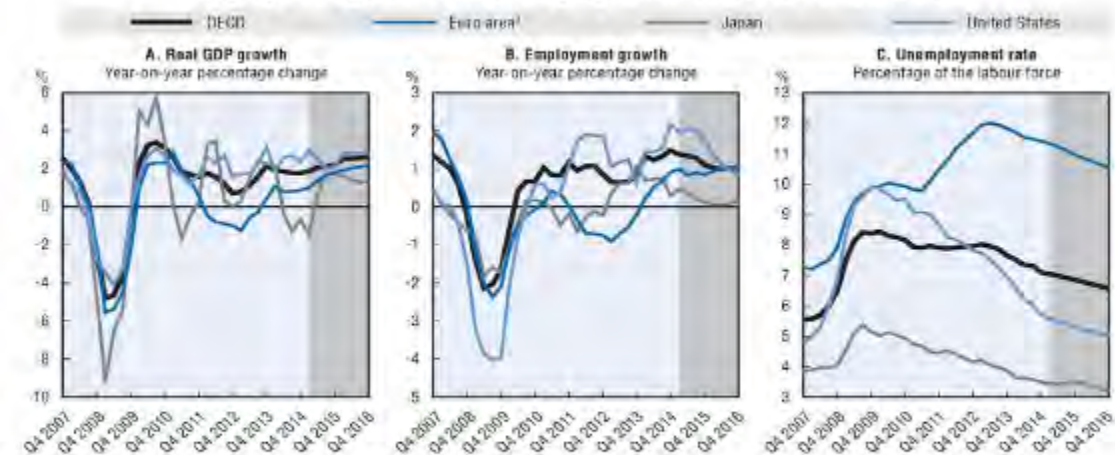


## De la “histeria” del desempleo a la “histéresis” del fin del trabajo (¿too “insignificant” to fail?) (Parte III)

### OECD - Employment Outlook - 2015

**Figure 1.1. Recent and projected developments in real GDP growth, employment growth and unemployment rate in OECD countries**



Note: Shaded area refers to the OECD projections.

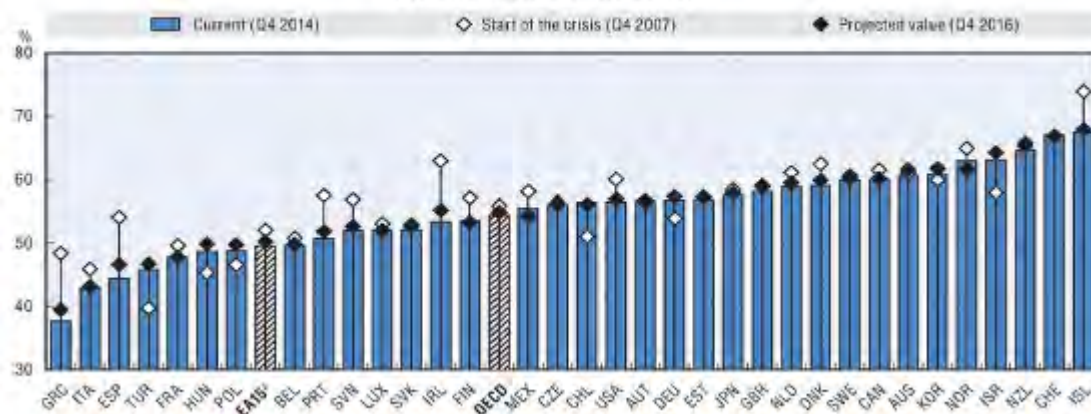
a) Aggregate of 15 OECD countries of the euro area.

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

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239509>

**Figure 1.2. The jobs recovery remains incomplete**

**A. Evolution of the employment-to-population ratio**  
Percentage of the population aged 15 and over



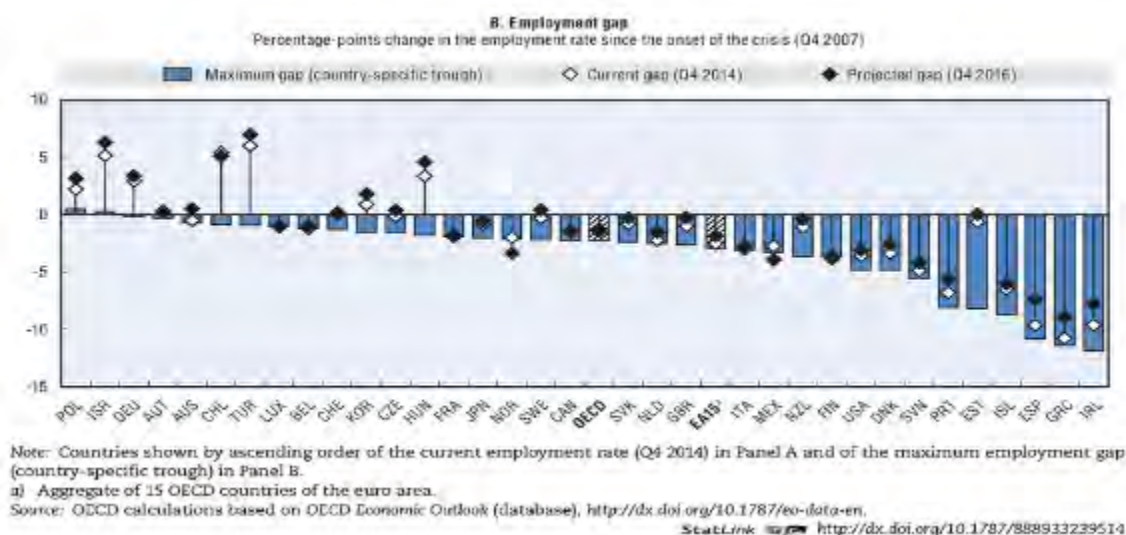
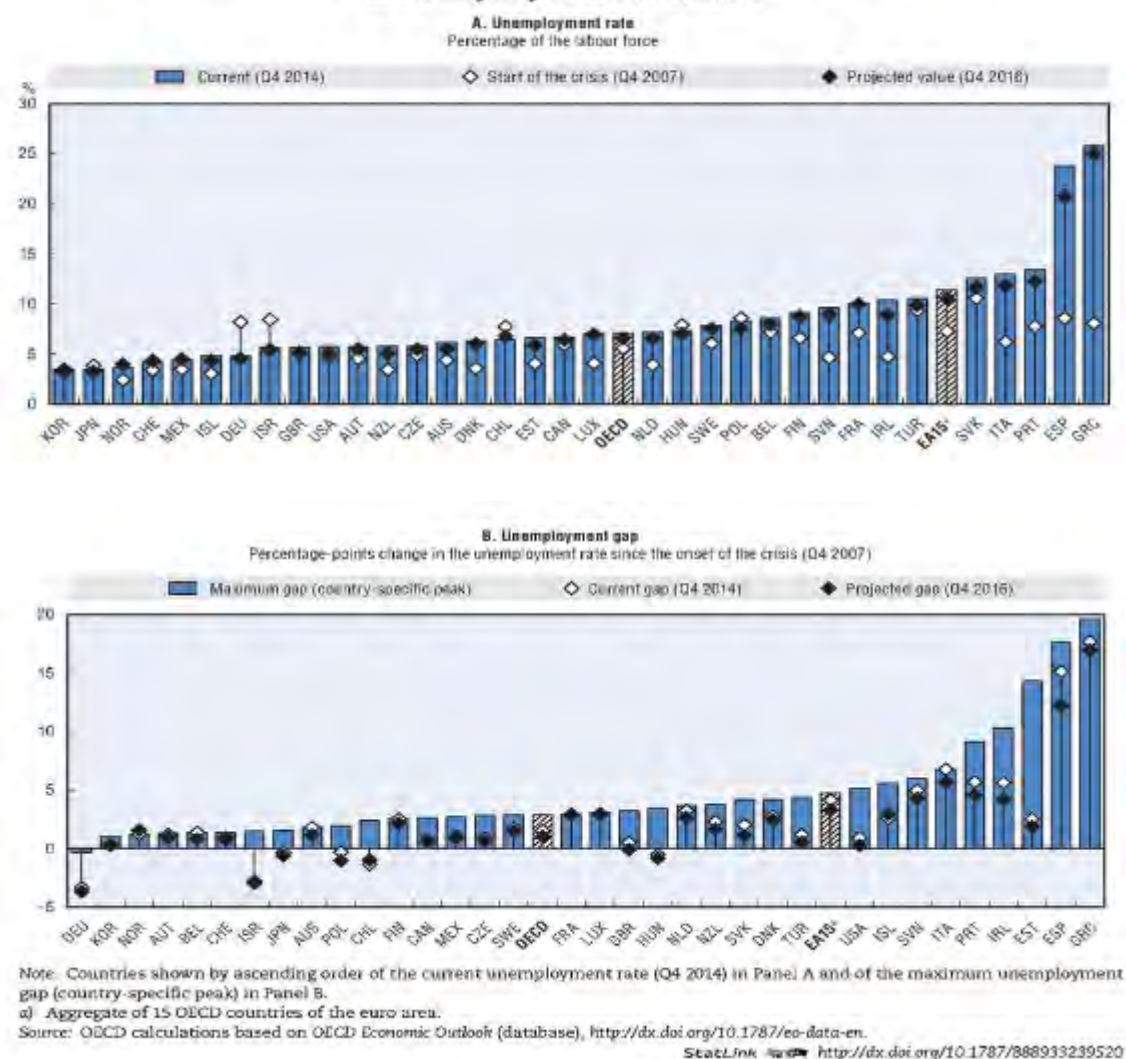
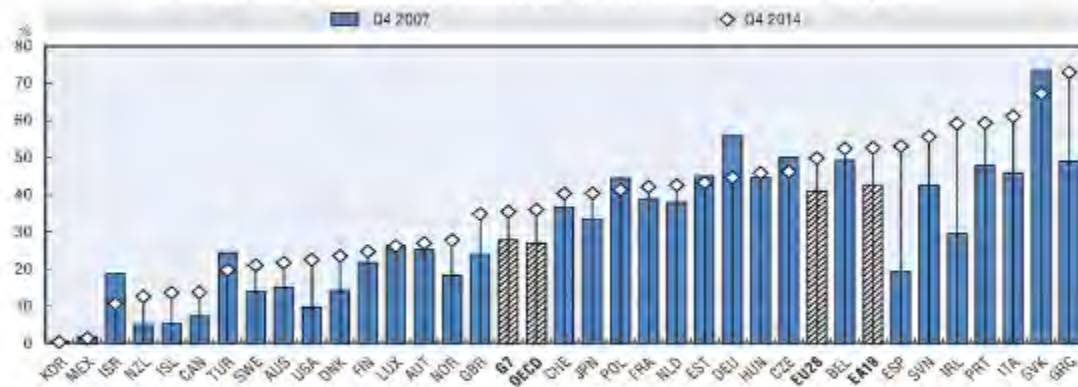


Figure 1.3. **Unemployment remains significantly above its pre-crisis levels in the majority of OECD countries**



**Figure 1.4. Long-term unemployment has risen in a large majority of countries, but sharp hikes are confined to only a few, Q4 2007 and Q4 2014<sup>a, b</sup>**

Long-term unemployed (more than one year) as a percentage of total unemployed



Note: Countries are shown in ascending order of the incidence of long-term unemployment in Q4 2014.

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

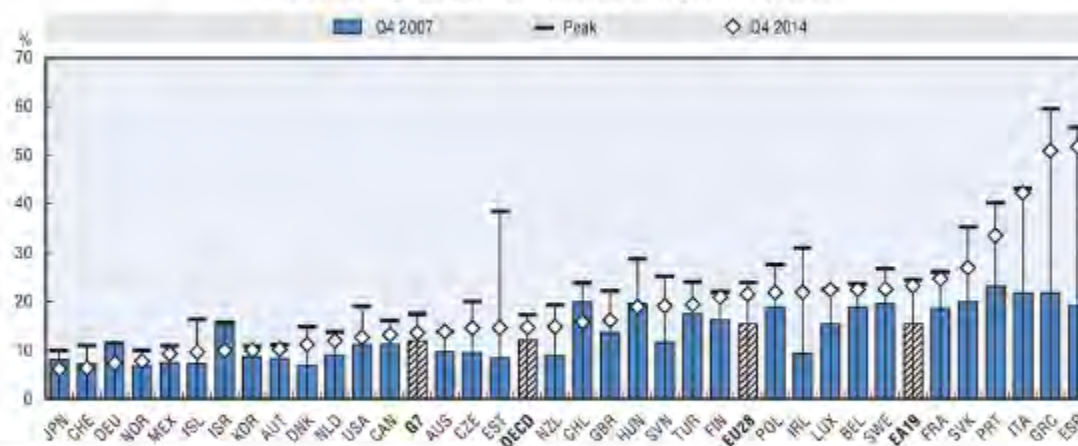
b) 2014 for Israel.

Source: OECD calculations based on quarterly national labour force surveys.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239534>

**Figure 1.5. Youth unemployment has reached very high levels in some OECD countries**

Percentage of youth (aged 15-24) labour force, Q4 2007<sup>a</sup>-Q4 2014<sup>b</sup>



Note: Countries shown in ascending order of the youth unemployment rates in Q4 2014.

a) Q4 2007 for Switzerland.

b) Q3 2014 for Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

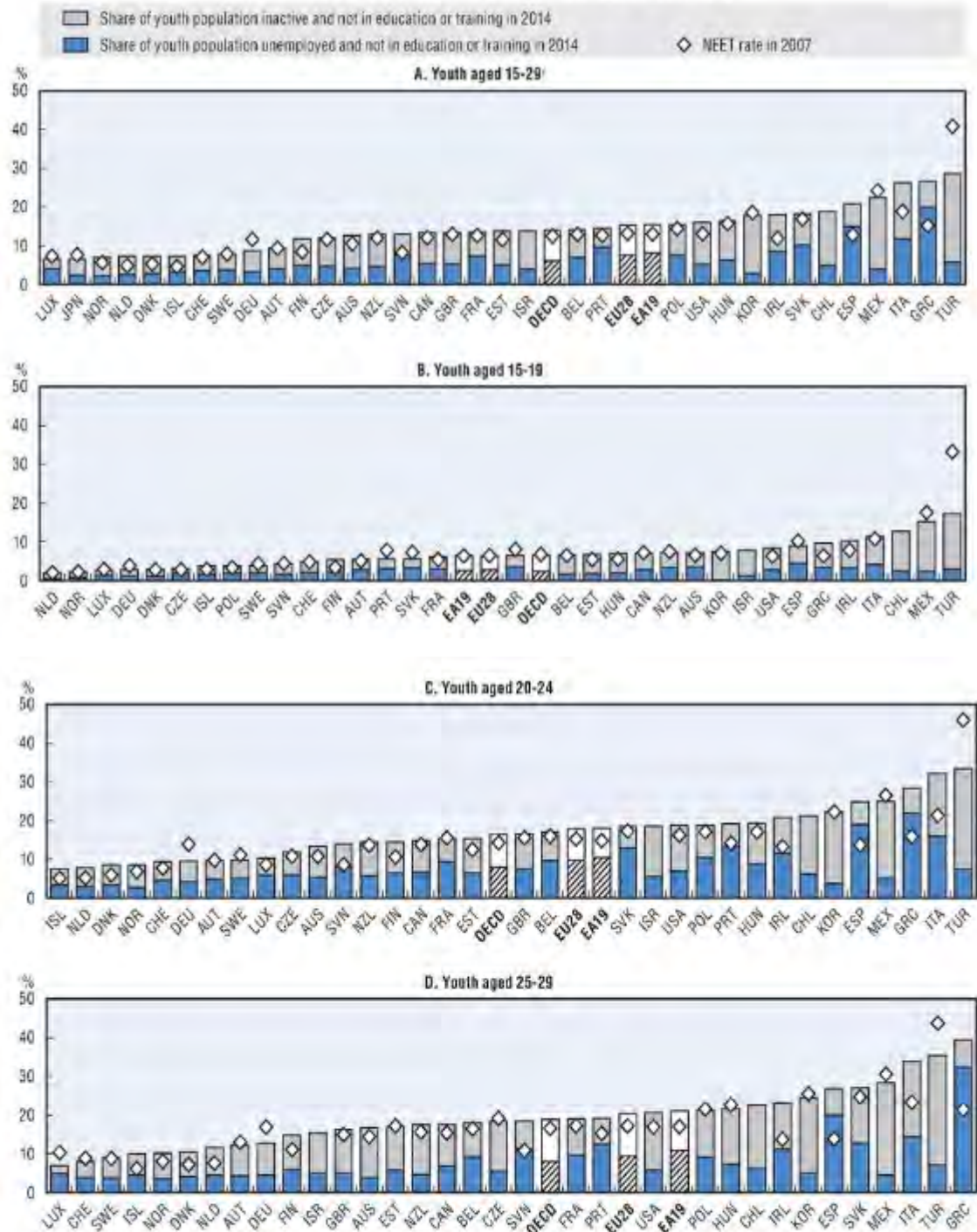
Source: OECD Short-Term Labour Market Statistics Database (cut-off date: 10 March 2015), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00046-en>.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239540>



**Figure 1.6. NEET rates among youth in OECD countries**

Percentage of the population of the indicated group, 2007<sup>a</sup>-14<sup>b</sup>



Note: Countries are shown by ascending order of the NEET rate in 2014. OECD is the unweighted average of countries shown (excluding Chile and Israel).

a) Data not available for Chile and Israel; 2008 for Korea.

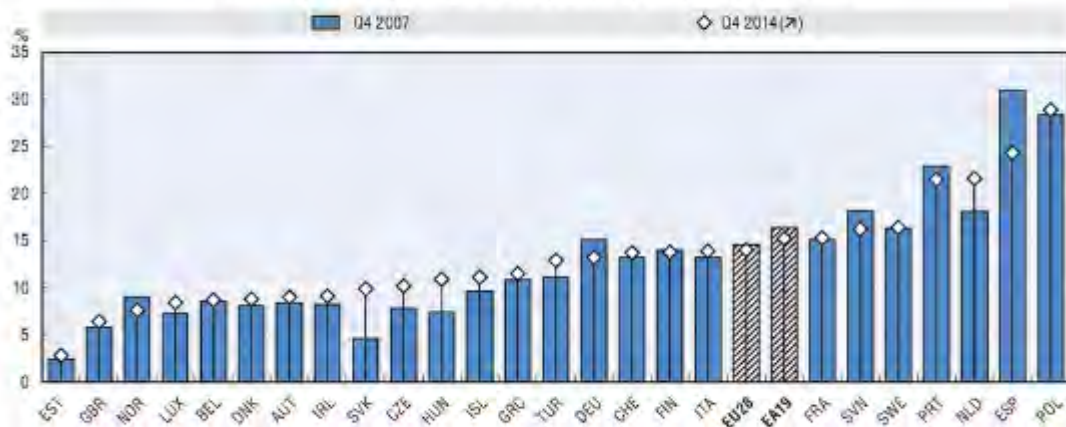
b) 2013 for Korea and the United States.

c) Youth aged 15-24 for Japan.

Source: OECD estimates based on national labour force surveys.

