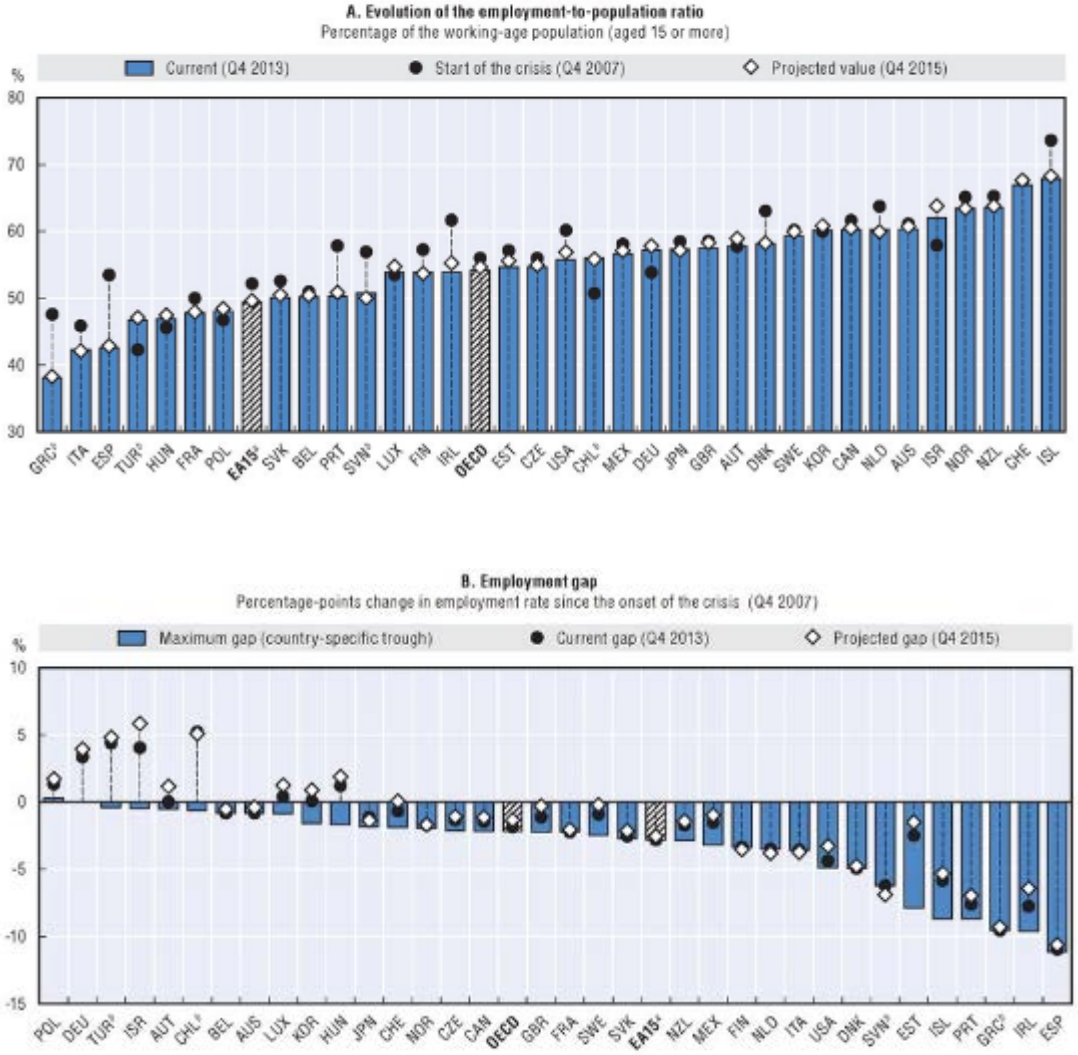
De la “histeria” del desempleo a la “histéresis” del fin del trabajo (¿too “insignificant” to fail?) (Parte II)

Anexo: Base de datos (“Cuesta abajo”: la “tanguedia” del desempleo)

OECD - Employment Outlook - 2014

Figure 1.1. **The jobs recovery has not gone very far yet**



Note: Countries shown by ascending order of the current employment rate (Q4 2013) in Panel A and of the maximum gap (country-specific trough) in Panel B.

a) Aggregate of 15 OECD countries of the euro area.

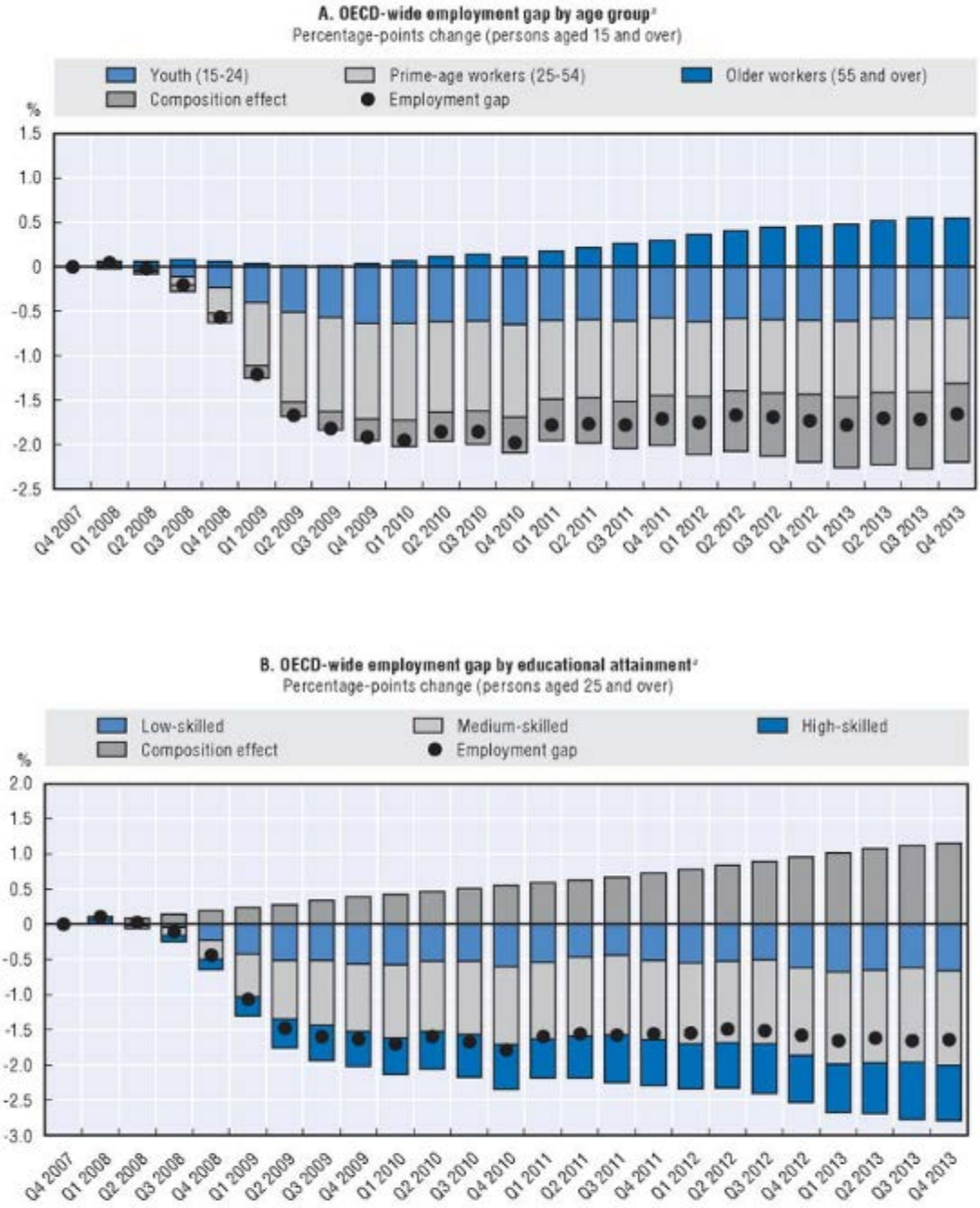
b) Annual values.

Source: OECD calculations based on OECD Economic Outlook (database), http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00688-en.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131823

Figure 1.2. **Population ageing and skill upgrading are having a significant impact on employment**

Decomposition of the overall change in the employment rate by age and education since the onset of the crisis (Q4 2007)

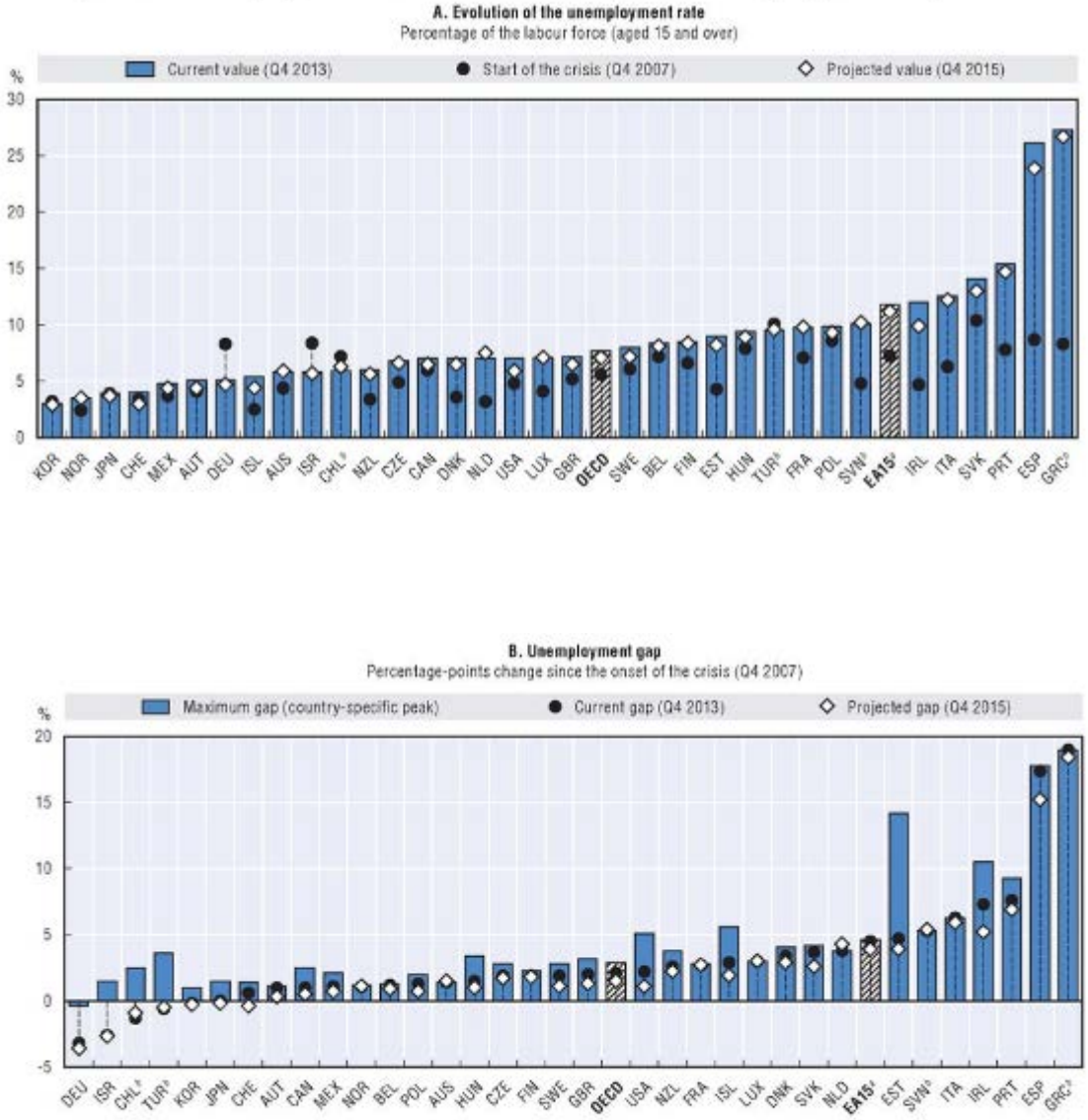


a) OECD is the weighted average of 34 countries for statistics by age groups and 30 countries (excluding Australia, Chile, Japan and New Zealand) by level of education.

