in their main job. Data include only persons declaring usual hours.

b) New series based on usual weekly hours worked available since 2001 replacing the old series based on weekly-actual hours.

c) Part-time employment based on hours worked at all jobs.

d) New series of part-time workers working less than 30 weekly actual hours available only since 2000. This series replaces previous series on part-time work of less than 35 weekly actual hours. Figures estimated for 1994 by backdating the series on part-time work of less than 30 hours prior to 2000 in line with the trend observed in the series of part-time work of less than 35 hours.

e) Data are based on actual hours worked.

f) Data are for wage and salary workers only.

g) For above countries only.

Sources and definitions: OECD database on Labour Force Statistics (see URLs at the beginning of the Annex). For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom, data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey. See OECD (1997), "Definition of Part-time Work for the Purpose of International Comparisons", Labour Market and Social Policy Occasional Paper No. 22, available on Internet (www.oecd.org/els/workingpapers).

Table F. Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment^a

	1979	1983	1994	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total employment									
Australia	1 823	1 774	1 807	1 740	1 737	1 747	1 732	1 723	1 722
Austria	..	..	..	1 632	1 642	1 650	1 656	1 655	1 652
Belgium	..	1 768	1 646	1 579	1 575	1 549	1 565	1 571	1 566
Canada	1 825	1 768	1 762	1 744	1 734	1 753	1 738	1 738	1 736
Czech Republic	..	..	2 043	1 980	1 972	1 986	2 002	1 997	1 985
Denmark	1 636	1 638	1 548	1 579	1 577	1 579	1 564	1 574	..
Finland ^b	..	1 809	1 777	1 686	1 669	1 688	1 666	1 660	1 651
Finland ^c	1 869	1 823	1 775	1 728	1 720	1 724	1 718	1 714	1 698
France ^d	1 855	1 758	1 675	1 536	1 531	1 558	1 550	1 568	1 561
Germany	..	..	1 547	1 445	1 439	1 442	1 435	1 433	1 433
Western Germany	1 770	1 705	1 515	1 428	1 422	1 426	1 419	1 418	1 419
Greece	..	2 152	2 092	2 087	2 087	2 060	2 053	..	..
Hungary	..	2 112	2 032	2 026	1 997	1 996	1 994	1 989	1 986
Iceland ^d	1 875	1 860	1 813	1 812	1 807	1 810	1 794	1 795	1 807
Ireland	..	1 981	1 883	1 695	1 671	1 668	1 654	1 640	1 630
Italy	..	1 876	1 857	1 831	1 826	1 826	1 819	1 814	1 824
Japan	2 126	2 095	1 898	1 798	1 799	1 787	1 775	1 784	1 785
Korea	..	2 923	2 651	2 465	2 434	2 394	2 354	2 305	..
Luxembourg	..	1 779	1 709	1 634	1 630	1 586	1 570	1 604	1 542
Mexico	..	..	..	1 888	1 857	1 849	1 909	1 883	1 871
Netherlands	..		1 411	1 348	1 363	1 362	1 375	1 391	1 392
New Zealand	..	..	1 849	1 817	1 813	1 827	1 810	1 787	1 771
Norway	1 580	1 553	1 505	1 414	1 399	1 417	1 420	1 408	1 411
Poland	..	..	..	1 979	1 984	1 983	1 994	1 985	1 976
Portugal	..	..	1 838	1 767	1 742	1 763	1 752	1 758	1 728
Slovak Republic	..	..	1 854	1 746	1 673	1 708	1 741	1 749	..
Spain	1 930	1 825	1 733	1 721	1 706	1 690	1 672	1 655	1 652
Sweden	1 530	1 532	1 608	1 534	1 559	1 575	1 607	1 576	1 562
Switzerland	1 819	1 760	1 725	1 629	1 639	1 669	1 669	1 657	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 918	1 918	..
United Kingdom	1 818	1 717	1 740	1 696	1 677	1 672	1 676	1 669	1 670
United States	1 825	1 816	1 833	1 807	1 797	1 799	1 795	1 797	1 794

Table F. Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment^a (cont.)

	1979	1983	1994	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Dependent employment									
Austria ^d	..	..	..	1 493	1 484	1 533	1 494	1 486	1 474
Belgium	..		1 562	1 510	1 449	1 441	1 450	1 460	1 461
Canada	1 791	1 743	1 746	1 738	1 727	1 744	1 735	1 734	1 733
Czech Republic	..	..	1 974	1 896	1 882	1 900	1 923	1 922	1 914
Denmark	1 600	1 614	1 524	1 542	1 540	1 544	1 530	1 541	..
Finland ^b	..	..	1 670	1 609	1 596	1 622	1 605	1 600	1 594
France ^d	1 710	1 608	1 563	1 443	1 439	1 466	1 459	1 465	1 457
Germany	..	..	1 474	1 365	1 360	1 364	1 354	1 351	1 353
Western Germany	1 689	1 621	1 435	1 345	1 341	1 347	1 338	1 336	1 339
Greece	..	1 766	1 792	1 818	1 812	1 803	1 811	1 797	1 783
Hungary	..	1 829	1 759	1 766	1 777	1 807	1 803	1 799	1 780
Iceland ^d	..	..	1 774	1 740	1 782	1 823	1 816	1 813	1 822
Ireland	..	1 702	1 652	1 667	1 583	1 570	1 562	1 557	1 543
Japan ^e	2 114	2 098	1 904	1 837	1 846	1 840	1 829	1 842	1 850
Japan ^f	..	..	1 910	1 825	1 828	1 816	1 802	1 811	1 808
Korea ^g	..	2 734	2 471	2 410	2 390	2 380	2 351	2 302	2 266
Korea ^f	..	2 714	2 453	2 395	2 378	2 366	2 341	2 294	2 261
Luxembourg	..	1 638	1 598	1 582	1 555	1 535	1 524	1 580	1 541
Mexico	..	..	..	1 945	1 908	1 919	1 970	1 944	1 933
Netherlands	1 591	1 530	1 388	1 317	1 309	1 312	1 322	1 336	..
New Zealand	..	..	1 772	1 758	1 758	1 787	1 777	1 760	1 751
Poland	..	..	..	1 958	1 956	1 957	1 970	1 958	1 953
Portugal	..	..	1 690	1 686	1 677	1 690	1 680	1 694	1 675
Slovak Republic	..	..	1 942	1 950	1 898	1 913	1 942	1 944	1 947
Spain	1 844	1 750	1 666	1 682	1 667	1 654	1 640	1 624	1 621
United Kingdom	1 753	1 655	1 696	1 674	1 655	1 649	1 655	1 648	1 655
United States	1 828	1 827	1 839	1 810	1 800	1 803	1 800	1 801	1 798

a) The concept used is the total number of hours worked over the year divided by the average number of people in employment. The data are intended for comparisons of trends over time; they are unsuitable for comparisons of the level of average annual hours of work for a given year, because of differences in their sources. Part-time workers are covered as well as full-time workers.

b) Data estimated from the Labour Force Survey.

c) Data estimated from national accounts.

d) Data for the years 2006 and 2007 are estimates.

e) Data refer to establishments with 30 or more regular employees.

f) Data refer to establishments with five or more regular employees.

g) Data refer to establishments with ten or more regular employees.