**Figure 1.7. Incidence of temporary employment has declined in some countries, but risen in others**

Percentage of employees aged 15-64, Q4 2007-Q4 2014, European countries

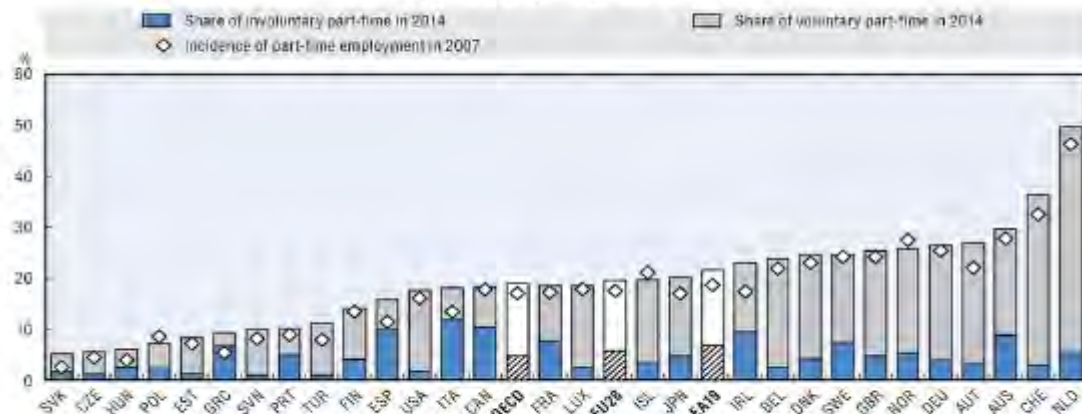


Source: OECD calculations based on national labour force surveys.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239556>

**Figure 1.8. The incidence of part-time employment has continued to increase**

Percentage of employees aged 15-64, 2007-14



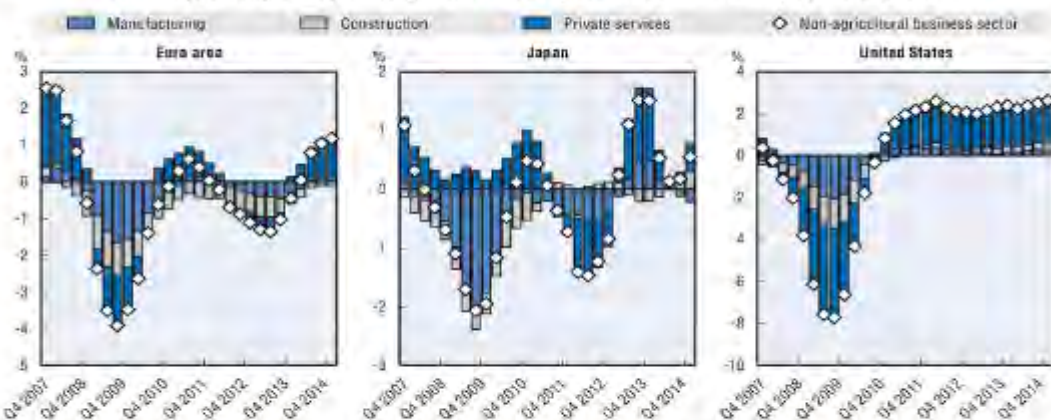
Notes: The internationally harmonised definition yields lower part-time incidence rates. Countries are ordered by ascending order of the incidence of part-time employment in 2014. OECD is the weighted average of the 29 countries shown.

Source: OECD calculations based on national labour force surveys.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239561>

**Figure 1.9. Many of the jobs destroyed as a result of the crisis will not come back in the recovery**

Annual percentage change, employees in the non-agricultural business sector,<sup>a</sup> Q4 2007-Q4 2014



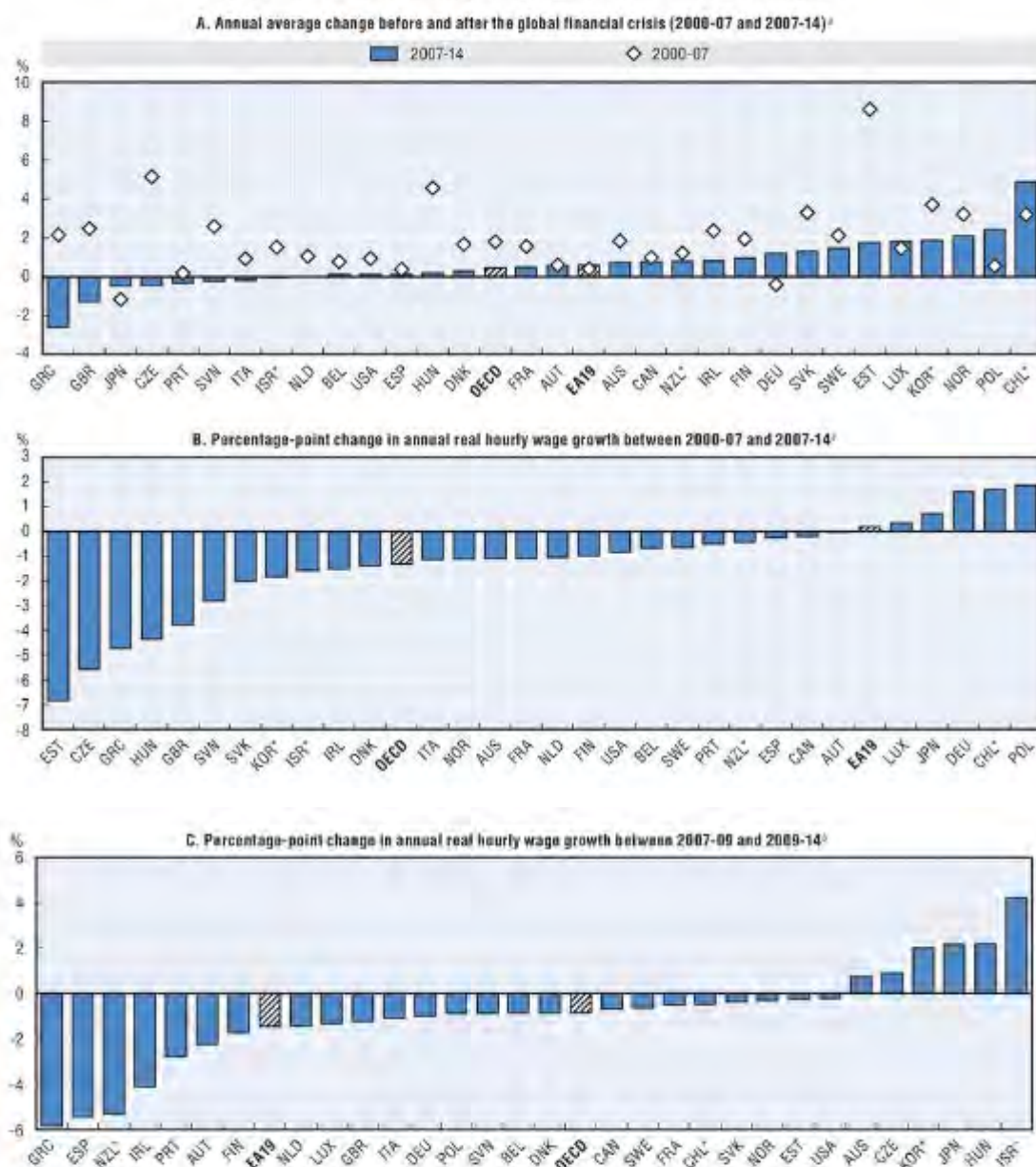
a) Manufacturing refers to mining, manufacturing and utilities; and private services refer to trade, transport and communication, accommodation and food services, financial services, real estate and business services.

Source: OECD calculations based on the European quarterly national accounts, on the labour force survey for Japan and on the Current Employment Statistics Survey for the United States.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239574>



Figure 1.10. Real hourly wage growth in OECD countries



Note: Total wages and salaries divided by total hours worked (by employees) and deflated using the consumer price index. OECD is the unweighted average of countries shown.

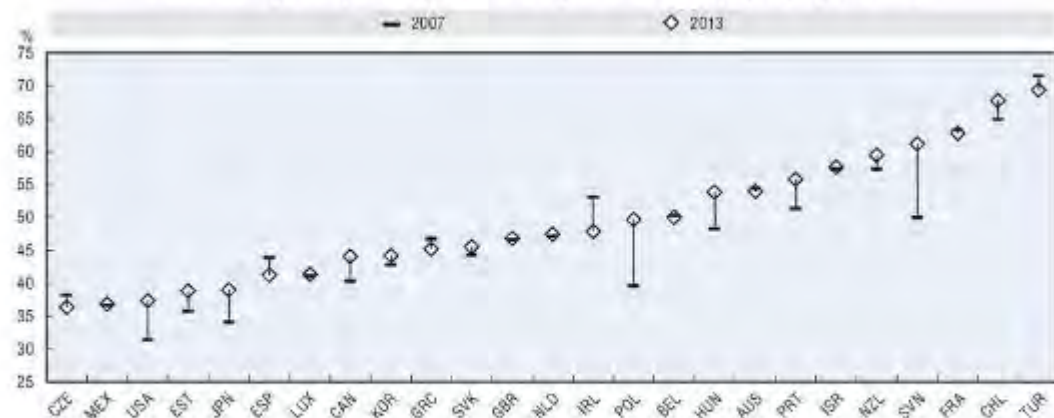
\* Calculations based on Total compensation of employees.

a) 2000-07 refers to 2006-07 for Israel, 2004-07 for Korea, 2002-07 for Poland; and 2007-14 to 2007-13 for Canada, Chile, France, Israel, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand and Poland.

b) 2009-14 refers to 2009-13 for Canada, Chile, France, Israel, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand and Poland.

Source: OECD estimates based on national accounts.

**Figure 1.14. Minimum wage levels pre- and post-crisis, OECD**  
Minimum wages as a percentage of median wages of full-time employees (in gross terms)

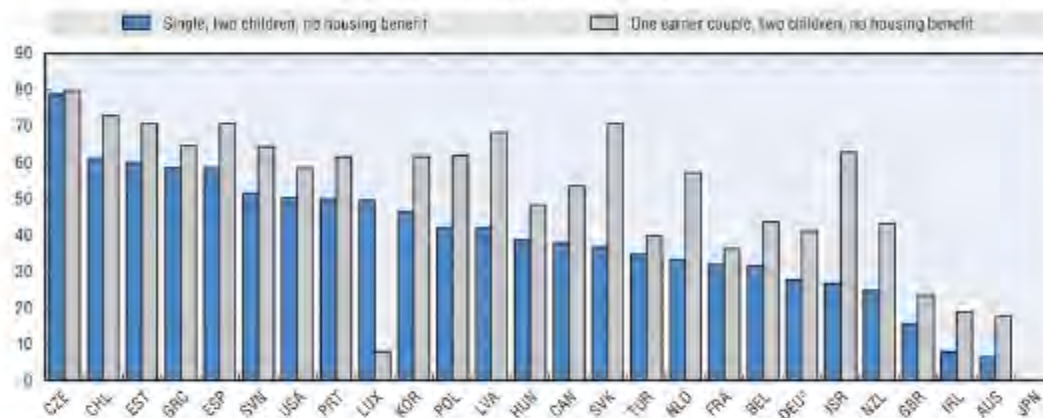


Note: Countries are ranked in ascending order of the MW/Median ratio in 2013. For France and Germany, see notes to Figure 1.12.

Source: OECD Minimum Wages Database, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00313-en>.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239613>

**Figure 1.16. Weekly working hours needed at minimum wage to move above a relative poverty line,<sup>a</sup> 2013**



a) The poverty line is 50% of median net household income. Net incomes are calculated by subtracting income taxes and mandatory social or private contributions payable by workers, and adding family benefits, as well as minimum-income and other means-tested benefits that are primarily income related and are typically accessible for low-income families. For Japan, calculations reported in this figure use minimum wages for Tokyo and social assistance rates for Tokyo grade 1-1.

b) Minimum wage levels refer to 2015 for Germany.


Source: OECD (2015), "Minimum Wages After the Crisis: Making them Pay", <http://www.oecd.org/social/Focus-on-Minimum-Wages-after-the-crisis-2015.pdf>.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239637>

Table I.A1.2. Recent and projected macroeconomic developments

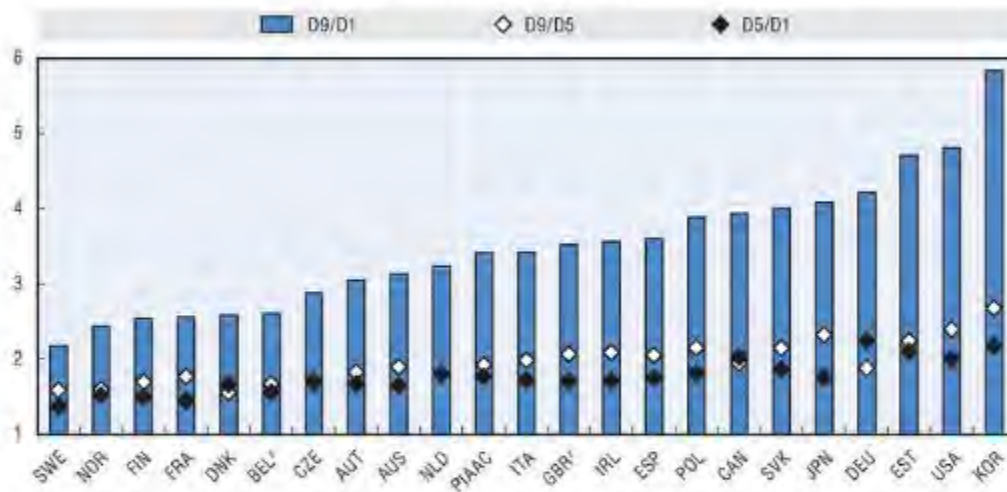
	A. Employment rate – Percentage of population aged 15 and over											B. Unemployment rate – Percentage of total labour force										
	Q4 2007	Q4 2008	Q4 2009	Q4 2010	Q4 2011	Q4 2012	Q4 2013	Q4 2014	Q4 2015	Q4 2016	Q4 2007	Q4 2008	Q4 2009	Q4 2010	Q4 2011	Q4 2012	Q4 2013	Q4 2014	Q4 2015	Q4 2016		
OECD	55.8	55.2	53.8	53.7	53.9	54.0	54.0	54.4	54.6	54.8	5.5	6.5	8.4	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.5		
Euro area <sup>a</sup>	52.1	51.8	50.5	50.3	50.1	49.6	49.3	49.5	49.8	50.3	7.3	7.9	9.8	9.9	10.5	11.7	11.8	11.4	10.8	10.3		
Australia	61.1	61.2	60.4	61.0	60.8	60.8	60.5	60.6	60.7	61.1	4.4	4.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.5		
Austria	56.4	56.7	56.4	56.7	56.6	56.9	56.8	56.7	56.4	56.7	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.5		
Belgium	50.8	51.1	50.4	50.6	50.8	50.3	49.8	49.7	49.7	49.8	7.2	6.9	8.0	7.9	7.3	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.0		
Canada	61.6	61.1	59.5	59.8	59.8	60.2	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.2	5.9	6.5	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.5		
Chile	51.0	51.3	50.5	54.7	55.4	55.7	56.3	56.4	56.1	56.0	7.8	8.2	9.4	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.3		
Czech Republic	56.1	56.5	55.2	54.9	54.5	54.9	55.3	56.0	56.3	56.7	4.9	4.4	7.3	7.0	6.5	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.7	5.4		
Denmark	62.5	63.8	60.1	59.4	58.9	58.5	58.0	59.1	58.8	59.8	3.6	4.0	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.2		
Estonia	57.4	57.2	50.9	52.1	54.3	54.9	55.2	56.8	57.0	57.4	4.0	7.8	15.7	13.9	11.2	9.3	8.7	8.6	6.3	5.9		
Finland	57.1	57.5	54.9	54.9	55.3	54.8	54.0	53.5	53.5	53.3	6.6	6.5	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.8		
France	49.6	49.6	48.6	48.6	48.4	48.2	48.0	47.7	47.7	47.8	7.1	7.4	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.0		
Germany	53.9	54.3	54.1	54.5	55.9	56.2	56.3	56.7	56.9	57.3	8.2	7.1	7.6	6.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4		
Greece	48.4	48.6	47.6	45.2	41.0	37.9	37.0	37.6	38.2	39.4	8.1	7.9	10.3	14.2	20.7	26.0	27.5	25.8	25.4	24.2		
Hungary	45.3	44.9	43.7	43.8	44.4	45.3	46.6	48.7	49.9	50.4	7.9	8.2	10.7	11.1	11.0	10.9	9.4	7.4	6.6	5.9		
Iceland	74.0	72.4	67.7	66.3	65.3	65.6	67.8	67.7	69.2	69.4	2.5	4.7	7.4	8.1	6.7	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.9	4.1		
Ireland	63.0	59.9	54.6	52.3	51.7	51.3	52.7	53.4	54.3	55.2	4.7	7.9	13.0	14.8	15.0	14.2	12.2	10.4	9.7	8.9		
Israel	57.9	58.4	58.7	60.0	60.4	61.4	62.2	63.1	63.4	64.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.1	6.8	7.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4		
Italy	45.9	45.7	44.7	44.3	44.1	43.8	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.1	6.2	6.8	8.2	9.3	9.3	11.3	12.4	13.0	12.4	11.9		
Japan	58.4	58.0	56.9	57.0	56.8	56.7	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.9	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3		
Korea	60.0	59.4	58.7	58.9	59.5	59.7	60.4	60.9	61.4	61.9	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4		
Luxembourg	53.1	53.4	52.8	52.5	52.8	52.8	52.2	52.1	52.0	52.0	4.1	4.4	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0		
Mexico	58.2	56.3	56.8	55.1	56.9	56.4	56.6	55.5	54.6	54.3	3.5	4.2	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5		
Netherlands	61.1	62.0	60.8	60.5	60.3	60.1	59.1	58.9	59.4	59.7	3.9	3.6	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.2	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.3		
New Zealand	65.8	65.4	62.9	62.8	63.0	62.3	63.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	3.5	4.6	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.1		
Norway	65.0	65.2	63.8	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.2	63.0	62.0	61.6	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.1		
Poland	46.6	47.8	47.4	47.7	47.8	47.7	47.9	48.8	49.3	49.8	8.6	6.8	8.6	9.5	9.9	10.3	10.0	8.3	7.7	7.2		
Portugal	57.5	57.2	55.3	54.5	51.8	49.6	50.4	50.7	51.3	51.9	7.8	7.8	10.1	11.1	13.7	16.8	15.3	13.5	13.0	12.3		
Slovak Republic	52.9	54.2	51.1	51.2	50.7	50.5	50.7	52.1	52.2	53.0	10.6	8.7	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.4	14.2	12.6	12.3	11.0		
Slovenia	56.9	57.6	56.2	55.0	53.1	52.4	51.7	52.0	52.7	52.6	4.7	4.3	6.4	7.7	8.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.1	8.9		
Spain	54.0	51.7	48.3	47.4	45.9	43.8	43.2	44.4	45.7	47.1	8.6	13.8	18.8	20.2	22.6	25.8	25.8	23.7	21.5	19.7		
Sweden	60.2	59.8	58.1	58.7	59.3	59.2	59.3	60.0	60.2	60.6	6.1	6.7	8.8	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5		
Switzerland	66.9	67.4	65.9	66.0	67.0	66.3	66.5	67.1	66.7	67.0	3.4	3.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.5		
Turkey	39.7	39.9	40.4	41.8	43.2	44.2	44.0	45.8	46.1	46.7	9.4	11.4	12.2	10.3	8.5	8.7	9.2	10.5	10.3	9.9		
United Kingdom	59.1	58.5	57.2	57.2	56.5	57.2	57.0	58.2	58.8	59.1	5.2	6.4	7.8	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.2	5.7	5.2	5.0		
United States	60.1	58.6	55.7	55.4	55.5	56.0	55.8	56.5	57.0	56.9	4.8	6.9	9.9	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.1		

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/10.1787/88933240174>



**Figure 2.1. Wage inequality in selected PIAAC countries and regions,<sup>a</sup> 2012**  
Inter-decile wage ratios<sup>b</sup>