Source: OECD calculations based on *OECD Short-Term Labour Market Statistics* (database), *http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00046-en* and quarterly national labour force surveys.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131842

Figure 1.3. **Unemployment has started to decline, but further progress is required**



Note: Countries shown by ascending order of the current unemployment rate (Q4 2013) in Panel A and of the current unemployment gap (Q4 2013) in Panel B.

a) Aggregate of 15 OECD countries of the euro area.

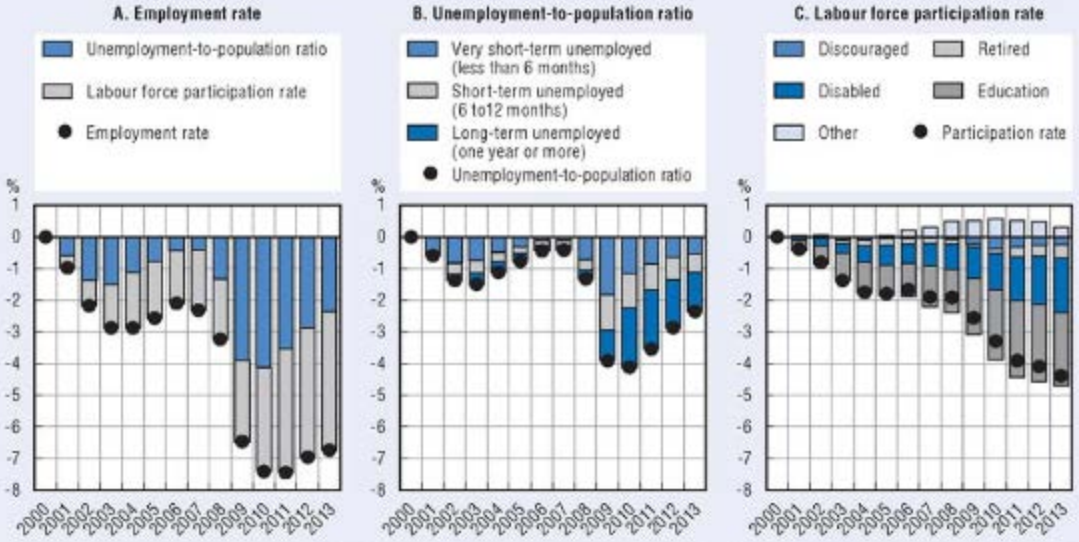
b) Annual values.

Source: OECD calculations based on OECD *Economic Outlook* (database), http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00688-en.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131861

Decomposition of the change in employment in the United States

Percentage-point change in the share of the working-age population in a given labour market status,[a] 2000-13



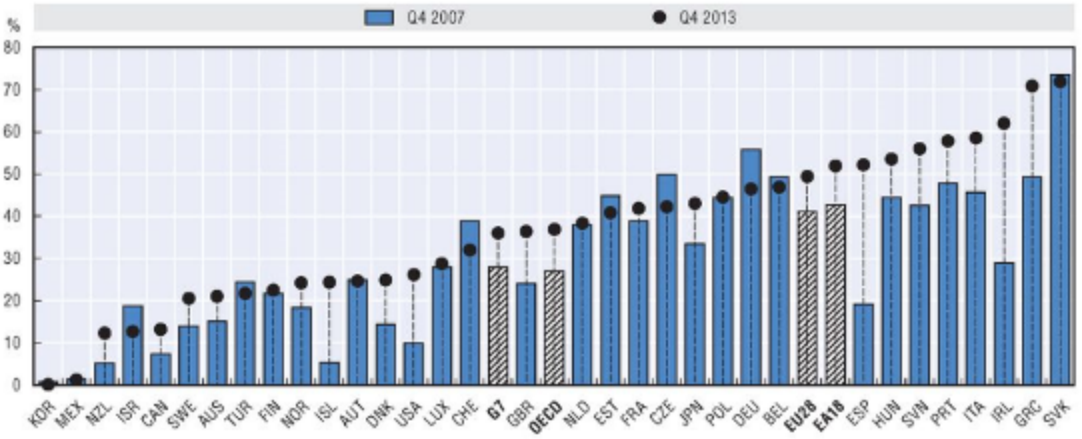
a) *Discouraged persons* are persons not in the labour force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months, but who are not currently looking for work because they believe there are no suitable jobs available. *Disabled persons* have at least one of the following conditions: serious hearing or seeing difficulties (even using glasses or hearing aids); serious physical or mental health problems; serious physical mobility limitations.

Source: OECD calculations based on the Current Population Survey (CPS).

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131899

Figure 1.4. **Long-term unemployment remains persistently high**

Long-term unemployed of one year or more as a percentage of total unemployment, Q4 2007 and Q4 2013[a, b]



Note: Countries are shown in ascending order of the incidence of long-term unemployment in Q4 2013.

a) Data are not seasonally adjusted but smoothed using three-quarter moving averages. OECD is the weighted average of 33 OECD countries excluding Chile.

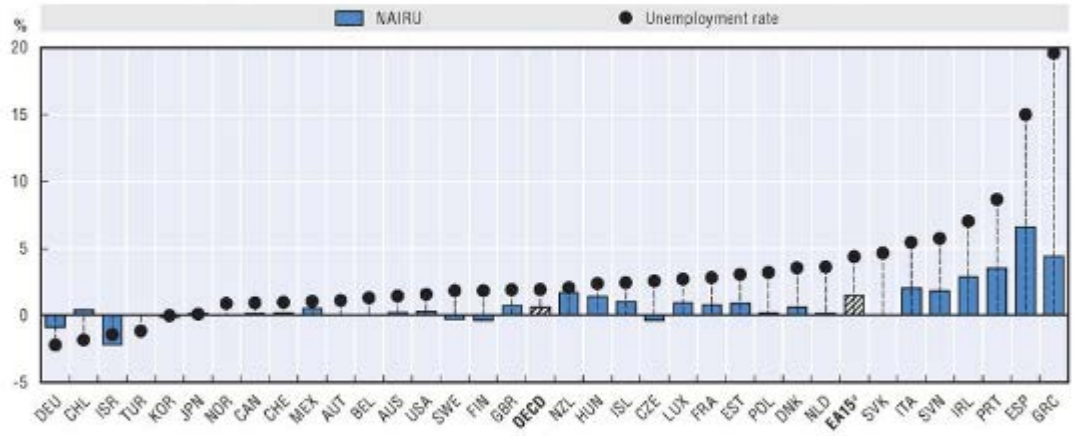
b) 2013 for Israel.

Source: OECD calculations based on national labour force surveys.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131880

Figure 1.5. **The rise in unemployment remains largely cyclical but its structural component has increased**

Percentage-points change in the NAIRU since the start of the global financial crisis, 2008-13



Note: NAIRU: Non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment. The countries are shown by ascending order of the change in the unemployment rate.

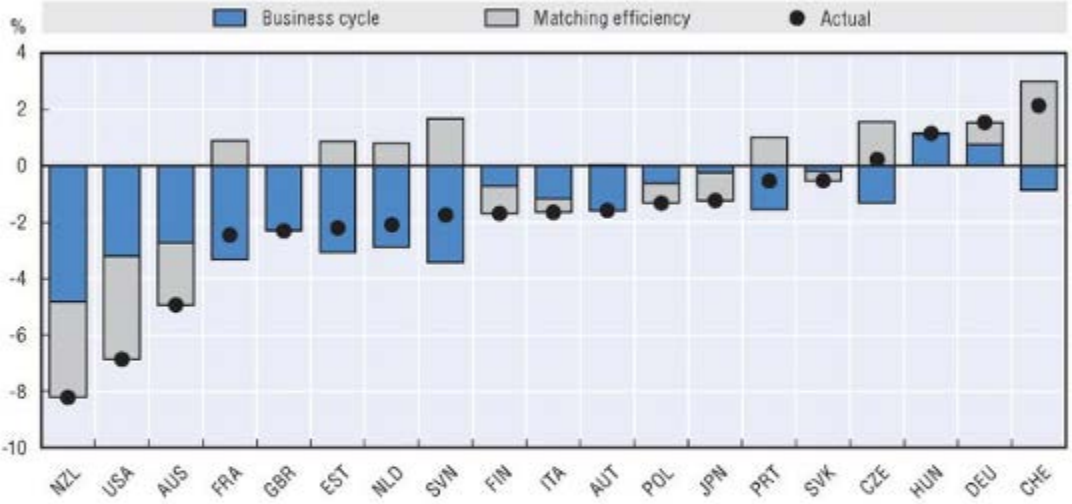
a) Aggregate of 15 OECD countries of the euro area.

Source: OECD calculations based on *OECD Economic Outlook* (database), http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00688-en.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131918

Figure 1.7. **Weak employment prospects reflect weak aggregate demand and reduced matching efficiency**

Actual and predicted percentage-point change in the job-finding rate, Q4 2007 and Q4 2013[a]



a) The job-finding rate is measured using the probability that an unemployed person leaves unemployment in a given quarter. The change in the job-finding rate is decomposed into the change due to the business cycle and the change reflecting a shift in job matching efficiency. The cyclical component is estimated by applying the estimated impact of labour market tightness on the job-finding rate, using data from before the crisis, to the observed change in labour market tightness since the crisis. The difference between the actual and the cyclical change in the job-finding rate is interpreted as the change in matching efficiency.

