

Statistical Annex

Sources and definitions

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

- The annual edition of *OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1988-2008*;
- OECD.Stat, the OECD's central data warehouse (www.oecd.org/els/employment/data), which contains both raw data and derived statistics.

These references, which include information on definitions, notes and sources used by member countries, contain longer time series and more detailed data by age group, gender, part-time employment, duration of unemployment, and other series than are shown in this annex, such as, temporary employment, employee job tenure, involuntary part-time employment, distribution of employment by weekly usual hours worked intervals, etc.

Please note that the data on employment, unemployment and the labour force are not necessarily the same as the series used for analyses and forecasting by the OECD Economics Department that are reported in the *OECD Economic Outlook* and shown in some charts and tables of Chapter 1 of this publication.

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

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

Conventional signs

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

Major breaks in series

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

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

- *Introduction of a continuous survey*: Austria (2003/2004), Belgium (1998/1999), Czech Republic (1996/1997), Denmark (1999/2000, quarterly continuous survey), Finland (1999/2000), France (2002/2003), Germany (2004/2005), Hungary (2002/2003), Iceland (2002/2003), Ireland (1996/1997/1998), Italy (2003/2004), Luxembourg (2002/2003), Netherlands (1999/2000, quarterly continuous survey), Norway (1995/1996), Poland (1998/1999/2000), Portugal (1997/1998), Slovak Republic (1997/1998), Spain (1998/1999), and United Kingdom (1991/1992).
 - *Redesign of labour force survey*: Greece (1997/1998), Portugal (1997/1998), Slovak Republic (1998/1999), Spain (2004/2005), Turkey (1999/2000 – half-yearly to quarterly results). New survey in Mexico since 2005 (*Encuesta Nacional de Ocupación y Empleo – ENOE*) with a different questionnaire from that of the previous survey.
 - *Change in the operational definition of unemployment regarding*:
 - ❖ active job search methods, in particular change from registration to contact with the public employment service: France (2002/2003), Spain (2000/2001).
 - ❖ work availability criteria changed from reference week to two weeks after the reference week to be consistent with the operational definition in other EU countries: Sweden (2004/2005).
 - ❖ persons on lay-off considered as employed instead of unemployed: Norway (2005/2006).
 - ❖ duration of active job search changed from one week to four weeks: Korea (1999/2000). This change occurred in June 2005 and data were revised since 2000 to take into account the new criteria.
 - ❖ other minor changes: Australia (2000/2001) and Poland (2003/2004).
 - *Changes in the questionnaire with impact on employment and unemployment estimates*: Spain (2004/2005) and unemployment estimates: Sweden (2004/2005), Norway (2005/2006).
 - *Change from seasonal to calendar quarters*: Slovak Republic (1999/2000) and the United Kingdom (2005/2006). However, there is no break in series between 2005 and 2006 for the United Kingdom as calendar-quarter based historical series are available since 1992.
 - *Introduction of new EU-harmonised questionnaire*: Sweden (2004/2005).
 - *Change in lower age limit from 16 to 15 years*: Norway (2005/2006). Moreover, since 2006, age is defined as completed years at the time of the reference week, instead of completed years at the end of the year, as earlier.
 - *Inclusion of population controls based on Census results in the estimation process*: Spain (1995/1996), Turkey (2006/2007), United Kingdom (revised series 1992), United States (1999/2000).
- Further explanations on breaks in series and their impact on employment and unemployment levels and on ratios can be found at: www.oecd.org/els/employment/outlook.

Table A. **Standardised unemployment rates in OECD countries**

As a percentage of civilian labour force

	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	6.7	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2
Austria	..	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.4	3.8
Belgium	6.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.5	6.9	6.6	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.0
Canada	8.1	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1
Czech Republic	..	3.9	4.8	6.4	8.6	8.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.1	5.4	4.4
Denmark	7.2	6.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.4
Finland	3.2	14.9	12.7	11.4	10.3	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.3	7.7	6.8	6.4
France	8.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.4	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.3	7.8
Germany ^a	4.8	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.6	8.4	9.3	9.8	10.6	9.8	8.4	7.3
Greece	6.3	9.7	9.6	11.1	12.0	11.3	10.7	10.3	9.7	10.5	9.9	8.9	8.3	7.7
Hungary	..	9.6	9.0	8.4	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.8
Iceland	..	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0
Ireland	13.4	11.7	9.9	7.6	5.7	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	6.3
Italy	8.9	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.0	10.2	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.7	6.8	6.1	6.8
Japan	2.1	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
Korea	2.4	2.0	2.6	7.0	6.6	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2
Luxembourg	1.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.8	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.9
Mexico	2.7	5.5	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0
Netherlands	5.9	6.0	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.2	2.8
New Zealand	8.0	6.3	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2
Norway	5.8	4.8	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.4	2.5	2.5
Poland	..	14.1	10.9	10.2	13.4	16.2	18.3	19.9	19.7	19.0	17.8	13.9	9.6	7.2
Portugal	4.7	7.3	6.8	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	5.1	6.4	6.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.7
Slovak Republic	..	11.3	11.9	12.6	16.4	18.7	19.3	18.7	17.6	18.2	16.3	13.4	11.2	9.6
Spain	13.0	17.8	16.7	15.0	12.5	11.1	10.4	11.1	11.1	10.6	9.2	8.5	8.3	11.4
Sweden	1.7	9.5	9.9	8.2	6.7	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.3	7.0	6.2	6.2
Switzerland	..	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.4	8.6	9.4
United Kingdom	6.9	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.6
United States	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8
EU15 ^b	8.1	10.1	9.8	9.3	8.6	7.7	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.0	7.1
OECD Europe ^b	8.0	10.6	10.3	9.8	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	8.9	7.9	7.9
Total OECD ^b	6.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.7	6.0

Aggregates are computed using country weights.

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

b) For above countries only.

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

Source: OECD (2009), OECD Main Economic Indicators, OECD Publishing, Paris, May.

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Table B. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates^a
Persons aged 15-64 years (percentages)

	Employment/population ratio					Labour force participation rate					Unemployment rate							
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	66.0	70.3	71.5	72.2	72.8	73.2	73.2	74.4	75.4	75.8	76.2	76.5	9.9	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.3
Austria	68.4	67.8	68.6	70.2	71.4	72.1	71.0	71.3	72.4	73.7	74.7	75.0	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.5	3.9
Belgium	55.7	60.5	61.0	60.4	61.6	62.0	61.7	65.3	66.4	65.9	66.7	66.3	9.7	7.4	8.1	8.4	7.7	6.4
Canada	67.0	72.5	72.5	72.9	73.6	73.7	74.9	78.2	77.8	77.9	78.4	78.6	10.5	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.2
Czech Republic	69.2	64.2	64.8	65.3	66.1	66.6	72.4	70.1	70.4	70.3	69.8	69.7	4.3	8.4	8.0	7.2	5.4	4.4
Denmark	72.4	76.0	75.5	76.9	77.3	78.4	78.8	80.2	79.4	80.1	80.3	80.9	8.1	5.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.1
Finland	60.7	67.8	68.5	69.6	70.5	71.9	72.7	74.4	74.8	75.4	75.7	76.7	16.5	8.9	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.3
France	58.4	63.1	63.2	63.3	64.0	64.6	66.6	69.3	69.4	69.4	69.5	69.7	12.4	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.0	7.4
Germany	64.5	65.0	65.5	67.2	69.0	70.2	70.5	72.6	73.8	75.0	75.6	75.9	8.5	10.4	11.3	10.4	8.7	7.6
Greece	54.1	59.6	60.3	61.0	61.5	62.2	59.5	66.5	66.8	67.0	67.0	67.2	9.1	10.4	9.8	8.9	8.2	7.3
Hungary	53.5	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.3	56.7	60.0	60.5	61.4	62.0	61.9	61.5	10.8	6.1	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.9
Iceland ^b	78.5	82.8	84.4	85.3	85.7	84.2	83.0	85.5	86.7	88.0	87.8	86.9	5.4	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.3	3.0
Ireland	51.9	65.4	67.1	68.2	69.0	68.1	61.1	68.5	70.2	71.4	72.3	71.9	15.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.3
Italy	51.5	57.4	57.5	58.4	58.7	58.7	58.0	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.5	63.0	11.1	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.8
Japan	69.3	68.7	69.3	70.0	70.7	70.7	71.4	72.2	72.6	73.1	73.6	73.8	3.0	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2
Korea	62.8	63.6	63.7	63.8	63.9	63.8	64.4	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.0	2.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3
Luxembourg	60.2	62.5	63.6	63.6	63.6	64.4	62.3	65.8	66.6	66.7	66.2	67.8	3.5	5.1	4.5	4.7	3.9	5.0
Mexico	58.7	59.9	59.6	61.0	61.1	59.9	61.4	62.2	61.9	63.0	63.3	62.2	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.7
Netherlands	63.9	71.8	71.9	73.2	74.8	76.1	68.6	75.6	75.8	76.4	77.5	78.4	6.8	5.0	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.0
New Zealand	68.0	73.5	74.6	75.2	75.4	74.9	74.1	76.6	77.5	78.1	78.3	78.2	8.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2
Norway ^b	72.2	75.6	75.2	75.5	76.9	78.1	76.4	79.1	78.9	78.2	78.9	80.2	5.4	4.5	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.6
Poland	58.3	51.9	53.0	54.5	57.0	59.2	68.4	64.2	64.6	63.4	63.2	63.8	14.8	19.3	18.0	14.0	9.7	7.2
Portugal	64.0	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8	68.2	69.0	72.9	73.4	73.9	74.1	74.2	7.2	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.1
Slovak Republic	59.8	57.0	57.7	59.4	60.7	62.3	69.3	69.7	68.9	68.5	68.2	68.9	13.7	18.2	16.2	13.3	11.0	9.6
Spain ^b	47.4	62.0	64.3	65.7	66.6	65.3	62.4	69.7	70.8	71.9	72.6	73.7	24.0	11.0	9.2	8.6	8.3	11.4
Sweden ^b	71.5	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.7	75.7	79.2	78.7	80.1	80.2	80.6	80.7	9.7	6.6	7.8	7.1	6.2	6.2
Switzerland	75.6	77.4	77.2	77.9	78.6	79.5	78.7	81.0	80.8	81.2	81.6	82.3	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4
Turkey	52.4	46.1	45.9	45.9	44.6	44.9	57.5	51.5	51.3	51.1	49.8	50.6	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.1	10.5	11.2
United Kingdom ^b	68.7	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.7	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.7	76.3	76.8	9.7	4.7	4.7	5.4	5.3	5.4
United States ^b	72.0	71.2	71.5	72.0	71.8	70.9	76.7	75.4	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.3	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.8
EU15	59.9	64.9	65.4	66.2	67.0	67.4	67.5	70.7	71.2	71.8	72.1	72.5	11.2	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.1	7.1
EU19	59.9	63.5	64.0	64.9	65.8	66.4	67.5	69.9	70.4	70.8	71.0	71.4	11.3	9.2	9.1	8.4	7.3	7.1
OECD Europe	59.4	61.5	61.9	62.6	63.4	63.9	66.6	67.7	68.1	68.4	68.5	69.0	10.9	9.2	9.1	8.4	7.5	7.4
Total OECD	64.1	65.2	65.5	66.2	66.6	66.5	69.5	70.1	70.3	70.6	70.7	70.8	7.8	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.0