Sources and definitions:

The series on annual hours actually worked per person in **total employment** presented in this table for all 30 OECD countries are now consistent with the series retained for the calculation of productivity measures in the OECD Productivity database (www.oecd.org/statistics/productivity/compendium). Hours actually worked per person in employment are according to National Accounts concepts for 16 countries: Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Korea, Norway, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. Secretariat estimates for Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands (for total employment only) and Portugal for annual hours worked based on the European Labour Force Survey. For the remaining countries, the sources and methodologies are the same as those presented in the previous edition of the *OECD Employment Outlook*, as are estimates reported for **dependent employment** for 26 countries.

Country specific notes can be found at: www.oecd.org/employment/outlook.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/350365827860>

Table G. Incidence of long-term unemployment^{a, b, c, d, e}

As a percentage of total unemployment

	1994		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over
Australia	52.6	36.1	33.5	20.5	30.2	17.7	30.6	17.8	27.1	15.5
Austria	31.8	18.4	46.3	27.6	43.2	25.3	44.2	27.3	44.2	26.8
Belgium	75.2	58.3	68.9	49.6	68.3	51.6	69.0	55.6	68.1	50.0
Canada	32.7	17.9	17.8	9.5	17.2	9.6	16.0	8.7	14.8	7.5
Czech Republic	41.9	22.3	71.6	51.8	72.7	53.6	75.0	55.2	71.6	53.4
Denmark	54.0	32.1	45.0	22.6	43.8	25.9	33.7	20.4	29.5	18.2
Finland	..	..	40.8	23.4	41.8	24.9	39.7	24.8	37.9	23.0
France	61.7	38.5	60.6	40.9	60.4	41.4	61.0	42.2	..	..
Germany	63.8	44.3	67.6	51.8	70.9	54.1	73.1	57.3	71.3	56.6
Greece	72.8	50.5	74.4	54.8	72.6	53.7	75.2	55.6	68.2	50.3
Hungary	62.6	41.3	61.7	45.1	63.4	46.1	62.9	46.1	64.0	47.5
Iceland	(32.2)	(15.1)	(21.3)	(11.2)	(21.7)	(13.3)	(13.6)	(7.3)	(11.1)	(8.0)
Ireland	80.7	64.3	55.0	34.3	52.6	34.3	53.2	34.3	50.1	30.3
Italy	79.5	61.5	65.5	49.7	67.7	52.2	68.5	52.9	65.4	49.9
Japan	36.1	17.5	50.0	33.7	49.1	33.3	48.1	33.0	48.2	32.0
Korea	20.7	5.4	11.4	1.1	11.6	0.8	11.3	1.1	11.7	0.6
Luxembourg ^f	(54.7)	(29.6)	(44.9)	(21.0)	(51.1)	(26.4)	(50.1)	(29.5)	(54.7)	(33.5)
Mexico	..	..	5.1	1.1	6.8	2.3	6.2	2.5	5.4	2.7
Netherlands	77.5	49.4	55.1	32.5	59.9	40.1	62.7	45.2	59.1	41.7
New Zealand	50.4	32.7	23.9	11.7	21.5	9.4	20.0	7.1	16.7	5.7
Norway	43.7	28.8	25.3	9.2	25.3	9.5	32.3	14.1	25.1	8.5
Poland	65.2	40.4	68.7	47.9	71.6	52.2	69.1	50.4	64.3	45.9
Portugal	57.2	43.4	65.0	43.2	69.3	48.6	70.5	51.8	67.6	47.3
Slovak Republic	63.9	42.6	77.0	60.6	81.4	68.1	84.3	73.1	82.3	70.8
Spain	73.4	56.2	58.0	37.7	47.7	32.6	44.4	29.5	42.6	27.6
Sweden	46.7	25.7	37.3	18.9	..	..	..	..	27.3	13.0
Switzerland	50.1	29.0	53.9	33.5	59.1	39.0	58.6	39.1	56.6	40.8
Turkey	68.9	45.9	56.9	39.2	55.6	39.6	51.4	35.8	46.3	30.4
United Kingdom	63.4	45.4	38.8	21.4	38.2	22.4	40.9	22.1	41.5	24.7
United States	20.3	12.2	21.9	12.7	19.6	11.8	17.6	10.0	17.6	10.0
EU-15 ^g	67.6	48.4	60.3	42.3	61.2	44.2	61.5	44.7	58.7	42.3
EU-19 ^g	66.9	47.0	62.5	44.0	63.7	46.3	63.4	46.4	60.1	43.6
OECD Europe ^g	66.9	46.7	61.6	43.2	62.5	45.3	61.7	44.9	58.1	41.7
Total OECD ^h	52.6	35.5	46.7	31.7	46.9	32.8	45.8	32.1	42.6	29.3

Table G. Incidence of long-term unemployment among men^{a, b, c, d, e} (cont.)