Source: OECD estimates based on *OECD Short-Term Labour Market Statistics* (database), http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00046-en and national estimates of job vacancies.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933131956

Table 1.A1.1. **Recent and projected macroeconomic developments**

	A. Real GDP growth									B. Output gap of the total economy								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	*2014*	*2015*	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	*2014*	*2015*
OECD	**2.7**	**0.2**	**-3.5**	**3.0**	**2.0**	**1.5**	**1.3**	***2.2***	***2.8***	**3.1**	**1.3**	**-3.8**	**-2.4**	**-2.0**	**-2.2**	**-2.5**	***-2.2***	***-1.6***
Euro area[2]	**3.0**	**0.2**	**-4.4**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**-0.6**	**-0.4**	***1.2***	***1.7***	**3.5**	**2.3**	**-3.0**	**-1.9**	**-1.1**	**-2.3**	**-3.4**	***-3.1***	***-2.6***
Australia	4.7	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.6	3.6	2.4	*2.6*	*2.9*	2.1	1.1	-0.4	-1.1	-1.4	-1.0	-1.6	*-2.1*	*-2.3*
Austria	3.7	0.9	-3.5	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.4	*1.5*	*2.1*	4.2	3.2	-2.0	-1.8	-0.6	-1.7	-2.9	*-3.2*	*-2.8*
Belgium	2.9	1.0	-2.8	2.3	1.8	-0.1	0.2	*1.5*	*1.9*	2.8	2.4	-1.6	-0.3	0.4	-0.9	-1.9	*-1.7*	*-1.3*
Canada	2.0	1.2	-2.7	3.4	2.5	1.7	2.0	*2.5*	*2.7*	2.0	1.2	-3.0	-1.4	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	*-0.4*	*0.2*
Chile	5.2	3.2	-0.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	4.2	*3.6*	*4.2*	3.7	2.1	-2.9	-1.2	0.4	1.4	1.1	*0.2*	*-0.1*
Czech Republic	5.7	2.9	-4.4	2.3	1.8	-0.9	-0.9	*1.2*	*2.4*	6.2	6.1	-0.6	0.0	0.2	-2.1	-4.4	*-4.8*	*-4.5*
Denmark	1.6	-0.8	-5.7	1.4	1.1	-0.4	0.4	*1.4*	*1.8*	4.9	2.9	-3.6	-2.7	-2.2	-3.0	-3.2	*-2.6*	*-1.8*
Estonia	7.5	-4.2	-14.1	2.6	9.6	3.9	0.8	*1.2*	*3.1*	13.7	5.4	-10.7	-9.2	-1.9	-0.2	-1.9	*-3.6*	*-3.7*
Finland	5.3	0.3	-8.5	3.4	2.8	-1.0	-1.4	*0.2*	*1.1*	6.4	5.2	-4.4	-1.5	0.7	-1.1	-3.1	*-3.8*	*-3.8*
France	2.2	-0.2	-3.1	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.3	*0.9*	*1.5*	3.6	1.8	-2.2	-1.6	-0.8	-2.0	-2.9	*-3.4*	*-3.4*
Germany	3.4	0.8	-5.1	3.9	3.4	0.9	0.5	*1.9*	*2.1*	2.2	1.7	-4.5	-1.8	0.3	0.1	-0.6	*0.1*	*0.9*
Greece	3.5	-0.2	-3.1	-4.9	-7.1	-7.0	-3.9	*-0.3*	*1.9*	7.9	6.2	2.4	-2.1	-7.6	-12.3	-13.3	*-12.8*	*-11.7*
Hungary	0.1	0.8	-6.7	1.0	1.6	-1.7	1.2	*2.0*	*1.6*	3.9	3.6	-3.6	-2.9	-1.5	-3.3	-2.6	*-1.5*	*-1.0*
Iceland	6.0	1.2	-6.6	-4.1	2.7	1.5	3.3	*2.7*	*3.2*	8.1	6.2	-2.4	-7.2	-5.6	-5.3	-3.2	*-1.6*	*0.3*
Ireland	5.0	-2.2	-6.4	-1.1	2.2	0.2	-0.3	*1.9*	*2.2*	9.5	3.2	-5.2	-7.6	-6.7	-7.6	-8.7	*-7.8*	*-6.8*
Israel	6.9	5.0	0.9	5.5	4.6	3.3	3.4	*3.2*	*3.5*	2.0	2.9	0.2	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.4	*0.8*	*0.8*
Italy	1.5	-1.2	-5.5	1.7	0.6	-2.4	-1.8	*0.5*	*1.1*	3.2	1.5	-4.3	-2.8	-2.3	-4.3	-5.6	*-5.1*	*-4.3*
Japan	2.2	-1.0	-5.5	4.7	-0.5	1.4	1.5	*1.2*	*1.2*	3.0	1.3	-4.6	-0.6	-1.5	-0.7	0.2	*0.5*	*1.0*
Korea	5.5	2.8	0.7	6.5	3.7	2.3	3.0	*4.0*	*4.2*	2.5	1.4	-1.4	1.2	1.1	-0.2	-0.8	*-0.5*	*0.1*
Luxembourg	6.6	-0.7	-5.6	3.1	1.9	-0.2	2.1	*2.8*	*2.5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	3.1	1.2	-4.5	5.1	4.0	3.7	1.3	*3.4*	*4.1*	3.2	1.9	-4.7	-2.0	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	*-0.6*	*0.3*
Netherlands	3.9	1.8	-3.7	1.5	1.0	-1.3	-0.8	*1.0*	*1.3*	3.5	3.7	-1.2	-0.6	-0.5	-2.6	-4.3	*-4.4*	*-4.5*
New Zealand	3.4	-0.7	0.6	1.8	1.2	2.9	2.5	*3.5*	*3.3*	2.2	-0.7	-1.5	-1.1	-1.7	-0.6	-0.3	*0.7*	*1.3*
Norway	2.7	0.1	-1.6	0.5	1.3	2.9	0.6	*2.0*	*2.4*	4.2	2.8	-1.3	-1.8	-1.5	-0.3	-0.7	*-0.9*	*-0.6*
Poland	6.8	5.1	1.6	3.9	4.5	1.9	1.6	*3.0*	*3.4*	1.1	1.5	-0.5	0.4	1.8	0.7	-0.7	*-0.7*	*-0.2*
Portugal	2.4	0.0	-2.9	1.9	-1.3	-3.2	-1.4	*1.1*	*1.4*	1.3	0.3	-3.1	-1.7	-3.4	-6.4	-7.2	*-6.5*	*-5.8*
Slovak Republic	10.5	5.8	-4.9	4.4	3.0	1.8	0.9	*2.0*	*2.9*	6.0	7.3	-1.2	0.7	0.6	-0.7	-2.5	*-3.2*	*-3.2*
Slovenia	7.0	3.4	-7.9	1.3	0.7	-2.5	-1.1	*0.3*	*1.2*	7.3	6.3	-1.7	-1.2	-0.9	-3.7	-4.9	*-5.2*	*-5.0*
Spain	3.5	0.9	-3.8	-0.2	0.1	-1.6	-1.2	*1.0*	*1.5*	4.0	3.2	-1.4	-1.8	-2.0	-3.8	-5.3	*-5.0*	*-4.5*
Sweden	3.4	-0.8	-5.0	6.3	3.0	1.3	1.5	*2.8*	*3.1*	4.8	1.7	-5.2	-1.1	-0.2	-1.2	-1.9	*-1.5*	*-0.8*
Switzerland	3.8	2.2	-1.9	3.0	1.8	1.0	2.0	*2.0*	*2.5*	2.4	2.5	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	*-0.8*	*-0.4*
Turkey	4.7	0.7	-4.8	9.2	8.8	2.1	4.0	*2.8*	*4.0*	6.6	2.2	-6.8	-2.7	0.7	-2.2	-3.1	*-5.1*	*-5.9*
United Kingdom	3.4	-0.8	-5.2	1.7	1.1	0.3	1.7	*3.2*	*2.7*	4.9	2.6	-3.4	-2.5	-2.1	-2.8	-2.4	*-1.0*	*-0.4*
United States	1.8	-0.3	-2.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.9	*2.6*	*3.5*	2.4	-0.2	-4.8	-4.2	-4.2	-3.4	-3.5	*-3.1*	*-2.0*

Table 1.A1.2. **Recent and projected labour market developments**

	A. Employment rate Percentage of population aged 15 and over									B. Unemployment rate Percentage of total labour force								
	Q4 2007	Q4 2008	Q4 2009	Q4 2010	Q4 2011	Q4 2012	Q4 2013	*Q4 2014*	*Q4 2015*	Q4 2007	Q4 2008	Q4 2009	Q4 2010	Q4 2011	Q4 2012	Q4 2013	*Q4 2014*	*Q4 2015*
OECD	**56.0**	**55.3**	**53.9**	**53.8**	**54.1**	**54.1**	**54.2**	***54.4***	***54.7***	**5.6**	**6.6**	**8.4**	**8.2**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**7.7**	***7.4***	***7.1***
Euro area[a]	**52.2**	**51.9**	**50.6**	**50.5**	**50.3**	**49.7**	**49.4**	***49.4***	***49.6***	**7.3**	**7.9**	**9.8**	**9.9**	**10.4**	**11.7**	**11.8**	***11.7***	***11.2***
Australia	61.2	61.2	60.4	61.1	60.7	60.7	60.4	*60.3*	*60.6*	4.4	4.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.8	*6.1*	*5.9*
Austria	57.8	58.1	57.4	57.7	57.9	58.0	57.8	*58.2*	*58.9*	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.1	*4.9*	*4.4*
Belgium	51.0	51.1	50.5	50.7	50.9	50.5	50.1	*50.2*	*50.4*	7.2	6.9	8.0	7.9	7.2	8.2	8.4	*8.3*	*8.1*
Canada	61.7	61.3	59.6	59.9	60.0	60.3	60.2	*60.3*	*60.5*	6.0	6.5	8.4	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	*6.8*	*6.5*
Chile[b]	50.7	51.3	50.1	53.4	55.3	55.5	56.0	*56.0*	*55.8*	7.2	7.8	9.7	8.2	7.1	6.4	5.9	*6.2*	*6.3*
Czech Republic	56.0	56.1	54.5	54.4	54.0	54.3	54.7	*54.7*	*54.9*	4.9	4.4	7.3	7.0	6.5	7.3	6.8	*6.9*	*6.6*
Denmark	63.1	63.9	60.1	59.4	59.0	58.6	58.2	*58.2*	*58.3*	3.6	4.0	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.0	*6.8*	*6.5*
Estonia	57.1	57.1	50.7	52.0	54.3	55.2	54.7	*55.1*	*55.6*	4.3	7.9	16.1	14.0	11.7	9.6	9.0	*8.8*	*8.2*
Finland	57.3	57.4	54.8	54.9	55.2	54.7	53.9	*53.8*	*53.7*	6.6	6.5	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.5	*8.4*	*8.4*
France	50.0	49.7	48.6	49.0	48.4	48.2	47.8	*48.0*	*48.0*	7.1	7.4	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.8	9.8	*9.9*	*9.8*
Germany	53.9	54.5	54.4	54.9	56.3	56.7	57.2	*57.5*	*57.8*	8.3	7.2	7.7	6.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	*5.0*	*4.7*
Greece[b]	47.6	48.1	47.5	46.2	43.1	39.6	38.1	*37.8*	*38.3*	8.3	7.7	9.5	12.5	17.7	24.2	27.3	*27.1*	*26.7*
Hungary	45.6	45.3	44.1	44.4	44.9	45.6	46.9	*47.4*	*47.5*	7.9	8.1	10.7	11.1	10.9	11.0	9.4	*8.8*	*8.9*
Iceland	73.7	72.4	68.0	66.0	65.4	65.9	67.8	*67.2*	*68.3*	2.5	4.6	7.4	8.1	6.8	5.5	5.4	*4.0*	*4.4*
Ireland	61.7	58.3	54.6	52.8	52.6	52.4	54.0	*54.5*	*55.3*	4.7	7.7	12.9	14.7	14.9	14.1	12.0	*11.1*	*9.9*
Israel	57.9	58.0	57.9	59.0	59.5	60.8	62.0	*62.6*	*63.6*	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.1	6.8	7.0	5.8	*6.0*	*5.7*
Italy	45.9	45.4	44.4	44.1	43.9	43.3	42.3	*42.0*	*42.1*	6.3	6.9	8.2	8.3	9.2	11.4	12.6	*12.9*	*12.2*
Japan	58.5	58.1	57.0	57.0	57.0	56.8	57.4	*57.2*	*57.1*	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.9	*3.7*	*3.7*
Korea	60.0	59.3	58.6	58.7	59.3	59.4	60.1	*60.3*	*60.9*	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	*3.1*	*2.9*
Luxembourg	53.5	54.0	52.9	52.7	53.4	53.7	53.9	*54.4*	*54.8*	4.1	4.4	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.3	7.1	*7.1*	*7.1*
Mexico	58.1	56.2	56.7	55.0	56.8	56.2	56.6	*56.9*	*57.2*	3.7	4.5	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	*4.5*	*4.4*
Netherlands	63.8	63.9	62.7	62.3	62.2	61.4	60.3	*59.8*	*60.0*	3.2	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.6	7.0	*7.8*	*7.5*
New Zealand	65.3	65.1	62.6	62.7	63.1	62.5	63.6	*63.5*	*63.8*	3.4	4.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.0	*5.8*	*5.6*
Norway	65.2	65.2	63.7	63.3	63.6	63.5	63.5	*63.4*	*63.5*	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	*3.6*	*3.5*
Poland	46.8	48.0	47.6	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.1	*48.3*	*48.5*	8.6	6.8	8.7	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.9	*9.7*	*9.3*
Portugal	57.8	57.5	55.7	54.8	52.4	50.0	50.2	*50.5*	*50.9*	7.8	7.8	10.1	11.1	13.8	16.9	15.4	*15.0*	*14.7*
Slovak Republic	52.6	53.7	50.6	50.8	50.1	49.9	50.1	*50.2*	*50.5*	10.4	8.8	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.1	*13.7*	*13.0*
Slovenia[b]	56.9	57.6	56.1	54.9	52.9	52.0	50.7	*50.2*	*50.0*	4.8	4.4	5.9	7.2	8.2	8.8	10.1	*10.2*	*10.2*
Spain	53.5	51.1	47.7	47.0	45.4	43.2	42.5	*42.6*	*42.9*	8.7	14.0	18.9	20.4	23.0	26.1	26.1	*25.0*	*23.9*
Sweden	60.2	59.7	57.9	58.3	58.9	58.9	59.3	*59.6*	*60.0*	6.1	6.7	8.8	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.0	*7.8*	*7.2*
Switzerland	67.6	67.9	66.4	66.1	66.9	66.6	66.9	*67.1*	*67.7*	3.4	3.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	*3.7*	*3.0*
Turkey[b]	42.3	42.5	41.9	43.7	45.7	46.3	46.7	*46.8*	*47.1*	10.1	10.7	13.7	11.7	9.6	9.0	9.5	*9.8*	*9.6*
United Kingdom	58.6	58.0	56.7	56.7	56.4	57.2	57.5	*58.0*	*58.3*	5.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.8	7.2	*6.7*	*6.5*
United States	60.2	58.6	55.7	55.4	55.5	56.0	55.8	*56.5*	*56.9*	4.8	6.9	9.9	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	*6.3*	*5.9*