Table B. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates^a (cont.)
Men aged 15-64 years (percentages)

	Employment/population ratio					Labour force participation rate					Unemployment rate							
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	75.0	77.6	78.5	78.8	79.6	79.6	83.5	82.0	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.0	10.2	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.0
Austria	78.0	74.9	75.4	76.9	78.4	78.5	80.7	78.5	79.3	80.4	81.7	81.4	3.2	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.6
Belgium	66.5	67.9	67.7	67.0	68.2	68.3	72.0	72.7	73.1	72.7	73.2	72.7	7.7	6.7	7.4	7.8	6.7	6.1
Canada	73.0	76.7	76.7	76.8	77.2	77.2	82.0	82.9	82.5	82.2	82.5	82.7	11.0	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.7
Czech Republic	77.5	72.4	73.3	73.7	74.8	75.4	80.4	77.9	78.4	78.2	78.1	78.1	3.6	7.1	6.5	5.9	4.3	3.5
Denmark	77.6	79.9	80.1	80.6	81.3	82.4	83.7	84.2	83.6	83.4	84.0	84.6	7.3	5.1	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.6
Finland	62.6	70.0	70.5	71.8	72.4	74.7	76.3	76.7	76.8	77.5	77.4	79.4	17.9	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	5.9
France	66.1	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.6	69.2	74.1	74.7	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.3	10.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.5	6.9
Germany	74.0	70.8	71.4	72.8	74.7	75.9	79.8	79.2	80.6	81.4	81.8	82.1	7.2	10.7	11.5	10.5	8.6	7.5
Greece	72.2	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.9	75.4	77.0	79.1	79.2	79.1	78.9	79.2	6.2	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.0	4.8
Hungary	59.6	63.1	63.1	63.8	64.0	63.0	67.8	67.2	67.9	68.7	69.0	68.3	12.1	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.7
Iceland ^b	82.4	86.2	87.4	88.7	89.5	87.8	86.8	89.1	89.8	91.4	91.6	90.9	5.1	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.3	3.4
Ireland	64.8	75.1	76.2	77.4	77.4	75.6	76.2	79.1	80.0	81.2	81.4	80.7	15.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	6.3
Italy	67.8	69.7	69.7	70.5	70.7	70.3	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.6	74.4	74.4	8.6	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.0	5.6
Japan	81.9	80.0	80.4	81.0	81.7	81.6	84.4	84.2	84.4	84.8	85.2	85.2	2.9	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.3
Korea	76.3	75.2	75.0	74.6	74.7	74.4	78.6	78.3	78.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	2.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7
Luxembourg	74.9	72.8	73.3	72.6	72.8	72.8	77.3	75.6	76.0	75.3	76.0	76.0	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.3
Mexico	82.9	81.0	80.2	81.6	80.9	80.7	86.4	83.7	83.1	84.2	83.7	83.5	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4
Netherlands	74.9	79.3	78.9	79.9	81.0	81.9	79.6	83.3	82.9	83.0	83.6	84.2	5.9	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.1	2.8
New Zealand	76.2	80.8	81.5	82.1	82.1	81.0	83.4	83.8	84.4	85.1	85.0	84.5	8.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.1
Norway ^b	76.8	78.4	78.3	78.6	79.7	80.6	81.6	82.5	82.3	81.4	81.8	82.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	3.5	2.6	2.8
Poland	64.9	57.4	59.0	60.9	63.6	66.3	75.0	70.4	71.0	70.1	70.0	70.9	13.4	18.5	16.9	13.1	9.1	6.5
Portugal	73.5	74.1	73.4	73.9	73.9	74.0	78.4	79.0	79.0	79.5	79.4	79.5	6.3	6.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Slovak Republic	67.2	63.2	64.6	67.0	68.4	70.0	77.6	76.5	76.4	76.3	75.8	76.4	13.3	17.4	15.4	12.2	9.8	8.4
Spain ^b	63.3	74.9	76.4	77.3	77.4	74.6	78.5	81.6	82.2	82.5	82.7	83.0	19.4	8.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	10.1
Sweden ^b	72.2	75.0	75.9	76.8	78.0	78.1	81.3	80.7	82.5	82.6	82.9	83.1	11.1	7.0	7.9	7.0	5.9	5.9
Switzerland	86.3	84.5	83.9	84.7	85.6	85.4	89.5	88.0	87.4	87.8	88.2	88.0	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.9
Turkey	74.6	67.9	68.2	68.0	66.8	66.6	82.0	76.1	76.2	75.5	74.4	74.8	9.0	10.8	10.5	9.9	10.2	11.0
United Kingdom ^b	75.3	78.9	78.8	78.4	78.4	78.5	85.1	83.1	83.0	83.2	83.1	83.4	11.5	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.8
United States ^b	79.0	77.2	77.6	78.1	77.8	76.4	84.3	81.9	81.8	81.9	81.7	81.4	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.8	6.2
EU15	70.5	72.8	73.1	73.7	74.4	74.4	78.4	78.7	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.7	10.0	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.6
EU19	69.9	71.1	71.6	72.3	73.1	73.4	77.9	77.7	78.1	78.3	78.3	78.6	10.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.6
OECD Europe	70.7	71.0	71.4	71.9	72.6	72.8	78.5	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.0	78.3	9.9	8.6	8.5	7.8	7.0	7.0
Total OECD	75.4	74.8	75.1	75.7	76.0	75.7	81.4	80.2	80.3	80.5	80.4	80.5	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.0

Table B. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates^a (cont.)
 Women aged 15-64 years (percentages)

	Employment/population ratio					Labour force participation rate					Unemployment rate							
	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	56.9	63.0	64.6	65.5	66.1	66.7	62.8	66.7	68.2	68.9	69.5	69.9	9.5	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6
Austria	58.9	60.7	62.0	63.5	64.4	65.8	61.3	64.2	65.6	67.0	67.8	68.6	4.0	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.2
Belgium	44.8	53.0	54.1	53.6	54.9	55.7	51.2	57.7	59.5	58.9	60.2	59.7	12.5	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.8	6.7
Canada	61.1	68.4	68.3	69.0	70.1	70.1	67.8	73.4	73.1	73.5	74.3	74.4	9.8	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.7
Czech Republic	61.0	56.0	56.3	56.8	57.3	57.6	64.4	62.2	62.4	62.3	61.5	61.0	5.2	10.0	9.8	8.9	6.8	5.7
Denmark	67.1	72.0	70.8	73.2	73.3	74.4	73.8	76.1	75.1	76.7	76.4	77.3	9.0	5.5	5.6	4.6	4.1	3.7
Finland	58.7	65.5	66.5	67.3	68.5	69.0	69.1	72.0	72.9	73.2	73.9	74.0	14.9	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.8
France	50.8	57.7	58.0	58.2	59.4	60.1	59.3	64.0	64.3	64.5	65.0	65.2	14.4	9.9	9.8	9.7	8.6	7.9
Germany	54.7	59.2	59.6	61.4	63.2	64.3	60.9	65.8	66.9	68.5	69.4	69.7	10.1	10.1	11.0	10.3	8.9	7.7
Greece	37.1	45.5	46.2	47.5	48.1	49.0	43.2	54.1	54.6	55.0	55.1	55.1	14.0	16.0	15.3	13.5	12.8	11.1
Hungary	47.8	50.7	51.0	51.2	50.9	50.6	52.7	54.0	55.1	55.5	55.1	55.0	9.3	6.1	7.5	7.9	7.7	8.1
Iceland ^b	74.6	79.4	81.2	81.6	81.7	80.3	79.1	81.8	83.4	84.2	83.6	82.5	5.7	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.6
Ireland	38.9	55.6	57.9	58.7	60.3	60.5	45.8	57.8	60.2	61.3	63.0	63.0	15.2	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.9
Italy	35.4	45.2	45.3	46.3	46.6	47.2	41.9	50.6	50.4	50.8	50.7	51.6	15.5	10.6	10.1	8.8	7.9	8.6
Japan	56.5	57.4	58.1	58.8	59.5	59.7	58.3	60.2	60.8	61.3	61.9	62.2	3.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
Korea	49.8	52.2	52.5	53.1	53.2	53.2	50.8	54.1	54.5	54.8	54.8	54.7	2.0	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.8
Luxembourg	44.9	51.9	53.7	54.6	54.5	55.8	47.0	55.8	57.0	58.2	56.5	59.4	4.3	7.1	5.8	6.3	3.5	6.1
Mexico	36.2	40.9	41.6	42.9	43.6	41.4	38.1	43.0	43.2	44.5	45.3	43.3	4.9	4.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.3
Netherlands	52.6	64.1	64.8	66.4	68.5	70.2	57.3	67.7	68.6	69.6	71.4	72.6	8.1	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.0	3.2
New Zealand	59.9	66.5	68.0	68.4	69.0	69.0	64.9	69.6	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	7.7	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2
Norway ^b	67.5	72.7	72.0	72.3	74.0	75.4	70.9	75.7	75.4	74.8	75.9	77.4	4.8	3.9	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.5
Poland	51.9	46.4	47.0	48.2	50.6	52.4	62.1	58.2	58.3	56.8	56.5	57.0	16.4	20.2	19.4	15.1	10.4	8.0
Portugal	55.0	61.7	61.7	62.0	61.9	62.5	60.0	67.0	67.9	68.4	68.8	68.9	8.3	8.0	9.2	9.5	10.1	9.4
Slovak Republic	52.6	50.9	50.9	51.9	53.0	54.6	61.2	62.9	61.5	60.9	60.7	61.4	14.1	19.1	17.2	14.7	12.6	11.1
Spain ^b	31.5	49.0	51.9	54.0	55.5	55.7	46.3	57.7	59.1	61.1	62.3	64.1	31.8	15.1	12.2	11.6	10.9	13.1
Sweden ^b	70.7	71.8	71.8	72.1	73.2	73.2	77.0	76.6	77.7	77.7	78.2	78.2	8.2	6.2	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.4
Switzerland	64.9	70.3	70.4	71.1	71.6	73.5	68.0	73.9	74.3	74.7	75.0	76.6	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.0
Turkey	30.4	24.3	23.7	23.8	22.8	23.5	33.2	27.0	26.5	26.7	25.7	26.7	8.3	10.0	10.6	10.6	11.3	11.9
United Kingdom ^b	62.1	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.3	66.9	67.1	69.6	69.6	70.3	69.8	70.2	7.4	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
United States ^b	65.2	65.4	65.6	66.1	65.9	65.5	69.4	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.1	69.3	6.1	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.5
EU15	49.3	57.0	57.7	58.7	59.6	60.4	56.5	62.8	63.4	64.3	64.7	65.3	12.7	9.1	9.0	8.6	7.9	7.6
EU19	49.9	55.8	56.4	57.5	58.5	59.3	57.2	62.1	62.7	63.3	63.6	64.2	12.8	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.1	7.7
OECD Europe	48.0	52.1	52.5	53.3	54.2	55.0	54.8	57.8	58.2	58.7	59.0	59.7	12.3	9.9	9.9	9.2	8.2	7.8
Total OECD	52.9	55.7	56.1	56.9	57.5	57.5	57.8	60.1	60.4	60.8	61.1	61.3	8.4	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.2