As a percentage of male unemployment

	1994		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	6 months and over	12 months and over								
Australia	56.9	39.9	37.0	23.4	33.8	20.2	33.1	20.1	27.7	16.5
Austria	30.8	18.4	46.5	28.6	42.9	25.6	46.2	29.5	43.9	26.6
Belgium	72.4	53.4	70.7	50.4	65.7	50.4	68.1	54.7	67.7	49.1
Canada	34.5	19.5	18.9	10.4	17.8	10.1	16.1	9.1	15.7	8.4
Czech Republic	40.4	21.7	69.2	49.3	71.9	52.9	72.7	53.9	70.5	51.7
Denmark	52.1	31.9	47.4	22.5	49.3	29.7	36.3	20.7	29.2	18.4
Finland	..	..	43.7	25.3	44.9	27.9	42.3	28.0	41.0	26.5
France	60.3	37.4	60.7	40.8	58.8	40.5	60.9	42.8	..	..
Germany	60.4	41.2	65.7	50.5	70.1	53.7	72.8	57.8	71.6	57.5
Greece	65.8	41.3	67.1	47.2	64.5	43.1	72.4	48.1	61.4	42.1
Hungary	65.0	43.6	62.6	47.0	64.0	47.9	62.9	47.1	63.8	47.3
Iceland	(29.7)	(14.0)	(16.2)	(8.8)	(17.5)	(10.5)	(15.4)	9.2)	(11.2)	(9.5)
Ireland	83.0	68.5	61.7	40.8	60.0	42.4	59.2	40.8	54.9	36.0
Italy	77.4	59.6	63.8	47.3	66.2	50.5	66.2	50.8	64.3	47.3
Japan	40.2	21.4	56.1	40.2	56.3	40.3	55.5	40.9	55.7	40.3
Korea	22.8	6.4	13.4	1.4	12.9	1.0	12.2	1.2	13.9	0.7
Luxembourg ^f	(59.6)	(33.8)	(44.9)	(22.2)	(53.3)	(33.8)	(53.7)	(34.4)	(61.1)	(39.1)
Mexico	..	..	6.0	1.1	6.1	2.2	6.3	2.7	5.3	3.0
Netherlands	74.3	50.0	58.2	36.0	63.8	44.7	64.3	46.8	61.5	43.9
New Zealand	55.7	37.2	26.8	13.7	24.3	12.6	21.9	8.8	18.3	6.1
Norway	43.5	28.1	28.2	10.7	27.0	10.4	35.9	16.8	26.7	9.9
Poland	61.8	36.8	67.9	46.9	70.4	51.3	68.3	49.0	64.1	45.8
Portugal	54.2	42.3	64.7	43.8	66.5	47.1	68.0	50.3	66.5	48.2
Slovak Republic	63.8	41.7	76.5	60.8	81.0	68.7	84.3	73.9	82.8	72.3
Spain	68.5	49.5	53.8	33.2	42.9	28.2	40.3	25.9	38.3	23.9
Sweden	50.0	29.1	39.7	20.9	..	..	..	..	29.9	14.5
Switzerland	47.4	22.9	50.2	31.5	58.8	37.1	54.4	35.0	55.9	37.9
Turkey	66.8	43.7	55.0	37.0	53.0	36.9	48.6	32.6	42.7	27.1
United Kingdom	68.6	51.2	43.0	25.0	43.2	26.2	46.4	27.5	46.8	29.7
United States	22.2	13.9	23.0	13.7	20.7	12.6	18.6	10.7	18.2	10.7
EU-15 ^g	66.0	46.9	59.4	41.5	60.6	43.7	61.6	45.3	58.9	42.8
EU-19 ^g	65.3	45.4	61.6	43.2	63.0	45.8	63.3	46.6	60.2	43.9
OECD Europe ^g	65.2	45.0	60.3	41.9	61.1	44.1	60.6	44.0	56.9	40.7
Total OECD ^g	52.0	34.9	46.8	31.8	46.7	32.7	45.8	32.3	42.3	29.3

Table G. Incidence of long-term unemployment among women^{a, b, c, d, e} (cont.)
As a percentage of female unemployment

	1994		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	6 months and over	12 months and over								
Australia	46.3	30.5	29.4	17.1	26.2	14.9	27.7	15.2	26.5	14.4
Austria	33.1	18.5	46.1	26.5	43.5	24.9	42.1	25.1	44.5	27.1
Belgium	77.7	62.6	67.0	48.8	71.0	52.7	70.0	56.5	68.5	51.0
Canada	30.1	15.6	16.4	8.4	16.4	9.1	15.9	8.3	13.7	6.3
Czech Republic	43.1	22.8	73.8	54.1	73.4	54.2	77.0	56.3	72.5	54.7
Denmark	55.8	32.4	42.5	22.7	39.1	22.7	31.6	20.2	29.9	17.9
Finland	..	..	37.8	21.4	38.6	21.9	37.2	21.8	34.9	19.5
France	63.1	39.5	60.5	41.0	61.8	42.3	61.1	41.7	..	..
Germany	67.1	47.2	70.3	53.7	72.0	54.5	73.6	56.6	70.9	55.6
Greece	78.0	57.2	78.7	59.2	77.2	59.6	77.0	60.1	72.1	54.9
Hungary	58.9	37.6	60.7	42.8	62.7	44.2	62.8	45.1	64.2	47.9
Iceland	(34.9)	(16.3)	(26.9)	(14.0)	(26.9)	(16.6)	(11.7)	(5.3)	(10.9)	(5.7)
Ireland	76.8	57.4	42.7	22.3	40.4	21.1	44.0	24.5	42.7	21.9
Italy	81.5	63.3	67.0	52.0	69.1	53.8	70.7	54.8	66.4	52.3
Japan	30.5	12.2	40.2	23.1	38.3	22.6	36.8	20.8	36.7	19.4
Korea	16.1	3.2	8.2	0.6	9.3	0.4	9.6	0.9	7.4	0.3
Luxembourg ^f	(48.9)	(24.6)	(45.0)	(20.1)	(49.4)	(20.5)	(47.6)	(26.0)	(44.3)	(24.5)
Mexico	..	..	4.1	1.1	7.8	2.6	6.1	2.3	5.4	2.3
Netherlands	80.9	48.7	51.7	28.8	55.6	35.0	61.1	43.6	56.8	39.8
New Zealand	42.8	26.2	21.3	9.9	18.7	6.2	18.1	5.5	15.2	5.4
Norway	43.9	29.8	21.3	7.0	23.2	8.5	28.1	11.1	23.2	6.9
Poland	68.4	43.8	69.5	49.0	72.9	53.1	70.0	52.0	64.5	46.0
Portugal	60.1	44.3	65.2	42.6	72.0	49.9	72.7	53.3	68.5	46.7
Slovak Republic	64.1	43.5	77.6	60.3	82.0	67.4	84.3	72.3	81.9	69.4
Spain	78.4	63.0	61.1	41.1	51.4	36.0	47.5	32.2	45.9	30.5
Sweden	41.8	20.5	34.2	16.4	..	..	..	..	24.6	11.4
Switzerland	53.0	35.4	57.5	35.6	59.4	40.7	62.2	42.6	57.1	43.0
Turkey	74.7	51.9	62.5	45.6	63.1	47.4	58.6	44.2	56.3	39.5
United Kingdom	53.3	33.9	33.0	16.4	31.0	16.9	33.5	14.9	34.6	18.2
United States	18.1	10.2	20.5	11.4	18.4	10.8	16.5	9.2	16.8	9.0
EU-15 ^g	69.4	50.0	61.3	43.2	61.9	44.6	61.3	44.2	58.4	41.9
EU-19 ^g	68.7	48.7	63.4	44.9	64.5	46.8	63.4	46.2	59.9	43.2
OECD Europe ^g	68.8	48.6	63.1	44.7	64.2	46.6	62.9	45.8	59.5	42.8
Total OECD ^g	53.2	36.2	46.5	31.5	47.1	32.8	45.9	32.0	43.0	29.4

a) While data from labour force surveys make international comparisons easier, compared to a mixture of survey and registration data, they are not perfect. Questionnaire wording and design, survey timing, differences across countries in the age groups covered, and other reasons mean that care is required in interpreting cross-country differences in levels.

b) The duration of unemployment database maintained by the OECD Secretariat is composed of detailed duration categories disaggregated by age and sex. All totals are derived by adding each component. Thus, the total for men is derived by adding the number of unemployed men by each duration and age group category. Since published data are usually rounded to the nearest thousand, this method sometimes results in slight differences between the percentages shown here and those that would be obtained using the available published figures.