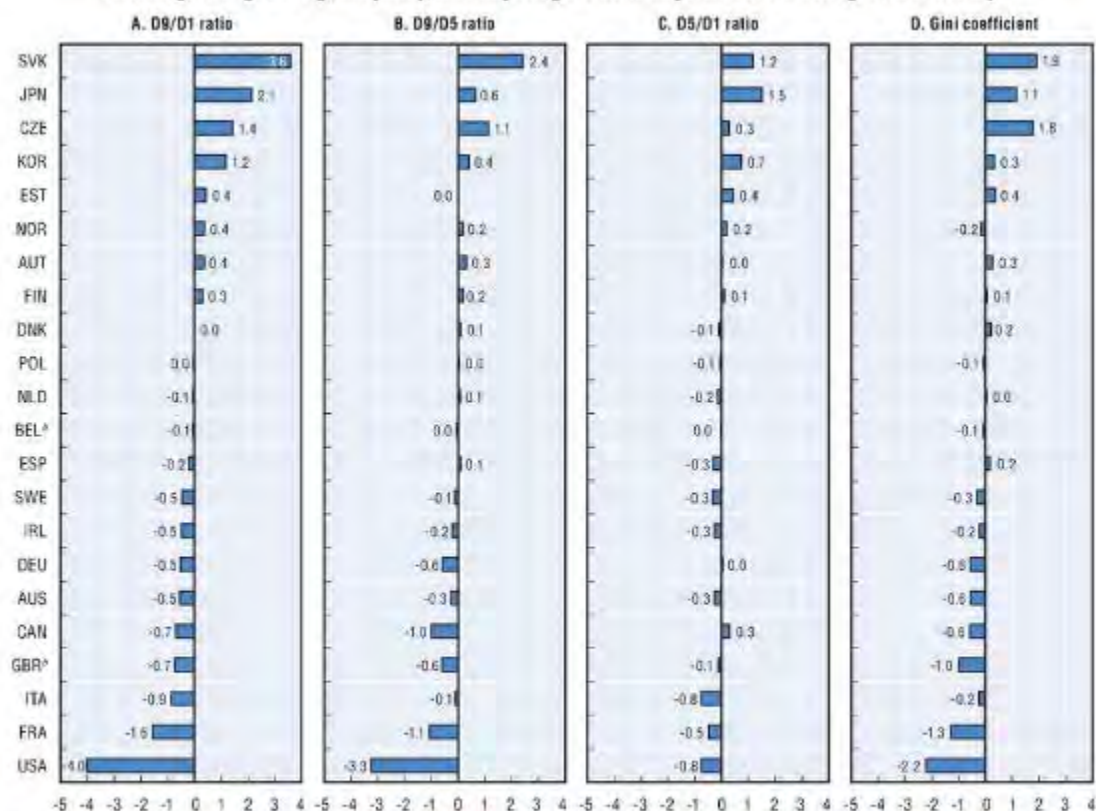


- a) Only the 22 PIAAC countries and regions that are members of the OECD are included in the analysis.  
b) Wage data are trimmed, by country, at the top and bottom percentiles. Wages include bonuses and are expressed in purchasing power parity corrected USD. See Annex 2.A1 for underlying data. Details on the calculation of the PIAAC average can be found in Annex 2.A2.  
c) The Survey of Adult Skills only covered Flanders (BEL) and England/Northern Ireland (GBR).  
Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) 2012.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239648>

**Figure 2.5. The impact of skill inequality on wage inequality**

Percentage change in wage inequality after imposing the skills dispersion of the average PIAAC country<sup>a</sup>



- a) Countries are ranked in decreasing order of impact on the D9/D1 ratio.  
b) The Survey of Adult Skills only covered Flanders (BEL) and England/Northern Ireland (GBR).  
Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) 2012.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239685>

**Table 2.A1.1. Wage inequality in the PIAAC countries**  
Inter-decile wage ratios (selected deciles), and Gini coefficient<sup>a</sup>

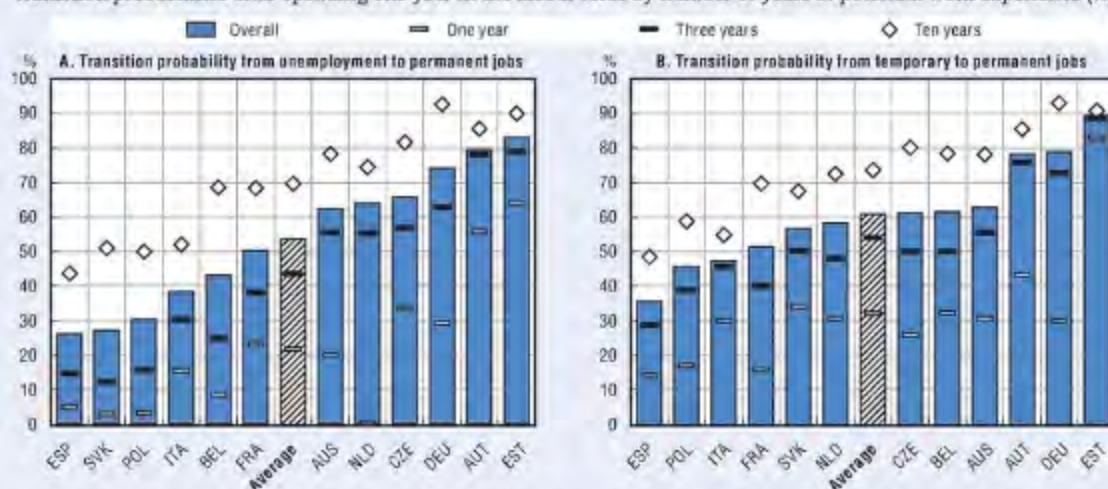
	D9/D1 ratio	D9/D5 ratio	D5/D1 ratio	Gini coefficient
Australia	3.14	1.90	1.65	0.25
Austria	3.05	1.83	1.67	0.25
Belgium (Flanders)	2.61	1.67	1.56	0.21
Canada	3.94	1.94	2.03	0.28
Czech Republic	2.88	1.68	1.71	0.24
Denmark	2.58	1.55	1.66	0.20
Estonia	4.71	2.24	2.10	0.32
Finland	2.54	1.70	1.50	0.20
France	2.56	1.77	1.45	0.22
Germany	4.22	1.88	2.25	0.29
Ireland	3.57	2.08	1.71	0.29
Italy	3.42	1.99	1.72	0.27
Japan	4.08	2.32	1.76	0.33
Korea	5.83	2.68	2.18	0.39
Netherlands	3.24	1.79	1.81	0.25
Norway	2.44	1.60	1.52	0.20
Poland	3.89	2.15	1.81	0.31
Slovak Republic	4.01	2.15	1.87	0.32
Spain	3.60	2.05	1.75	0.28
Sweden	2.18	1.59	1.37	0.17
United Kingdom (England/Northern Ireland)	3.52	2.07	1.71	0.30
United States	4.81	2.40	2.01	0.34
PIAAC average	3.41	1.93	1.77	0.27

a) Wage data are trimmed, by country, at the top and bottom percentiles. Wages include bonuses and are expressed in purchasing power parity corrected USD. Details on the calculation of the PIAAC average can be found in Annex 2.A2.  
Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) 2012.


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933240227>

**Figure 4.7. Transition probabilities from unemployment and temporary work to permanent work**

Transition probabilities after spending one year in the labour force by number of years of potential work experience (%)

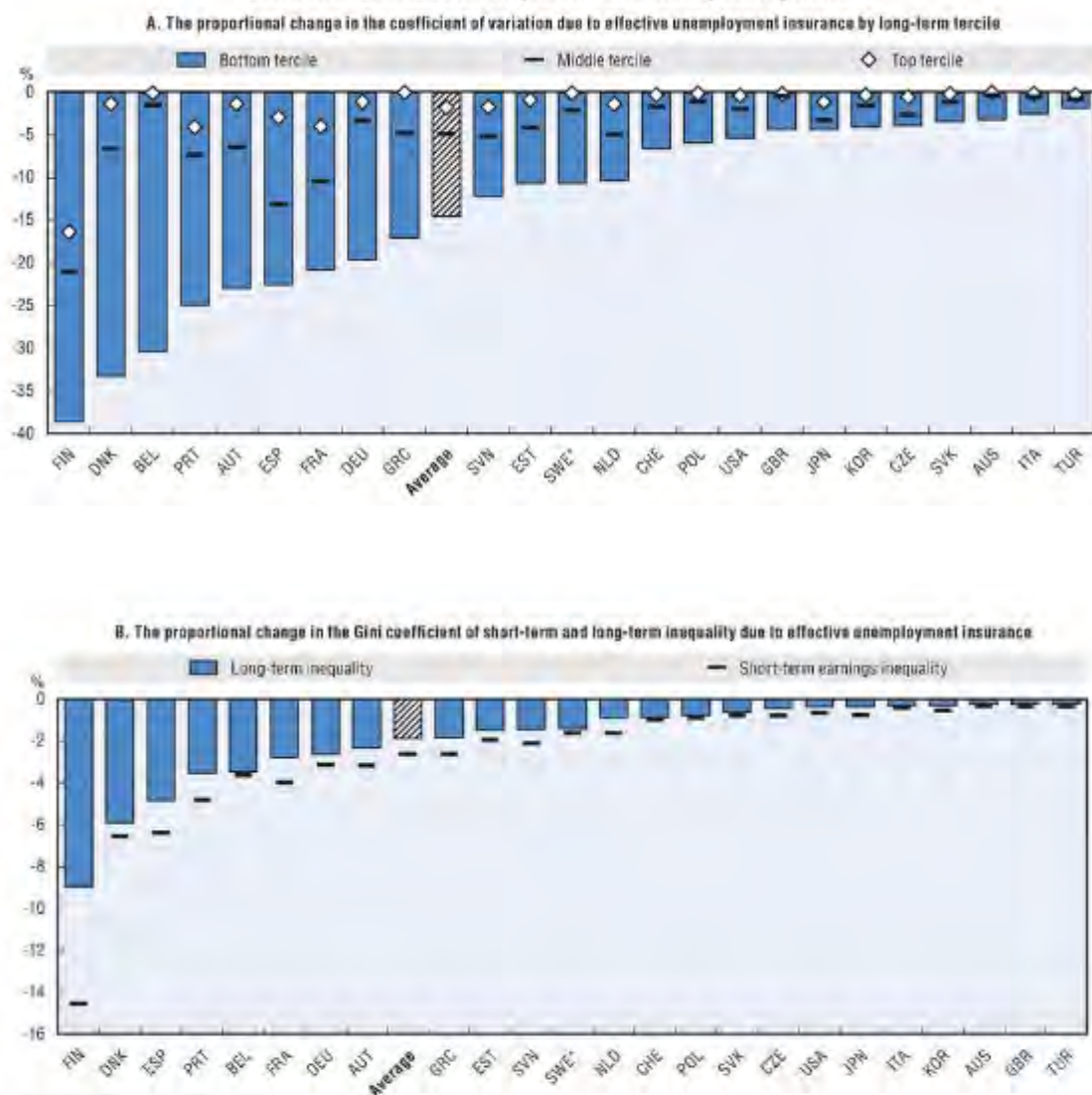


Source: OECD estimates based on the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). To ensure reliable estimates of transition probabilities, country coverage is restricted to countries for which at least 5 000 observations are available in the data.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239873>

**Figure 4.9. The impact of effective unemployment insurance on labour market risk and long-term inequality**

Based on simulations over ten years for continuously active persons<sup>a</sup>



\* Results based on annual earnings.

a) Simulations refer to individuals aged 15 to 54 in the reference year (20 to 54 for Denmark and Japan). For details on the methodology, see Box 4.2 and Garner, Hijzen and Martin (2015).

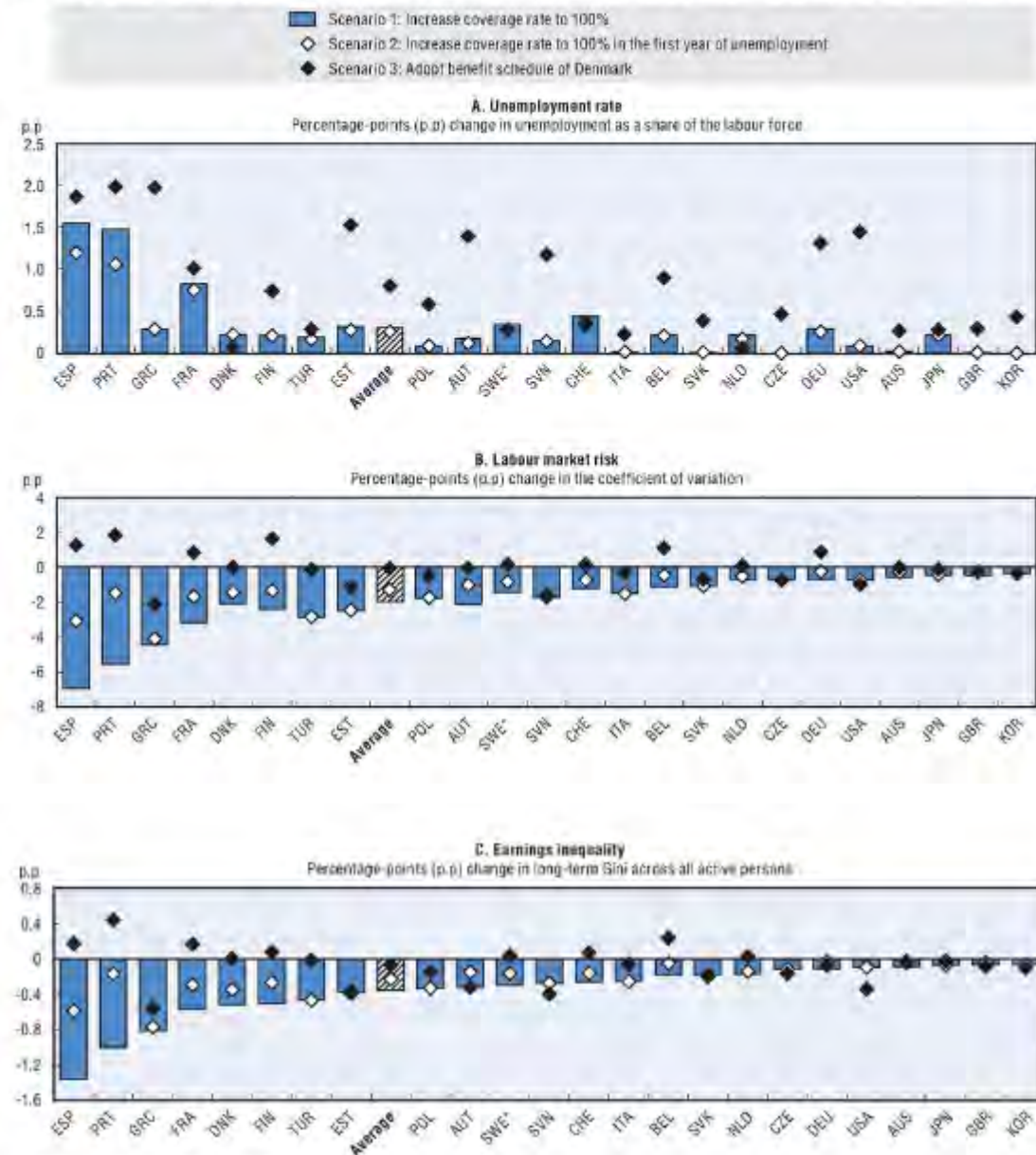
Source: OECD calculations based on the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) for European Union countries and Turkey; Household, Income and Labour Dynamics (HILDA) for Australia; British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) for the United Kingdom; German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP) for Germany; Keio Household Panel Survey (KHPS) for Japan; Korean Labor and Income Panel Study (KLIPS) for Korea; Swiss Household Panel (SHP) for Switzerland; and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) for the United States.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239890>



Figure 4.10. **The impact of unemployment benefit coverage and generosity on unemployment, labour market risk and earnings inequality**

Percentage-points change in unemployment, risk and inequality of different policy scenarios relative to the current situation



<sup>a</sup> Results based on annual earnings.

Note: Countries are ordered by ascending order of the percentage change in earnings inequality for Scenario 1 (Panel C). Based on simulations over ten years for individuals aged 15 to 54 in the reference year (20 to 54 for Denmark and Japan).

Source: OECD calculations based on the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) for European Union countries and Turkey; Household, Income and Labour Dynamics (HILDA) for Australia; British Household Panel (BHPS) for the United Kingdom; German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP) for Germany; Keio Household Panel Survey (KHPS) for Japan; Korean Labor and Income Panel Study (KLIPS) for Korea; Swiss Household Panel (SHIP) for Switzerland; and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) for the United States.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933239909>

**Table A. Harmonised unemployment rates in OECD countries**  
As a percentage of civilian labour force

	1991	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Australia	9.6	8.5	8.3	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.1
Austria	..	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6
Belgium	6.4	9.7	6.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	7.5	7.0	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.5	8.5
Canada	10.3	9.5	8.8	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9
Chile	8.2	7.3	9.7	9.5	10.0	9.2	7.8	7.1	7.8	9.7	8.2	7.1	6.4	5.9	6.4
Czech Republic	..	4.0	8.8	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.1	5.3	4.4	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.1
Denmark	7.9	8.7	4.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	6.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.5
Estonia	..	..	14.5	10.4	10.1	8.0	5.9	4.6	5.5	13.6	16.7	12.4	10.0	8.6	7.4
Finland	8.6	15.4	9.8	9.0	8.8	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.7
France	9.6	12.0	9.6	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.0	7.5	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.3
Germany	5.5	8.3	8.0	9.8	10.5	11.3	10.3	8.5	7.4	7.6	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0
Greece	..	..	11.2	9.7	10.6	10.0	9.0	8.4	7.8	9.6	12.8	17.9	24.5	27.5	26.6
Hungary	..	..	8.3	5.7	6.1	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.8	10.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.1	7.7
Iceland	..	..	..	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0	7.2	7.6	7.1	6.0	5.4	5.0
Ireland	14.8	12.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	6.4	12.0	13.9	14.7	14.7	13.1	11.3
Israel	..	6.9	8.8	10.7	10.4	9.0	8.4	7.3	6.1	7.5	6.6	5.6	6.9	6.2	5.9
Italy	8.5	11.2	10.1	8.4	8.0	7.7	6.8	6.1	6.7	7.8	8.4	8.4	10.6	12.1	12.7
Japan	2.1	3.2	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.6
Korea	2.5	2.1	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5
Luxembourg	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.9
Mexico	2.7	6.3	2.5	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Netherlands	5.7	8.4	3.7	4.8	5.7	5.9	5.0	4.2	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.2	7.4
New Zealand	10.6	6.5	6.2	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.2	5.8
Norway	5.5	4.9	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.4	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Poland	..	..	16.1	19.8	19.1	17.9	14.0	9.6	7.0	8.1	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.0
Portugal	4.2	7.2	5.1	7.4	7.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.7	12.0	12.9	15.8	16.5	14.1
Slovak Republic	..	..	18.9	17.7	18.4	16.4	13.5	11.2	9.6	12.1	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.2	13.2
Slovenia	..	..	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.0	4.9	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.9	10.1	9.7
Spain	15.5	20.8	11.9	11.5	11.0	9.2	8.5	8.2	11.3	17.9	19.9	21.4	24.8	26.1	24.5
Sweden	3.1	8.6	5.6	6.6	7.4	7.8	7.0	6.1	6.2	8.3	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.7	12.6	10.7	8.8	8.2	8.7	10.0
United Kingdom	8.6	8.5	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.8	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	7.6	6.2
United States	6.8	5.6	4.0	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	9.0	8.1	7.4	6.2
OECD <sup>a)</sup>	6.6	7.4	6.1	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	5.8	6.0	8.1	8.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.4

Note: The OECD harmonised unemployment rates are compiled for 34 OECD member countries and conform to the guidelines of the 13th Conference of Labour Statisticians of the International Labour Office (referred to as the ILO guidelines). In so far as possible, the data have been adjusted to ensure comparability over time. All series are benchmarked to labour-force-survey-based estimates. The unemployment rates for the European Union member countries, Norway and Turkey are produced by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat). For the remaining OECD countries, the OECD is responsible for collecting data and calculating unemployment rates. Please refer to the following URL for methodological notes: [www.oecd.org/std/labourstatistics/44743407.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/std/labourstatistics/44743407.pdf).

a) Weighted average.