Aggregates are computed using country weights.

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

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

Source: OECD database on Labour Force Statistics (see URLs at the beginning of the annex). For Belgium, Denmark, Greece and Luxembourg data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey. [StatLink !\[\]\(5a132f13505a6571904d622757b7a8f0_img.jpg\) http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/708072701475](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/708072701475)

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia															
Unemployment rates	17.1	10.7	10.0	9.4	8.9	7.6	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.4	9.5	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6
Labour force participation rates	70.7	70.8	70.9	70.8	70.6	79.7	81.9	82.3	82.8	83.1	44.8	55.4	57.3	58.2	58.9
Employment/population ratios	58.6	63.3	63.7	64.1	64.3	73.6	78.8	79.2	80.0	80.3	40.5	53.5	55.5	56.6	57.4
Austria															
Unemployment rates	5.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.1	3.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.1
Labour force participation rates	62.3	59.2	59.4	60.8	60.8	82.5	86.4	87.1	87.4	87.3	29.4	33.0	36.8	39.8	41.9
Employment/population ratios	59.2	53.1	54.0	55.5	55.9	79.8	82.6	83.5	84.0	84.4	28.4	31.8	35.5	38.6	41.0
Belgium															
Unemployment rates	21.8	19.9	18.9	19.2	14.3	8.4	7.2	7.5	6.8	5.8	4.9	4.4	5.4	3.8	3.8
Labour force participation rates	35.2	33.2	32.3	33.1	31.4	79.9	84.4	84.5	85.1	85.5	23.5	33.5	32.2	35.2	34.1
Employment/population ratios	27.5	26.6	26.2	26.8	26.9	73.1	78.3	78.2	79.3	80.5	22.4	32.1	30.4	33.8	32.8
Canada															
Unemployment rates	15.9	12.4	11.6	11.2	11.6	9.4	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	9.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.5
Labour force participation rates	63.9	65.9	66.4	67.0	67.4	83.3	86.3	86.2	86.6	86.7	48.1	57.9	58.7	60.1	60.8
Employment/population ratios	53.8	57.8	58.7	59.5	59.6	75.5	81.3	81.6	82.2	82.3	43.6	54.8	55.6	57.1	57.5
Czech Republic															
Unemployment rates	8.7	19.3	17.5	10.7	9.9	3.4	7.1	6.4	4.9	4.0	3.5	5.2	5.3	4.6	3.9
Labour force participation rates	52.0	33.9	33.5	31.9	31.1	89.3	88.3	88.1	87.8	87.3	33.5	47.0	47.7	48.2	49.5
Employment/population ratios	47.5	27.3	27.7	28.5	28.1	86.3	82.0	82.5	83.5	83.8	32.3	44.6	45.2	46.0	47.6
Denmark															
Unemployment rates	10.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.8	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.3	6.5	4.9	3.7	4.2	2.6
Labour force participation rates	69.1	67.2	69.0	72.6	73.8	87.2	87.7	88.4	88.5	89.9	53.7	62.9	63.2	61.3	59.2
Employment/population ratios	62.1	62.0	63.7	67.4	68.5	80.5	83.9	85.5	86.1	87.9	50.2	59.8	60.9	58.7	57.7
Finland															
Unemployment rates	31.2	18.9	17.6	15.7	14.8	14.1	6.9	6.1	5.3	4.8	19.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	5.5
Labour force participation rates	46.3	51.9	53.6	55.0	58.3	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.6	41.3	56.4	58.4	58.8	59.7
Employment/population ratios	31.9	42.1	44.1	46.4	49.6	74.9	81.7	82.5	83.3	84.4	33.5	52.6	54.5	55.0	56.4
France															
Unemployment rates	27.5	20.2	21.3	18.7	18.1	11.2	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.3	7.0	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.6
Labour force participation rates	30.4	36.7	36.7	37.0	37.5	85.9	87.6	87.8	88.2	88.8	35.9	40.9	40.5	40.4	40.1
Employment/population ratios	22.0	29.3	28.9	30.1	30.7	76.3	80.7	81.2	82.1	83.2	33.4	38.7	38.1	38.3	38.2
Germany															
Unemployment rates	8.2	15.2	13.6	11.7	10.4	8.1	10.4	9.6	8.0	7.0	11.6	12.7	12.4	10.3	8.5
Labour force participation rates	56.0	50.2	50.9	52.0	52.7	82.9	86.4	87.1	87.2	87.0	40.6	52.1	54.9	57.2	58.7
Employment/population ratios	51.4	42.6	44.0	45.9	47.2	76.2	77.4	78.8	80.3	81.0	35.9	45.5	48.1	51.3	53.8
Greece															
Unemployment rates	27.7	25.3	24.5	22.0	20.6	7.0	8.9	8.0	7.6	6.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.1
Labour force participation rates	36.9	33.9	32.5	31.0	30.3	73.7	81.6	81.9	82.0	82.1	40.7	43.1	44.0	43.6	44.3
Employment/population ratios	26.7	25.3	24.5	24.2	24.0	68.6	74.3	75.3	75.7	76.6	39.5	41.6	42.4	42.1	42.9
Hungary															
Unemployment rates	20.9	19.4	19.1	18.0	19.9	9.3	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.0
Labour force participation rates	39.0	27.1	26.8	25.6	25.0	79.0	78.8	79.6	80.0	80.1	18.3	34.3	34.9	34.5	33.1
Employment/population ratios	30.8	21.8	21.7	21.0	20.0	71.7	73.7	74.2	74.6	74.4	17.0	33.0	33.6	33.1	31.4