c) Data are averages of monthly figures for Australia, Canada, Sweden and the United States, averages of quarterly figures for the Czech Republic, Hungary, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Spain, averages of semi annual figures for Turkey until 1999 and quarterly averages since 2000. The reference period for the remaining countries is as follows (among EU countries it occasionally varies from year to year): Austria, March, and since 2004 all weeks of the first quarter; Belgium, April, and since 1999 all weeks of the second quarter; Denmark, April-May; Finland, autumn prior to 1995, spring between 1995 and 1998, and averages of monthly figures since 1999; France, March and since 2003 all weeks of the first quarter; Germany, April, and since 2005 all weeks of the second quarter; Greece, March-July; Iceland, April; Ireland, May; Italy, April and since 2004 all weeks of the second quarter; Japan, February; Luxembourg, April and since 2003 all weeks of the year; Mexico, April; the Netherlands, March-June; Portugal, February-April; Switzerland, second quarter; and the United Kingdom, March-May.

d) Data refer to persons aged 15 and over in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Switzerland and Turkey; and aged 16 and over in Iceland, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States. Data for Finland refer to persons aged 15-64. Data for Hungary refer to persons aged 15-74, for Norway to persons aged 16-74 and for Sweden to persons aged 16-64.

e) Persons for whom no duration of unemployment was specified are excluded.

f) Data in brackets are based on small sample sizes and, therefore, must be treated with care.

g) For above countries only.

Source: OECD database on Labour Force Statistics (see URLs at the beginning of the Annex).

Table H. Earnings dispersion,^a gender wage gap^b and incidence of low pay^c

	Ratio of						Gender wage gap (%)	Incidence of low pay (%)		
	9 th to 1 st earnings deciles		9 th to 5 th earnings deciles		5 th to 1 st earnings deciles					
	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006				
Australia	2.95	3.26	1.82	1.90	1.62	1.71	15	17		
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	22
Canada	3.53	3.74	1.76	1.87	2.00	2.00	25	21		
Czech Republic	2.80	3.10	1.71	1.80	1.63	1.73	..	..
Denmark	2.49	2.67	1.70	1.73	1.47	1.54	14	11		
Finland	2.29	2.49	1.64	1.75	1.40	1.42	20	19		
France	3.09	2.91	1.93	1.98	1.60	1.47	..	..
Germany	2.91	3.26	1.82	1.73	1.60	1.89	24	..		
Hungary	4.01	4.56	2.10	2.34	1.90	1.94	..	..
Ireland	3.93	3.92	2.02	2.05	1.95	1.91	22	14		
Japan	3.00	3.11	1.85	1.86	1.62	1.67	..	..
Korea	4.04	4.56	2.00	2.22	2.02	2.11	..	..
Netherlands	2.78	2.91	1.71	1.76	1.62	1.65	22	19		
New Zealand	2.53	2.86	1.57	1.79	1.61	1.60	..	..
Norway	1.95	2.11	1.42	1.47	1.37	1.44	..	..
Poland	3.50	4.21	1.99	2.16	1.76	1.95	17	11		
Spain	4.22	3.53	2.10	2.14	2.01	1.65	..	..
Sweden	2.27	2.31	1.63	1.67	1.40	1.38	16	15		
Switzerland	2.41	2.65	1.60	1.81	1.51	1.47	25	..		
United Kingdom	..	3.63	..	1.98	..	1.83	..	21		
United States	4.63	4.84	2.20	2.30	2.11	2.10	25	19		
OECD^d	3.12	3.33	1.82	1.92	1.69	1.72	22	17		
							17.1	17.9		

a) Earnings dispersion is measured by the ratio of 9th to 1st deciles limits of earnings, 9th to 5th deciles and 5th to 1st deciles. Data refer to 1995 (instead of 1996) for Spain; to 1997 for Australia, Canada, Ireland and Norway; and to 2000 for Korea. They refer to 2002 (instead of 2006) for Norway and Spain; to 2004 for Poland and Sweden; and to 2005 for Finland, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

b) The gender wage gap is calculated as the difference between median earnings of men and women relative to median earnings of men. Data refer to 1997 (instead of 1996) for Australia, Canada and Ireland; to 1998 for Poland; and to 2000 for Austria. They refer to 2002 (instead of 2006) for the Netherlands; to 2004 for Poland and Sweden; and to 2005 for Finland.

c) The incidence of low pay refers to the share of workers earning less than two-thirds of median earnings. Data refer to 1993 (instead of 1996) for Ireland; to 1995 for Spain; to 1997 for Australia, Canada and Sweden; and to 2000 for Korea. They refer to 2002 (instead of 2005) for Spain; to 2004 for Poland and Sweden; and to 2005 for Finland and Germany.

d) Unweighted average for countries shown in the table.

Note: Estimates of earnings used in the calculations refer to gross earnings of full-time wage and salary workers. Further information on the national data sources and earnings concepts used in the calculations can be found at: www.oecd.org/employment/outlook.

Source: OECD database on Earnings Distribution.

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Table I. Average annual wages in the total economyAverage gross annual wages per full-time and full-year equivalent dependent employee in the total economy^a

	Level of average wages in 2006 in current USD	Level of average wages in 2006 in USD PPPs	Average annual growth rates of real average wages ^b (%)			
			1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2006
Australia	45 183	43 266	1.0	1.9	1.6	2.3
Austria	41 837	38 948	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.9
Belgium	45 401	42 333	1.8	1.3	0.3	1.3
Canada	39 742	36 609	-0.2	2.0	1.2	2.5
Czech Republic	11 292	18 080	5.8	3.0	5.0	4.6
Denmark	56 598	40 265	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.9
Finland	39 891	33 306	0.0	1.3	2.5	1.8
France	39 868	35 645	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9
Germany	38 626	35 258	2.1	0.8	0.2	-0.3
Greece	25 934	29 661	3.3	1.9	3.4	3.5
Hungary	12 097	20 005	5.4	0.5	7.0	2.0
Ireland	55 985	44 538	2.5	1.9	2.9	1.6
Italy	31 995	29 844	-0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.2
Japan	36 601	34 236	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1
Korea	25 379	32 472	4.5	-0.1	2.1	1.5
Luxembourg	59 638	50 152	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.8
Netherlands	45 337	41 764	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.1
Norway	56 629	41 983	1.2	1.9	3.6	2.3
Poland	10 121	16 267	4.0	5.0	1.0	1.9
Portugal	18 455	21 080	1.6	2.6	0.4	-2.6
Slovak Republic	8 675	14 992	5.8	5.0	2.9	4.3
Spain	27 735	28 821	1.9	-0.5	-0.4	-0.7
Sweden	40 086	32 328	-0.2	3.2	1.5	2.1
Switzerland	60 384	45 251	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4
United Kingdom	47 248	41 612	0.9	2.5	1.6	1.7
United States	47 688	47 688	1.0	2.9	0.2	1.7
OECD Europe^c	37 516	34 322	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.7
EU-15^c	38 759	34 651	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4
EU-19^c	36 706	33 958	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6
Total OECD^c	39 743	38 252	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.1

- a) Average annual wages per full-time equivalent dependent employee are obtained by dividing the National Accounts based total wage bill by the average number of employees in the total economy, which is then multiplied by the ratio of average usual weekly hours per full-time employee to average usually weekly hours for all employees. For more details, see: www.oecd.org/employment/outlook.
- b) Average annual wages are deflated by a price deflator for private final consumption expenditures.
- c) Aggregates are computed on the basis of 2000 GDP weights expressed in 2000 purchasing power parities and include the countries shown.