a) Aggregate of 15 OECD countries of the euro area.
b) Annual values.
Source: OECD calculations based on OECD Economic Outlook (database), http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00688-en.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933133096

Table 2.A1.1. **Growth in real wages, labour productivity, unit labour costs and consumer prices in OECD countries**

Annual average growth rates, 2007-13[a]

	A. Real hourly wage[b]							B. Hourly labour productivity[c]						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
OECD[e]	**0.9**	**-0.3**	**1.8**	**0.3**	**-0.5**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**2.5**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**0.7**
Euro area (18)	**0.7**	**-0.1**	**3.2**	**-0.3**	**-0.7**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**1.8**	**0.0**	**-1.1**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**0.9**	**0.8**
Australia	4.5	0.2	0.9	2.3	2.4	3.7	0.2	1.6	-0.4	2.4	0.3	0.5	3.2	2.0
Austria	0.9	0.5	4.0	-0.1	-1.6	1.0	1.5	2.1	0.1	-0.1	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.1
Belgium	1.3	-0.6	2.8	-1.0	-0.8	0.9	1.3	0.9	-0.6	-0.9	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.8
Canada	1.2	0.7	2.8	-0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.0	1.0
Czech Republic	3.3	-2.2	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	-2.1	-2.6	4.3	0.2	-1.4	1.5	1.8	-0.9	-0.4
Denmark	3.2	0.5	2.2	1.8	-2.1	-0.8	0.7	0.6	-1.6	-2.2	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Estonia	15.9	0.9	3.7	-2.8	-6.3	3.3	4.6	6.6	-2.9	2.2	5.3	0.2	3.1	0.1
Finland	1.1	1.2	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.9	3.2	-1.2	-5.3	3.1	1.5	-1.2	0.5
France	0.4	-0.3	2.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.7
Germany	-1.6	-0.3	3.2	-0.7	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.7	-0.2	-2.4	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.3
Greece	2.5	-2.3	5.4	-6.9	-8.8	-4.8	-5.5	2.9	3.1	-3.9	-3.5	-2.5	1.7	0.4
Hungary	-1.9	0.9	-5.0	-5.2	-1.3	0.1	3.2	-0.3	2.4	-3.6	0.5	0.4	2.7	1.0
Ireland	1.3	2.0	5.2	-2.3	-2.8	-1.5	-2.6	1.3	-0.5	3.3	3.7	4.0	0.5	-3.2
Italy	0.6	-0.2	1.2	0.8	-1.9	-1.7	0.2	0.5	-0.7	-2.2	2.4	0.1	-0.9	0.1
Japan	-0.7	0.4	-0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	2.1	0.4	-2.1	4.0	-0.4	1.6	1.2
Netherlands	1.6	0.2	1.6	0.3	-1.0	-0.6	-0.2	1.5	0.1	-2.4	2.0	0.2	-1.2	0.2
New Zealand	1.8	1.3	2.0	-0.9	-1.1	1.9	1.2	2.7	-0.5	3.0	0.4	-0.3	3.1	-0.1
Norway	4.8	1.9	2.8	-0.2	3.8	3.1	1.9	-1.8	-3.4	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.5
Poland	2.2	4.9	0.6	5.0	1.4	-0.6	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.1	6.6	4.2	2.2	1.3
Portugal	0.8	1.0	3.3	0.3	-3.9	-6.0	2.3	1.7	0.2	-0.2	3.6	1.3	0.5	1.0
Slovak Republic	5.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	-1.2	-0.6	0.4	7.0	2.3	-2.4	4.3	2.0	2.0	2.8
Slovenia	3.0	2.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	-2.9	-2.6	4.1	0.5	0.7	2.9	2.9	-1.4	0.4
Spain	2.7	2.3	4.0	-1.6	-2.5	-2.0	-1.1	1.3	0.7	2.4	1.9	1.6	3.4	1.9
Sweden	1.2	-1.6	2.5	0.4	-1.6	2.0	1.8	0.0	-1.4	-2.5	4.1	1.0	0.6	1.1
United Kingdom	2.1	-1.6	1.4	-0.4	-2.4	-1.9	-1.6	2.5	-1.2	-2.4	1.1	0.7	-1.7	-0.3
United States	1.3	-0.8	2.3	0.5	-1.1	0.2	-0.2	0.8	0.4	2.8	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.2

Table 2.A1.1. **Growth in real wages, labour productivity, unit labour costs and consumer prices in OECD countries** *(cont.)*

Annual average growth rates, 2007-13[a]

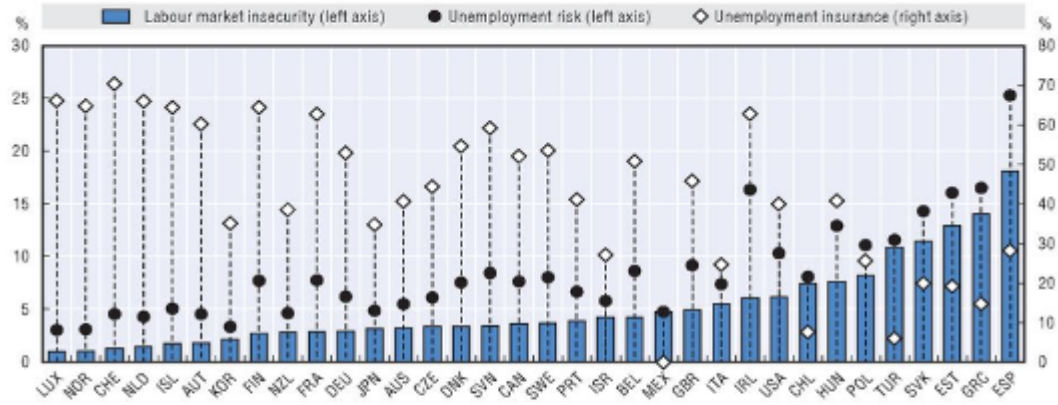
	C. Nominal unit labour cost[d]							D. Consumer price inflation						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
OECD[e]	**2.1**	**3.1**	**1.5**	**-0.7**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**2.1**	**3.2**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**1.9**	**1.3**
Euro area (18)	**1.3**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**-0.7**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**1.1**	**2.1**	**3.3**	**0.3**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**2.5**	**1.3**
Australia	5.2	4.4	0.2	4.9	5.1	2.3	0.2	2.3	4.3	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.7	2.4
Austria	1.5	4.1	4.5	0.3	0.9	3.2	2.6	2.1	3.2	0.5	1.8	3.2	2.5	2.0
Belgium	2.2	4.4	3.6	-0.3	2.8	3.8	1.7	1.8	4.4	-0.1	2.2	3.5	2.8	1.1
Canada	3.3	3.1	2.3	-0.1	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.1	2.3	0.3	1.8	2.9	1.5	0.9
Czech Republic	2.7	3.7	1.4	-0.9	0.4	2.8	0.6	2.9	6.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	3.2	1.4
Denmark	4.9	6.0	5.5	-0.5	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.7	3.3	1.3	2.3	2.7	2.4	0.8
Estonia	14.7	15.1	1.1	-5.3	-2.0	3.8	7.3	6.4	9.8	0.0	3.0	4.8	3.9	2.7
Finland	0.6	6.6	7.9	-1.6	2.0	4.3	2.3	2.5	4.0	0.0	1.2	3.4	2.8	1.5
France	1.7	3.0	3.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.8	0.1	1.5	2.1	1.9	0.9
Germany	-0.8	2.7	5.4	-0.9	0.9	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	0.3	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.5
Greece	4.5	4.7	5.0	0.5	-2.6	-5.7	-7.8	2.9	4.1	1.2	4.6	3.3	1.5	-0.9
Hungary	6.8	4.6	3.3	-0.3	2.0	2.9	4.0	7.6	5.9	4.1	4.8	3.8	5.5	1.7
Ireland	4.1	6.0	-2.7	-6.1	-3.4	0.0	-0.1	4.8	4.0	-4.6	-1.0	2.6	1.7	0.5
Italy	2.2	5.0	4.5	-0.5	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	3.3	0.8	1.5	2.7	3.0	1.2
Japan	-2.4	1.5	0.8	-4.5	1.0	-1.2	-0.7	0.1	1.4	-1.4	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.4
Netherlands	1.8	3.3	5.0	-0.8	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
New Zealand	2.5	6.3	0.2	0.8	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	3.9	2.1	2.3	4.0	1.1	1.1
Norway	7.8	9.3	4.7	2.2	5.4	3.6	4.6	0.7	3.7	2.1	2.4	1.3	0.7	2.1
Poland	3.8	8.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.4	4.1	3.7	2.6	4.2	3.5	0.9
Portugal	1.6	3.4	3.2	-0.8	-0.7	-3.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	-0.8	1.4	3.6	2.7	0.3
Slovak Republic	-0.1	3.2	4.2	-0.9	1.5	1.5	-0.7	2.7	4.5	1.6	1.0	3.8	3.5	1.4
Slovenia	2.6	6.6	8.0	-0.4	-1.4	0.3	-1.4	3.6	5.5	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.8
Spain	4.4	5.5	1.5	-1.7	-0.8	-4.1	-2.3	2.8	4.0	-0.3	1.8	3.1	2.4	1.4
Sweden	3.4	3.7	4.4	-2.6	0.7	2.5	0.9	2.2	3.4	-0.5	1.2	2.9	0.9	0.0
United Kingdom	1.8	3.2	5.7	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.3	2.3	3.5	2.2	3.2	4.4	2.8	2.5
United States	3.4	2.6	-0.9	-0.2	2.0	1.2	1.0	2.8	3.8	-0.4	1.6	3.1	2.0	1.5

a) 2013 is the average of the first three quarters for Poland.
b) Total compensation of employees (total wages for New Zealand) divided by total hours worked of employees deflated using the consumer price index.
c) Real GDP divided by total hours worked.
d) Total compensation of employees divided by real GDP.
e) OECD is the weighted average of the 26 OECD countries shown.
Source: OECD calculations based on quarterly national accounts.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933133134