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Iceland ^a															
Unemployment rates	11.5	7.2	8.4	7.2	8.2	4.2	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.0	3.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.6
Labour force participation rates	58.5	77.1	79.5	80.1	78.6	91.3	89.7	90.9	90.6	89.9	88.1	86.1	86.3	85.7	84.7
Employment/population ratios	51.7	71.6	72.9	74.3	72.1	87.5	88.2	89.1	89.4	88.1	84.7	84.8	84.9	84.9	83.3
Ireland															
Unemployment rates	24.2	8.3	8.3	8.7	10.5	13.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.6	8.5	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.0
Labour force participation rates	44.2	50.6	52.8	53.4	51.6	72.4	80.8	81.3	82.1	81.8	43.2	53.3	54.7	55.5	55.6
Employment/population ratios	33.5	46.4	48.4	48.8	46.1	62.7	77.8	78.2	78.8	78.0	39.5	51.7	53.4	54.1	53.9
Italy															
Unemployment rates	30.5	24.0	21.6	20.3	21.3	8.2	6.7	5.9	5.3	6.0	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.4	3.1
Labour force participation rates	40.7	33.5	32.5	30.9	30.9	71.7	77.4	77.8	77.6	78.1	30.4	32.6	33.4	34.6	35.5
Employment/population ratios	28.3	25.5	25.5	24.7	24.4	65.8	72.2	73.3	73.5	73.5	29.4	31.4	32.5	33.8	34.4
Japan															
Unemployment rates	5.5	8.6	8.0	7.7	7.2	2.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6
Labour force participation rates	47.6	44.8	45.0	44.9	44.6	81.4	82.5	82.8	83.3	83.4	66.1	66.6	67.3	68.4	68.8
Employment/population ratios	45.0	40.9	41.4	41.4	41.4	79.5	79.0	79.6	80.2	80.2	63.7	63.9	64.7	66.1	66.3
Korea															
Unemployment rates	7.2	10.2	10.0	8.8	9.3	1.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	0.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0
Labour force participation rates	37.2	33.3	30.2	28.2	26.3	75.1	76.0	76.3	76.4	76.6	63.3	60.2	60.7	62.0	61.8
Employment/population ratios	34.5	29.9	27.2	25.7	23.8	73.6	73.4	73.9	74.0	74.2	62.9	58.7	59.3	60.6	60.6
Luxembourg															
Unemployment rates	7.9	13.7	16.2	14.9	13.5	3.0	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.7	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.3	0.9
Labour force participation rates	46.5	28.8	27.8	26.3	30.3	75.8	83.9	84.5	83.7	84.1	23.3	32.4	33.6	33.5	38.6
Employment/population ratios	42.8	24.9	23.3	22.4	26.2	73.5	80.7	81.0	80.9	80.2	23.2	31.7	33.2	33.4	38.3
Mexico															
Unemployment rates	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.7	6.5	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.2
Labour force participation rates	54.1	46.8	47.8	47.4	52.0	67.2	70.7	71.7	72.3	69.6	53.5	53.7	55.9	55.6	48.1
Employment/population ratios	50.3	43.7	44.8	44.2	48.6	65.0	68.8	69.9	70.3	67.5	52.4	52.6	55.0	54.7	47.1
Netherlands															
Unemployment rates	10.2	8.8	6.9	6.3	5.6	6.3	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.2	3.5	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.7
Labour force participation rates	61.7	70.4	70.5	72.8	73.3	78.7	85.5	86.2	86.8	87.7	30.0	46.1	47.7	50.4	52.7
Employment/population ratios	55.4	64.2	65.7	68.2	69.2	73.7	81.8	83.1	84.5	85.7	29.0	44.0	45.6	48.3	50.7
New Zealand															
Unemployment rates	15.0	9.4	9.6	9.7	11.0	6.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	4.7	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.0
Labour force participation rates	66.5	62.8	65.0	65.0	63.5	81.5	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.6	49.7	71.0	71.8	73.1	73.3
Employment/population ratios	56.5	56.9	58.8	58.7	56.5	76.2	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.2	47.3	69.7	70.4	72.0	71.9
Norway ^a															
Unemployment rates	12.6	12.0	8.6	7.3	7.5	4.5	4.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0
Labour force participation rates	55.4	60.2	58.1	59.4	62.7	85.1	86.6	87.0	87.5	88.5	63.3	68.8	68.2	69.7	70.0
Employment/population ratios	48.4	52.9	53.1	55.1	58.0	81.3	83.2	84.4	85.8	86.8	61.6	67.6	67.4	69.0	69.3
Poland															
Unemployment rates	32.6	37.8	29.8	21.7	17.3	12.8	16.0	12.2	8.4	6.1	7.0	11.2	8.5	6.8	5.3
Labour force participation rates	41.5	33.5	34.2	33.0	33.1	84.7	82.8	81.7	81.7	82.5	37.0	32.8	30.7	31.8	33.3
Employment/population ratios	28.0	20.9	24.0	25.8	27.3	73.8	69.5	71.8	74.9	77.5	34.4	29.1	28.1	29.7	31.6

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Portugal	14.1	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.4	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.3	4.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6
Labour force participation rates	47.2	43.0	42.7	41.9	41.6	83.8	87.1	87.7	87.8	88.0	47.9	53.8	53.4	54.4	54.4
Employment/population ratios	40.5	36.1	35.8	34.9	34.7	78.7	80.8	81.3	81.0	81.6	45.9	50.5	50.1	50.9	50.8
Slovak Republic	27.3	29.9	26.6	20.1	18.9	11.0	14.4	11.8	10.1	8.8	9.0	13.3	9.7	8.1	6.5
Labour force participation rates	47.3	36.5	35.1	34.5	32.3	88.0	87.9	87.5	86.8	87.8	23.5	35.1	36.8	38.8	42.0
Employment/population ratios	34.4	25.6	25.7	27.6	26.2	78.4	75.3	77.2	78.0	80.1	21.3	30.4	33.2	35.7	39.3
Spain ^a	42.9	19.7	17.9	18.2	24.6	20.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	10.2	12.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	7.3
Labour force participation rates	49.4	52.1	52.7	52.4	52.5	73.9	80.9	82.0	82.8	83.8	37.3	45.9	46.8	47.4	49.2
Employment/population ratios	28.3	41.9	43.3	42.9	39.5	58.4	74.4	75.8	76.8	75.3	32.7	43.1	44.1	44.6	45.6
Sweden ^a	22.7	22.3	21.3	18.9	19.4	8.1	6.2	5.3	4.4	4.3	6.9	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.8
Labour force participation rates	53.5	54.7	56.0	57.1	56.9	89.2	89.5	89.4	90.0	90.4	66.5	72.8	73.0	73.0	73.0
Employment/population ratios	41.3	42.5	44.0	46.3	45.9	81.9	83.9	84.7	86.1	86.5	61.9	69.6	69.8	70.1	70.3
Switzerland	5.8	8.8	7.7	7.1	7.0	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.6
Labour force participation rates	64.0	65.6	68.6	67.4	67.1	86.2	88.5	88.3	88.9	89.8	63.7	67.6	67.8	69.3	70.2
Employment/population ratios	60.3	59.9	63.3	62.6	62.4	83.2	85.1	85.2	86.1	87.2	61.1	65.1	65.7	67.2	68.4
Turkey	16.0	19.3	18.7	20.0	20.5	6.2	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.4	2.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.1
Labour force participation rates	51.2	38.7	37.9	37.7	38.1	63.7	59.3	59.2	58.2	59.0	41.8	31.9	31.3	28.3	28.9
Employment/population ratios	43.0	31.2	30.8	30.2	30.3	59.8	54.1	54.2	53.2	53.5	40.8	30.8	30.1	27.1	27.4
United Kingdom ^a	16.1	12.2	13.9	14.4	14.1	8.2	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.9	9.1	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.8
Labour force participation rates	70.1	66.7	66.6	65.3	65.6	83.4	84.0	84.6	84.5	84.9	52.1	58.2	59.1	59.3	59.9
Employment/population ratios	58.8	58.6	57.3	55.9	56.4	76.5	81.1	81.2	81.3	81.6	47.4	56.7	57.4	57.4	58.2
United States ^a	12.5	11.3	10.5	10.5	12.8	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.8	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.7
Labour force participation rates	66.4	60.8	60.6	59.4	58.8	83.4	82.8	82.9	83.0	83.1	56.8	62.9	63.7	63.8	64.5
Employment/population ratios	58.1	53.9	54.2	53.1	51.2	79.2	79.3	79.8	79.9	79.1	54.4	60.8	61.8	61.8	62.1
EU15	20.8	16.4	15.8	14.8	14.9	9.7	7.2	6.8	6.1	6.2	8.4	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.2
Labour force participation rates	49.2	48.5	48.7	48.8	49.2	80.5	84.0	84.6	84.7	85.1	39.4	47.1	48.2	49.1	49.9
Employment/population ratios	39.0	40.5	41.0	41.6	41.9	72.7	77.9	78.8	79.6	79.9	36.1	44.1	45.2	46.4	47.3
EU19	21.4	18.3	17.1	15.3	15.1	9.8	8.0	7.3	6.3	6.2	8.2	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.2
Labour force participation rates	48.3	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.3	81.1	83.9	84.3	84.5	84.9	38.4	45.6	46.4	47.3	48.0
Employment/population ratios	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.9	39.3	73.1	77.2	78.1	79.1	79.6	35.3	42.6	43.4	44.6	45.5
OECD Europe	20.1	18.2	17.1	15.7	15.6	9.4	8.0	7.3	6.4	6.4	7.6	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.0
Labour force participation rates	49.1	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.4	79.4	80.7	81.0	81.2	81.7	39.2	45.1	45.7	46.3	47.0
Employment/population ratios	39.2	36.8	37.3	37.9	38.3	72.0	74.3	75.1	76.0	76.4	36.2	42.3	43.0	43.8	44.7
Total OECD	14.3	13.3	12.4	11.9	12.4	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.1
Labour force participation rates	53.3	49.7	49.7	49.4	49.9	79.8	80.6	80.9	81.1	81.1	48.7	54.3	55.2	55.7	55.9
Employment/population ratios	45.7	43.1	43.6	43.5	43.7	74.5	75.9	76.6	77.1	76.9	46.1	51.9	52.8	53.5	53.6