Source: OECD estimates based on OECD National Accounts database and OECD (2008), *OECD Economic Outlook*, No. 82, Paris, December.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/350421534171>

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a

Programme categories and sub-categories		Australia ^b		Austria		Belgium		Canada ^m	
		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force
		2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2006-07	2004	2005	2004	2005
1.	PES and administration^e	0.22	0.21	0.19		0.17	0.17	0.20	0.21
	of which:	1.1. Placement and related services ^f	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
		1.2. Benefit administration ^g	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02 ^h	0.02 ^h	0.02 ^h	0.02 ^h
2.	Training	0.01ⁱ	0.01^c	0.17	0.29^j	0.33^k	0.40^l	1.67^g	1.89^g
	2.1. Institutional training	0.01	0.01	0.20	0.19	0.04	0.25	0.31	0.43
	2.2. Workplace training	-	-	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.19
	2.3. Alternate training	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-
	2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.04	0.23	0.31
4.	Employment incentives^a	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.06	0.06	1.09	1.11
	4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.34	0.35
	4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.75	0.77
5.	Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.05	0.05	0.95	0.97	0.04	0.04	..	..
	5.1 Supported employment	0.04	0.04	0.70	0.78	0.82	0.04	0.04	0.04
	5.2 Rehabilitation	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.18	0.15	-	-
6.	Direct job creation	0.09^c	0.08^c	0.07^c	0.70	0.69	0.64	0.04	0.12
7.	Start-up incentives	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	-	0.01	0.02	0.05
8.	Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	0.64	0.56	5.33	4.95	4.53	1.10	1.23	1.14
	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.63 ^d	0.56 ^d	5.33	4.95	4.53	0.94	1.09	1.01
	of which: Unemployment insurance	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.67	0.61	0.39
	8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.07
	8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13
9.	Early retirement^a	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.28	0.25	1.72
	TOTAL (1-9)	1.03	0.94	0.85		2.00	2.13	2.10	3.07
	Active measures (1-7)	0.40	0.38	0.34	-	0.60	0.62	0.71	-
	of which:	Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.51	0.53	0.62	0.98
		Categories 2-7 only	0.17	0.17	0.15	2.07	2.14	1.83	0.95
	Passive measures (8-9)	0.64	0.56	0.50	5.33	4.95	4.53	1.40	1.51

a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook. Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately-identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added (some people appear in both).

b) Fiscal years starting on July 1st.

c) Income support payments to participants in training (Category 2) and Work for the Dole (Category 6) are usually unemployment benefits, reported in Category 8. Payments to participants in measures for Indigenous Australians CDEP are reported in Category 6.

d) Includes Mature Age, Partner Allowances (benefit only) and Youth Allowances. Excludes Widow Allowances.

e) Staff costs of the unemployment insurance service.

f) Includes Employment Foundations established by enterprises in cases of large-scale manpower reductions, which have not been allocated across sub-categories.

g) Adjustments for double-counting (relevant cases of simultaneous participation in two or more programmes e.g. the budget for training centres and training subsistence allowances) are applied to database totals for the main categories (e.g. 2. "Training" or 8. "Out-of-work income maintenance and support"), but not to sub-category data.

h) Participant stocks for Category 5 "Supported employment and rehabilitation" are not included.

i) ONEM administration costs for "local employment agencies" are included in Category 6; costs of the new measure "titles-services" are not included.

j) Does not include administration costs of union benefit payment organisations.

k) Includes the income guarantee allowance for part-time workers. This resembles regular unemployment benefit paid at a reduced rate in the case of part-time work or part-time earnings. It has not been allocated across sub-categories.

l) Data are revised from those previously published with the exclusion of benefits paid to people who are not available for work.

m) Employment Assistance Service.

n) Includes the Aboriginal Human Resources Development Agreement, which has not been allocated across sub-categories.

o) Participant stocks for Category 5.2 "Rehabilitation" are not included.

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Czech Republic			Denmark			Finland			France		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
1. PES and administration^a	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.33	..	..	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.24
of which:				0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.17
1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.54	..	..	0.05 ^g	0.05 ^g	0.05 ^g
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	-	-	-	0.52 ^c	..	..	1.56	..	..	0.32	0.29	0.30
2. Training	0.02	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.1. Institutional training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3. Alternative training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	..	..	0.01	0.17	0.17
4. Employment incentives^a	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.47	0.32	0.47	0.47	..	1.26	..	0.17^h	0.16^h
of which:				0.46	0.41	0.29	0.47	..	1.26	..	0.12	0.11
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	-	-	-	0.10	0.77	0.74
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.03	0.03	0.05	..	0.31	0.40	0.51	..	2.13	..	0.10	0.10
5.1 Supported employment	0.03	0.03	0.05	..	0.31	0.40	0.23	..	1.24	..	0.02	0.02
5.2. Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	..	0.89	..	0.08	0.08
6. Direct job creation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.19	0.18	0.18	-	..	..	0.08	0.07	0.09
7. Start-up incentives	0.01	-	-	0.12	0.11	0.08	-	..	-	0.01	0.02	0.02
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	0.25	0.24	0.23	3.29	2.88	2.56	1.94	..	6.96	..	1.56	1.47
of which:				0.25	0.24	0.23	3.29	2.68	2.56	1.92 ^d	..	1.43
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.25	0.24	0.23	3.29	2.68	2.56	1.55 ^e	..	5.85	..	0.89	0.86
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	0.11	0.11	0.10
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	..	..	0.01	0.01	-
9. Early retirement^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.72^f	..	2.75	..	0.48	0.44
TOTAL (1-9)	0.50	0.49	..	..	..	..	4.51	..	..	2.98	2.79	2.58
Active measures (1-7)	0.25	0.25	0.26	1.85	..	..	..	..	..	0.95	0.90	0.92
of which:				0.17	0.16	0.17	1.56	..	5.17	..	0.87	0.81
Categories 1-1 plus 2-7	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.96	1.16	1.13	1.52	..	..	0.77	0.71	0.72
Categories 2-7 only	0.25	0.24	0.23	3.29	2.88	2.56	2.66	..	9.70	..	3.80	3.69
Passive measures (8-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.72	0.72	0.66
a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook . Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately-identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added (some people appear in both).	b) Three-quarters of the administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds (the last quarter is an estimate for administration of benefits outside the scope of this database), which provide some placement-related services.	c) Includes income support paid to participants in "Specially arranged activation", but not the corresponding services.	d) Includes social assistance benefits paid to unemployed but not inactive recipients.	e) Includes part-time and partial benefits.	f) Early retirement benefits (letter) only when paid to recipients who entered the scheme from unemployment.	g) Includes the administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds.	h) The totals shown for Category 1 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Finland, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden.	i) Includes allowances which have not been allocated across sub-categories.				