Figure 3.5. **Labour market insecurity in OECD countries**

Share of previous earnings, 2010



Note: **Unemployment risk:** the probability of becoming unemployed times the expected duration of unemployment which may be interpreted as the average expected earnings loss associated with unemployment as a share of previous earnings. **Unemployment insurance:** the effective net individual replacement rate of unemployment and social assistance benefits in terms of previous earnings. **Labour market insecurity:** unemployment risk times one minus unemployment insurance which may be interpreted as the uninsured average expected earnings loss associated with unemployment as a share of previous earnings. For further details, see the web annex of this chapter on *www.oecd.org/employment/outlook*.

Source: OECD calculations based on the *OECD Labour Market Statistics* (database), *http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00322-en* the *OECD Benefit Recipients* (database), the *OECD Labour Market Programmes* (database), *http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00312-en* and the *OECD Taxes and Benefits* (database), *http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00201-en*.

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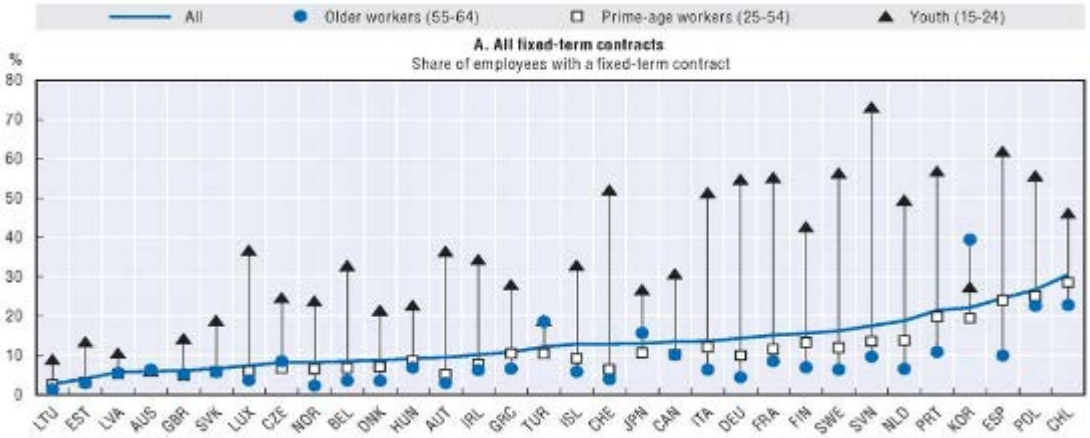
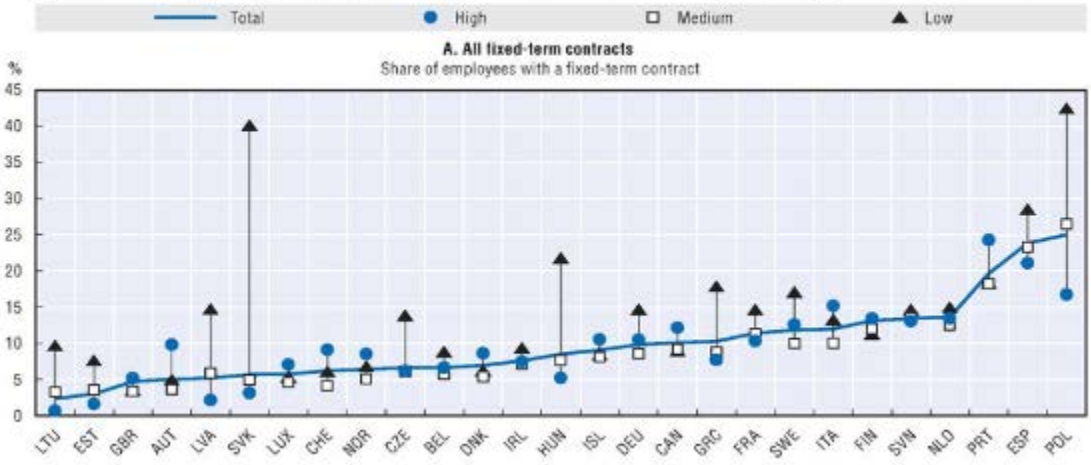
Figure 4.5. **Temporary employment by age group, 2011-12**



TWA: Temporary work agency.
a) Slovenia: 23% of youth are employed with a temporary work agency.
Source: OECD calculations based on microdata from the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS); and OECD (2013), "Labour Market Statistics. Employment by permanency of the job: incidence", OECD Employment and Labour Market Statistics (database), http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00297-en (accessed on 16 March 2014).

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933132640

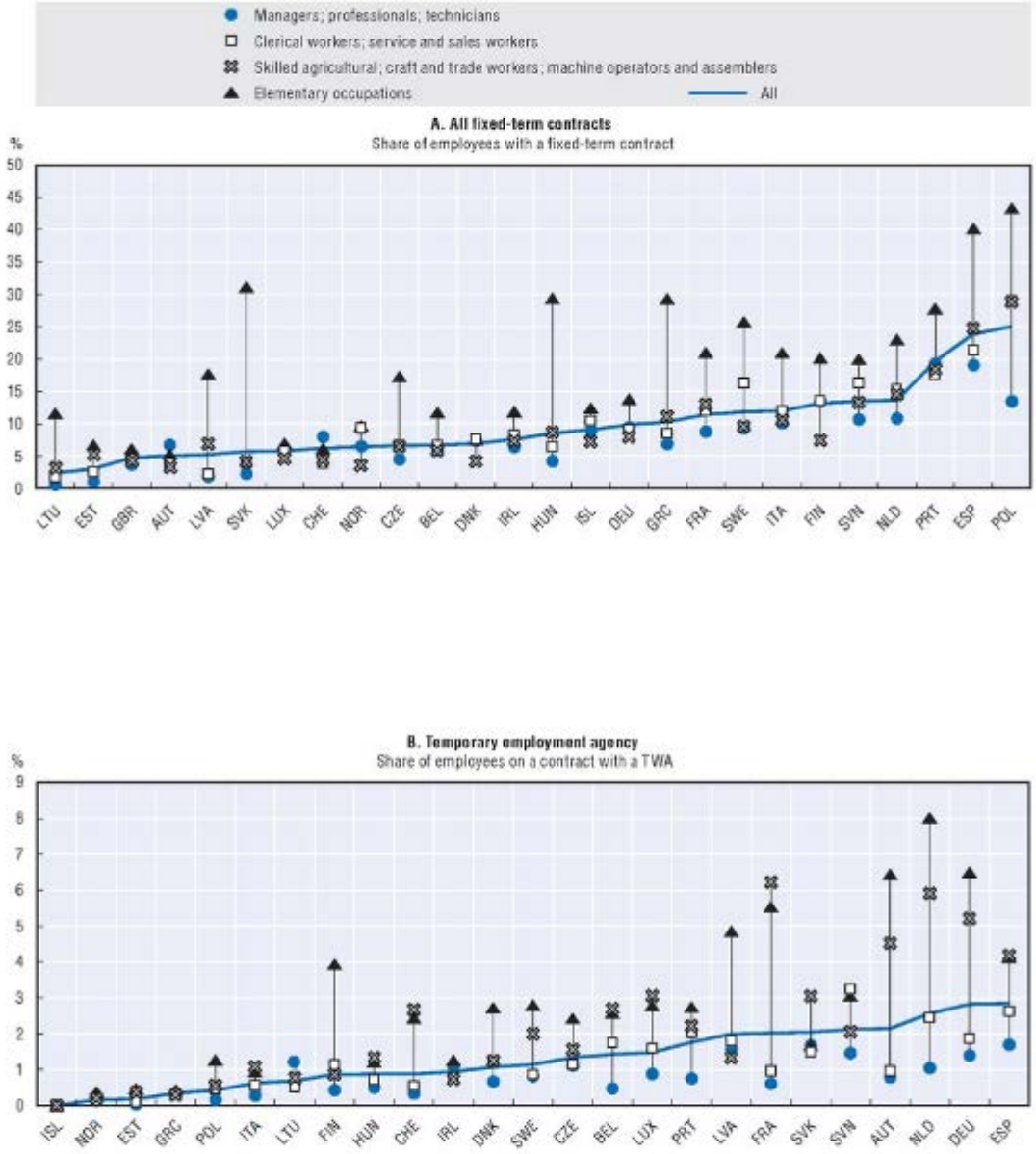
Figure 4.6. **Temporary employment by level of education of people aged 25-54, 2011-12**



Note: Canada: "Low" corresponds to 0-8 years and some secondary education; "Medium" corresponds to grade 11 to 13, graduate and some post- secondary; "High" corresponds to post -secondary certificate diploma, bachelors' degree and graduate degree (university).
TWA: Temporary work agency.
Source: OECD calculations based on microdata from the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) and national labour force surveys.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933132659

Figure 4.8. **Temporary employees aged 25 to 54 by occupation, 2011-12**



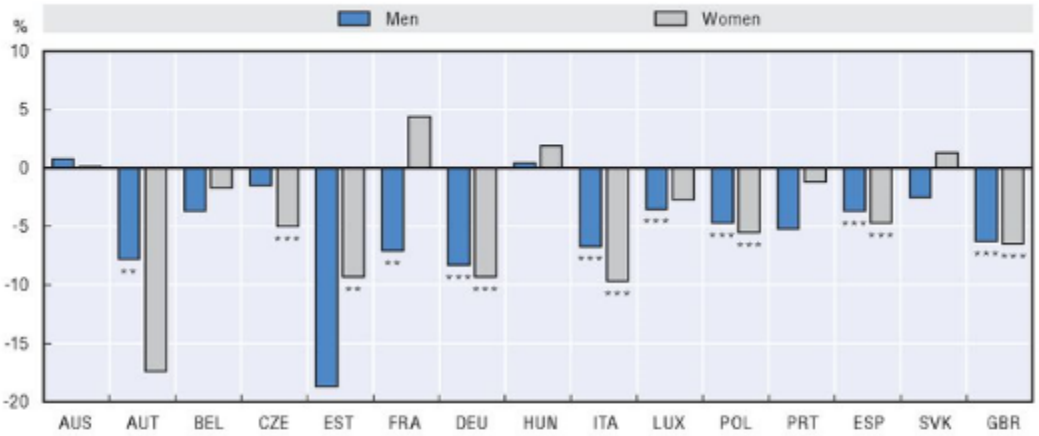
TWA: Temporary work agency.