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia															
Unemployment rates	17.7	10.9	10.5	9.5	9.1	7.8	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	11.4	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0
Labour force participation rates	73.0	72.0	72.1	71.8	71.7	91.6	90.3	90.3	90.8	90.9	61.7	66.2	67.3	67.7	67.7
Employment/population ratios	60.1	64.2	64.5	65.0	65.2	84.4	87.0	87.2	88.1	88.3	54.7	63.8	64.9	65.8	65.7
Austria															
Unemployment rates	4.7	10.7	8.8	8.3	7.9	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	2.9	1.8
Labour force participation rates	65.3	63.6	63.9	65.0	64.6	93.1	92.8	93.2	93.7	93.0	41.3	43.1	47.3	51.3	52.8
Employment/population ratios	62.3	56.8	58.2	59.6	59.5	90.4	89.1	89.9	90.6	90.2	39.8	41.3	45.3	49.8	51.8
Belgium															
Unemployment rates	20.5	20.6	18.4	16.2	14.8	6.4	6.3	7.0	6.2	5.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	2.8	3.5
Labour force participation rates	37.3	34.8	35.9	35.2	34.4	92.1	91.8	91.9	92.6	92.2	34.5	43.2	40.1	42.2	42.8
Employment/population ratios	29.7	27.6	29.3	29.5	29.3	86.2	86.0	85.4	86.8	87.2	33.0	41.3	38.3	41.0	41.3
Canada															
Unemployment rates	17.9	14.2	12.9	12.3	13.1	9.6	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	9.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.8
Labour force participation rates	65.9	66.1	66.5	67.4	67.8	91.2	91.5	91.1	91.1	91.5	59.5	66.7	66.3	67.1	67.2
Employment/population ratios	54.1	56.7	57.9	59.1	58.9	82.5	86.1	86.2	86.2	86.6	53.7	63.1	62.8	63.6	63.3
Czech Republic															
Unemployment rates	7.9	19.4	16.6	10.6	9.8	2.5	5.3	4.7	3.5	2.8	3.5	4.5	5.1	4.5	3.5
Labour force participation rates	59.9	38.7	37.7	36.7	35.9	95.3	94.8	94.8	95.0	94.8	49.0	62.2	62.7	62.4	64.2
Employment/population ratios	55.2	31.2	31.4	32.8	32.3	92.9	89.8	90.4	91.7	92.1	47.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	61.9
Denmark															
Unemployment rates	10.2	6.1	7.6	7.5	6.1	6.7	3.7	2.6	2.3	1.8	6.3	4.8	3.4	3.5	2.5
Labour force participation rates	72.1	70.6	68.2	73.8	74.2	91.9	91.1	91.6	92.3	93.4	63.8	70.2	70.5	66.9	65.8
Employment/population ratios	64.8	66.3	63.0	68.3	69.7	85.7	87.7	89.2	90.2	91.8	59.8	66.8	68.1	64.6	64.2
Finland															
Unemployment rates	31.5	18.4	16.9	14.8	13.7	15.5	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.3	20.4	7.2	6.7	6.9	5.7
Labour force participation rates	51.2	53.6	56.3	56.3	62.6	90.2	90.3	90.3	90.3	91.3	43.9	56.5	58.7	59.2	60.5
Employment/population ratios	35.1	43.7	46.7	47.9	54.0	76.2	84.4	85.2	85.9	87.3	35.0	52.5	54.8	55.1	57.0
France															
Unemployment rates	24.1	19.2	20.1	18.0	18.2	9.6	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.6	7.2	5.3	5.9	5.3	4.9
Labour force participation rates	33.2	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.8	95.1	94.0	94.2	94.2	94.5	42.1	43.9	43.1	42.8	42.6
Employment/population ratios	25.2	32.5	32.2	32.9	33.4	85.9	87.6	87.9	88.3	89.1	39.1	41.6	40.5	40.5	40.5
Germany															
Unemployment rates	8.2	16.1	14.3	12.2	10.7	6.5	10.6	9.6	7.8	6.9	10.5	12.6	12.0	9.7	8.1
Labour force participation rates	58.8	53.5	54.0	54.9	55.6	92.9	93.6	93.8	93.8	93.5	53.1	61.3	63.7	65.8	67.2
Employment/population ratios	53.9	44.9	46.3	48.2	49.7	86.8	83.7	84.8	86.4	87.1	47.5	53.6	56.1	59.4	61.7
Greece															
Unemployment rates	19.8	17.5	17.3	14.1	15.1	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9
Labour force participation rates	41.8	37.1	36.4	34.4	34.0	94.5	94.7	94.6	94.5	94.7	60.1	60.7	61.2	60.3	60.9
Employment/population ratios	33.5	30.6	30.1	29.6	28.8	90.0	89.8	89.9	90.1	90.8	58.1	58.8	59.3	58.6	59.1
Hungary															
Unemployment rates	24.6	19.7	18.6	17.6	19.1	10.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.8	4.3	4.0	4.5	5.0
Labour force participation rates	42.7	30.3	30.1	29.3	28.6	86.9	85.5	86.5	86.9	87.0	28.4	42.4	43.2	43.6	40.5
Employment/population ratios	32.2	24.4	24.5	24.2	23.2	78.0	80.3	81.0	81.3	81.0	26.5	40.6	41.4	41.7	38.5

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Iceland ^a															
Unemployment rates	13.0	8.5	9.2	8.0	9.0	3.5	1.6	1.8	1.2	2.2	3.8	0.9	1.5	0.9	2.5
Labour force participation rates	57.9	75.2	77.6	80.0	77.4	96.1	94.3	95.8	95.3	95.0	95.9	90.1	90.6	90.4	90.9
Employment/population ratios	50.4	68.8	70.4	73.6	70.5	92.7	92.8	94.1	94.2	92.9	92.3	89.3	89.3	89.6	88.7
Ireland															
Unemployment rates	25.4	9.2	8.8	9.3	13.1	13.4	4.1	4.1	4.3	5.5	8.6	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.6
Labour force participation rates	48.7	53.4	57.2	56.9	54.2	91.3	92.1	92.2	91.8	91.6	64.9	67.8	68.4	70.0	68.4
Employment/population ratios	36.3	48.5	52.2	51.6	47.1	79.0	88.3	88.4	87.9	86.5	59.3	65.7	66.6	68.1	66.0
Italy															
Unemployment rates	26.3	21.5	19.1	18.2	18.9	6.1	5.1	4.5	4.0	4.7	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.2
Labour force participation rates	46.9	38.1	37.8	36.1	35.9	90.8	91.2	91.3	91.0	91.0	48.1	44.3	45.0	46.3	47.0
Employment/population ratios	34.5	29.9	30.6	29.6	29.1	85.3	86.6	87.2	87.3	86.7	46.5	42.7	43.7	45.1	45.5
Japan															
Unemployment rates	5.6	9.9	8.8	8.3	7.9	2.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.3
Labour force participation rates	48.0	44.5	44.7	45.1	44.5	97.5	96.0	96.1	96.3	96.3	85.0	83.1	83.8	84.9	85.1
Employment/population ratios	45.4	40.1	40.8	41.3	41.0	95.5	92.1	92.4	92.8	92.6	81.2	78.9	80.0	81.5	81.4
Korea															
Unemployment rates	9.2	12.2	11.7	11.4	11.5	2.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.9	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.6
Labour force participation rates	31.8	26.7	24.3	23.1	21.0	94.6	91.3	90.8	90.5	90.5	79.2	74.5	74.9	76.8	76.3
Employment/population ratios	28.9	23.5	21.4	20.5	18.5	92.3	87.9	87.5	87.3	87.3	78.5	72.2	72.6	74.7	74.3
Luxembourg															
Unemployment rates	8.5	11.7	17.0	17.3	14.3	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.7	0.4	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.8
Labour force participation rates	47.9	32.1	30.6	35.5	35.1	94.9	95.5	95.3	94.5	93.9	33.6	39.4	38.9	39.7	44.5
Employment/population ratios	43.8	28.4	25.4	29.4	30.1	92.6	92.8	92.7	91.4	90.5	33.5	38.3	38.7	39.5	44.2
Mexico															
Unemployment rates	6.5	6.1	5.4	6.2	6.2	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.2
Labour force participation rates	72.6	61.3	62.6	61.7	61.8	96.1	95.1	95.5	95.3	95.1	82.4	79.3	82.1	80.9	80.0
Employment/population ratios	67.9	57.6	59.2	57.8	57.9	93.0	92.5	93.1	92.9	92.5	80.7	77.3	80.6	79.2	78.2
Netherlands															
Unemployment rates	10.9	8.6	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.0	3.1	2.1	1.9	2.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0
Labour force participation rates	62.6	70.6	71.4	72.9	73.8	92.3	93.3	93.4	93.3	93.8	41.8	57.7	58.1	60.9	62.7
Employment/population ratios	55.8	64.5	66.8	68.6	69.6	87.5	89.6	90.5	91.3	92.0	40.7	54.8	55.4	58.2	60.2
New Zealand															
Unemployment rates	15.6	9.1	9.3	9.6	11.4	7.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.6	5.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.3
Labour force participation rates	70.4	65.6	67.8	67.3	66.0	92.3	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.0	62.8	79.7	81.4	82.2	81.9
Employment/population ratios	59.4	59.6	61.5	60.8	58.5	85.8	90.3	90.2	90.3	89.6	59.4	78.3	79.9	81.0	80.1
Norway ^a															
Unemployment rates	13.1	12.5	8.6	7.9	8.2	5.0	4.2	3.1	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Labour force participation rates	57.8	61.0	58.2	58.6	62.9	90.6	90.1	90.6	90.9	91.4	71.5	74.6	74.1	74.7	75.0
Employment/population ratios	50.2	53.3	53.2	54.0	57.7	86.0	86.3	87.8	89.2	89.5	69.3	73.1	73.2	73.9	74.2
Poland															
Unemployment rates	30.8	36.7	28.3	20.0	15.2	11.3	14.5	11.2	7.8	5.4	7.5	12.6	9.8	7.4	5.8
Labour force participation rates	45.2	37.2	37.5	36.5	36.5	90.9	88.9	88.2	87.9	88.8	46.7	43.4	42.6	44.8	46.8
Employment/population ratios	31.3	23.6	26.9	29.2	31.0	80.6	76.0	78.3	81.1	84.0	43.2	37.9	38.4	41.4	44.1