Source: OECD (2015), *Main Economic Indicators*, Vol. 2015, No. 5, OECD Publishing, Paris, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/moi-v2015-5-en>.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933240270>



**Table B. Employment/population ratios 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	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia	69.1	72.8	72.0	71.6	61.7	64.1	58.7	57.7	76.2	79.9	79.2	78.8	46.1	56.5	61.4	61.5
Austria	68.3	69.9	71.4	71.1	52.8	53.8	53.1	52.1	82.5	82.9	84.0	83.4	28.3	35.0	43.8	45.1
Belgium	60.5	62.0	61.8	61.9	29.1	27.5	23.6	23.2	77.4	79.7	79.0	79.1	26.3	34.4	41.7	42.7
Canada	70.9	73.5	72.4	72.3	56.2	59.5	55.1	55.5	79.9	82.2	81.6	81.2	48.1	57.0	60.3	60.4
Chile	53.3	56.3	62.3	62.2	26.4	26.4	30.4	30.1	65.0	69.5	75.2	74.9	47.6	54.4	64.0	64.2
Czech Republic	65.2	66.1	67.7	69.0	38.3	28.5	25.6	27.1	81.6	83.5	83.5	83.8	36.3	46.0	51.8	54.0
Denmark	76.3	77.0	72.5	72.8	66.0	65.3	53.7	53.7	84.2	86.1	82.0	82.0	55.7	58.9	61.7	63.2
Estonia	60.6	69.6	68.5	69.6	34.9	34.6	33.4	34.4	74.4	84.6	80.3	80.7	42.8	59.4	62.5	64.0
Finland	67.5	70.5	68.5	68.9	42.9	46.4	40.2	43.0	80.9	83.3	81.0	80.4	42.3	55.0	58.7	59.2
France	61.7	64.3	64.1	64.2	28.2	31.0	28.4	28.1	78.4	82.0	80.7	80.5	29.4	38.2	45.6	47.1
Germany	65.6	69.0	73.5	73.8	47.2	45.9	46.9	46.1	79.3	80.3	83.4	83.5	37.6	51.3	63.6	65.6
Greece	56.5	60.9	48.8	49.4	27.6	24.0	11.8	13.3	70.5	75.4	61.3	62.4	39.0	42.7	38.6	34.0
Hungary	56.0	57.0	58.1	61.8	32.5	21.1	20.1	23.5	73.0	74.7	75.7	79.2	21.9	32.2	37.9	41.8
Iceland <sup>d</sup>	84.6	85.7	81.8	82.2	68.2	74.3	70.4	69.7	90.6	89.4	85.5	85.7	84.2	84.9	81.6	84.1
Ireland	65.1	68.2	60.2	61.3	49.3	50.4	28.8	27.2	75.5	78.8	70.8	72.3	45.3	54.2	50.9	52.6
Israel <sup>e</sup>	62.1	64.5	67.1	67.9	48.1	46.4	44.4	44.5	71.3	74.0	77.1	78.2	46.5	57.1	64.6	65.1
Italy <sup>g</sup>	53.9	58.6	56.4	56.5	27.8	24.5	18.0	17.2	68.0	73.4	68.5	67.9	27.7	33.7	42.7	46.2
Japan	68.9	70.7	71.7	72.7	42.7	41.4	39.7	40.3	78.6	80.2	81.4	82.1	62.8	65.1	66.8	68.7
Korea	61.5	63.9	64.4	65.3	29.4	25.7	24.2	25.8	72.2	74.0	75.0	75.7	57.8	60.6	64.3	65.6
Luxembourg	62.7	64.2	65.7	66.6	31.8	22.5	21.9	20.4	78.2	81.9	82.9	83.7	27.2	32.0	40.5	42.5
Mexico	60.1	61.1	61.0	60.4	48.9	44.2	42.3	41.2	67.4	70.3	70.7	70.2	51.7	54.7	55.2	55.0
Netherlands	72.1	74.4	74.3	73.1	66.5	65.5	62.3	58.8	81.0	84.4	82.4	81.7	37.6	48.8	60.1	59.9
New Zealand	70.3	75.1	72.8	74.2	54.2	58.0	49.2	51.7	76.2	81.8	80.8	81.8	56.9	71.8	74.3	76.2
Norway <sup>h</sup>	77.9	76.9	75.5	75.3	59.1	55.1	52.4	50.9	85.3	85.6	84.1	83.9	67.1	69.0	71.1	72.2
Poland	55.0	57.0	60.0	61.7	24.5	25.8	24.2	25.8	70.9	74.9	77.0	78.4	28.4	29.7	40.6	42.5
Portugal	68.3	67.6	60.6	62.6	41.8	34.4	21.7	22.4	81.8	80.9	74.6	77.4	50.6	51.0	46.9	47.8
Slovak Republic	56.8	60.7	59.9	61.0	29.0	27.8	20.4	21.8	74.7	78.0	76.0	76.8	21.3	35.7	44.0	44.8
Slovenia	62.8	67.8	63.3	63.9	32.8	37.6	26.5	26.8	82.6	85.3	81.9	81.9	22.7	33.5	33.5	35.4
Spain <sup>k</sup>	57.4	66.8	55.6	56.8	36.3	43.0	18.6	18.5	66.4	77.1	65.8	67.4	37.0	44.5	43.2	44.3
Sweden <sup>l</sup>	74.3	74.2	74.4	74.9	46.7	42.1	41.5	42.6	83.8	86.1	85.4	85.4	65.1	70.1	73.7	74.2
Switzerland	78.3	78.6	79.6	79.8	65.0	62.6	61.9	61.6	85.4	86.1	86.4	86.9	63.3	67.2	71.7	71.6
Turkey	48.9	44.6	49.5	49.5	37.0	30.2	32.2	33.5	56.7	53.2	59.1	58.8	36.4	27.1	31.5	31.4
United Kingdom <sup>m</sup>	72.2	72.4	71.3	72.6	61.5	56.5	48.8	51.2	80.2	81.4	80.8	82.0	50.4	57.3	59.7	60.8
United States <sup>n</sup>	74.1	71.8	67.4	68.1	59.7	53.1	46.5	47.6	81.5	79.9	75.9	76.7	57.8	61.8	60.9	61.3
OECD <sup>c</sup>	65.6	66.5	65.3	65.8	46.2	43.3	39.6	40.1	75.8	77.0	75.6	76.0	48.3	53.4	56.3	57.3
Brazil <sup>f</sup>	64.3	67.4	66.7	—	50.7	52.9	46.5	—	73.1	76.1	76.5	—	51.2	53.6	53.3	—
China <sup>o</sup>	79.3	—	75.1	—	61.9	—	53.7	—	88.0	—	85.8	—	59.2	—	59.0	—
Colombia <sup>p</sup>	60.3	60.2	66.5	67.1	41.4	38.0	44.2	44.4	71.0	72.0	77.7	78.2	52.0	51.9	61.0	61.6
Costa Rica	—	—	61.8	61.7	—	—	37.2	36.1	—	—	74.5	74.2	—	—	55.0	55.8
India <sup>q</sup>	—	—	53.3	—	—	—	30.7	—	—	—	64.1	—	—	—	52.5	—
Indonesia	—	62.4	64.6	—	—	39.1	37.9	—	—	72.1	75.1	—	—	67.6	66.7	—
Latvia	57.3	68.1	65.0	66.3	29.2	38.1	30.2	32.5	73.5	82.1	77.9	79.2	35.9	59.0	54.8	56.4
Lithuania	58.8	65.0	63.7	65.7	25.2	24.6	24.6	27.6	75.0	82.2	79.6	80.8	40.3	53.2	53.4	55.2
Russian Fed.	63.3	68.5	68.8	69.3	34.6	33.7	34.3	33.4	80.2	84.7	85.2	85.7	34.8	52.0	47.3	47.4
South Africa	—	44.4	42.7	42.8	—	15.7	12.5	12.3	—	60.6	57.7	57.5	—	42.2	39.2	40.6



**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	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia	73.8	76.2	78.4	76.3	70.2	70.8	68.8	66.6	80.3	82.7	82.9	82.8	48.2	58.1	63.9	64.1
Austria	70.8	73.5	75.5	75.4	55.7	59.4	58.8	58.0	85.2	86.5	88.3	88.0	29.8	37.2	45.5	46.9
Belgium	65.1	67.1	67.5	67.7	35.3	33.9	31.0	30.2	82.4	85.3	85.3	85.6	27.1	35.9	44.1	45.1
Canada	76.2	78.3	78.0	77.8	64.4	67.0	63.8	64.2	84.8	86.8	86.7	86.2	50.9	60.0	64.4	64.4
Chile	58.8	60.8	66.4	66.6	33.6	32.1	36.3	36.0	70.4	73.9	79.2	79.3	50.3	56.5	65.9	66.6
Czech Republic	71.8	89.8	72.9	73.5	46.1	31.9	31.5	32.2	88.4	87.8	89.1	88.8	38.2	48.2	54.8	56.8
Denmark	80.0	80.1	78.1	78.1	70.7	70.6	61.7	61.5	87.9	88.9	87.5	87.1	58.2	61.0	65.0	66.4
Estonia	71.1	73.0	75.1	75.2	44.8	38.4	40.7	40.1	86.6	88.3	87.6	87.0	48.3	61.6	66.6	67.6
Finland	74.9	75.7	74.8	75.5	53.8	55.0	50.2	53.3	87.9	88.0	86.8	86.6	46.6	58.8	62.9	63.9
France	68.8	69.9	71.1	71.3	35.5	38.4	37.3	36.6	86.4	88.1	88.4	88.2	31.7	40.2	49.1	50.8
Germany	71.1	75.6	77.6	77.7	51.5	52.0	50.8	50.0	85.3	87.2	87.7	87.6	42.9	57.2	67.5	69.1
Greece	63.8	66.5	67.5	67.4	39.0	31.0	28.4	28.0	78.1	81.8	83.9	84.3	40.5	44.2	42.4	41.1
Hungary	59.9	61.6	64.7	67.0	37.2	25.7	27.4	29.5	77.3	80.1	83.3	85.0	22.6	33.7	41.2	44.6
Iceland <sup>a</sup>	86.6	87.8	86.6	86.7	71.6	80.1	78.9	77.5	92.2	90.8	89.7	89.6	85.7	85.7	84.3	86.8
Ireland	68.2	72.7	70.1	69.7	53.6	56.2	40.9	37.3	78.7	82.1	81.0	81.0	46.5	55.5	56.9	58.1
Israel <sup>b</sup>	69.9	71.2	71.6	72.2	58.2	55.5	48.6	49.7	78.7	80.3	81.7	82.6	50.9	61.2	67.6	67.9
Italy <sup>c</sup>	80.3	82.4	84.3	84.9	39.5	30.8	30.0	30.0	74.3	77.5	77.1	77.0	29.0	34.5	45.3	48.9
Japan	72.5	73.6	74.9	75.5	47.0	44.9	42.6	43.0	81.9	83.3	84.8	85.1	66.5	68.4	69.4	71.0
Korea	64.4	66.2	66.6	67.8	33.0	28.2	26.6	28.6	75.2	76.4	77.3	78.2	59.5	62.0	65.7	67.3
Luxembourg	64.2	66.9	69.9	70.8	34.0	26.5	25.9	26.3	79.8	84.7	87.5	88.0	27.6	32.7	42.5	44.5
Mexico	61.7	63.3	64.3	63.7	51.5	47.4	46.6	45.6	68.6	72.3	73.9	73.2	52.4	55.6	56.8	56.5
Netherlands	74.3	77.1	79.7	79.0	70.8	70.4	70.0	67.4	83.1	86.8	87.5	87.1	38.5	50.8	64.1	64.9
New Zealand	75.0	78.1	77.9	79.0	62.7	64.5	58.8	60.8	82.0	84.0	84.9	85.6	59.7	72.9	77.4	78.7
Norway <sup>d</sup>	80.7	78.9	78.3	78.1	64.7	59.4	57.7	55.2	87.6	87.5	86.7	86.8	68.0	69.7	72.0	73.1
Poland	65.8	63.2	67.0	67.9	37.8	33.0	33.3	33.9	82.4	81.7	84.6	85.1	31.3	31.6	44.0	45.6
Portugal	71.2	73.9	73.0	73.2	45.7	41.3	35.0	34.3	84.8	87.7	88.3	88.6	52.5	54.6	54.4	55.3
Slovak Republic	69.9	68.2	69.8	70.3	46.0	34.5	30.8	31.0	88.4	86.8	87.2	87.3	24.3	38.8	49.5	50.1
Slovenia	67.5	71.3	70.5	70.9	39.2	41.8	33.8	33.6	87.4	89.3	90.7	90.3	24.0	34.6	36.0	38.4
Spain <sup>e</sup>	66.7	72.8	75.3	75.3	48.5	52.5	41.7	39.6	78.0	83.1	87.2	87.3	40.9	47.4	54.1	55.4
Sweden <sup>f</sup>	79.0	79.1	81.1	81.5	52.9	52.1	54.3	55.3	88.2	90.0	90.9	90.8	69.3	73.0	77.7	78.4
Switzerland	80.5	81.6	83.3	83.8	68.3	67.4	67.7	67.4	87.4	88.9	90.1	90.6	65.1	69.3	73.9	74.0
Turkey	52.4	49.8	55.0	55.1	42.5	37.7	39.6	40.8	59.6	56.2	64.5	64.4	37.2	28.3	33.2	33.4
United Kingdom <sup>g</sup>	78.4	76.5	77.4	77.6	69.7	65.8	61.7	61.2	83.9	84.6	85.8	86.1	52.7	59.2	62.6	63.5
United States <sup>h</sup>	77.2	75.3	72.8	72.7	65.8	59.4	55.0	55.0	84.0	83.0	81.0	80.9	59.2	63.8	64.4	64.1
OECD <sup>i</sup>	70.0	70.6	71.1	71.2	52.5	49.2	47.3	47.2	79.9	81.0	81.5	81.5	50.8	55.7	59.7	60.5
Brazil <sup>d</sup>	71.1	73.5	71.4	..	61.8	63.6	57.1	..	78.5	81.1	80.6	..	53.4	55.4	54.6	..
China <sup>a</sup>	82.3	..	77.4	..	67.9	..	57.4	..	90.5	..	88.0	..	59.4	..	59.7	..
Colombia <sup>a</sup>	71.3	68.0	73.9	74.0	57.1	48.8	54.6	54.6	80.6	79.1	84.3	84.4	56.5	55.2	64.7	65.1
Costa Rica	..	..	68.2	68.4	..	..	48.0	48.2	..	..	79.9	79.5	..	..	57.5	58.2
India <sup>a</sup>	..	..	55.4	..	..	..	34.4	..	..	..	65.6	..	..	..	53.2	..
Indonesia	..	68.9	69.0	..	..	52.3	48.3	..	..	76.4	77.7	..	..	68.8	67.5	..
Latvia	67.0	72.6	74.0	74.6	37.4	42.6	39.4	40.4	85.5	87.1	87.6	87.2	39.8	60.7	61.3	62.6
Lithuania	70.5	67.9	72.4	73.7	36.2	27.1	31.5	34.2	88.8	85.6	89.5	89.7	45.4	55.3	60.1	63.0
Russian Fed.	70.9	72.9	72.8	73.1	43.6	39.4	39.8	38.7	88.3	89.2	89.4	89.7	37.5	53.7	49.1	49.1
South Africa	..	57.2	56.8	57.1	..	29.3	25.8	25.3	..	74.5	73.8	74.1	..	44.8	42.5	44.0

**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	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia	6.4	4.4	5.8	6.2	12.1	9.4	12.2	13.3	5.0	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	2.7	3.8	4.1
Austria	3.5	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	9.4	9.7	10.3	3.1	4.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
Belgium	7.0	7.5	8.5	8.6	17.5	18.8	23.7	23.2	6.1	6.6	7.4	7.6	3.0	4.2	5.4	5.4
Canada	6.9	6.1	7.2	7.0	12.7	11.2	13.7	13.5	5.8	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.1	6.3	6.2
Chile	9.4	7.4	6.2	6.6	21.3	17.6	16.1	16.5	7.6	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.6	3.8	2.9	3.6
Czech Republic	8.8	5.4	7.0	6.2	17.0	10.7	19.0	15.9	7.7	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.6	4.9
Denmark	4.6	3.8	7.2	6.8	8.7	7.5	13.1	12.6	4.2	3.1	6.3	5.9	4.4	3.4	5.1	4.8
Estonia	14.8	4.7	6.8	7.5	22.2	9.9	17.9	14.3	14.0	4.2	6.3	7.2	11.5	3.6	6.0	5.4
Finland	9.8	6.8	8.3	8.7	20.3	15.7	20.0	19.3	8.0	5.3	6.7	7.1	9.4	6.5	6.7	7.3
France	10.3	8.0	9.9	9.9	20.8	19.1	23.9	23.2	9.3	7.0	8.7	8.7	7.3	5.1	7.0	7.3
Germany	7.8	6.7	5.3	5.1	8.4	11.7	7.8	7.8	7.0	8.0	4.9	4.7	12.3	10.3	5.7	5.1
Greece	11.6	8.5	27.7	26.7	29.2	22.7	58.3	52.4	9.7	7.8	26.9	26.0	3.9	3.4	16.2	17.2
Hungary	6.4	7.5	10.2	7.6	12.7	18.0	26.6	20.4	5.7	5.9	9.1	6.8	3.0	4.4	6.1	5.4
Iceland <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.3	5.5	5.1	4.7	7.2	10.7	10.0	1.7	1.3	4.6	4.3	1.7	0.9	3.2	3.1
Ireland	4.7	4.9	14.1	12.1	7.9	10.3	29.6	28.9	4.0	4.0	12.6	10.7	2.6	2.3	10.7	9.6
Israel <sup>b</sup>	11.2	9.4	6.3	6.0	17.3	16.3	10.5	10.6	9.4	7.8	5.7	5.3	8.7	6.8	4.4	4.1
Italy <sup>a</sup>	10.6	6.2	12.3	12.9	29.7	20.4	40.0	42.7	8.5	5.3	11.2	11.8	4.5	2.4	5.7	5.5
Japan	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.8	9.2	7.7	6.9	6.3	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.6	5.6	3.4	3.8	3.3
Korea	4.6	3.4	3.2	3.7	10.8	8.8	9.3	10.0	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5
Luxembourg	2.4	4.1	5.9	5.9	6.4	15.2	15.5	22.6	2.0	3.4	5.3	4.9	1.4	2.1	4.7	4.3
Mexico	2.6	3.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	6.7	9.2	9.6	1.8	2.7	4.3	4.1	1.4	1.6	2.8	2.8
Netherlands	3.1	3.6	6.7	7.5	6.1	7.0	11.0	12.7	2.5	2.8	5.8	6.2	2.1	4.0	6.3	7.7
New Zealand	6.2	3.8	6.5	6.0	13.5	10.1	16.3	15.0	4.7	2.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	1.4	4.0	3.2
Norway <sup>a</sup>	3.5	2.6	3.6	3.6	10.2	7.3	9.2	7.8	2.6	1.9	2.9	3.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Poland	16.4	9.7	10.5	9.1	35.2	21.7	27.3	23.9	13.9	8.4	9.0	7.9	9.4	5.8	7.7	6.8
Portugal	4.2	8.5	17.0	14.5	8.6	16.7	38.1	34.8	3.5	7.7	15.5	12.7	3.2	8.5	13.7	13.5
Slovak Republic	18.8	11.0	14.3	13.2	37.0	20.1	33.6	29.7	15.5	10.1	12.6	12.0	12.3	8.1	11.0	10.6
Slovenia	6.9	5.0	10.3	9.9	16.3	10.1	21.6	20.2	5.6	4.5	9.7	9.3	5.3	3.3	7.0	7.8
Spain <sup>a</sup>	13.9	8.1	26.2	24.6	25.3	18.1	55.5	53.2	12.3	7.2	24.5	22.6	9.4	6.0	20.0	20.0
Sweden <sup>a</sup>	5.9	6.2	6.2	8.1	11.7	19.2	23.6	22.9	4.9	4.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	3.9	5.1	5.4
Switzerland	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	7.1	8.5	8.6	2.3	3.1	4.1	4.2	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.3
Turkey	6.7	10.5	9.9	10.1	13.1	20.0	18.7	17.9	4.9	8.5	8.5	8.7	2.1	4.3	6.3	6.0
United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	5.5	5.3	7.8	6.4	11.7	14.2	20.9	16.3	4.4	3.7	5.8	4.8	4.4	3.3	4.7	4.2
United States <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.7	7.5	6.3	9.3	10.5	15.5	13.4	3.1	3.7	6.3	5.2	2.5	3.1	5.3	4.3
OECD <sup>c</sup>	6.2	5.8	8.1	7.5	11.9	12.0	16.2	15.0	5.2	4.9	7.3	6.7	4.9	4.0	5.6	5.2
Brazil <sup>d</sup>	9.6	8.3	6.6	..	17.9	16.8	15.0	..	6.9	6.1	5.0	..	4.1	2.9	2.3	..
China <sup>e</sup>	..	..	2.9	..	..	..	6.4	..	..	..	2.5	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia <sup>e</sup>	15.4	11.5	9.9	9.4	27.6	22.2	19.1	18.7	11.9	9.0	7.9	7.3	7.9	5.9	5.6	5.4
Costa Rica	..	..	9.5	9.8	..	..	22.5	25.1	..	..	6.8	6.7	..	..	4.3	4.1
India <sup>f</sup>	..	..	3.7	..	..	..	10.7	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	..	1.4	..
Indonesia	..	9.5	6.4	..	..	25.1	21.6	..	..	5.6	3.3	..	..	1.8	1.3	..
Latvia	14.5	6.2	12.1	11.1	22.1	10.6	23.2	19.6	14.0	5.7	11.0	10.4	9.6	4.5	10.5	9.9
Lithuania	16.7	4.3	12.0	10.9	30.2	8.4	21.9	19.3	15.6	4.0	11.0	9.9	11.2	3.7	11.2	10.7
Russian Fed.	10.7	6.1	5.5	5.2	20.7	14.4	13.8	13.7	9.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	7.3	3.1	3.7	3.6
South Africa	..	22.3	24.7	25.1	..	46.5	51.4	51.3	..	18.6	21.8	22.5	..	5.6	7.7	7.7