Source: OECD calculations based on European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) microdata.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933132697

Figure 4.12. **Wage penalty for non-regular employees**

Estimated wage difference between full-time non-regular and permanent employees



Note: The figure reports the estimated average difference in hourly wages between non-regular and permanent employees working full-time, expressed in percentage of the wage of the latter. Estimates are obtained through a fixed-effect linear model of log hourly wages controlling also for dummies for five age classes, three education levels, married status, children below 13 years and bad health conditions as well as region and time dummies. Casual workers are classified as non-regular employees.

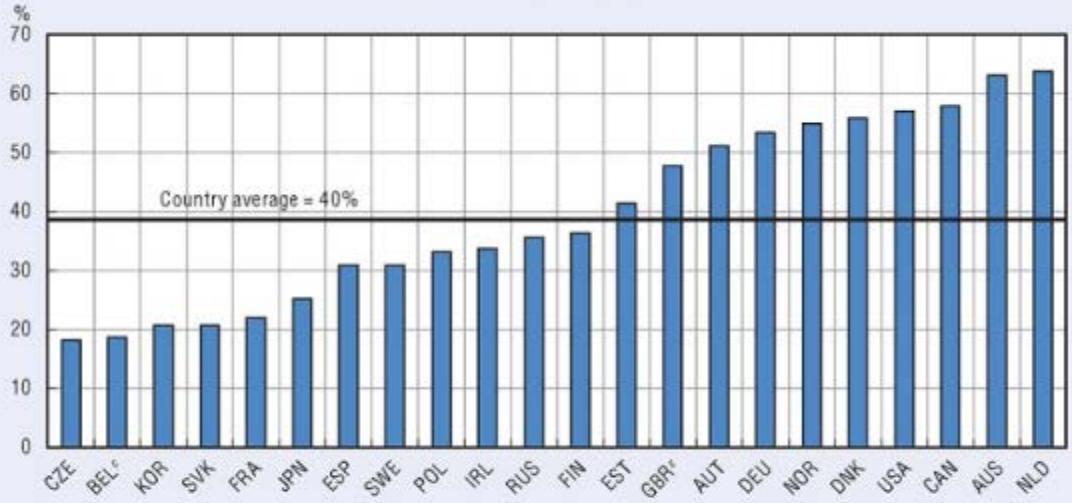
***, **: significant at the 1% and 5% levels, respectively.

Source: OECD (2014), *Job, Wages and Inequality*, OECD Publishing, Paris, forthcoming, based on the British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) 1992-2008 for the United Kingdom, the German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP) for Germany, the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) 2004-09 for other European countries, the Household Income and Labour Dynamics (HILDA) 2001-09 for Australia and the Korean Labour and Income Panel (KLIPS) 1999-2008 for Korea.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933132773

Share of youth (16-29) combining work and study[a]

Percentage of all students[b]



a) All apprentices – by labour market status and/or by contract type – are counted as combining work and study, irrespective of what they report. Indeed, some apprentices classify themselves as students while others see themselves as simply working.

b) Apprentices who report "only work" as their labour force status are added to the student total. This is done for consistency with their inclusion among youth who are working and studying.

c) The OECD Survey of Adult Skills only covered Flanders (BEL) and England/Northern Ireland (GBR).

Source: OECD calculations based on the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) 2012.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933133039

Table C. **Labour force participation rates by selected age groups**

As a percentage of the population in each age group

	Total (15-64)				Youth (15-24)				Prime age (25-54)				Older population (55-64)			
	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013
Australia	73.8	76.2	76.4	76.4	70.2	70.8	67.5	66.8	80.3	82.7	82.8	82.9	48.2	58.1	63.7	63.9
Austria	70.8	74.7	75.9	76.1	55.7	60.8	59.9	59.3	85.2	87.4	88.7	88.8	29.8	39.8	44.4	46.5
Belgium	65.2	67.1	66.9	67.5	35.7	33.9	31.5	31.0	82.8	85.3	85.0	85.3	25.9	35.9	41.4	44.1
Canada	76.2	78.3	77.9	78.1	64.4	66.9	63.6	63.8	84.8	86.6	86.6	86.6	50.9	60.1	63.8	64.7
Chile	58.8	60.8	66.3	66.4	33.6	32.1	37.1	36.3	70.4	73.9	78.9	79.2	50.3	56.5	65.0	65.9
Czech Republic	71.6	69.8	71.6	72.9	46.1	31.9	31.3	31.5	88.4	87.8	88.3	89.1	38.2	48.2	52.4	54.8
Denmark	80.0	80.1	78.6	78.1	71.9	70.6	64.1	61.7	87.9	88.9	87.8	87.5	56.9	61.0	64.4	65.0
Estonia	71.1	73.0	74.8	75.1	44.8	38.4	42.0	40.7	86.6	88.3	87.7	87.6	48.3	61.6	65.0	66.6
Finland	74.9	75.7	75.4	74.8	53.8	55.0	52.7	50.2	87.9	88.0	87.4	86.8	46.6	58.8	62.2	62.9
France	68.8	69.9	70.9	71.2	35.6	38.4	37.3	37.6	86.4	88.1	88.5	88.3	31.6	40.2	47.9	49.1
Germany	71.1	75.6	77.1	77.5	51.5	52.0	50.7	50.9	85.3	87.2	87.7	87.6	42.9	57.2	65.4	67.4
Greece	63.0	67.0	67.9	68.0	38.1	31.1	29.2	28.4	77.6	81.9	83.9	84.0	40.6	43.9	42.2	42.5
Hungary	59.9	61.9	64.3	65.1	37.2	25.6	25.9	27.2	77.3	80.0	82.9	83.2	22.6	34.5	40.0	41.7
Iceland[a]	86.6	87.8	85.5	86.6	71.6	80.1	76.3	78.9	92.2	90.6	89.2	89.7	85.7	85.7	82.8	84.3
Ireland	68.2	72.7	69.4	70.1	53.6	56.2	41.6	40.9	78.7	82.1	80.3	81.0	46.5	55.5	55.1	56.9
Israel[b]	61.5	63.7	71.5	71.6	33.9	32.4	49.5	49.6	76.1	77.8	81.8	81.7	50.0	60.4	66.3	67.6
Italy	60.3	62.5	64.6	64.4	39.5	30.9	31.6	30.0	74.3	77.6	77.9	77.1	29.0	34.6	42.6	45.3
Japan	72.5	73.6	73.9	74.9	47.0	44.9	41.8	42.6	81.9	83.3	84.0	84.8	66.5	68.4	68.2	69.4
Korea	64.4	66.2	66.4	66.6	33.0	28.2	26.6	26.6	75.2	76.4	77.0	77.3	59.5	62.0	64.7	65.7
Luxembourg	64.2	66.9	69.4	69.9	34.0	26.5	26.8	25.9	79.8	84.7	87.0	87.5	27.6	32.7	41.9	42.5
Mexico	61.7	63.3	64.5	64.3	51.5	47.4	47.6	46.6	68.6	72.3	74.0	73.9	52.4	55.6	57.1	56.8
Netherlands	74.3	77.1	79.3	79.7	70.8	70.4	69.9	70.0	83.1	86.8	87.7	87.5	38.5	50.8	61.5	64.1
New Zealand	75.1	78.1	77.7	78.1	62.8	64.7	60.1	59.5	82.1	84.1	84.3	84.9	59.7	72.9	77.0	77.5
Norway[a]	80.7	78.9	78.4	78.3	64.7	59.4	57.6	57.7	87.6	87.5	86.9	86.7	68.0	69.7	71.8	72.0
Poland	65.8	63.2	66.5	67.0	37.8	33.0	33.6	33.3	82.4	81.7	84.6	84.6	31.3	31.8	41.8	44.0
Portugal	71.2	73.9	73.4	73.0	45.7	41.3	37.1	35.0	84.8	87.7	88.5	88.3	52.5	54.6	53.3	54.4
Slovak Republic	69.9	68.2	69.4	69.8	46.0	34.5	30.5	30.6	88.4	86.8	87.1	87.2	24.3	38.8	48.5	49.5
Slovenia	..	71.3	70.4	70.5	..	41.8	34.4	33.8	..	89.3	90.8	90.7	..	34.6	35.1	36.0
Spain[a]	66.7	72.8	75.3	75.3	48.5	52.5	43.0	41.7	78.0	83.1	86.9	87.2	40.9	47.4	53.5	54.1
Sweden[a]	79.0	79.1	80.3	81.1	52.9	52.1	52.5	54.3	88.2	90.0	90.6	90.9	69.3	73.0	77.1	77.7
Switzerland	80.5	81.6	83.0	83.3	68.3	67.4	67.4	67.7	87.4	88.9	90.0	90.1	65.1	69.3	72.7	73.9
Turkey	52.4	49.8	54.0	55.0	42.5	37.7	38.2	39.6	59.6	58.2	63.5	64.5	37.2	28.3	33.4	33.2
United Kingdom[a]	76.4	76.5	77.1	77.4	69.7	65.8	63.3	61.7	83.9	84.6	85.5	85.8	52.7	59.2	61.1	62.6
United States[a]	77.2	75.3	73.1	72.8	65.8	59.4	54.9	55.0	84.0	83.0	81.4	81.0	59.2	63.8	64.5	64.4
OECD[c]	69.9	70.5	70.9	71.1	51.7	49.0	47.4	47.3	80.2	81.0	81.5	81.5	50.1	55.7	58.9	59.7
Brazil	..	73.5	71.7	..	..	63.6	59.0	..	..	81.1	80.4	..	..	55.4	53.5	..
Colombia[d]	..	48.8	55.8	54.6	..	48.8	55.8	54.6	..	79.1	84.4	84.3	..	39.5	47.5	47.5
Latvia	..	72.6	74.4	74.0	..	42.6	40.1	39.4	..	87.1	88.4	87.6	..	60.7	61.8	61.3
Russian Fed.	70.9	72.9	73.0	72.8	43.6	39.4	39.5	39.8	88.3	89.2	89.9	89.4	37.5	53.7	48.8	49.1
South Africa	..	57.2	56.2	56.8	..	29.3	25.4	25.8	..	74.5	73.3	73.8	..	44.8	41.5	42.5