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Portugal	12.3	13.7	14.5	13.5	13.4	5.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Labour force participation rates	51.6	46.9	46.6	45.3	44.4	93.6	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.2	63.6	62.4	62.7	63.0	63.0
Employment/population ratios	45.2	40.5	39.8	39.2	38.5	88.9	86.7	87.4	87.2	87.6	60.4	58.1	58.2	58.6	58.5
Slovak Republic	28.0	30.7	26.3	20.3	18.1	10.4	13.2	10.4	8.6	7.5	8.1	13.1	9.8	7.7	5.5
Labour force participation rates	52.7	40.6	39.3	38.7	37.7	95.0	93.8	93.8	93.0	93.4	40.9	55.1	55.3	56.9	60.0
Employment/population ratios	38.0	28.1	29.0	30.9	30.8	85.1	81.4	84.1	85.0	86.4	37.6	47.9	49.9	52.6	56.7
Spain ^a	37.4	16.7	15.0	15.2	23.7	16.4	5.9	5.4	5.4	8.9	13.3	5.4	4.8	4.9	6.4
Labour force participation rates	55.0	57.2	57.1	57.2	56.6	93.1	92.4	92.5	92.6	92.6	56.6	63.2	63.5	63.1	65.1
Employment/population ratios	34.4	47.7	48.6	48.5	43.2	77.8	86.9	87.6	87.6	84.4	49.1	59.7	60.4	60.0	60.9
Sweden ^a	25.3	23.0	21.1	18.4	19.2	9.3	6.2	5.1	4.1	4.0	8.5	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.1
Labour force participation rates	53.5	53.9	55.2	56.5	56.7	91.3	92.4	92.5	92.9	93.1	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.4	76.7
Employment/population ratios	40.0	41.5	43.5	46.1	45.9	82.8	86.6	87.7	89.0	89.4	64.5	72.2	72.4	73.1	73.6
Switzerland	5.4	8.5	7.9	6.8	6.7	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.5
Labour force participation rates	63.2	66.6	70.1	70.2	68.1	98.2	95.6	95.5	95.8	95.9	82.9	77.8	77.1	78.4	78.9
Employment/population ratios	59.8	60.9	64.6	65.4	63.6	95.2	92.6	92.9	93.6	93.7	79.1	74.9	74.9	76.4	77.0
Turkey	17.5	19.3	18.2	19.6	20.1	6.2	8.9	8.5	8.5	9.3	3.0	4.5	4.9	5.4	6.6
Labour force participation rates	67.2	52.9	52.0	51.6	51.7	93.7	89.4	88.6	88.1	88.5	59.5	47.4	46.3	42.9	43.8
Employment/population ratios	55.5	42.7	42.6	41.5	41.3	87.9	81.4	81.1	80.7	80.2	57.7	45.3	44.0	40.5	40.9
United Kingdom ^a	19.2	13.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	9.7	3.6	4.2	3.7	4.1	11.6	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.4
Labour force participation rates	75.1	70.0	69.1	68.2	68.5	92.9	91.0	91.7	91.6	91.7	64.0	67.9	68.3	68.9	70.1
Employment/population ratios	60.7	60.4	58.1	57.3	57.5	83.9	87.7	87.8	88.3	87.9	56.6	65.7	66.0	66.1	67.7
United States ^a	13.2	12.4	11.2	11.6	14.4	4.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	5.0	4.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.7
Labour force participation rates	70.3	62.9	63.3	61.5	61.0	91.7	90.5	90.6	90.9	90.5	65.5	69.3	69.6	69.6	70.4
Employment/population ratios	61.0	55.2	56.2	54.4	52.3	87.2	86.9	87.3	87.5	86.0	62.6	67.0	67.5	67.4	67.7
EU15	19.8	16.0	15.5	14.4	15.1	8.5	6.4	6.0	5.4	5.6	8.7	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.2
Labour force participation rates	53.3	51.9	52.0	52.0	52.5	92.8	92.5	92.8	92.8	92.8	52.5	56.8	57.4	58.2	59.1
Employment/population ratios	42.7	43.6	44.0	44.5	44.6	85.0	86.6	87.2	87.8	87.6	48.0	53.2	53.9	55.0	56.0
EU19	20.5	18.0	16.7	14.8	15.1	8.6	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.6	8.5	6.7	6.3	5.6	5.1
Labour force participation rates	52.5	49.4	49.4	49.3	49.7	92.6	92.1	92.3	92.3	92.4	51.3	55.6	56.1	57.0	57.8
Employment/population ratios	41.7	40.5	41.1	42.0	42.2	84.6	85.6	86.3	87.2	87.3	47.0	51.9	52.6	53.8	54.9
OECD Europe	19.6	18.0	16.7	15.4	15.7	8.2	7.3	6.7	5.8	5.9	7.9	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1
Labour force participation rates	55.1	50.3	50.2	50.1	50.4	92.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.9	52.5	55.5	55.9	56.4	57.2
Employment/population ratios	44.3	41.3	41.8	42.3	42.5	85.2	85.1	85.7	86.4	86.5	48.4	51.9	52.5	53.3	54.3
Total OECD	14.4	13.7	12.6	12.1	13.0	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.3
Labour force participation rates	59.0	54.2	54.4	53.9	53.9	93.3	92.1	92.2	92.2	92.2	62.7	65.6	66.1	66.6	67.0
Employment/population ratios	50.6	46.8	47.6	47.4	46.9	87.6	87.1	87.5	88.0	87.5	59.0	62.4	63.1	63.8	64.1

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	16.4	10.4	9.5	9.2	8.6	7.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	5.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.0
Unemployment rates	68.3	69.6	69.5	69.7	69.4	67.7	73.7	74.3	74.8	75.4	27.7	44.5	47.3	48.7	50.1
Labour force participation rates	57.1	62.3	62.9	63.3	63.4	62.8	70.6	71.3	71.9	72.5	26.2	43.2	46.0	47.4	49.1
Austria	5.2	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.2	3.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.5
Unemployment rates	59.2	54.8	55.1	56.7	56.9	71.6	79.9	80.9	81.1	81.5	18.4	23.5	26.9	28.9	31.6
Labour force participation rates	56.1	49.4	49.9	51.5	52.2	68.9	76.0	77.0	77.5	78.6	17.9	22.9	26.3	28.0	30.8
Employment/population ratios	23.4	19.1	19.5	22.6	13.8	11.2	8.2	8.1	7.5	6.2	5.9	4.2	6.6	5.4	4.2
Unemployment rates	33.0	31.5	28.6	31.0	28.3	67.2	76.8	77.0	77.5	78.7	13.2	24.0	24.3	28.3	25.5
Labour force participation rates	25.3	25.5	23.0	24.0	24.4	59.7	70.5	70.8	71.6	73.8	12.4	23.0	22.7	26.8	24.4
Employment/population ratios	13.7	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.0	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.8	8.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1
Unemployment rates	61.9	65.8	66.4	66.5	67.0	75.4	81.1	81.3	82.1	82.0	36.9	49.4	51.4	53.3	54.6
Labour force participation rates	53.4	58.8	59.5	59.8	60.3	68.6	76.5	77.1	78.2	78.0	33.8	46.8	48.7	50.7	51.8
Employment/population ratios	9.8	19.1	18.6	11.0	9.9	4.4	9.3	8.3	6.7	5.4	3.7	6.3	5.6	4.8	4.6
Unemployment rates	43.7	28.8	29.1	26.9	26.1	83.2	81.6	81.3	80.3	79.6	20.0	33.1	34.0	35.2	36.1
Labour force participation rates	39.4	23.3	23.7	23.9	23.5	79.6	73.9	74.5	74.9	75.2	19.3	31.0	32.1	33.5	34.4
Employment/population ratios	10.2	9.8	7.6	6.8	8.4	9.0	4.9	4.1	3.2	2.8	6.7	5.1	4.0	5.2	2.7
Unemployment rates	65.9	63.9	69.8	71.4	73.5	82.7	84.1	85.1	84.6	86.3	43.1	55.7	55.8	55.7	52.8
Labour force participation rates	59.1	57.6	64.5	66.5	67.3	75.2	80.0	81.7	81.8	83.9	40.2	52.9	53.5	52.9	51.4
Employment/population ratios	30.7	19.4	18.4	16.8	16.2	12.5	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.4	17.5	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.3
Unemployment rates	41.1	50.2	50.8	53.7	53.7	84.0	85.2	85.3	85.6	85.9	38.9	56.4	58.1	58.3	59.0
Labour force participation rates	28.5	40.4	41.4	44.7	45.0	73.5	79.0	79.7	80.7	81.3	32.1	52.7	54.3	54.8	55.8
Employment/population ratios	31.7	21.5	22.9	19.6	18.0	13.1	8.9	8.5	7.7	7.1	6.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	4.4
Unemployment rates	27.6	33.0	33.0	33.8	34.1	76.7	81.3	81.7	82.4	83.2	30.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.7
Labour force participation rates	18.8	25.9	25.4	27.2	28.0	66.7	74.0	74.7	76.1	77.3	28.1	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.0
Employment/population ratios	8.3	14.0	12.6	11.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	9.5	8.1	7.2	13.5	13.0	13.0	11.2	8.9
Unemployment rates	53.0	46.7	47.6	49.0	49.5	72.6	79.1	80.3	80.6	80.5	28.3	43.2	46.3	48.9	50.6
Labour force participation rates	48.6	40.1	41.6	43.5	44.5	65.3	71.0	72.6	74.0	74.7	24.5	37.6	40.3	43.4	46.0
Employment/population ratios	36.9	34.7	33.9	32.1	27.7	10.7	14.2	12.3	11.8	10.4	2.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.6
Unemployment rates	32.6	30.6	28.5	27.6	26.5	53.9	68.3	69.1	69.3	69.4	23.0	26.9	28.0	28.0	28.7
Labour force participation rates	20.6	20.0	18.8	18.8	19.2	48.1	58.6	60.6	61.1	62.2	22.4	25.8	26.7	26.8	27.7
Employment/population ratios	16.5	19.1	19.8	18.6	20.9	8.1	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	3.5	3.9	3.9	5.1
Unemployment rates	35.3	23.8	23.4	21.8	21.3	71.5	72.2	72.9	73.2	73.3	10.2	27.7	28.2	27.3	27.0
Labour force participation rates	29.5	19.3	18.8	17.8	16.8	65.7	67.2	67.6	67.9	67.9	9.4	26.8	27.1	26.2	25.7
Employment/population ratios															