**Table E. Employment/population ratios by educational attainment, 2013**  
Persons aged 25-64, as a percentage of the population 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	60.3	77.7	83.5	69.3	85.5	89.4	52.2	67.3	78.9
Austria	55.3	78.5	86.6	63.1	82.0	89.3	50.8	74.6	83.4
Belgium	47.8	73.6	84.1	56.9	79.4	87.2	37.9	67.1	81.5
Canada	56.3	74.5	81.9	64.6	79.4	85.3	45.7	68.4	79.2
Chile <sup>a</sup>	60.0	70.3	84.3	83.7	86.2	91.7	40.0	56.1	77.8
Czech Republic	41.8	76.6	84.8	52.5	84.5	92.7	35.7	67.9	77.3
Denmark	60.9	79.3	86.5	67.6	82.6	88.4	53.9	75.1	85.0
Estonia	58.2	74.3	83.1	62.5	79.1	87.9	50.7	68.6	80.2
Finland	54.1	73.6	83.8	58.2	76.3	86.3	48.3	70.4	82.0
France	54.3	73.3	84.4	61.8	76.7	87.3	47.6	69.4	81.9
Germany	57.9	78.8	87.8	67.4	83.0	91.1	50.8	74.7	83.9
Greece	45.2	54.4	69.1	57.5	66.4	74.5	33.3	42.5	63.9
Hungary	39.4	69.0	80.1	47.5	75.0	87.0	33.6	62.1	75.2
Iceland	74.4	85.7	90.0	82.1	88.0	93.8	67.6	81.9	87.3
Ireland	46.9	66.0	80.1	57.1	73.6	84.8	34.4	58.2	76.3
Israel	48.1	71.7	85.1	63.5	76.6	89.3	31.1	66.0	81.8
Italy	49.8	69.7	77.9	64.6	78.0	83.2	34.1	60.4	73.7
Japan	<sup>b</sup>	74.7	80.9	<sup>b</sup>	85.7	92.5	<sup>b</sup>	63.7	69.1
Korea	65.4	71.1	77.3	77.7	64.2	89.6	57.7	57.9	62.3
Luxembourg	61.6	70.8	84.9	72.8	78.6	89.3	51.7	62.8	80.0
Mexico	63.7	71.9	79.7	87.0	90.6	97.5	43.9	55.6	71.4
Netherlands	60.7	78.2	88.0	71.9	82.9	89.7	50.6	73.4	86.1
New Zealand	68.4	81.1	85.8	76.5	69.4	90.2	61.5	71.3	82.2
Norway	82.3	81.8	89.5	66.2	85.5	91.3	58.0	76.9	88.1
Poland	38.5	65.2	84.8	49.0	74.2	89.5	28.3	55.0	81.5
Portugal	61.8	76.0	80.2	67.2	77.9	82.4	55.8	74.1	78.8
Slovak Republic	31.0	69.9	79.5	36.8	76.9	85.7	27.3	62.2	74.4
Slovenia	45.5	69.5	83.8	55.1	73.9	86.3	36.4	63.8	82.0
Spain	48.3	64.4	76.4	55.8	69.8	79.9	40.1	59.1	73.2
Sweden	62.5	82.8	89.2	72.0	85.9	90.4	50.1	79.0	88.3
Switzerland	69.0	81.9	89.1	77.1	87.8	92.9	63.3	76.8	83.8
Turkey	51.2	61.7	77.0	75.1	81.5	85.1	27.6	31.0	65.5
United Kingdom	57.4	76.7	84.8	68.8	84.2	89.7	49.3	72.5	80.2
United States	53.2	67.8	80.4	64.0	73.5	85.8	40.6	61.9	75.7
OECD <sup>c</sup>	54.9	73.4	83.1	65.2	80.5	87.9	45.1	65.5	78.6
Brazil	66.9	76.3	85.1	83.2	88.4	91.4	60.2	65.9	80.7
Colombia	71.8	76.2	83.6	89.8	88.3	90.0	64.5	64.7	76.8
Latvia	50.9	69.7	85.2	56.8	73.4	86.7	41.0	65.8	83.3
Russian Federation <sup>d</sup>	49.5	73.2	83.0	57.2	80.2	88.6	40.5	64.6	75.2

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). Below upper secondary corresponds to ISCED levels 0, 1, 2 and 3C short programmes; upper secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary correspond to ISCED levels 3A, 3B, 3C long programmes, and 4; and tertiary corresponds to ISCED levels 5A, 5B and 6.

a) Year of reference 2011.

b) 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.

c) Unweighted average.

d) Year of reference 2012.

Source: OECD (2015), *Education at a Glance Interim Report: Update of Employment and Educational Attainment Indicators*, Chapter 2 ([www.oecd.org/edu/egs-interim-report.htm](http://www.oecd.org/edu/egs-interim-report.htm)).



**Table F. Labour force participation rates by educational attainment, 2013**

Persons aged 25-64, as a percentage of the population 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	65.0	81.5	86.0	74.5	89.0	91.9	56.3	71.5	81.3
Austria	60.5	81.6	89.4	70.4	85.5	91.7	54.9	77.4	86.7
Belgium	55.3	79.0	87.9	66.0	84.9	90.9	43.8	72.4	85.3
Canada	63.4	79.8	86.0	72.7	85.1	89.7	51.4	73.2	83.0
Chile <sup>a</sup>	63.8	75.1	88.1	87.7	90.6	95.9	43.6	61.3	81.2
Czech Republic	54.6	81.6	87.0	68.4	88.8	94.7	46.7	73.7	79.6
Denmark	67.1	84.0	90.6	74.4	86.7	92.6	59.4	80.5	89.1
Estonia	67.5	81.6	87.8	73.2	86.8	92.6	57.4	75.3	85.0
Finland	61.7	79.6	87.8	65.9	82.5	90.8	55.6	76.0	85.5
France	63.0	80.1	89.1	71.9	83.6	92.3	55.2	76.2	86.3
Germany	66.2	83.1	89.9	78.9	87.8	93.2	56.7	78.4	86.1
Greece	61.8	73.3	83.3	76.2	82.7	84.8	47.3	63.6	81.8
Hungary	50.4	75.6	83.2	61.4	82.0	90.0	42.6	68.2	78.2
Iceland	78.9	89.3	93.5	8	92.1	9	72.5	8	91.1
Ireland	58.9	76.8	85.9	73.6	87.3	91.4	40.7	65.9	81.5
Israel	52.6	76.7	88.8	69.8	81.6	93.0	33.7	71.1	85.5
Italy	58.1	76.5	83.8	74.8	85.8	88.2	40.4	67.3	80.4
Japan	-	78.4	83.6	-	90.3	95.6	-	66.5	71.3
Korea	66.9	73.2	79.7	80.5	86.9	92.4	58.6	69.3	84.1
Luxembourg	67.6	74.9	88.1	78.0	82.3	92.5	58.0	67.3	83.3
Mexico	66.2	74.8	84.0	90.7	94.3	92.5	45.4	57.9	75.2
Netherlands	66.5	83.6	91.4	79.4	89.0	93.5	54.8	78.0	89.1
New Zealand	73.4	84.8	89.1	81.6	92.5	93.9	66.4	75.8	85.2
Norway	65.9	83.7	91.2	70.0	87.6	93.0	61.5	78.7	89.7
Poland	47.8	72.2	89.3	60.0	81.1	93.5	35.8	62.1	86.3
Portugal	74.6	88.8	90.9	81.7	89.4	91.7	66.7	88.1	90.4
Slovak Republic	51.7	79.8	84.9	64.0	87.0	90.8	43.8	71.7	80.1
Slovenia	55.3	77.1	89.0	66.3	81.0	90.7	45.0	71.9	87.7
Spain	71.8	84.0	89.8	81.9	89.2	92.2	60.7	78.9	87.5
Sweden	71.8	88.0	92.9	81.1	91.2	94.5	59.7	84.1	91.6
Switzerland	75.2	84.9	91.9	84.8	91.1	95.5	68.4	79.6	86.7
Turkey	55.9	67.6	83.4	81.8	87.1	90.3	30.2	37.7	73.7
United Kingdom	63.7	83.2	87.4	74.2	89.0	92.6	54.7	76.7	82.6
United States	60.9	73.8	83.8	72.7	80.4	89.4	47.3	67.1	79.0
OECD <sup>d</sup>	63.2	79.6	87.6	74.6	86.8	92.1	52.0	71.3	83.3
Brazil	70.1	80.8	87.6	86.0	91.9	93.4	53.8	71.2	83.6
Colombia	77.0	83.8	91.1	84.4	94.9	96.1	60.2	73.3	87.1
Latvia	65.7	79.6	96.1	72.0	84.0	93.5	55.2	75.1	88.3
Russian Federation <sup>e</sup>	56.4	77.8	85.4	65.5	85.1	91.3	45.7	68.8	81.4

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). Below upper secondary corresponds to ISCED levels 0, 1, 2 and 3C short programmes; upper secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary correspond to ISCED levels 3A, 3B, 3C long programmes, and 4; and tertiary corresponds to ISCED levels 5A, 5B and 6.

a) Year of reference 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) Unweighted average.

e) Year of reference 2012.

Source: OECD (2015), *Education at a Glance: Interim Report: Update of Employment and Educational Attainment Indicators*, Chapter 2 ([www.oecd.org/edu/eag-interim-report.htm](http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag-interim-report.htm)).

Table H. Incidence and composition of part-time employment<sup>a</sup>

Persons aged 15 and over, percentages

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment												Women's share in part-time employment			
	Total				Men				Women							
	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia <sup>b</sup>	..	23.7	24.9	25.2	..	12.3	13.6	14.0	..	37.7	38.1	38.3	..	71.5	70.3	69.9
Austria	11.7	17.3	19.9	20.9	2.4	5.6	7.9	8.5	23.9	31.4	33.4	34.9	88.6	82.4	79.9	78.6
Belgium	19.3	18.1	18.2	18.1	6.9	6.4	6.6	7.2	35.5	32.2	31.4	30.5	79.5	80.7	80.8	79.1
Canada	18.1	18.3	19.1	19.3	10.4	11.1	12.2	12.3	27.2	26.3	26.7	27.0	69.1	68.0	66.7	66.6
Chile	4.7	8.0	16.5	..	3.1	5.2	11.3	..	8.7	13.9	24.3	..	53.9	56.9	59.2	..
Czech Republic	3.2	3.5	4.9	4.8	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.5	5.4	5.9	8.0	7.7	72.5	72.3	71.2	70.5
Denmark	15.3	17.3	19.2	19.7	9.1	11.9	14.2	14.6	22.4	23.4	24.7	25.4	66.1	63.3	61.1	61.0
Estonia	7.2	6.8	8.0	7.6	4.8	3.6	4.9	5.0	10.0	10.1	11.3	10.3	67.9	73.2	69.3	66.1
Finland	10.4	11.7	13.0	13.3	7.1	8.2	9.6	10.0	13.9	15.5	16.7	16.8	63.8	63.7	62.2	61.4
France	14.2	13.3	14.0	14.2	5.3	4.9	6.2	6.6	24.3	22.8	22.5	22.3	80.1	80.5	76.9	75.7
Germany	17.6	22.0	22.6	22.3	4.8	7.8	9.0	9.1	33.9	39.1	38.1	37.5	84.5	80.7	78.6	78.1
Greece	5.3	7.7	10.3	11.2	3.0	4.1	6.6	7.5	9.4	13.3	15.6	16.2	65.0	67.7	62.3	60.8
Hungary	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.2	1.5	1.6	3.2	2.9	4.5	4.2	6.3	5.8	71.2	68.6	62.5	62.8
Iceland <sup>b,c</sup>	20.4	15.9	17.4	16.7	6.6	8.0	10.9	10.8	33.7	25.4	24.6	23.2	77.0	72.7	67.5	66.2
Ireland	18.1	19.9	24.2	23.4	7.3	7.4	13.1	12.5	32.0	35.0	36.2	35.4	77.1	79.8	71.9	72.2
Israel	14.6	14.8	14.4	14.7	6.6	7.1	8.3	8.4	24.1	23.8	21.5	21.8	75.3	74.2	69.1	69.4
Italy <sup>d</sup>	11.7	15.3	18.5	18.8	5.4	5.5	8.3	8.6	22.6	29.8	32.8	32.9	70.9	78.2	74.1	73.4
Japan <sup>e</sup>	..	18.9	21.9	22.7	..	9.2	11.3	12.0	..	32.6	36.2	37.2	..	71.5	70.3	69.8
Korea <sup>d</sup>	7.0	8.9	11.1	10.5	5.1	6.3	7.5	6.8	9.8	12.5	16.2	15.6	57.7	58.9	60.5	62.2
Luxembourg	13.0	13.1	15.3	15.5	2.1	1.4	5.4	5.6	28.9	27.6	27.7	27.7	90.4	93.9	80.3	80.1
Mexico	13.5	17.6	19.0	18.7	7.1	11.2	13.1	13.0	25.6	28.1	28.4	27.9	65.1	60.1	57.6	56.8
Netherlands	32.1	35.9	38.7	38.5	13.1	16.1	19.3	19.6	57.3	59.9	61.1	60.6	76.7	75.5	73.2	72.5
New Zealand <sup>f</sup>	22.2	21.9	21.6	21.5	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	35.7	34.5	33.5	32.7	73.2	73.2	73.2	72.0
Norway <sup>f</sup>	20.2	20.4	19.5	18.8	8.7	10.5	11.3	10.8	33.4	31.6	28.8	27.7	77.0	72.9	69.4	68.8
Poland	12.8	10.1	7.7	7.1	8.8	6.0	4.5	4.2	17.9	15.0	11.8	10.7	61.7	67.0	67.0	67.1
Portugal	9.3	10.0	12.0	11.0	4.9	6.3	9.9	9.1	14.7	14.4	14.1	12.9	70.9	66.7	58.0	57.9
Slovak Republic	1.9	2.4	4.3	4.9	1.0	1.1	3.3	3.7	2.9	4.0	5.6	6.4	70.6	74.0	58.0	58.2
Slovenia	4.8	7.8	8.6	8.6	3.9	5.3	6.4	7.1	6.1	9.7	11.2	12.5	56.8	56.2	59.1	59.6
Spain <sup>f</sup>	7.5	10.5	14.7	14.7	2.6	3.6	7.3	7.1	16.1	20.1	23.4	23.6	78.3	80.0	73.4	74.0
Sweden <sup>c</sup>	14.0	14.4	14.3	14.2	7.3	9.5	10.6	10.5	21.4	19.7	18.4	18.3	72.9	65.0	61.2	61.1
Switzerland	24.4	25.4	26.4	26.9	8.4	8.7	9.8	10.8	44.7	45.6	45.7	45.8	80.6	81.3	80.0	78.5
Turkey	9.4	8.1	12.3	10.6	5.7	4.4	7.0	6.4	19.3	18.6	24.5	20.6	55.4	59.6	59.9	57.7
United Kingdom <sup>c</sup>	23.3	22.9	24.6	24.1	8.5	9.8	12.2	11.7	40.7	38.3	38.7	38.1	80.2	77.0	73.8	74.2
United States <sup>c,e</sup>	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.3	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.0	18.0	17.9	16.7	16.8	68.1	68.4	65.5	66.3
OECD <sup>f</sup>	11.3	15.4	16.8	16.7	5.6	7.8	9.4	9.4	19.1	25.3	26.1	25.9	71.5	71.6	68.9	68.8
Brazil	..	16.3	16.4	..	..	10.3	10.2	..	..	29.1	24.7	..	..	67.6	64.2	..
Colombia	..	14.5	17.6	16.5	..	9.2	10.2	9.2	..	22.8	28.4	26.6	..	61.3	66.5	67.5
Costa Rica	..	..	18.2	19.0	..	..	10.7	11.8	..	..	30.0	30.6	..	..	63.7	61.4
Latvia	8.8	5.4	7.6	6.6	6.3	3.4	5.4	4.1	11.4	7.4	9.9	9.0	64.6	67.5	65.5	69.2
Lithuania	11.8	7.0	6.6	6.7	8.8	4.3	5.8	5.0	14.5	9.5	11.0	11.0	64.5	69.9	67.8	67.4
Russian Fed.	7.4	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.9	3.5	2.9	2.7	10.0	6.6	5.8	5.3	66.0	64.8	65.5	65.1
South Africa	..	..	8.3	8.0	..	..	5.2	5.0	..	..	12.2	11.9	..	..	64.9	64.8

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

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

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

d) Data are based on actual hours worked.

e) Data are for wage and salary workers only.

f) Weighted average.