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Germany												Ireland												
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP				Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force				Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP				Hungary				Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force				Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP				Ireland
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	
1. PES and administration^a	0.30	0.36	0.27				..	..	..	0.10	0.09	0.09				0.13	0.12	0.12						
of which:				0.13	0.14	0.13				0.02	0.01	..					0.05	0.04	0.04						
1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.06	0.06	0.05											0.03	0.03	0.03						
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.36 ^b	0.24 ^b	0.33 ^{b,c}	2.61 ^b	2.29 ^b	3.82 ^{b,c}	0.03	0.04	..	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.50	0.34	0.33	0.24 ^g	0.24 ^g	0.24 ^g	1.47 ^g	1.37 ^g	1.28 ^g				
2. Training				0.23	0.13	0.21	1.12	0.89	1.36	0.01	0.01	..				0.05	0.04	0.06	0.49	0.34	0.33	0.13	0.13	0.87	
2.1. Institutional training				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					0.01	-	-		0.07	0.07	0.07	0.36	0.35
2.2. Workplace training				-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.03	..				-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
2.3. Alternate training				-	-	-	0.57	0.57	0.70	-	-	-				-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09 ^d	0.05 ^d	0.06 ^d	0.48 ^d	0.27 ^d	0.31 ^d	0.06	0.02	..	0.10	0.10	0.08	1.03	0.87	0.84	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.43	0.31	0.20	
4. Employment incentives^a				0.08	0.06	0.06	0.47	0.26	0.31	0.06	0.02	..	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.96	0.77	0.78	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.43	0.31	0.20	
4.1. Recruitment incentives				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.10	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives				0.15 ^b	0.13 ^b	0.01	0.42 ^b	0.39 ^b	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.07	
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.07	
5.1 Supported employment				0.13	0.11	- ^c	0.35	0.32	- ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.2 Rehabilitation				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Direct job creation				0.13	0.10	0.09	0.68	0.89	0.91	-	-	-	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.44	0.39	0.40	0.20	0.21	0.21	1.26	1.21	1.13	
7. Start-up incentives				0.13	0.09	0.12	0.63	0.83	1.00	0.05	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.13	0.10	0.08	-	-	-	0.36	0.26	0.21	
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a				2.27	2.29	2.04	10.73	16.47	17.45	0.40	0.40	..	0.37	0.38	0.35	2.98	3.08	3.36	0.83	0.77	0.80	8.05	7.29	7.03	
8.1. Full unemployment benefits				2.17	2.20	1.98	10.15	10.96	11.15	0.35	0.34	..	0.37	0.38	0.35	2.98	3.08	3.36	0.73	0.67	0.70	8.05	7.29	7.03	
of which: Unemployment insurance				1.31	1.20	0.99	4.61	4.21	4.23	0.34	0.34	..	0.34	0.35	0.32	2.64	2.66	2.13	0.31	0.26	0.26	3.74	3.12	2.94	
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits				0.04	0.04	0.03	0.57	0.48	0.34	0.06	0.05	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation				0.06	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Early retirement^a				0.04	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.22	0.25	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.58	0.55	0.53	
TOTAL (1-9)	3.46	3.31	2.97				..	..	..	0.68	0.69	0.64				1.55	1.46	1.48						
Active measures (1-7)	1.15	0.97	0.88				0.30	0.30	0.28				0.65	0.63	0.61							
of which:				0.98	0.75	0.74				0.16	0.07	..	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.57	0.55	0.53							
Categories 1,1 plus 2-7	0.85	0.61	0.61	4.83	4.67	6.11	0.14	0.06	..	0.20	0.20	0.19	2.10	1.70	1.64	0.52	0.51	0.49	3.58	3.24	2.90				
Categories 2-7 only				2.32	2.34	2.09	10.93	16.69	17.70	0.40	0.40	..	0.37	0.39	0.36	3.12	3.21	3.49	0.90	0.83	0.86	8.63	7.84	7.56	

^a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook.^b) Includes Länder spending which has not been allocated across sub-categories.^c) Starting 2006, expenditure on rehabilitation has been reallocated, mainly to Category 2.^d) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Finland, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden.^e) Category 1 includes the Local Employment Service, Job Clubs, and the overheads, pension and staff costs of the employment and training organisation FAS, except for Training Services (which are allocated to Category 2) and Services to Business.^f) Secretariat estimate based on the ratio of benefit administration costs to benefits paid for a wider range of benefits (as reported in annual reports of DSFA, the social affairs ministry).^g) Includes the Local Training Initiative and Specialist Training Providers programmes which have not been allocated across sub-categories.

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	OECD countries										Mexico
	Italy		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Japan ^c		Korea		Luxembourg		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP
1. PES and administration^a	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.19	0.14	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	- / - / -
of which:				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	
1.1. Placement and related services ^b	0.05 ^b	0.05 ^b	0.05 ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
1.2. Benefit administration ^b	0.22	0.20	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.12
2. Training				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04 ^g	0.04 ^g	0.03 ^g	0.04 ⁱ	0.04 ⁱ
2.1. Institutional training				0.03	0.01	0.50	0.30	0.23	..	..	..
2.2. Workplace training				..	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.3. Alternate training				0.14 ^c	0.15 ^c	0.13 ^c	..	..	..	..	..
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	0.25 ^d	0.21 ^d	0.18 ^d	3.21 ^d	2.78 ^d	2.42 ^d	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.19
4. Employment incentives^a				0.25 ^e	0.21 ^e	0.18 ^e	0.13	0.20	0.03	0.13 ^j	0.20
4.1. Recruitment incentives				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.1 Supported employment				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.2 Rehabilitation				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Direct job creation	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.18	0.14	..	..	..	..	0.15^k	0.10^k
7. Start-up incentives	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	0.64	0.72	0.69	2.66	2.85	2.73	0.46^h	0.44^h	0.40^h	0.44	0.47
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.54	0.61	0.58	2.02	2.27	2.17	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.40
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.47	0.53	0.51	1.97	2.22	2.13	..	..	0.19	0.22	0.24
8.2, 8.3. Part-time and bankrupcy compensation	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.54	0.58	0.56	..	..	..	..	..
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.10	0.10	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Early retirement^a	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.46	0.39	0.32	..	..	..	0.20	0.19
TOTAL (1-9)	1.36	1.38	1.32	0.73	0.68	0.59	0.31	0.34	0.37	1.11	1.17
Active measures (1-7)	0.62	0.56	0.53	0.27	0.25	0.19	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.47	0.51
of which:	Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	0.54	0.48	0.45	..	..	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.43
	Categories 2-7 only	0.53	0.47	0.45	..	..	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.45
Passive measures (8-9)	0.74	0.81	0.79	3.02	3.24	3.05	0.45 ^h	0.43 ^h	0.40 ^h	0.19	0.22
										0.64	0.66
										0.59	0.59
										3.70	4.31
										4.06	-

a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook. Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added if some people appear in both.