Table D. **Unemployment rates by selected age groups**

As a percentage of the total labour force in each age group

	Total (15-64)				Youth (15-24)				Prime age (25-54)				Older population (55-64)			
	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013
Australia	6.4	4.4	5.3	5.8	12.1	9.4	11.7	12.2	5.0	3.4	4.1	4.6	4.5	2.7	3.5	3.8
Austria	3.5	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	8.7	8.7	9.2	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.2	3.0	3.0	3.5
Belgium	6.6	7.5	7.6	8.5	15.2	18.8	19.8	23.7	5.8	6.6	6.7	7.4	3.2	4.2	4.5	5.4
Canada	6.9	6.1	7.3	7.2	12.7	11.2	14.3	13.7	5.8	5.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.0	6.3	6.4
Chile	9.4	7.4	6.7	6.2	21.3	17.8	16.3	16.1	7.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.6	3.8	3.5	2.9
Czech Republic	8.8	5.4	7.0	7.0	17.0	10.7	19.5	19.0	7.7	4.9	6.1	6.2	5.2	4.6	5.8	5.8
Denmark	4.5	3.8	7.7	7.2	6.7	7.5	14.1	13.1	4.1	3.1	6.7	6.3	4.0	3.4	5.5	5.1
Estonia	14.8	4.7	10.2	8.8	22.2	9.9	19.8	17.9	14.0	4.2	9.5	8.3	11.5	3.6	7.2	6.0
Finland	9.8	6.9	7.8	8.3	20.3	15.7	17.8	20.0	6.0	5.3	6.2	6.7	9.4	6.5	6.4	6.7
France	10.3	8.0	9.9	9.9	20.6	19.1	23.9	23.9	9.3	7.0	8.6	8.7	7.4	5.1	7.1	7.0
Germany	7.8	8.7	5.5	5.4	8.4	11.7	8.1	7.9	7.0	8.0	5.1	4.9	12.3	10.3	5.9	5.8
Greece	11.3	8.4	24.5	27.5	29.5	22.9	55.3	58.3	9.6	7.8	23.6	26.8	3.8	3.4	13.6	16.3
Hungary	6.4	7.4	11.0	10.3	12.7	18.0	28.1	27.2	5.7	6.8	10.0	9.2	3.0	4.2	7.9	7.7
Iceland[a]	2.3	2.3	6.2	5.5	4.7	7.2	13.6	10.7	1.7	1.3	4.6	4.6	1.7	0.9	4.3	3.2
Ireland	4.7	4.9	15.3	14.1	7.9	10.3	33.0	29.6	4.0	4.0	13.6	12.6	2.6	2.3	10.1	10.7
Israel	8.9	7.4	7.0	6.3	16.9	16.1	12.1	10.5	7.5	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.8	5.3	4.8	4.4
Italy	10.6	6.2	10.8	12.4	29.7	20.3	35.3	40.0	8.5	5.3	9.6	11.3	4.5	2.4	5.3	5.7
Japan	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.3	9.2	7.7	7.9	6.9	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.1	5.6	3.4	4.1	3.8
Korea	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	10.8	8.8	9.0	9.3	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.1
Luxembourg	2.4	4.1	5.2	5.9	6.4	15.2	18.8	15.5	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.3	1.4	2.1	2.1	4.7
Mexico	2.6	3.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	6.7	9.3	9.2	1.8	2.7	4.0	4.3	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.8
Netherlands	3.1	3.6	5.3	6.7	6.1	7.0	9.5	11.0	2.5	2.8	4.4	5.8	2.1	4.0	4.7	6.3
New Zealand	6.2	3.8	7.2	6.4	13.6	10.1	17.7	15.8	4.7	2.6	5.3	4.7	4.7	1.5	4.0	4.0
Norway[a]	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.6	10.2	7.3	8.6	9.2	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Poland	16.4	9.7	10.2	10.5	35.2	21.7	26.5	27.3	13.9	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.4	6.8	7.4	7.7
Portugal	4.2	8.5	16.3	17.0	8.6	16.7	37.9	38.1	3.5	7.7	14.7	15.5	3.2	6.5	12.7	13.7
Slovak Republic	18.8	11.0	14.0	14.3	37.0	20.1	34.0	33.6	15.5	10.1	12.4	12.8	12.3	8.1	11.2	11.0
Slovenia	..	5.0	9.0	10.3	..	10.1	20.6	21.8	..	4.5	8.3	9.7	..	3.3	6.2	7.0
Spain[a]	13.9	8.3	24.9	26.2	25.3	18.1	52.9	55.5	12.3	7.2	23.3	24.5	9.4	6.0	18.0	20.0
Sweden[a]	5.9	6.2	8.1	8.2	11.7	19.2	23.7	23.6	4.9	4.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	3.9	5.2	5.1
Switzerland	2.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.8	7.1	8.4	8.5	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0
Turkey	6.7	10.5	9.4	9.9	13.1	20.0	17.5	18.7	4.9	8.5	8.1	8.5	2.1	4.3	4.5	5.3
United Kingdom[a]	5.5	5.3	8.1	7.8	11.7	14.2	21.0	20.9	4.4	3.7	6.0	5.8	4.4	3.3	4.9	4.7
United States[a]	4.0	4.7	8.2	7.5	9.3	10.5	16.2	15.5	3.1	3.7	7.0	6.3	2.5	3.1	5.9	5.3
OECD[b]	6.3	5.8	8.2	8.1	12.1	12.0	16.3	16.2	5.4	4.9	7.2	7.3	4.9	4.0	5.7	5.6
Brazil	..	8.3	6.3	..	..	16.7	14.6	..	..	6.1	4.5	..	..	2.9	2.3	..
Colombia[c]	..	22.2	20.5	19.1	..	22.2	20.5	19.1	..	9.0	8.4	7.9	..	5.5	5.6	5.2
Latvia	..	6.2	15.3	12.1	..	10.6	28.5	23.2	..	5.7	13.7	11.0	..	4.5	14.7	10.5
Russian Fed.	10.7	6.1	5.5	5.5	20.7	14.4	14.8	13.8	9.2	5.1	4.6	4.7	7.3	3.1	3.3	3.7
South Africa	..	22.3	24.9	24.7	..	46.5	51.7	51.4	..	18.6	21.9	21.8	..	5.6	7.0	7.7

Table G. **Unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2012**

Persons aged 25-64, as a percentage of the labour force in each gender

	Total			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
Australia	6.2	3.7	2.8	6.2	3.2	2.5	6.2	4.6	3.2
Austria	7.7	3.5	2.1	9.5	3.5	1.7	6.4	3.4	2.5
Belgium	12.1	6.7	3.4	11.9	6.0	3.6	12.4	7.6	3.3
Canada	10.8	6.6	5.0	10.8	6.7	5.1	11.0	6.5	4.9
Chile[a]	6.0	6.4	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.4	8.3	8.4	4.2
Czech Republic	25.5	5.7	2.6	26.7	4.5	2.3	24.6	7.2	3.1
Denmark	9.6	6.2	4.7	10.1	6.1	4.3	8.9	6.3	5.0
Estonia	22.1	9.5	6.1	23.6	9.3	5.6	19.1	9.8	6.3
Finland	11.6	7.1	3.9	10.8	7.5	4.5	12.8	6.4	3.4
France	13.8	8.3	5.1	13.5	7.7	5.0	14.1	9.0	5.2
Germany	12.8	5.3	2.4	14.4	5.6	2.1	11.2	5.0	2.6
Greece	25.3	24.4	17.0	24.3	20.6	14.2	27.1	29.5	20.1
Hungary	22.8	9.4	4.0	22.6	9.6	4.0	22.9	9.2	4.0
Iceland	7.3	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.9	[b]	7.5	[b]	[b]
Ireland	23.3	15.2	7.0	27.1	17.7	7.6	15.2	11.7	6.4
Israel	10.2	7.1	4.2	10.2	6.7	3.9	10.1	7.6	4.4
Italy	12.2	7.7	6.4	11.1	6.6	5.3	14.3	9.1	7.3
Japan	[c]	5.1	3.2	[c]	5.5	3.2	[c]	4.5	3.2
Korea	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.9	1.7	2.5	2.8
Luxembourg[d]	6.4	4.2	3.4	6.0	3.2	3.0	6.9	5.3	3.9
Mexico	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.9	4.6	3.6	4.0	4.6
Netherlands	6.6	4.6	3.0	6.8	4.8	3.2	6.2	4.4	2.9
New Zealand	6.4	5.2	4.2	6.2	4.6	3.8	6.6	6.2	4.5
Norway	4.3	2.3	1.6	4.6	2.5	2.0	3.8	2.2	1.2
Poland	17.8	9.3	4.9	17.2	8.2	4.3	18.7	10.9	5.3
Portugal	16.0	14.5	10.5	16.3	13.1	10.8	15.6	15.7	10.3
Slovak Republic	41.5	11.7	6.0	44.7	10.7	5.2	38.5	13.1	6.7
Slovenia	14.0	8.1	5.8	13.8	7.5	4.4	14.1	9.1	6.7
Spain	31.2	22.0	14.0	30.6	20.6	12.7	32.1	23.5	15.3
Sweden	12.3	5.7	4.0	11.2	5.6	4.6	14.1	5.9	3.6
Switzerland	7.9	3.3	2.7	7.8	3.3	2.3	7.9	3.3	3.3
Turkey	7.9	8.6	7.5	8.0	6.5	5.6	7.5	16.5	10.8
United Kingdom	10.5	5.6	3.6	11.1	5.5	3.6	9.9	5.8	3.6
United States	14.3	9.1	4.6	13.6	9.7	4.9	15.4	8.4	4.4
OECD[e]	13.4	7.7	5.0	13.6	7.3	4.8	13.2	8.6	5.4
Brazil	4.1	5.1	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.2	5.9	7.0	3.5
Latvia	22.9	16.7	6.2	19.3	17.0	7.2	30.3	16.4	5.7
Russian Fed.	12.2	5.9	2.8	12.7	5.8	3.0	11.3	6.2	2.8

Note: The classification of the levels of education is based on the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997). ISCED 97 is an instrument for compiling statistics on education internationally and distinguishes among six levels of education (ISCED 1-6). Less than upper secondary education corresponds to ISCED levels 0, 1, 2 and 3C short programmes; upper secondary education corresponds to ISCED levels 3A, 3B, 3C long programmes, and 4; and tertiary education corresponds to ISCED levels 5A, 5B and 6.

a) Year of reference is 2011.

b) There are too few observations to provide reliable estimates.

c) Data at the lower and upper secondary levels of education are not broken down. Individuals with lower secondary education are included in upper secondary education.

d) Data for less than upper secondary education are subject to reduced reliability (see ***Education at a Glance 2014 – OECD Indicators***, Annex 3 for more information).

e) Unweighted average.