Source and definition: OECD Online Employment Database; [www.oecd.org/employment/database](http://www.oecd.org/employment/database). See van Bastelaer, A., G. Lemaître and P. Marianna (1997), "The Definition of Part-Time Work for the Purpose of International Comparisons", Labour Market and Social Policy Occasional Paper, No. 22, OECD Publishing, Paris, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/13272c866632>.StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933240341>



Table 1. **Incidence and composition of involuntary part-time employment<sup>a, b</sup>**  
Persons aged 15 and over, percentages

	Involuntary part-time employment as a proportion of total employment												Involuntary part-time employment as a proportion of part-time employment			
	Total				Men				Women							
	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia	6.3	6.6	8.0	8.6	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.2	8.8	9.3	10.8	11.6	23.6	23.5	26.5	28.3
Austria	1.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.6	3.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	11.1	11.7	11.4	11.0
Belgium	4.6	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	8.4	5.5	3.6	3.7	22.2	14.7	9.4	10.0
Canada	4.6	4.0	5.2	5.3	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.6	6.6	5.6	7.0	7.1	25.4	22.0	27.1	27.3
Chile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	2.9	1.4	2.5	2.1	27.1	16.4	21.6	20.0
Denmark	2.9	3.1	4.5	4.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	2.1	5.1	5.1	8.9	6.4	13.8	13.2	17.8	16.5
Estonia	...	1.3	1.9	1.4	...	0.7	1.2	0.8	...	1.8	2.6	2.0	...	15.9	19.7	15.2
Finland	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.0	5.7	4.6	5.1	5.5	28.7	20.7	22.5	23.9
France	4.6	5.2	6.8	7.0	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.0	7.4	9.0	11.4	11.4	27.2	30.0	37.3	37.5
Germany	2.3	5.3	4.0	3.7	0.8	2.7	2.1	1.9	4.3	8.4	6.3	5.7	12.2	20.6	14.8	13.7
Greece	2.0	2.4	5.5	6.3	1.2	1.2	3.7	4.7	3.2	4.3	8.1	8.6	44.4	43.9	65.6	67.7
Hungary	0.7	1.1	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.7	1.9	2.9	1.2	1.5	3.7	3.2	19.0	26.0	40.7	38.4
Iceland <sup>c</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	2.7	1.8	9.4	8.9	2.2	1.3	7.5	7.1	3.4	2.5	11.6	10.9	16.6	10.3	39.6	36.2
Israel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy <sup>d</sup>	3.2	5.2	11.0	11.7	1.8	2.4	5.6	6.2	5.4	9.5	18.4	19.2	37.1	38.3	61.8	63.6
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	0.8	0.8	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.5	4.0	4.5	6.9	4.7	10.8	11.8
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	1.4	2.1	4.2	4.8	0.9	1.1	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.3	6.0	6.7	4.7	6.1	11.7	13.3
New Zealand	6.0	3.9	5.0	4.9	3.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	9.0	5.4	7.2	7.2	26.0	16.6	21.5	21.8
Norway <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8
Poland	...	2.0	2.2	2.3	...	1.3	1.3	1.4	...	2.8	3.2	3.3	...	21.3	27.9	28.9
Portugal	2.5	3.3	5.2	4.8	1.0	1.5	3.3	3.1	4.3	5.4	7.2	6.6	22.4	26.8	36.4	36.9
Slovak Republic	0.7	0.8	2.9	3.3	0.2	0.3	2.3	2.8	1.3	1.6	3.7	3.9	33.5	33.8	61.5	63.4
Slovenia	...	0.4	1.0	1.0	...	0.2	0.6	0.6	...	0.7	1.4	1.4	...	5.0	10.0	9.1
Spain <sup>f</sup>	1.8	3.9	10.3	10.3	0.6	1.4	5.7	5.6	3.8	7.4	15.8	15.9	22.1	33.6	65.3	64.6
Sweden <sup>g</sup>	3.4	7.7	8.4	7.3	1.7	4.3	5.8	4.4	5.3	11.5	11.2	10.6	16.0	32.4	36.4	32.1
Switzerland	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.9	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.4	5.7	6.8	7.3
Turkey	...	...	0.8	0.9	...	...	0.8	0.9	...	...	0.9	1.0	...	...	5.7	6.7
United Kingdom <sup>h</sup>	2.5	2.4	5.0	4.6	1.8	1.8	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	6.0	5.6	9.9	9.6	18.7	17.5
United States <sup>i</sup>	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.3	2.2	4.1	4.8	9.4	9.3
OECD <sup>j</sup>	2.1	3.0	4.2	4.1	1.2	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.3	4.7	6.2	6.1	12.4	16.7	21.0	21.0
Colombia	...	7.6	8.1	7.0	...	5.4	5.7	4.7	...	11.0	11.5	10.2	...	52.1	45.6	42.2
Latvia	...	1.4	3.1	2.6	...	1.0	2.3	1.9	...	1.9	3.8	3.3	3.3	24.0	39.4	36.4
Lithuania	...	2.4	2.8	2.8	...	2.0	2.1	2.2	...	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	27.2	31.8	30.9
Russian Fed.	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.0	1.9	3.2	3.5

a) Involuntary part-time employment refers to part-time workers who could not find full-time work.

b) Part-time employment is based on national definitions.

c) The lower age limit is 16 instead of 15 for Iceland up to 2008, Italy prior to 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](http://www.oecd.org/employment/database) and [www.oecd.org/eis/emp/ifsnotes\\_sources.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/eis/emp/ifsnotes_sources.pdf).



**Table J. Incidence and composition of temporary employment<sup>a</sup>**  
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	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia <sup>b</sup>	4.8	6.3	5.8	..	4.8	6.0	5.5	..	5.0	6.4	5.6	..	54.4	52.3	52.7	..
Austria	7.9	8.8	9.2	9.1	33.0	34.8	34.8	35.1	3.8	4.3	5.3	5.3	47.1	47.5	47.2	48.5
Belgium	9.1	8.7	8.2	8.7	30.8	31.6	32.8	34.2	5.9	5.6	6.5	7.1	58.3	57.3	54.2	54.3
Canada	12.5	13.0	13.4	13.4	29.1	28.9	29.8	30.8	8.8	9.2	10.1	9.8	51.0	51.8	51.1	51.5
Chile	..	..	29.7	..	..	..	45.8	..	..	..	28.1	..	..	..	35.7	..
Czech Republic	9.3	8.6	9.8	10.2	19.6	17.4	29.0	32.4	5.2	5.6	7.6	8.1	46.6	54.3	54.7	53.3
Denmark	9.7	9.1	8.8	8.5	27.4	22.5	20.9	21.4	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.8	54.8	55.7	53.4	51.3
Estonia	3.0	2.1	3.5	3.2	6.4	6.6	12.3	11.2	2.8	1.6	2.9	2.6	27.4	37.6	43.7	48.2
Finland	16.5	16.0	15.6	15.6	45.6	42.4	43.0	42.7	13.0	13.2	12.7	12.9	60.3	61.8	61.0	61.0
France	15.4	15.1	16.0	15.8	55.1	53.5	58.4	57.0	11.6	11.2	12.3	12.3	49.6	52.5	52.2	52.9
Germany	12.7	14.6	13.3	13.0	52.4	57.4	52.9	53.4	7.5	9.1	9.4	9.3	46.2	46.7	48.4	48.4
Greece	13.5	11.0	10.1	11.7	29.5	26.5	26.4	29.4	11.6	10.0	9.6	11.1	46.5	50.9	49.5	48.3
Hungary	7.1	7.3	10.9	10.8	13.9	18.9	24.7	25.1	5.9	6.5	10.2	9.8	43.8	44.0	45.2	45.3
Iceland <sup>c</sup>	12.2	12.4	14.2	13.4	28.9	32.0	33.9	31.3	7.5	8.9	11.0	10.6	53.3	53.8	49.9	49.5
Ireland	6.0	8.5	10.0	9.3	15.9	21.2	33.1	33.9	3.0	5.6	7.6	6.9	55.1	56.6	50.4	51.5
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy <sup>c</sup>	10.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	26.6	42.2	52.7	56.0	8.5	11.4	12.1	12.7	48.1	51.7	48.8	47.3
Japan	36.5	13.8	8.4	7.6	48.3	26.4	16.5	14.4	33.7	10.8	6.1	5.4	84.8	65.1	60.5	60.5
Korea	..	24.7	22.4	21.7	..	30.0	27.5	25.7	..	21.3	17.4	16.4	..	44.4	48.0	47.8
Luxembourg	3.4	6.8	7.1	8.2	14.5	34.1	30.9	45.4	2.3	5.3	5.7	6.2	54.0	49.9	55.5	51.1
Mexico	20.5	..	..	..	25.7	..	..	..	17.8	..	..	..	19.7	..	..	..
Netherlands	13.7	16.1	20.6	21.7	35.5	45.1	53.1	55.5	9.1	12.9	15.1	16.2	53.7	51.1	50.6	49.6
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway <sup>c</sup>	9.3	9.5	8.3	7.8	28.5	27.3	23.6	23.2	6.9	7.4	6.6	6.1	58.8	59.8	59.3	60.0
Poland	..	28.2	26.9	28.4	..	65.7	68.6	71.2	..	24.0	24.2	25.7	..	45.9	45.6	46.3
Portugal	19.9	22.3	21.4	21.5	41.4	53.1	61.5	63.0	16.4	19.7	19.9	19.7	50.0	49.1	51.5	50.8
Slovak Republic	4.8	5.1	7.0	8.9	10.5	13.7	21.3	28.2	3.4	3.7	5.7	7.4	44.6	48.3	48.5	45.9
Slovenia	13.7	18.5	16.5	16.7	46.3	68.3	73.6	72.7	9.4	12.9	12.9	13.5	51.3	52.4	49.4	48.4
Spain <sup>d</sup>	32.2	31.6	23.1	24.0	68.3	62.7	64.7	69.1	27.7	28.3	22.7	23.6	40.7	45.4	50.4	49.2
Sweden <sup>e</sup>	15.2	17.5	16.9	17.5	49.5	57.3	55.8	56.4	11.9	13.0	12.1	12.6	57.6	56.9	56.3	55.3
Switzerland	11.5	12.9	12.9	13.1	47.0	50.3	51.9	52.6	5.1	6.4	6.5	6.9	50.1	47.1	48.2	48.0
Turkey	20.3	11.9	12.0	13.0	23.7	12.4	19.8	21.7	16.6	11.3	10.0	10.7	12.1	21.6	23.0	23.4
United Kingdom <sup>c</sup>	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.4	14.2	13.3	14.7	15.2	5.4	4.2	4.6	4.7	54.4	53.6	52.8	52.7
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OECD <sup>d</sup>	14.7	12.2	11.1	11.1	24.7	25.6	24.0	24.1	12.3	10.1	9.2	9.2	57.8	47.5	46.5	46.1
Colombia <sup>a</sup>	..	29.1	25.6	23.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.0	22.1	36.7
Costa Rica	..	..	9.0	8.4	..	..	13.7	15.0	..	..	7.9	6.4	..	..	26.6	24.6
Latvia	6.6	4.1	4.4	3.3	10.9	9.0	10.0	8.4	6.0	3.5	3.7	2.7	33.6	33.8	42.4	38.0
Lithuania	4.4	3.8	2.7	2.8	9.4	10.5	8.0	8.5	4.1	3.1	2.3	2.2	38.1	33.1	37.4	37.9
Russian Fed.	5.5	12.3	8.5	8.8	14.5	23.1	16.9	17.4	4.2	11.2	7.9	8.3	36.5	41.9	37.0	37.0

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. To be included in these groups are: i) persons with a seasonal job; ii) persons engaged by an employment agency or business and hired out to a third party for carrying out a "work mission"; iii) persons with specific training contracts (including apprentices, trainees, research assistants, probationary period of a contract, etc.). 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 2006, Italy after 2009, Norway up to 2005 and Sweden up to 2006.

d) Weighted average.

e) The data cover only salaried employees who reported a written labour contract.

Source and definition: OECD Online Employment Database: [www.oecd.org/employment/database](http://www.oecd.org/employment/database) and [www.oecd.org/els/emp/itsnotes\\_sources.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/els/emp/itsnotes_sources.pdf)

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/88933240368>

**Table K. Incidence of job tenure, less than 12 months**

As a percentage of total employment in each age group

	Total (15-64)				Youth (15-24)				Prime age (25-54)				Older population (55-64)			
	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia	...	23.6	18.8	...	...	47.7	41.4	...	...	20.1	16.2	...	...	10.2	6.5	...
Austria	...	15.5	15.1	14.6	...	39.7	37.1	38.6	...	12.3	12.8	12.1	...	5.0	5.2	5.1
Belgium	13.2	13.0	10.9	11.4	50.8	48.8	45.9	46.6	10.1	10.7	9.3	9.9	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.6
Canada	21.4	21.0	19.0	18.7	54.0	53.2	46.8	48.9	16.2	16.1	15.4	15.1	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.5
Chile	...	...	29.7	...	...	...	61.9	...	...	...	27.6	...	...	...	15.7	...
Czech Republic	10.5	10.7	9.6	10.0	27.8	35.0	34.7	37.7	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.9	2.6	7.6	5.1	4.8
Denmark	22.5	26.0	21.2	21.9	53.5	56.4	49.5	50.5	18.9	23.3	18.2	19.1	6.5	10.2	8.6	8.3
Estonia	...	15.1	15.7	15.7	...	42.5	47.8	48.8	...	12.7	13.9	14.2	...	7.9	8.0	7.2
Finland	20.6	20.3	18.2	17.8	65.2	62.6	58.0	58.5	16.1	16.8	15.3	14.7	5.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
France	15.8	15.4	12.4	12.5	56.7	54.9	50.8	50.4	12.6	12.3	10.1	10.2	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.3
Germany	14.9	14.9	13.5	13.4	38.8	40.9	38.9	39.0	13.0	12.7	12.0	12.1	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Greece	9.5	8.4	6.2	10.1	31.0	28.8	33.3	36.2	7.7	7.5	7.9	9.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.9
Hungary	11.7	11.7	14.7	14.8	29.7	39.1	46.5	46.1	9.3	10.3	13.5	13.3	4.5	5.3	7.9	9.0
Iceland <sup>a</sup>	25.4	22.5	19.9	19.2	59.1	53.1	46.5	46.7	20.0	18.3	16.4	15.4	6.1	7.2	6.7	7.2
Ireland	19.4	18.0	13.6	14.4	46.8	45.0	45.9	47.0	13.6	14.1	11.8	12.8	5.7	4.6	4.1	4.4
Israel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy <sup>a</sup>	10.6	11.6	9.1	9.5	36.8	41.1	36.3	39.7	8.9	10.3	8.6	9.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.4
Japan	...	12.5	...	...	...	41.2	...	...	...	10.3	...	...	...	6.3	...	...
Korea	...	38.1	31.8	30.8	...	70.7	72.6	70.8	...	33.8	26.8	25.7	...	44.7	36.8	35.1
Luxembourg	11.6	10.6	11.7	13.0	40.4	44.0	48.7	55.1	9.6	9.0	10.2	11.7	0.5	1.9	3.8	3.9
Mexico	...	35.0	21.5	21.4	...	61.3	42.9	43.0	...	29.3	17.7	17.6	...	15.8	8.5	8.3
Netherlands	...	9.8	14.1	14.5	...	34.3	40.8	42.0	...	8.2	10.4	10.8	...	2.5	3.6	3.8
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway <sup>a</sup>	16.9	20.9	15.5	14.9	46.1	52.5	42.3	42.3	13.9	18.1	13.2	12.7	3.3	4.9	3.6	3.0
Poland	13.7	15.7	11.4	12.1	41.2	47.3	39.4	42.8	11.0	12.8	10.0	10.6	6.0	6.9	4.8	5.2
Portugal	14.1	13.1	12.3	13.7	39.2	40.0	46.3	51.9	11.4	11.7	11.3	12.5	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.9
Slovak Republic	...	11.8	8.2	8.9	...	35.7	31.7	35.6	...	9.5	7.1	8.7	...	6.3	4.5	4.6
Slovenia	...	13.9	11.2	9.3	...	51.1	43.4	39.0	...	10.5	9.5	8.1	...	2.8	4.9	3.2
Spain <sup>a</sup>	21.2	21.9	14.4	15.9	54.5	55.5	50.1	56.4	17.8	19.8	14.0	15.5	6.5	6.1	5.0	5.2
Sweden <sup>a</sup>	15.8	20.4	18.9	19.5	49.4	65.4	59.2	60.2	14.0	17.0	15.7	16.3	4.6	6.5	6.6	6.9
Switzerland	16.5	15.3	15.6	16.1	44.6	41.4	41.8	41.0	13.4	12.7	13.3	14.2	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.6
Turkey	...	19.6	25.6	27.5	...	41.6	52.8	56.5	...	15.7	21.7	23.0	...	6.4	11.7	13.0
United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	19.8	17.9	15.1	16.2	48.5	45.9	41.9	43.1	16.1	14.5	12.3	13.3	8.1	7.2	6.3	7.2
United States <sup>a,b</sup>	27.1	23.4	...	20.2	61.8	56.6	...	54.6	21.7	19.3	...	16.3	11.2	9.4	...	9.4
OECD <sup>c</sup>	21.4	20.3	17.8	17.5	51.6	51.7	47.8	48.7	17.2	16.8	15.0	14.7	9.2	8.6	8.1	8.0
Brazil	...	18.8	...	...	...	37.6	...	...	...	14.7	...	...	...	6.5	...	...
Colombia	...	50.9	48.5	47.7	...	65.0	63.9	63.7	...	32.6	33.0	33.1	...	19.7	20.8	20.0
Costa Rica	...	...	25.8	27.9	...	...	51.1	53.3	...	...	22.3	24.7	...	...	13.6	16.6
Latvia	...	19.3	16.8	15.1	...	50.1	50.6	41.7	...	15.7	14.7	13.3	...	10.2	9.9	10.3
Lithuania	14.2	15.0	16.6	14.9	37.1	45.3	53.2	45.0	12.7	13.1	14.6	13.1	5.7	6.7	8.3	8.1



**Table M. Incidence of long-term unemployment,<sup>a</sup> 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	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014	2000	2007	2013	2014
Australia	28.3	15.4	19.1	21.8	17.1	9.9	14.2	17.6	33.5	17.2	19.7	22.7	48.2	30.5	34.0	31.9
Austria	25.8	27.2	24.6	27.2	12.7	13.4	14.8	13.5	25.5	30.2	25.5	29.3	49.7	58.1	47.5	50.6
Belgium	54.2	50.4	46.0	49.9	29.1	29.7	30.8	34.4	61.9	54.8	48.4	52.3	79.4	80.3	70.2	71.7
Canada	11.3	7.5	12.9	12.9	4.0	2.2	6.0	5.8	12.2	7.7	13.2	13.1	18.7	12.5	18.3	18.8
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	48.8	53.4	44.9	44.5	37.8	33.6	33.3	28.6	53.3	58.3	47.9	47.8	45.6	51.7	46.0	48.4
Denmark	21.7	16.1	25.5	25.2	2.1	4.2	10.1	8.9	24.7	16.6	29.8	29.9	41.2	38.3	40.4	41.8
Estonia	45.1	49.8	44.5	45.3	26.3	30.5	34.9	29.7	49.4	52.7	45.7	46.2	52.5	73.5	52.9	60.0
Finland	29.0	23.0	21.2	23.1	8.8	5.5	5.4	5.7	34.0	25.9	24.1	26.3	56.5	47.6	41.7	44.1
France	39.7	40.2	40.4	42.7	21.1	24.3	27.3	28.8	42.8	43.0	42.3	44.0	67.7	86.9	57.6	61.9
Germany	51.5	56.6	44.7	44.3	23.5	32.2	23.0	23.0	51.0	57.5	44.5	44.2	69.1	76.9	62.8	62.5
Greece	54.7	49.7	57.1	73.5	50.2	41.4	52.0	60.1	56.9	51.5	69.0	74.8	56.2	59.5	74.8	81.6
Hungary	48.9	47.5	49.8	48.9	37.8	36.6	33.2	34.4	52.6	49.6	52.1	50.6	57.9	54.3	63.8	63.0
Iceland <sup>b</sup>	(11.8)	(8.0)	(21.9)	(13.6)	-	-	(10.2)	(5.9)	(17.0)	(8.6)	(23.1)	(17.8)	(33.0)	(56.8)	(46.5)	(19.3)
Ireland	37.3	30.0	60.6	59.2	19.9	21.0	41.2	39.4	44.9	33.5	64.1	62.2	47.6	42.4	74.2	74.2
Israel	12.0	24.9	12.7	10.6	6.1	13.2	6.3	5.0	13.5	27.3	13.2	10.9	21.8	41.6	24.8	22.4
Italy <sup>b</sup>	61.8	47.5	56.9	61.4	57.5	41.1	53.2	59.7	63.6	49.4	57.6	61.3	63.7	53.4	61.5	67.8
Japan	25.5	32.0	41.2	37.6	21.5	20.0	32.4	25.8	22.5	33.1	42.2	39.9	36.0	39.6	43.9	38.0
Korea	2.3	0.6	0.4	-	1.0	0.4	0.2	-	2.8	0.7	0.4	-	3.0	-	0.9	-
Luxembourg	(22.4)	(28.7)	(30.4)	(27.4)	(14.3)	(23.0)	(23.0)	(14.0)	(24.9)	(29.9)	(30.5)	(28.4)	(26.4)	(43.7)	(45.9)	(57.9)
Mexico	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	1.5	1.5	4.3	4.3	2.5	3.5
Netherlands	-	39.4	35.9	40.2	-	12.6	17.0	19.0	-	44.1	38.5	42.4	-	74.4	55.5	59.6
New Zealand	19.9	6.0	12.2	13.6	9.8	2.4	6.8	7.5	23.1	8.6	14.6	15.5	44.8	15.8	21.7	29.5
Norway <sup>b</sup>	(5.3)	(8.8)	(9.2)	(11.8)	(1.3)	(2.6)	(2.6)	(4.0)	(7.3)	(11.8)	(11.5)	(14.0)	(14.1)	(19.5)	(26.2)	(24.9)
Poland	37.9	45.9	36.5	36.2	28.0	30.0	25.5	24.0	41.5	50.6	38.8	38.7	44.2	57.0	45.8	46.0
Portugal	42.2	47.2	56.4	59.6	21.2	27.4	36.3	36.3	47.9	49.6	58.2	61.8	68.5	67.8	74.7	78.8
Slovak Republic	54.6	70.8	66.6	66.8	43.1	53.9	57.6	53.9	59.9	74.5	66.0	68.8	60.1	82.6	73.2	74.1
Slovenia	61.4	45.7	51.0	54.5	42.4	29.2	39.4	37.5	67.9	49.8	52.1	56.0	66.2	57.4	63.5	66.9
Spain <sup>b</sup>	41.7	20.4	49.7	52.8	29.3	10.1	39.4	40.5	45.0	21.2	49.7	52.8	58.0	46.8	56.1	70.5
Sweden <sup>b</sup>	28.4	12.8	17.0	16.8	8.9	3.5	5.7	4.6	26.6	16.4	22.0	22.3	49.3	27.8	31.0	30.1
Switzerland	29.0	40.8	33.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	21.1	30.3	24.4	20.6	19.8	26.6	19.0	14.4	21.8	32.2	26.0	22.5	31.4	41.0	40.0	34.7
United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	26.7	23.7	36.2	35.7	12.3	15.7	28.8	27.9	32.9	28.5	39.5	39.3	43.4	35.4	47.9	47.2
United States <sup>b</sup>	6.0	10.0	25.9	23.0	3.9	6.5	15.9	13.9	6.6	11.1	28.7	25.2	11.9	14.3	34.7	32.9
OECD <sup>c</sup>	28.5	28.5	35.1	35.2	19.6	16.3	22.5	21.8	31.9	32.1	38.2	38.5	35.4	39.3	43.7	44.2
Colombia	-	18.4	13.6	14.8	-	13.7	8.9	9.9	-	21.1	15.7	16.7	-	25.3	21.6	23.0
Costa Rica	-	-	11.1	15.9	-	-	7.2	12.8	-	-	13.7	17.6	-	-	16.8	26.0
Latvia	58.6	27.1	48.5	43.1	43.4	11.1	29.4	24.1	61.3	30.6	53.2	46.7	67.5	38.4	50.4	46.1
Lithuania	49.8	32.4	43.0	44.7	43.1	21.1	19.9	22.6	51.4	33.0	45.7	46.9	52.0	45.6	55.0	57.4
Russian Fed.	46.2	40.6	31.0	28.1	32.6	28.6	20.0	17.3	50.2	45.9	34.5	31.2	62.8	44.2	36.8	34.5
South Africa	-	57.7	57.8	57.8	-	36.2	35.6	34.3	-	61.8	60.9	60.9	-	60.5	67.2	66.8