b) Secretariat estimate based on data for total administration costs and human resources administering income support payments within the National Social Security Institute (reported in INPS General Accounts and Annual Report 2005).

c) Many exemptions from employer social security contributions, not restricted to the unemployed or those at risk. "Training post compulsory education and post diploma" is included in Category 2 but not in this sub-category.

d) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostar Category 3 (Job rotation and sharing) in Finland, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden.

e) Much spending in this category refers to tax relief for firms that have increased total employment and for the conversion of temporary contracts into permanent ones, not otherwise conditional on employment status.

f) Fiscal years starting on April 1st.

g) Includes education and training grants paid to participants in institutional training (Category 2.1) are included in the total for "Passive measures (8-9)".

h) Education and training grants paid to participants in training programmes for the unemployed in the case of mixed programmes, an estimated share of expenditure relating to training for employed workers is not included.

i) Includes the Reemployment bonus and Measures of professional (re)integration of disabled workers which have not been allocated across sub-categories.

j) Includes Secretariat estimates in Category 4 for "Special measures".

k) 0.002% of GDP.

m) Includes a number of programmes not allocated across sub-categories.

n) Refers to the Productive Options programme which provides business start-up support and is targeted on poverty, not necessarily unemployment.

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Norway												Poland						
	Netherlands				New Zealand ^b				Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force				Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force			
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	
1. PES and administration^a	0.49	0.49	0.47				0.12	0.12	0.11				0.13	0.12	0.12		0.07	0.09	
of which:	1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.18 ^b	0.17 ^b	0.20 ^b			0.03	0.02	0.02				0.06	0.05	0.06		-	-	
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.24	0.23	0.20				0.07	0.07	0.07				0.02 ^c	0.02 ^c	0.01 ^c		-	-	
2. Training	0.14^{b,c}	0.13^{b,c}	0.12^{b,c}	1.66	1.79	1.86	0.19^b	0.18^b	0.18^b	0.91	0.95	1.01	0.40	0.37	0.26	1.76	1.64	1.41	
2.1. Institutional training	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.38 ^d	0.35 ^d	0.25 ^d	1.52	1.42	1.24	
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.24	0.22	0.17		
2.3. Alternate training	0.01	-	-	0.38	0.30	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.64	0.59	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	0.04 ^d	0.04 ^d	0.04 ^d	0.97	0.90	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.42	
4. Employment incentives^a	0.03	0.02	0.01^e	0.54	0.29	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.02				0.04	0.03	0.02	0.25	0.23	0.19	
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.54	0.29	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.02				0.04	0.03	0.02	0.25	0.23	0.19	
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.26	
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.56	0.53	0.49	2.13	1.79	1.72	0.06	0.06	0.05	1.27	1.35	1.21	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.42	0.47	0.52	
5.1 Supported employment	0.44	0.44	0.41	1.19	1.19	1.19	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.65	0.73	0.68	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.32	0.39	0.45	
5.2 Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.62	0.62	0.53	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.07	
6. Direct job creation	0.18	0.15^f	0.12^f	0.61	0.48	0.46	0.01	-	-	..	..	..	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.26	0.33	0.31
7. Start-up incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	2.08^g	2.01^g	1.46^g	9.60	8.74	6.58	0.54^h	0.44^h	0.34^h	3.23	2.44	1.82	0.84^m	0.85^m	0.50^m	4.79	4.36	2.88	
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	2.08 ^g	2.01 ^g	1.46 ^g	9.60	8.74	6.58	0.54 ^h	0.44 ^h	0.34 ^h	3.23	2.44	1.82	0.65	0.71	0.43	4.79	4.36	2.88	
of which: Unemployment insurance	1.10	1.06	0.65	5.05	4.78	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.35	0.21	3.78	3.22	2.00	
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.10	0.06	-	-	-	
8.4. 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	
9. Early retirement^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.45	2.92	
TOTAL (1-9)	3.48	3.33	2.67				0.96	0.83	0.72				1.62	1.59	1.08		1.28	1.16	
Active measures (1-7)	1.40	1.32	1.21	0.42	0.39	0.38	0.78	0.74	0.58	0.78	0.74	0.58	-	-	-	0.42	0.45	-	
of which:	Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	1.08	1.01	0.93	0.33	0.30	0.28	2.17 ⁱ	2.29 ^j	2.22 ^j	0.65	0.62	0.47	2.70	2.68	2.45	-	0.36	0.36
Categories 2-7 only	0.90	0.84	0.74	4.94 ^k	4.35 ^k	4.14 ^k	0.30	0.27	0.26	3.23	2.44	1.82	0.84	0.85	0.50	4.79	4.36	2.88	
Passive measures (8-9)	2.08	2.01	1.46	9.60	8.74	6.58	0.54	0.44	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	0.71	0.27	

a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook. Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately-identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added (some people appear in both).

b) Comprehensive reintegration/flexible reintegration is mainly included in Category 1.1.

c) Unemployment benefits paid to participants in training are included.

d) Employer tax reductions payable for every apprentice who does not earn more than 130% of the minimum wage.

e) Wage cost subsidies component of Flexible reintegration budget for municipalities measure is allocated to Category 6 in order to improve time-series consistency.

f) Includes social assistance benefits paid to inactive individuals as well as unemployed recipients.

g) Fiscal years starting on July 1st.

h) Includes training benefits often paid to participants in alternate training, Category 2.3) and Training Incentive Allowance which covers course fees and related expenses, but not unemployment benefits which are paid to many other participants.

j) Excludes training benefits and includes unemployment benefits paid to participants in active programmes.

k) Participant stocks for Categories 4 ("Employment incentives"), 6 ("Direct job creation") and 7 ("Start-up incentives") are not included.

l) Includes the administration costs of rehabilitation benefits.

m) Includes rehabilitation benefits paid in between rehabilitation measures, but excludes unemployment and rehabilitation benefits paid to participants in active programmes.

n) Participants in some measures in Category 5.1 ("Supported employment") are not included.