Source: OECD (2014), ***Education at a Glance 2014 – OECD Indicators*** (Indicator A5), OECD Publishing, Paris, http://dx.doi.org/10.178/eag-2014-en.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933133400

Table I. **Incidence and composition of temporary employment**[a]

As a percentage of dependent employment in each age group

	Total (15+)				Youth (15-24)				Prime age (25-54)				Women's share in temporary employment			
	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013
Australia[b]	4.8	6.3	5.9	..	4.6	6.0	5.7	..	5.0	6.4	5.8	..	53.1	52.3	51.7	..
Austria	7.9	8.9	9.3	9.2	33.0	34.9	35.6	34.8	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.3	47.1	46.8	47.8	47.0
Belgium	9.0	8.7	8.1	8.2	30.9	31.6	31.4	32.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	58.6	57.3	54.2	54.2
Canada	12.5	13.0	13.6	13.4	29.1	28.8	30.9	29.9	8.8	9.2	10.1	10.1	51.0	51.8	51.9	50.9
Chile	30.6	30.6	30.4	29.7	47.5	47.5	46.5	45.8	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.1	34.5	34.5	34.9	35.7
Czech Republic	9.3	8.6	8.8	9.6	19.6	17.4	27.0	29.0	5.2	5.6	6.7	7.6	46.6	54.3	54.4	54.7
Denmark	10.2	9.1	8.5	8.8	29.8	22.5	20.9	20.9	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.3	55.5	55.7	53.7	53.4
Estonia	..	2.1	3.7	3.5	..	6.8	13.1	12.3	..	1.6	2.8	2.9	..	37.6	38.6	43.7
Finland	16.5	16.0	15.7	15.6	45.6	42.4	42.0	43.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.7	60.3	61.8	60.4	61.0
France	15.5	15.1	15.1	16.5	55.0	53.5	55.7	58.6	11.7	11.2	11.4	12.8	49.5	52.5	52.2	52.3
Germany	12.7	14.6	13.9	13.4	52.4	57.4	53.6	52.9	7.5	9.1	9.7	9.5	46.2	46.7	47.7	48.2
Greece	13.1	10.9	10.0	10.0	26.8	27.0	25.9	27.1	11.4	9.9	9.6	9.5	47.4	50.3	50.6	48.1
Hungary	7.1	7.3	9.4	10.8	13.9	19.1	22.5	24.6	5.9	6.5	8.8	10.1	43.8	44.1	43.3	45.9
Iceland[c]	12.2	12.4	13.1	14.2	28.9	32.0	33.0	33.9	7.5	8.9	9.6	11.0	53.3	53.8	49.8	49.9
Ireland	4.7	8.1	10.2	10.0	12.3	20.5	34.9	33.1	2.5	5.4	7.7	7.6	57.4	56.6	53.1	50.4
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	10.1	13.2	13.8	13.2	26.2	42.3	52.9	52.5	8.6	11.4	12.3	12.1	48.2	51.5	48.4	46.5
Japan	12.5	13.9	13.7	..	24.9	26.4	26.9	..	9.5	10.9	10.5	..	67.1	65.1	64.0	..
Korea	..	24.7	23.4	22.4	..	30.0	27.3	27.5	..	21.3	18.9	17.4	..	44.4	48.4	48.0
Luxembourg	3.4	6.8	7.7	7.1	14.5	34.1	39.0	30.9	2.3	5.3	5.8	5.7	54.0	49.9	47.3	55.5
Mexico	20.5	..	..	..	25.7	..	..	..	17.8	..	..	..	19.7	..	..	..
Netherlands	14.0	18.1	19.5	20.6	35.4	45.1	51.2	53.1	9.5	12.9	14.0	15.1	53.4	51.1	50.7	50.6
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway[c]	9.3	9.5	8.4	8.3	28.5	27.3	23.9	23.6	6.9	7.4	6.7	6.6	58.8	59.8	58.8	59.3
Poland	..	28.2	26.9	26.9	..	65.7	56.2	68.6	..	24.0	25.1	24.2	..	45.9	45.4	45.6
Portugal	20.4	22.4	20.7	21.5	41.5	52.6	56.5	60.9	16.6	19.8	19.0	20.1	50.8	48.5	49.3	50.2
Slovak Republic	4.8	5.1	6.8	7.0	10.5	13.7	19.1	21.3	3.4	3.7	5.8	5.7	44.6	48.3	50.0	49.5
Slovenia	..	18.5	17.1	16.5	..	68.3	72.0	73.6	..	12.9	13.6	12.9	..	52.4	52.2	49.4
Spain[c]	32.1	31.6	23.4	23.1	68.6	62.7	62.2	64.7	27.5	29.3	22.9	22.7	41.8	45.4	51.1	50.4
Sweden[c]	15.2	17.5	16.4	16.9	49.5	57.3	55.8	55.9	11.9	13.0	11.7	12.1	57.6	56.9	56.4	56.3
Switzerland	11.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	47.0	50.3	52.5	51.9	5.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	50.1	47.1	46.8	48.2
Turkey	20.3	11.9	12.1	12.0	23.7	12.4	19.3	19.8	18.6	11.3	10.2	10.0	12.1	21.6	22.6	23.0
United Kingdom[c]	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.2	13.2	13.3	14.9	14.7	5.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	53.8	53.6	52.6	52.6
United States[c]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OECD[d]	11.3	12.2	11.8	11.8	24.3	25.6	24.7	25.0	8.8	10.1	9.8	9.7	46.5	47.5	47.7	47.7
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	..	4.1	4.7	4.4	..	9.0	9.7	10.0	..	3.5	4.3	3.7	..	33.8	37.1	42.4
Russian Fed.	5.5	12.3	8.5	8.5	14.5	23.1	17.3	16.9	4.2	11.2	7.9	7.9	36.5	41.9	37.2	37.0
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a) Temporary employees are wage and salary workers whose job has a pre-determined termination date as opposed to permanent employees whose job is of unlimited duration. National definitions broadly conform to this generic definition, but may vary depending on national circumstances. Country-specific details can be found in the PDF reported below.

b) Data refer to 2001 instead of 2000.

c) The lower age limit is 16 instead of 15 for Iceland up to 2008, Italy after 2009, Norway up to 2005 and Sweden up to 2006.

d) Weighted average.

Source and definition: OECD Online Employment Database : www.oecd.org/employment/database and www.oecd.org/els/emp/lfsnotes_sources.pdf.

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Table L. **Incidence of long-term unemployment,[a] 12 months and over**

As a percentage of total unemployment in each age group

	Total (15+)				Youth (15-24)				Prime age (25-54)				Older population (55+)			
	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013	2000	2007	2012	2013
Australia	28.3	15.4	19.0	19.2	17.1	9.9	13.3	14.2	33.5	17.2	20.0	19.7	48.2	30.5	35.7	34.0
Austria	25.8	26.8	24.8	24.3	12.7	12.9	14.6	14.8	25.5	30.0	25.8	25.2	49.7	57.1	53.2	47.4
Belgium	56.3	50.4	44.7	46.0	32.1	29.7	29.3	30.8	62.8	54.8	46.7	48.4	85.7	80.3	73.1	70.2
Canada	11.3	7.4	12.5	12.7	4.0	2.2	5.1	6.1	12.2	7.7	12.0	12.6	18.7	12.5	19.6	18.4
Chile	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	48.8	53.4	43.4	44.9	37.8	33.6	32.3	33.3	53.3	58.3	45.7	47.9	45.6	51.7	48.0	48.0
Denmark	20.0	16.1	28.0	25.5	2.4	4.2	9.0	10.1	21.6	16.6	33.8	29.8	47.5	38.3	46.4	40.4
Estonia	45.1	49.8	54.7	44.5	26.3	30.5	29.9	34.9	49.4	52.7	59.7	45.7	52.5	73.5	66.7	52.9
Finland	29.0	23.0	21.7	21.2	8.8	5.5	5.7	5.4	34.0	25.9	24.3	24.1	56.5	47.6	43.8	41.7
France	39.6	40.2	40.4	40.4	21.1	24.3	28.4	27.3	42.8	43.0	41.5	42.2	67.7	66.9	60.6	57.6
Germany	51.5	56.6	45.4	44.7	23.5	32.2	23.3	23.2	51.0	57.5	46.0	44.6	69.1	76.9	62.8	63.0
Greece	56.4	50.0	59.3	67.5	51.3	41.6	49.0	52.3	59.0	51.7	60.5	69.3	54.4	59.7	67.3	74.8
Hungary	48.9	47.5	46.3	49.8	37.8	37.1	31.8	33.8	52.6	49.5	48.1	52.3	57.9	54.6	59.7	62.6
Iceland[b]	(11.)	(8.0)	(27.9)	(21.9)	-	-	(10.4)	(10.2)	(17.0)	(8.6)	(32.1)	(23.1)	(33.0)	(56.8)	(58.2)	(46.5)
Ireland	..	29.5	61.7	60.6	..	20.3	48.3	41.2	..	32.9	64.3	64.1	..	42.4	73.9	74.2
Israel	12.0	24.9	13.3	12.7	6.1	13.2	8.9	6.3	13.5	27.3	14.0	13.2	21.8	41.6	20.4	24.8
Italy	61.3	47.3	53.0	56.9	58.2	40.7	49.7	53.3	62.7	49.4	53.5	57.6	63.1	52.6	58.7	61.5
Japan	25.5	32.0	38.5	41.2	21.5	20.0	31.0	32.4	22.5	33.1	39.7	42.2	36.0	39.6	40.3	43.9
Korea	2.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.4	-	0.2	2.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	3.0	-	0.2	0.9
Luxembourg	(22.4)	(26.7)	(30.3)	(30.4)	(14.3)	(23.0)	(19.2)	(23.0)	(24.9)	(29.9)	(33.3)	(30.5)	(26.4)	(43.7)	(43.3)	(45.9)
Mexico	1.2	2.3	1.8	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	3.1	2.5	1.6	4.3	4.3	1.7	2.5
Netherlands	..	39.4	33.7	35.9	..	12.6	13.8	17.0	..	44.1	37.3	38.5	..	74.4	57.0	56.5
New Zealand	19.8	6.1	13.2	12.1	9.8	2.4	6.3	6.5	22.9	9.0	15.7	14.5	44.8	15.8	28.7	21.7
Norway[b]	(5.3)	(8.8)	(8.7)	(9.2)	(1.3)	(2.6)	(2.9)	(2.6)	(7.3)	(11.8)	(10.9)	(11.5)	(14.1)	(19.5)	(23.2)	(26.2)
Poland	37.9	45.9	34.8	36.5	28.0	30.0	25.4	25.5	41.5	50.6	36.8	38.8	44.2	57.0	43.9	45.8
Portugal	42.9	47.1	48.7	56.3	21.0	27.7	30.9	36.5	48.4	49.5	50.6	58.0	75.1	67.9	67.6	74.6
Slovak Republic	54.6	70.8	63.7	66.6	43.1	53.9	52.4	57.6	59.9	74.5	66.2	68.0	60.1	82.6	69.3	73.2
Slovenia	..	45.7	47.9	51.0	..	29.2	32.2	39.4	..	49.8	50.9	52.1	..	57.4	54.8	63.5
Spain[b]	42.4	20.4	44.4	49.7	29.8	10.1	35.7	39.4	45.7	21.2	44.3	49.7	59.5	46.8	60.9	66.1
Sweden[b]	26.4	12.8	17.5	17.0	8.9	3.5	6.1	5.7	26.6	16.4	22.0	22.0	49.3	27.8	33.4	31.0
Switzerland	29.0	40.8	35.3	33.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	21.1	30.3	24.9	24.4	19.8	26.6	19.6	19.0	21.8	32.2	26.6	26.0	31.4	41.0	38.1	40.0
United Kingdom[b]	28.0	23.7	34.8	36.3	14.4	15.7	27.4	29.0	33.2	28.5	37.9	39.5	42.1	35.4	47.7	47.7
United States[b]	6.0	10.0	29.3	25.9	3.9	6.5	18.2	15.9	6.6	11.1	31.5	28.7	11.9	14.3	40.7	34.7
OECD[d]	30.9	28.5	34.2	35.3	20.0	16.4	22.3	22.7	34.2	32.1	37.0	38.4	41.6	39.2	43.9	43.8
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	..	27.1	52.1	48.5	..	11.1	31.1	29.4	..	30.6	55.8	53.2	..	38.4	61.5	50.4
Russian Fed.	46.2	40.6	30.9	31.0	32.6	28.6	20.0	20.0	50.2	45.9	34.5	34.5	62.8	44.2	38.6	36.8
South Africa	..	57.7	58.5	57.8	..	36.2	35.3	35.6	..	61.8	61.8	60.9	..	80.5	66.1	67.2