**Table N. Real average annual wages and real unit labour costs in the total economy**  
Annualised growth rates, percentages

	Average wages in 2014 in USD PPPs <sup>a</sup>	Average wages <sup>b</sup>					Unit labour costs <sup>b</sup>				
		2000-07	2007-14	2007	2013	2014	2000-07	2007-14	2007	2013	2014
Australia	51 148	1.3	0.5	2.8	-1.6	-0.4	0.9	-0.2	2.1	-2.4	-2.1
Austria	45 988	0.8	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.7	-1.0	0.5	-1.0	0.5	0.4
Belgium	48 093	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.9	0.0	-0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.5
Canada	48 164	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.3	-0.8
Chile <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	2.3	2.1	—	—
Czech Republic	21 185	4.7	0.4	3.0	-1.8	2.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	1.4
Denmark	49 589	1.8	0.7	1.2	-0.3	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.6	0.8	0.8
Estonia	21 020	7.7	0.8	15.7	3.1	8.1	1.8	0.6	7.1	3.3	5.8
Finland	40 742	1.9	0.4	1.5	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.7	-1.5	-0.5	-1.0
France	40 828	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	-0.4	-0.3	1.5
Germany	43 872	0.1	0.9	-0.2	1.0	1.3	-1.9	1.1	-2.2	1.3	1.1
Greece	26 436	2.6	-2.6	0.3	-5.2	1.1	1.4	-0.7	0.5	-5.4	2.5
Hungary	21 399	4.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	1.7	0.9	-1.2	-0.2	-0.8	2.2
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	-1.8	-1.1	0.1	0.7
Ireland	53 286	2.5	1.5	2.9	-0.1	1.3	1.2	-0.1	1.5	1.7	-0.8
Israel	29 635	0.0	-0.4	2.2	0.2	0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.8
Italy	34 744	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.5	1.1
Japan	35 672	-0.3	0.0	-0.9	0.5	-2.2	-1.3	0.3	-1.7	-0.6	-0.4
Korea	36 653	2.7	0.3	2.4	1.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	1.1	0.9
Luxembourg	61 511	1.4	0.9	2.8	3.2	2.2	1.2	2.4	0.9	3.3	1.7
Mexico <sup>d</sup>	12 850	1.5	-0.6	0.4	1.9	-0.8	1.4	-0.7	-0.9	—	—
Netherlands	51 003	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.7	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.7
Norway	51 718	3.1	1.8	4.3	1.3	0.5	2.3	2.5	6.6	2.1	0.0
Poland	23 649	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	0.3	-1.5	-0.2	1.2	0.4	-1.1
Portugal	23 977	-0.4	-0.3	0.9	2.4	-2.1	-1.1	-1.0	-2.3	1.4	-1.6
Slovak Republic	22 151	3.5	1.7	6.1	0.8	4.9	-2.6	0.0	-2.8	-0.7	3.2
Slovenia	33 068	0.0	0.4	2.2	1.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-1.3	-0.8	-2.7
Spain	36 013	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.5	-0.4	0.5	-1.5	1.3	-2.0	0.0
Sweden	40 994	1.9	1.2	3.2	0.7	1.4	0.2	1.1	2.7	0.7	0.8
Switzerland	57 082	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.1	1.2	-0.2	1.1	0.0
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	41 659	2.0	-0.9	2.0	-0.6	0.4	0.7	-1.0	0.6	-0.5	-1.2
United States	57 139	1.2	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.5	0.9	-0.7	0.5
OECD <sup>c</sup>	44 982	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0

Note: 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 usual weekly hours for all employees. For more details, see: [www.oecd.org/employment/outline](http://www.oecd.org/employment/outline).

a) Average wages are converted in USD PPPs using 2014 USD PPPs for private consumption.

b) Average annual wages and unit labour costs are deflated by a price deflator for private final consumption expenditures in 2014 prices.

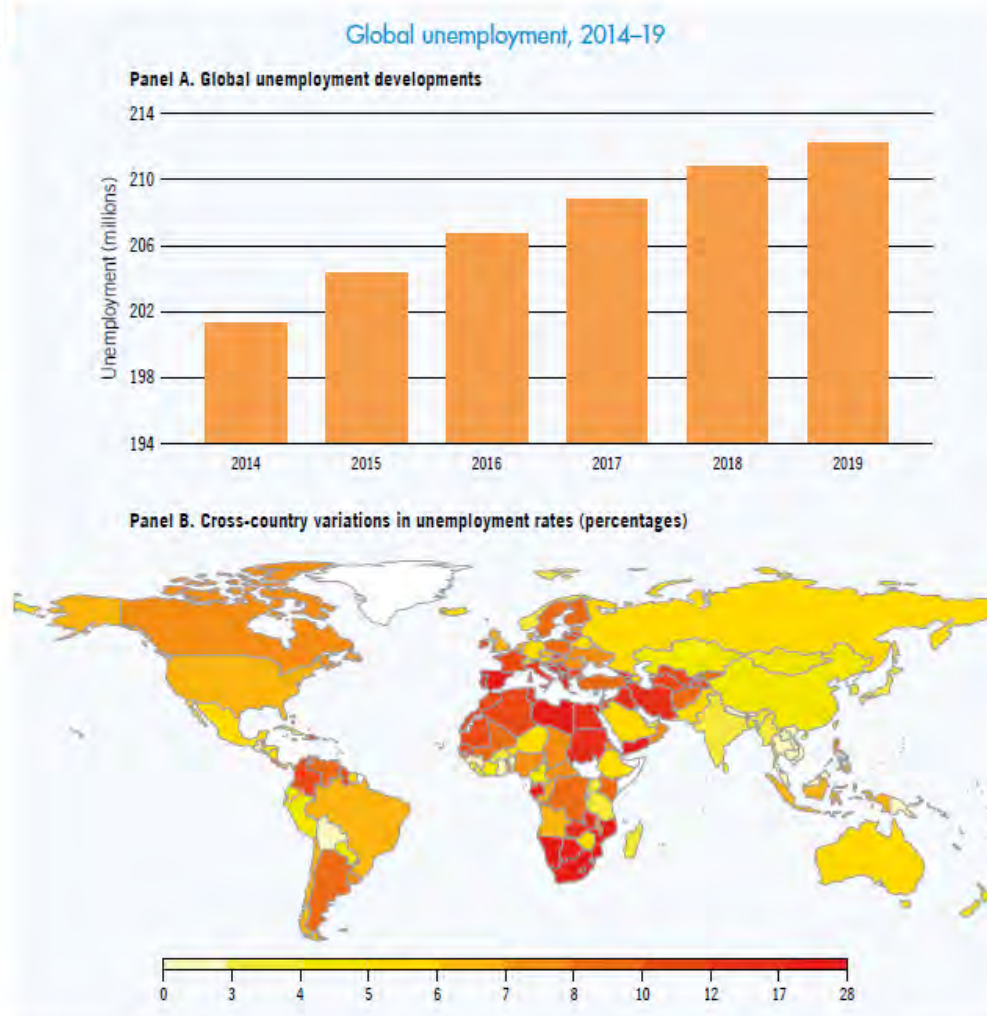
c) Aggregates are weighted averages computed on the basis of 2014 GDP weights expressed in 2014 purchasing power parities and include the d) For Chile and Mexico annualised changes of real unit labour costs for 2007-14 refer to 2007-12.

Source: OECD Economic Outlook, Vol. 2015, No. 1, OECD Publishing, Paris; OECD (2015), OECD Economic Outlook, Vol. 2013, No.1, OECD Publishing, Paris, for unit labour costs for Chile and Mexico ([www.oecd.org/economicoutlook/economicoutlook.htm](http://www.oecd.org/economicoutlook/economicoutlook.htm)).



## OIT - World Employment and Social Outlook - Trends 2015

Figure  
1.3



Note: Panel A presents global estimates and projections for unemployment for 2014–19. Global unemployment estimates are based on a sample of 178 countries. Panel B shows estimated unemployment rates (in per cent of the labour force) for individual countries for 2014 (no estimates available for countries shaded in white). Darker colours indicate higher unemployment rates.

Source: ILO, *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014.

Table

1.1

Unemployment developments, 2007–17 (percentages)						
Country/region	2007	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>World</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>G20 Economies</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>
G20 Advanced Economies	5.7	8.4	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0
G20 Emerging Economies	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
<b>Developed Economies and the European Union</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Australia	4.4	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
Canada	6.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
Japan	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
United States	4.7	7.4	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.2
<b>European Union</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
France	8.0	10.4	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9
Germany	8.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
Italy	6.1	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3
United Kingdom	5.4	7.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.5
<b>Central and South-Eastern Europe and CIS</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Russian Federation	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4
Turkey	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.0
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>
South Africa	22.3	24.6	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.8
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Brazil	8.1	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.3
Mexico	3.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Republic of Korea	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
<b>South-East Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Indonesia	9.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>

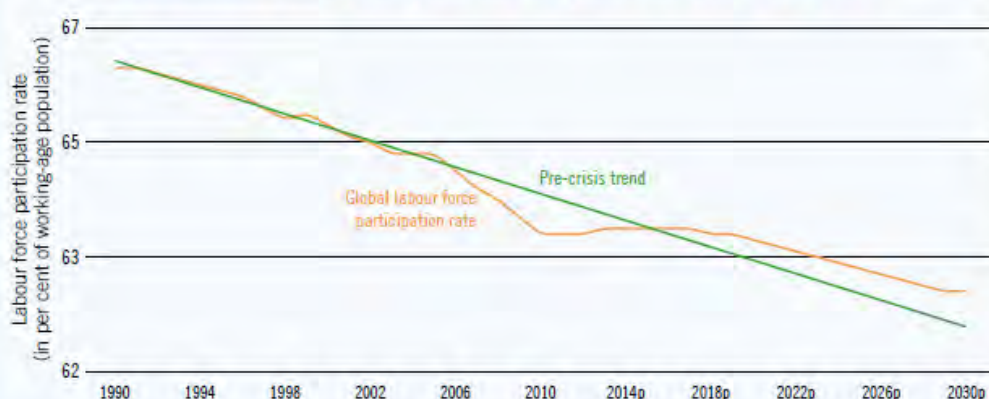
Note: The table shows unemployment rate estimates and projections at the global and regional levels as well as for selected G20 countries.

Source: ILO, *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014.

Figure

1.5

### Global labour force participation rate: Projections vs trend, 1990–2030

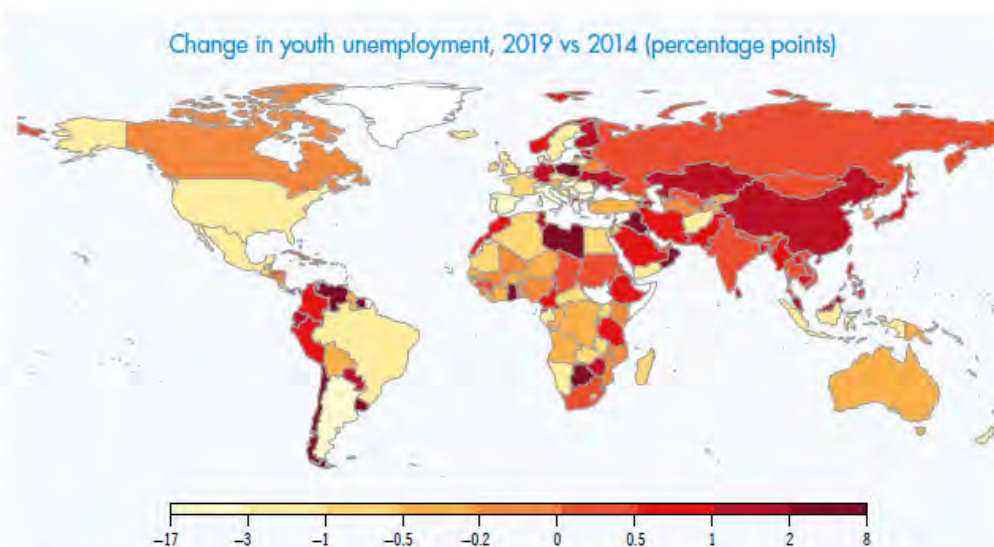


Note: The figure shows the evolution of the global labour force participation rate and its current forecasts until 2030 (orange line) in comparison with employment growth as expected prior to the crisis in 2008 (green line). Working-age population comprises people aged 15 years and above.

Source: ILO, *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014.

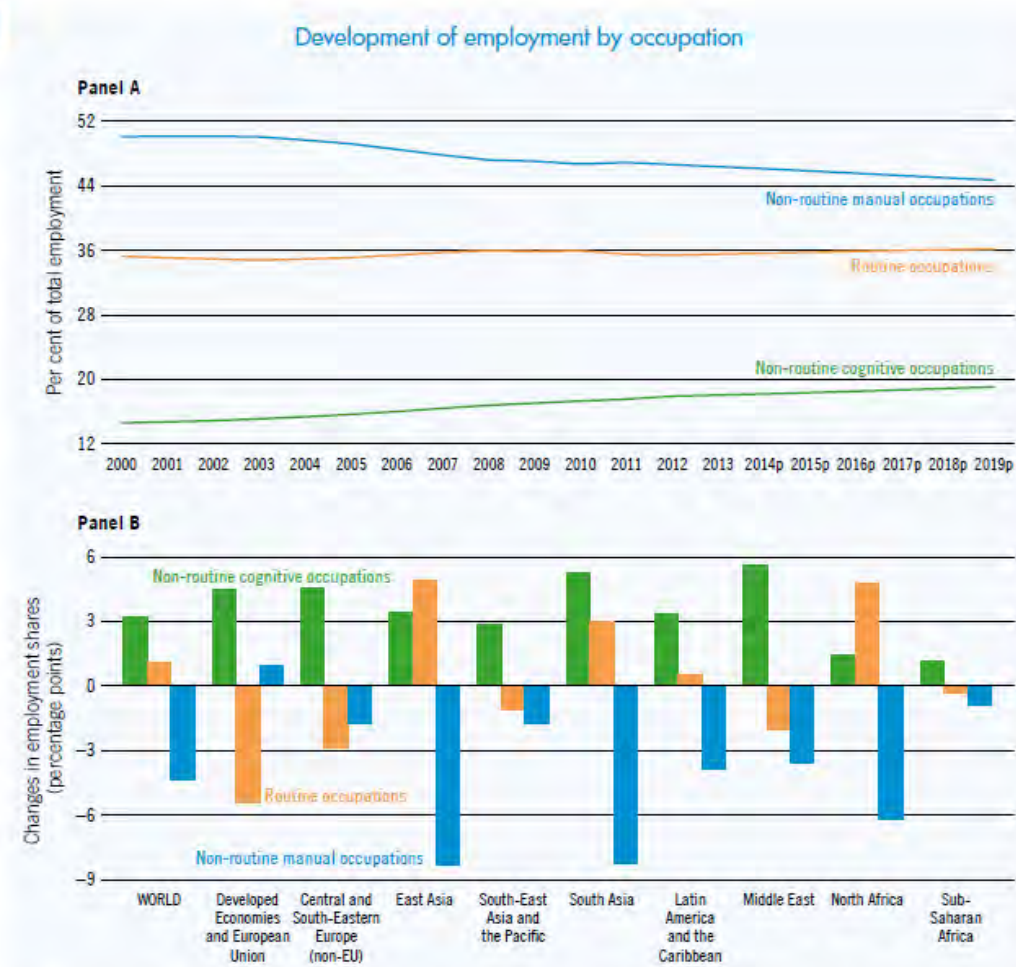


Figure  
1.6



Note: The chart shows the projected change in the youth unemployment rates between 2014 and 2019 (in percentage points) for individual countries (no estimates available for countries shaded in white). Darker colours indicate worsening of youth unemployment rates.  
Source: ILO, *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014.