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

	15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Iceland ^a															
Unemployment rates	10.1	6.0	7.5	6.3	7.5	5.0	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	3.8	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.6
Labour force participation rates	59.1	79.2	81.7	80.1	79.9	86.3	85.1	85.6	85.4	84.4	80.5	81.9	81.7	80.7	78.1
Employment/population ratios	53.1	74.5	75.6	75.0	73.9	82.0	83.5	83.8	84.1	82.9	77.4	80.2	80.3	80.0	77.6
Ireland															
Unemployment rates	22.5	7.2	7.7	7.9	7.6	13.4	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	8.1	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.1
Labour force participation rates	39.6	47.7	48.2	49.8	48.9	53.6	69.3	70.2	72.2	71.9	21.5	38.4	40.8	40.8	42.5
Employment/population ratios	30.6	44.3	44.4	45.9	45.2	46.5	67.1	67.7	69.5	69.4	19.7	37.4	40.0	39.8	41.6
Italy															
Unemployment rates	36.5	27.4	25.3	23.3	24.7	11.8	9.0	7.8	7.1	7.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.1	2.9
Labour force participation rates	34.4	28.7	26.9	25.5	25.7	52.6	63.6	64.3	64.1	65.2	14.2	21.5	22.5	23.5	24.7
Employment/population ratios	21.8	20.8	20.1	19.5	19.4	46.3	57.9	59.3	59.6	60.2	13.7	20.8	21.9	23.0	24.0
Japan															
Unemployment rates	5.3	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.6	2.8	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6
Labour force participation rates	47.1	45.0	45.3	44.7	44.7	65.3	68.8	69.3	70.1	70.3	48.1	50.8	51.5	52.5	53.1
Employment/population ratios	44.6	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.8	63.4	65.7	66.6	67.4	67.5	47.2	49.4	50.1	51.2	51.7
Korea															
Unemployment rates	6.0	9.0	9.0	7.1	8.0	1.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1
Labour force participation rates	41.8	39.0	35.5	32.7	31.1	54.8	60.4	61.5	62.0	62.3	49.5	46.5	47.0	47.6	47.9
Employment/population ratios	39.3	35.5	32.3	30.4	28.6	54.2	58.6	60.0	60.5	60.8	49.4	45.7	46.4	46.9	47.4
Luxembourg															
Unemployment rates	7.2	16.2	15.2	9.7	12.5	3.9	5.3	5.8	3.5	6.0	1.2	0.9	2.5	0.0	1.2
Labour force participation rates	45.0	25.5	25.0	16.8	25.3	55.7	72.2	73.8	72.9	74.2	13.4	25.1	28.5	27.4	32.5
Employment/population ratios	41.8	21.3	21.2	15.2	22.2	53.5	68.4	69.5	70.4	69.7	13.2	24.9	27.8	27.4	32.1
Mexico															
Unemployment rates	8.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	6.8	3.5	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.8
Labour force participation rates	35.8	33.3	34.3	34.1	42.7	41.3	50.0	51.3	52.6	47.4	25.8	30.7	32.2	32.9	20.3
Employment/population ratios	32.8	30.8	31.8	31.5	39.8	39.8	48.6	50.0	51.0	45.8	25.4	30.4	31.8	32.7	20.0
Netherlands															
Unemployment rates	9.4	9.0	7.3	6.7	5.5	7.8	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.6	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.4
Labour force participation rates	60.7	70.1	69.6	72.6	72.7	64.5	77.6	78.9	80.3	81.6	18.5	34.4	37.2	39.8	42.5
Employment/population ratios	55.0	63.8	64.5	67.7	68.7	59.4	73.8	75.7	77.6	79.5	17.5	33.0	35.6	38.3	41.1
New Zealand															
Unemployment rates	14.3	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.6	6.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.7
Labour force participation rates	62.6	59.9	62.2	62.6	60.9	71.1	76.4	76.7	76.8	77.6	36.7	62.5	62.3	64.1	64.9
Employment/population ratios	53.7	54.1	55.9	56.4	54.4	66.9	74.1	74.4	74.6	75.2	35.4	61.3	61.0	63.3	63.8
Norway ^a															
Unemployment rates	12.1	11.5	8.7	6.6	6.8	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9
Labour force participation rates	53.0	59.4	58.1	60.3	62.5	79.4	83.0	83.4	84.0	85.6	55.4	62.9	62.2	64.6	64.9
Employment/population ratios	46.6	52.5	53.0	56.3	58.3	76.4	79.9	81.0	82.3	84.0	54.3	62.1	61.6	64.0	64.3
Poland															
Unemployment rates	34.7	39.2	31.6	23.8	19.9	14.5	17.7	13.4	9.1	6.8	6.4	9.0	6.2	5.7	4.4
Labour force participation rates	37.9	29.8	30.7	29.3	29.6	78.6	76.7	75.4	75.6	76.3	28.7	23.5	20.3	20.6	21.6
Employment/population ratios	24.8	18.1	21.0	22.4	23.7	67.2	63.1	65.3	68.8	71.0	26.8	21.4	19.0	19.4	20.7

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

	15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Portugal	16.3	19.1	18.4	20.3	20.2	7.2	8.5	9.0	9.6	8.6	2.4	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.8
Labour force participation rates	42.6	38.8	38.7	38.4	38.6	74.4	81.8	82.7	82.8	82.9	34.2	46.1	45.1	46.7	46.6
Employment/population ratios	35.7	31.4	31.6	30.6	30.8	69.0	74.9	75.3	74.9	75.8	33.4	43.7	42.8	44.0	43.9
Slovak Republic	26.5	28.8	27.0	19.9	19.9	11.6	15.7	13.5	11.9	10.3	12.3	13.8	9.4	9.1	8.5
Labour force participation rates	41.8	32.3	30.6	30.1	26.8	81.1	82.1	81.2	80.5	82.2	9.2	18.2	21.0	23.3	26.5
Employment/population ratios	30.7	23.0	22.3	24.1	21.5	71.7	69.1	70.2	71.0	73.7	8.0	15.7	19.0	21.2	24.2
Spain ^a	50.1	23.5	21.6	21.9	25.8	28.6	10.9	10.5	9.7	11.8	9.9	7.5	7.4	7.7	8.9
Labour force participation rates	43.7	46.8	48.1	47.4	48.1	54.6	69.0	71.2	72.7	74.7	19.4	29.6	31.0	32.5	34.2
Employment/population ratios	21.8	35.8	37.7	37.0	35.7	39.0	61.5	63.7	65.6	65.9	17.5	27.4	28.7	30.0	31.1
Sweden ^a	19.9	21.6	21.5	19.5	19.6	6.8	6.3	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4
Labour force participation rates	53.4	55.6	56.8	57.8	57.1	86.9	86.5	86.2	87.1	87.5	62.6	69.2	69.8	69.6	69.3
Employment/population ratios	42.7	43.6	44.6	46.5	45.9	81.1	81.1	81.5	83.0	83.5	59.3	66.9	67.1	67.2	66.9
Switzerland	6.1	9.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.8	2.7
Labour force participation rates	64.8	64.7	67.0	64.5	66.1	74.1	81.3	81.2	81.9	83.6	47.2	57.7	58.6	60.3	61.6
Employment/population ratios	60.8	58.8	62.0	59.7	61.2	70.9	77.5	77.6	78.5	80.6	45.7	55.6	56.6	58.1	60.0
Turkey	13.4	19.3	19.8	20.8	21.3	6.0	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
Labour force participation rates	35.8	25.1	24.6	24.4	25.1	33.1	28.5	29.0	28.0	29.3	24.8	17.0	16.8	14.8	15.0
Employment/population ratios	31.0	20.2	19.8	19.3	19.8	31.1	26.2	26.6	25.6	26.5	24.6	16.9	16.6	14.6	14.8
United Kingdom ^a	12.6	10.6	11.8	12.7	12.0	6.4	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	5.3	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
Labour force participation rates	65.1	63.5	64.1	62.5	62.6	74.1	77.2	77.9	77.6	78.3	40.7	48.9	50.2	50.1	50.0
Employment/population ratios	56.9	56.7	56.5	54.6	55.1	69.3	74.7	74.9	74.7	75.4	38.5	48.1	49.0	49.0	49.0
United States ^a	11.6	10.1	9.7	9.4	11.2	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.7
Labour force participation rates	62.5	58.6	57.9	57.2	56.5	75.3	75.3	75.5	75.4	75.8	48.9	57.0	58.2	58.3	59.1
Employment/population ratios	55.3	52.6	52.3	51.8	50.2	71.5	72.0	72.5	72.5	72.3	47.0	55.1	56.5	56.6	57.0
EU15	21.9	16.8	16.1	15.3	14.8	11.4	8.2	7.8	7.0	6.9	7.9	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.2
Labour force participation rates	45.1	44.9	45.2	45.5	45.8	68.0	75.4	76.3	76.7	77.4	27.0	37.8	39.2	40.4	41.1
Employment/population ratios	35.2	37.4	37.9	38.5	39.0	60.3	69.2	70.4	71.3	72.1	24.9	35.5	36.7	38.0	38.9
EU19	22.5	18.6	17.6	15.9	15.2	11.4	9.1	8.3	7.3	6.9	7.7	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.2
Labour force participation rates	44.1	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.8	69.5	75.6	76.3	76.6	77.4	26.4	36.1	37.1	38.1	38.7
Employment/population ratios	34.2	34.4	35.0	35.7	36.3	61.6	68.8	70.0	71.1	72.0	24.3	33.8	34.7	35.9	36.7
OECD Europe	20.8	18.4	17.5	16.1	15.6	10.9	8.9	8.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.9
Labour force participation rates	43.0	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.2	66.0	69.6	70.2	70.6	71.3	26.8	35.2	36.1	36.8	37.4
Employment/population ratios	34.0	32.2	32.7	33.3	33.9	58.8	63.4	64.4	65.5	66.4	24.9	33.1	33.9	34.8	35.6
Total OECD	14.3	12.8	12.3	11.6	11.7	7.5	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.5	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8
Labour force participation rates	47.6	45.1	45.1	44.8	46.0	66.4	69.3	69.8	70.2	70.2	35.7	43.7	44.8	45.5	45.4
Employment/population ratios	40.8	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.6	61.5	64.9	65.8	66.5	66.4	34.0	41.9	43.0	43.8	43.7

Aggregates are computed using country weights.