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Portugal		Slovak Republic		Spain ^d		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force ^g	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP ^h	Sweden			
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force ^g			
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
1. PES and administration^a	0.14	0.17	0.16				0.12	0.13	0.13	0.24	0.22	0.23
of which:												
1.1. Placement and related services ^b	0.03	0.04	0.03				0.03	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.08
1.2. Benefit administration ^c	0.03 ^b	0.03 ^b	0.03 ^b				0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04 ^e	0.04 ^e	0.04 ^e
2. Training	0.29	0.29	0.25	0.69	0.92	0.86	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.17	0.09
2.1. Institutional training	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.27	0.39	0.38	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.17	0.09
2.2. Workplace training	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.17	-	-	-	0.01	0.06	0.06
2.3. Alternative training	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship^d	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.26	0.36	0.30	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.10
4. Employment Incentives^a	0.17	0.16	0.13	2.21	1.56	1.41	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.59	0.49
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.16	0.15	0.12	2.16	1.49	1.36	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.59	0.49
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.06	0.07
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.10	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.27	0.07	0.07
5.1 Supported employment	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.27	0.07	0.06
5.2 Rehabilitation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Direct job creation	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.03	0.06	0.06	3.78	4.02	3.92
7. Start-up incentives	-	-	-	0.18	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.43	0.77	0.04	0.08	..
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	1.10	1.19	1.12	5.35	5.49	5.47	0.30^c	0.17^c	0.12^c	2.82	3.66	4.6
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	1.08	1.16	1.09	5.33	5.45	5.42	0.29	0.17	0.12	2.82	3.66	4.6
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.89	0.96	0.89	3.92	4.14	4.10	0.29	0.17	0.12	2.82	1.46	3.66
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	0.03	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.02	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.03	0.02	-
9. Early retirement^a	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.11	0.22	0.36	0.04	0.09	0.22	0.48	0.62	1.68
TOTAL (1-9)	1.84	1.98	1.87							2.24	2.23	2.24
Active measures (1-7)	0.68	0.69	0.61							0.75	0.78	0.80
of which: Categories 1-1 plus 2-7	0.58	0.55	0.49							0.66	0.68	0.71
Categories 2-7 only	0.55	0.52	0.45	3.43	3.07	2.83	0.07	0.17	0.14	4.29	5.47	5.34
Passive measures (8-9)	1.15	1.29	1.26	5.46	5.71	5.83	0.34 ^c	0.27 ^c	0.34 ^c	3.30	2.07	5.34

^a See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook. Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately-identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added (some people appear in both).^b Secretariat estimate based on the ratio of benefit administration costs to benefits paid (2.2%) for a wider range of benefits (reported in IGFS, Confe da Segurança Social/2005).^c Does not include social assistance, which is the form of income support received by the majority of registered unemployed.^d Categories 1 to 7 include expenditure by the autonomous communities and municipalities (additional to data published by Eurostat).^e The total shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Finland, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden.^f Includes an employer subsidy for the conversion of temporary contracts into permanent contracts, not otherwise conditional on employment status.^g Participant stock data do not include participants in municipal programmes.^h Administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds.ⁱ Includes income support paid to participants in "Activities within counselling, guidance and placement services", but not the corresponding services. This expenditure is not allocated across sub-categories.^j Includes "basic insurance" which is not a contribution-based benefit.

Table J. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries^a (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Switzerland			United Kingdom ^d			United States ^g			OECD unweighted average ^e		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1. PES and administration^a	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.40	0.39	0.37	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.17	0.16
of which:												
1.1. Placement and related services ^b	..	..	..	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
1.2. Benefit administration ^c	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.09 ^e	0.07 ^e	0.06 ^e	0.02 ^h	0.02 ^h	0.02 ^h	0.05	0.05	0.05
2. Training	0.30	0.28	0.23	0.94	0.91	0.78	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.13	0.05	0.18
2.1. Institutional training	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.91	0.88	0.75	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.14
2.2. Workplace training	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
2.3. Alternate training	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
4. Employment incentives^a	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.11
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.08 ^b	0.08 ^b	0.08 ^b	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.10
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.03
5.1 Supported employment	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
5.2 Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
6. Direct job creation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
7. Start-up incentives	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	1.02	0.91	0.75	3.76	3.62	3.17	0.19	0.19	2.88	2.98	3.19	0.27
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.98 ^c	0.87 ^c	0.73 ^c	3.55	3.39	3.04	0.19	0.19	2.88	2.98	3.19	0.27
of which:												
8.2.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefit	0.93	0.83	0.68	3.55	3.39	3.04	..	..	..	..	..	0.26
8.4, 9.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.21	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
9. Early retirement^a	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.59
TOTAL (1-9)	1.79	1.66	1.42	-	-	-	0.65	0.64	0.61	0.41	0.38	0.38
Active measures (1-7)	0.77	0.75	0.67	-	-	-	0.46	0.45	0.42	0.15ⁱ	0.14ⁱ	0.14ⁱ
of which:												
Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	..	..	..	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.06	0.05	0.35	0.30	0.28	0.11 ⁱ
Categories 2-7 only	0.64	0.62	0.54	2.46	2.48	2.33	0.06	0.06	2.88	2.98	3.19	0.27
Passive measures (8-9)	1.02	0.91	0.75	3.76	3.62	3.17	0.19	0.19	2.88	2.98	3.19	0.24

a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/employment/outlook. Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately-identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added (some people appear in both).

b) Mainly the "intermediate earnings" programme, which resembles partial unemployment benefits paid subject to an earnings cap.

c) Excludes unemployment benefits paid to participants in active programmes.

d) Coverage of expenditure and participants in Northern Ireland is incomplete. Fiscal years starting on April 1st.

e) Includes the administration of benefits (JSA) and other benefits for persons of working age (incapacity benefit, income support and certain supplementary benefits), although only JSA is included in Category 8.

f) Previously published data included Work-based training for people not continuing in full-time education at age 16, not necessarily unemployed. This measure is now treated as being out of scope.

g) Fiscal years starting on October 1st.

h) Mainly costs of running unemployment insurance offices. Also includes various national activities such as information, research and evaluation.

j) Includes TANF work-related activities (estimated as 0.02% of GDP). Other TANF expenditure (0.20% of GDP) on child care, transport, family and social work, etc., administration and cash benefits is not included.

j) Estimates for Denmark 2004 data are used for 2005 and 2006; for Greece 2005 data are used for 2004. For some years and countries, expenditure by sub-categories is estimated by applying the shares in the corresponding category calculated for countries with non-missing data. The coverage of sub-categories Placements and related services (1.1) and Benefit administration (1.2) is erratic hence only non-missing data are taken into account. Participant data are average values for countries with non-missing data for the particular sub-category, category or total.

Source: For EU countries and Norway, Eurostat (2008), *Labour Market Policy - 2008 edition* and detailed underlying data supplied to OECD by Eurostat with certain Secretariat adjustments. For other countries: OECD database on labour market programmes.