Figure  
1.9

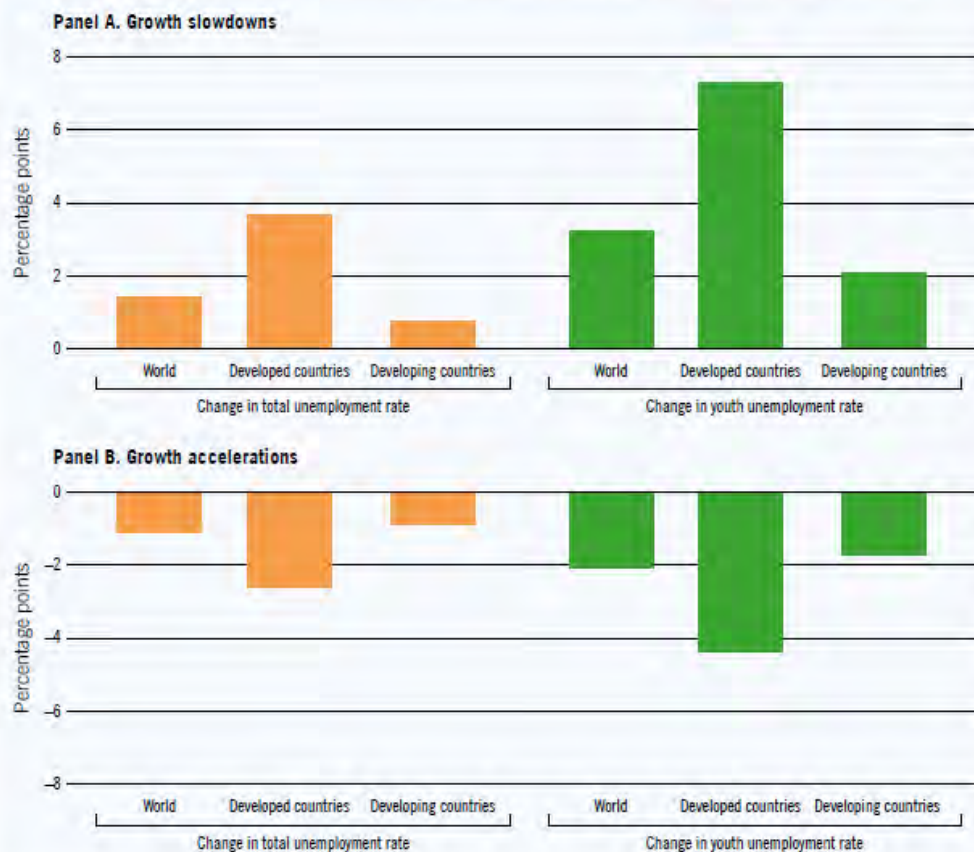


Note: p: projections. Panel A shows trends since 2000 of occupational employment shares at the global level, as well as projections until 2019. Panel B shows the change (in percentage points) in the occupational employment share by type of occupation over the period 2000–13 at the global level and by region (in percentage points).

Source: ILO, *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014.

Figure  
1.11

### The impact of growth accelerations and slowdowns on changes in unemployment



Note: The chart shows the changes in the total (youth) unemployment rate over the seven years that follow a growth slowdown (panel A) or acceleration (panel B) year. The size of the columns is based on a simple OLS panel regression that estimates the equation  $\Delta UR = \beta_0 + \beta_1 shw + \beta_2 acc$ , where  $shw$  and  $acc$  are dummy variables that respectively mark growth slowdown and acceleration years.  $\Delta UR$  is the change in the total (youth) unemployment rate over the seven years that follow that year. The size of the estimated coefficient  $\beta_1$  ( $\beta_2$ ) is shown in panel A (B).

Source: ILO; own calculations.

<sup>a</sup> This confirms findings on the Okun's coefficient in recent literature (Baillet et al., 2013).



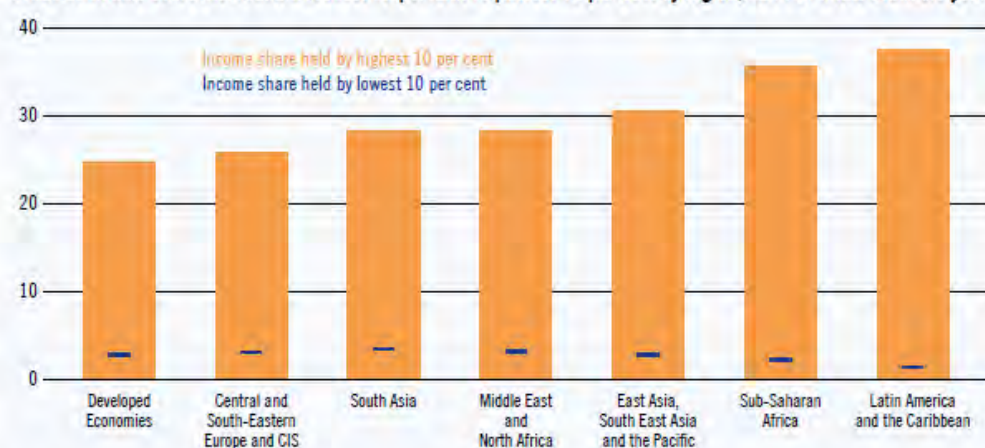
Figure  
1.14

### Income inequality in advanced and developing economies and regions

Panel A. Evolution of the average Gini coefficient in G7 economies, 2000–11



Panel B. Income share distribution: Richest 10 per cent vs poorest 10 per cent by region, 2011 or latest available year



Note: For panel A, index: 2000=100. Data were restricted to G7 countries as the only country group for which continuous before and after-tax Gini coefficients were available. For panel B, unweighted averages across countries for 2011 or latest available year were used for the regional averages.

Source: ILO Research Department calculations based on the OECD and World Bank Poverty Database.

Table

2.1

Economic and social developments in Developed Economies and EU, 2009–19 (percentages)

	2009	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Labour force participation rate	60.4	60.0	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.5
Unemployment rate (total)	8.4	8.6	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
Youth unemployment rate	17.4	18.0	17.7	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.5	15.2	15.0
Employment growth	-2.2	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Youth employment growth	-7.5	-1.1	-0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Real wage growth	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7
Productivity growth	-1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7

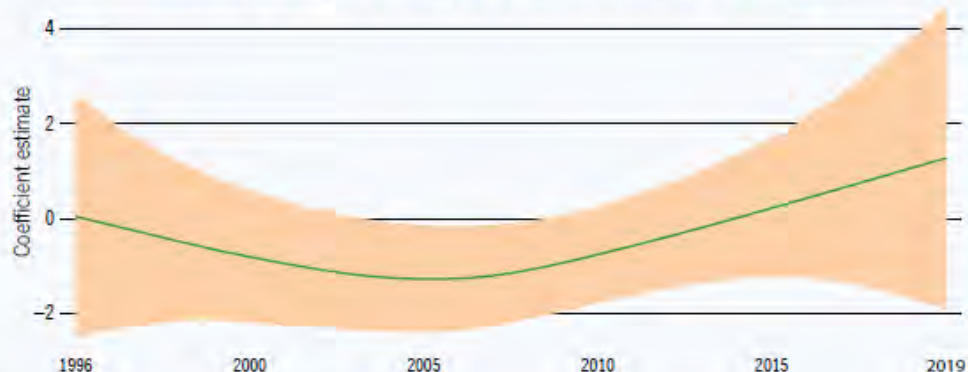
Note: Regional wage and productivity growth includes estimates and projections for 29 out of 36 countries. For a detailed list of countries covered by the aggregate figures and sources of differences in the estimates in comparison with earlier publications (ILO, 2014b), please refer to Annex 4.

Source: ILO, *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014; ILO, *Global Wage database*, December 2014; ILO Research Department.

Figure

2.1

## Reaction of wages to changes in unemployment, 1994–2019



Note: The chart shows the time-varying coefficient,  $\mu_t$ , of the elasticity of real wage growth with respect to changes in unemployment between 1994 and 2019, including forecast changes beyond 2014, for the Developed Economies and EU region. The shaded areas represent the confidence interval. Estimates have been established using P-splines with the estimation equation:

$$w_t = \beta^w \sum_{i=0}^k w_{t-i} + (\beta^u + \mu_t) \sum_{i=0}^k \Delta u_{t-i} + \varepsilon_t$$

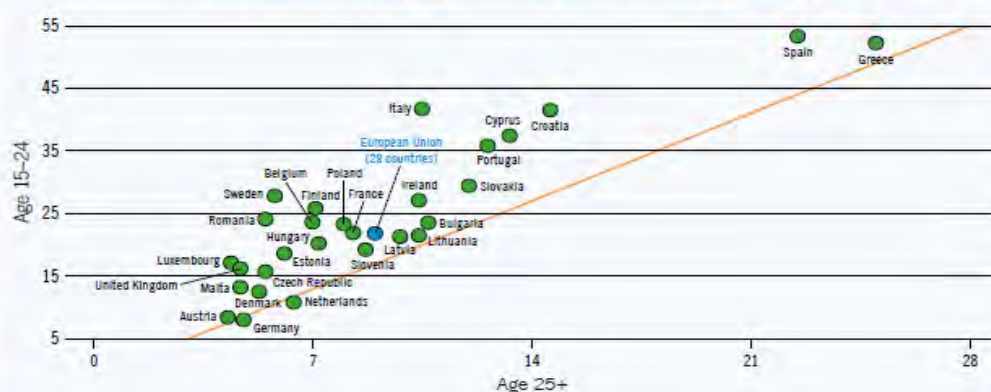
where  $w_t$ : (regional) real wage growth,  $\Delta u_t$ : change in the (regional) unemployment rate and  $\beta^w, \beta^u$ : the (constant) elasticities of real wage growth with respect to past wage growth and changes in unemployment.

Source: ILO, Global Wage Database and *Trends Econometric Models*, October 2014.

Figure

2.2

## Unemployment rates by age in the EU-28, Q2 2014 (percentages)



Note: The diagonal line represents a youth to adult unemployment ratio of 2:1.

Source: ILO Research Department based on Eurostat.

Table

2.2

## Long-term unemployment and social indicators in the EU-27 (percentages)

	2008	Latest
Long-term unemployment	38.5	50.0
Population at risk of poverty	16.6	16.6
Unemployed at risk of poverty	44.8	46.6
At risk of poverty and social exclusion	23.8	24.4

Note: Figures here are restricted to EU-27 given that some of the data are limited to 2013. All labour market figures refer to the population aged 15 and above. Long-term unemployment refers to the share of those unemployed for over one year out of total unemployed individuals. Figures for long-term unemployment refer to Q2 2008 and Q2 2014. Latest figures for poverty rates refer to 2013.

Source: ILO Research Department based on Eurostat.

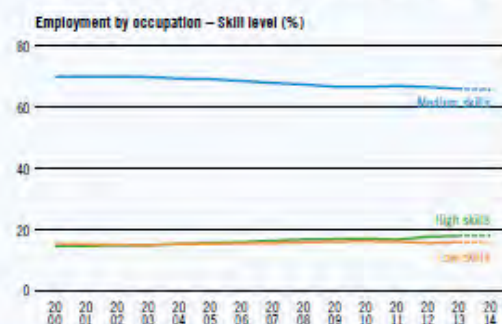
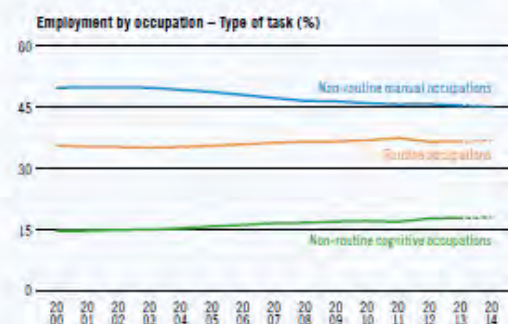
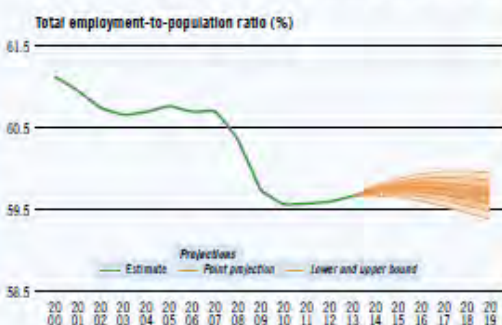
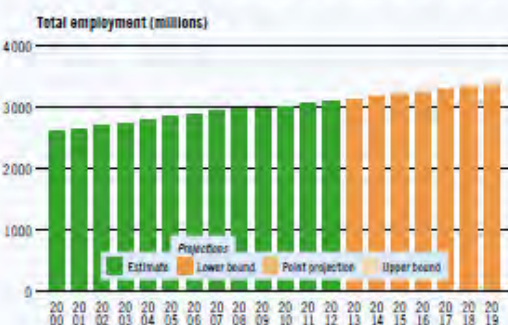
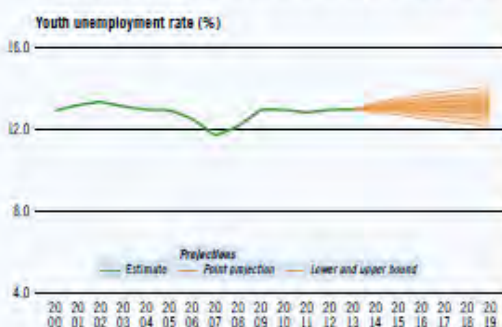
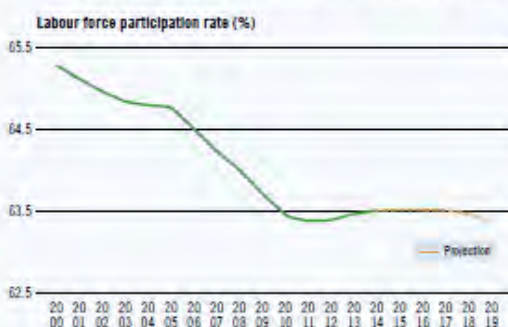
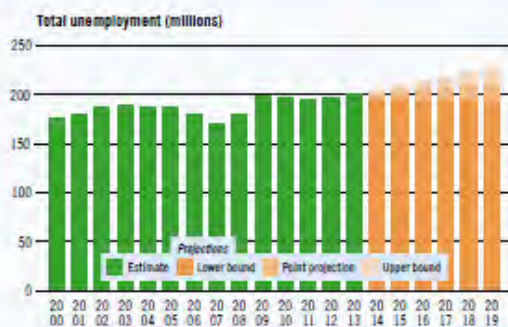


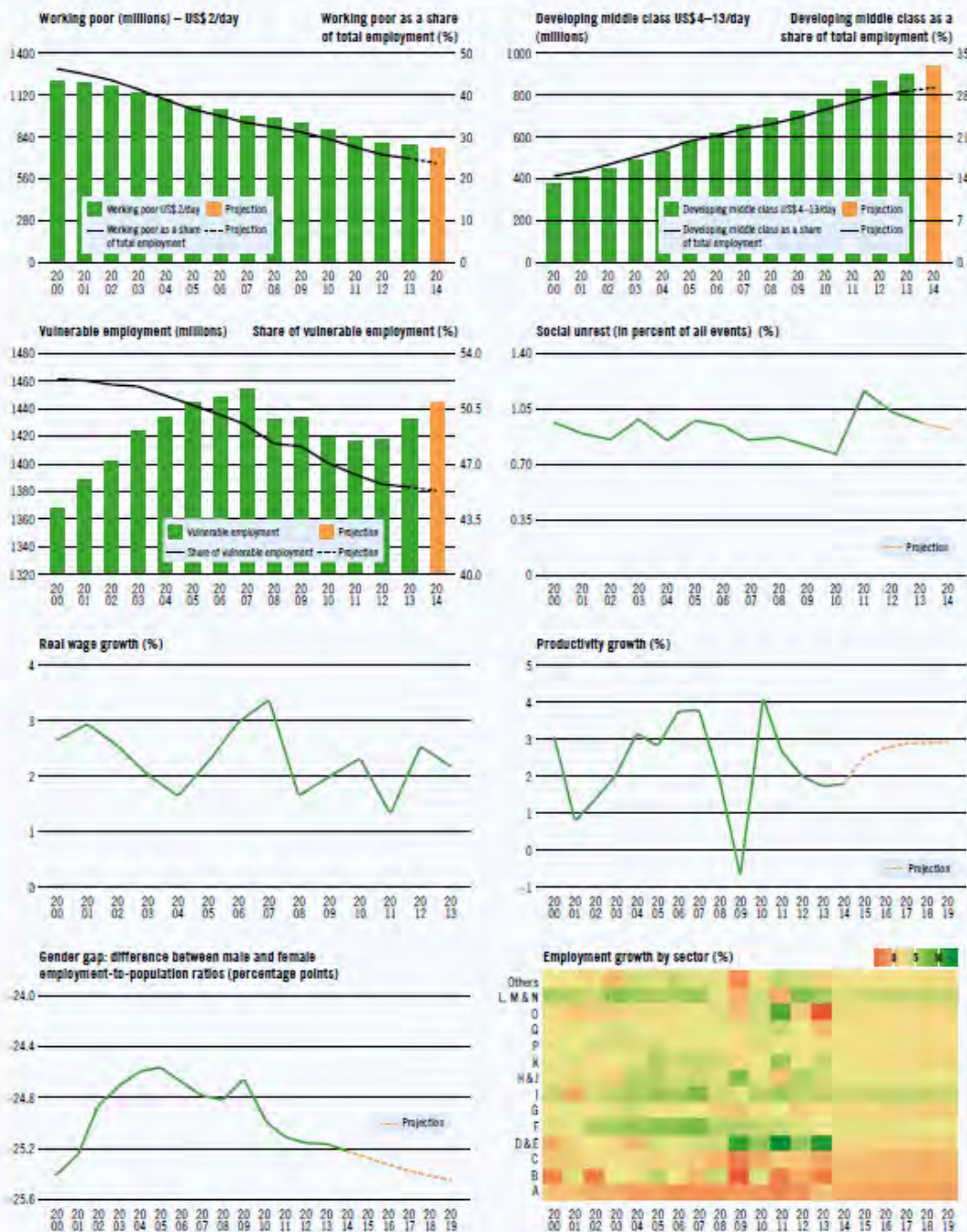
# Annexes

1

## Global and regional figures

World





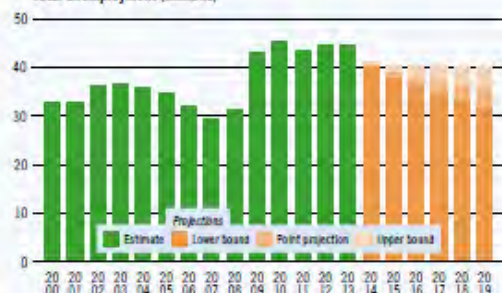


## Annexes

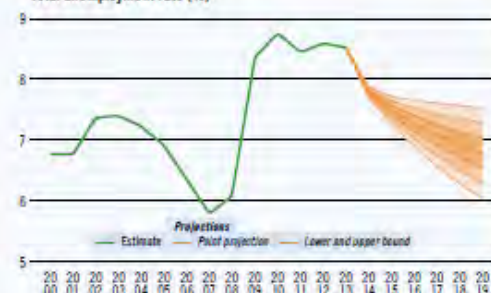
## Global and regional figures

## Developed Economies and European Union

Total unemployment (millions)



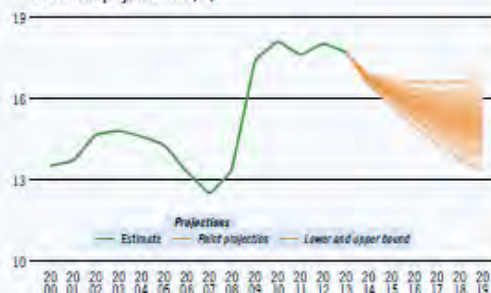
Total unemployment rate (%)



Labour force participation rate (%)



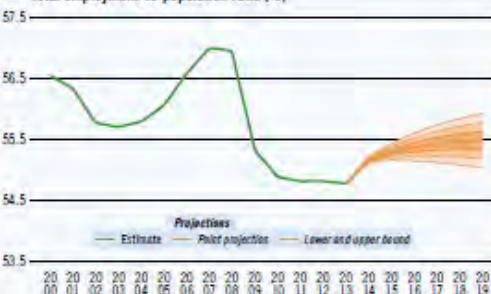
Youth unemployment rate (%)



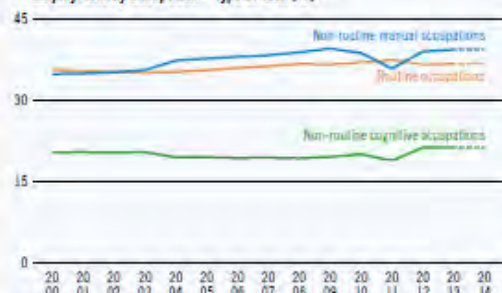
Total employment (millions)



Total employment-to-population ratio (%)



Employment by occupation – Type of task (%)



Employment by occupation – Skill level (%)