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

Source: OECD database on Labour Force Statistics (see URLs at the beginning of the annex). For Belgium, Denmark, Greece and Luxembourg, data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey. StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/708143782077>

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2007
Persons aged 25–64 (percentages)

	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Australia	5.1	3.0	2.2	4.7	2.5	2.0	5.4	3.8	2.4
Labour force participation rates	67.3	83.0	86.7	80.2	90.1	93.0	57.4	72.8	81.3
Employment/population ratios	63.9	80.5	84.8	76.4	87.8	91.2	54.3	70.0	79.3
Unemployment rates	7.4	3.3	2.4	7.6	2.9	1.9	7.2	3.7	3.1
Labour force participation rates	62.5	79.5	88.9	74.5	85.5	91.9	56.3	72.8	84.7
Employment/population ratios	57.9	76.9	86.8	68.8	83.0	90.1	52.2	70.1	82.2
Unemployment rates	11.3	6.2	3.3	9.8	4.9	3.3	13.7	7.9	3.3
Labour force participation rates	56.2	79.1	87.8	68.6	86.3	91.2	43.7	71.1	84.7
Employment/population ratios	49.8	74.2	84.9	61.9	82.0	88.2	37.7	65.5	81.9
Unemployment rates	9.5	5.4	3.9	9.6	5.6	3.9	8.8	5.2	3.8
Labour force participation rates	63.3	80.9	86.2	73.2	86.7	90.0	51.5	74.3	83.0
Employment/population ratios	57.3	76.5	82.9	66.2	81.8	86.5	47.0	70.4	79.9
Unemployment rates	19.1	4.3	1.5	19.3	3.1	1.5	18.9	5.9	1.5
Labour force participation rates	56.4	79.5	86.6	69.7	88.0	92.8	50.0	70.5	79.1
Employment/population ratios	45.7	76.1	85.2	56.3	85.2	91.4	40.6	66.4	77.9
Unemployment rates	4.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.0	2.9	5.1	3.2	3.0
Labour force participation rates	69.5	84.7	90.5	77.7	87.2	92.9	62.1	81.7	88.3
Employment/population ratios	66.6	82.5	87.8	75.1	85.4	90.3	58.9	79.1	85.7
Unemployment rates	8.9	6.1	3.6	8.3	5.5	3.3	9.7	6.9	3.8
Labour force participation rates	64.4	81.1	88.4	68.4	83.7	90.5	59.2	78.1	86.7
Employment/population ratios	58.6	76.2	85.2	62.7	79.1	87.5	53.5	72.8	83.4
Unemployment rates	10.2	5.9	4.9	9.8	5.0	4.8	10.7	7.1	4.9
Labour force participation rates	64.6	80.6	87.8	72.3	84.8	91.3	57.8	75.9	84.7
Employment/population ratios	58.0	75.8	83.5	65.2	80.5	87.0	51.6	70.5	80.5
Unemployment rates	18.0	8.3	3.8	19.5	8.2	3.4	16.6	8.3	4.5
Labour force participation rates	66.6	81.1	88.9	81.3	87.2	92.2	56.7	75.1	84.4
Employment/population ratios	54.6	74.4	85.5	65.5	80.0	89.1	47.3	68.9	80.6
Unemployment rates	7.1	8.0	5.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	12.1	12.7	7.9
Labour force participation rates	64.5	75.7	88.0	83.6	90.3	90.5	44.5	62.9	85.2
Employment/population ratios	59.9	69.6	82.9	79.8	86.4	86.8	39.1	54.9	78.5
Unemployment rates	16.0	5.9	2.6	16.9	5.4	2.2	15.1	6.4	2.9
Labour force participation rates	45.8	74.6	82.5	57.0	81.2	88.5	38.4	67.3	77.8
Employment/population ratios	38.5	70.2	80.4	47.3	76.8	86.5	32.6	62.9	75.6
Unemployment rates	3.5	3.4	2.2	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a
Labour force participation rates	83.4	86.1	90.6	88.6	91.5	93.3	78.4	78.7	88.2
Employment/population ratios	80.5	83.2	88.6	85.8	89.2	91.8	75.5	74.9	85.7

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2007 (cont.)
Persons aged 25-64 (percentages)

	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Ireland	6.1	3.5	2.3	6.4	3.5	2.3	5.5	3.6	2.3
Labour force participation rates	62.5	79.9	88.7	78.2	92.3	93.6	43.1	67.9	84.5
Employment/population ratios	58.7	77.1	86.7	73.1	89.0	91.4	40.8	65.5	82.5
Italy	6.3	4.1	4.2	5.0	3.0	3.1	9.1	5.6	5.2
Labour force participation rates	56.4	77.7	83.7	75.4	86.9	89.2	37.0	68.3	79.1
Employment/population ratios	52.8	74.5	80.2	71.7	84.3	86.5	33.6	64.5	74.9
Japan	<i>b</i>	4.2	2.9	<i>b</i>	4.4	2.8	<i>b</i>	3.8	3.2
Labour force participation rates	<i>b</i>	77.6	82.4	<i>b</i>	92.2	96.0	<i>b</i>	63.6	68.3
Employment/population ratios	<i>b</i>	74.3	80.0	<i>b</i>	88.2	93.3	<i>b</i>	61.2	66.1
Korea	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.1	1.6	2.5	2.6
Labour force participation rates	67.6	73.1	79.5	81.1	88.1	91.9	58.9	57.9	62.8
Employment/population ratios	66.0	70.7	77.2	78.4	84.8	89.0	58.0	56.5	61.2
Luxembourg	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.8	2.3	2.6	4.6	3.6	3.4
Labour force participation rates	65.0	76.1	87.1	78.7	84.3	90.3	53.8	67.2	83.6
Employment/population ratios	62.3	73.9	84.5	75.7	82.4	87.9	51.4	64.8	80.8
Mexico	2.2	2.7	3.8	2.2	2.5	3.4	2.3	2.9	4.5
Labour force participation rates	64.5	76.0	86.3	92.3	95.0	94.6	42.1	60.8	76.0
Employment/population ratios	63.0	73.9	83.1	90.2	92.6	91.4	41.1	59.1	72.6
Netherlands	4.0	2.7	1.8	3.3	2.3	1.7	4.9	3.2	1.8
Labour force participation rates	64.5	82.5	89.3	80.3	87.9	91.6	51.4	76.9	86.7
Employment/population ratios	61.9	80.3	87.7	77.6	85.9	90.0	48.9	74.4	85.1
New Zealand	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.6	2.3
Labour force participation rates	73.6	86.4	85.7	82.8	93.1	93.2	65.6	76.8	79.9
Employment/population ratios	71.4	84.8	83.8	80.4	91.7	91.3	63.7	74.8	78.1
Norway	3.3	1.3	1.4	3.5	1.2	1.5	3.2	1.4	1.2
Labour force participation rates	68.5	85.2	91.7	75.0	88.5	93.8	61.8	80.9	89.9
Employment/population ratios	66.3	84.0	90.4	72.4	87.5	92.4	59.9	79.8	88.8
Poland	15.5	8.7	3.8	15.1	7.8	3.3	16.0	9.9	4.3
Labour force participation rates	48.6	71.5	87.8	61.0	80.1	91.3	37.6	62.3	85.3
Employment/population ratios	41.0	65.2	84.5	51.8	73.9	88.3	31.6	56.1	81.7
Portugal	8.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.1	9.8	7.8	7.6
Labour force participation rates	77.8	85.7	92.0	85.7	87.6	94.1	69.6	83.8	90.7
Employment/population ratios	71.6	79.8	85.9	80.1	82.5	89.3	62.8	77.3	83.7
Slovak Republic	41.3	8.5	3.3	42.9	7.2	2.5	40.0	10.2	4.1
Labour force participation rates	40.3	79.9	87.0	51.8	88.5	91.9	34.4	70.9	82.4
Employment/population ratios	23.7	73.2	84.1	29.5	82.1	89.7	20.6	63.7	79.0

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2007 (cont.)
Persons aged 25-64 (percentages)

	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education	Less than upper secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Spain	9.0	6.8	4.8	6.5	5.0	3.8	13.3	9.2	5.9
Labour force participation rates	66.5	81.9	88.6	83.1	90.1	92.7	49.4	73.4	84.7
Employment/population ratios	60.5	76.3	84.4	77.7	85.6	89.1	42.8	66.6	79.7
Sweden	7.0	4.2	3.4	6.0	3.9	3.8	8.7	4.7	3.1
Labour force participation rates	71.6	86.8	91.6	78.7	90.3	92.8	62.3	82.8	90.7
Employment/population ratios	66.6	83.1	88.6	74.0	86.8	89.3	56.9	79.0	88.0
Switzerland	6.7	3.0	2.1	5.0	2.3	1.8	8.0	3.7	2.7
Labour force participation rates	70.7	83.6	91.9	82.6	91.0	95.3	63.6	77.4	86.2
Employment/population ratios	66.0	81.1	90.0	78.5	88.8	93.6	58.6	74.5	83.9
Turkey	8.2	8.8	6.9	8.8	7.2	5.4	5.8	16.1	9.9
Labour force participation rates	53.0	68.4	81.2	81.6	88.5	87.6	23.2	33.6	70.5
Employment/population ratios	48.7	62.4	75.6	74.4	82.1	82.9	21.8	28.2	63.5
United Kingdom	6.5	3.9	2.3	6.8	3.9	2.4	6.2	4.0	2.1
Labour force participation rates	69.4	84.3	89.9	78.0	88.2	92.0	61.3	79.0	87.7
Employment/population ratios	64.9	80.9	87.8	72.7	84.8	89.8	57.5	75.9	85.8
United States	8.5	4.5	2.1	8.4	5.1	2.2	8.5	3.9	2.1
Labour force participation rates	63.7	77.1	85.1	75.6	83.9	91.1	49.6	70.4	79.8
Employment/population ratios	58.3	73.6	83.3	69.2	79.7	89.1	45.4	67.6	78.1
EU19	11.1	5.4	3.5	10.6	4.5	3.0	12.0	6.5	3.9
Labour force participation rates	61.7	80.1	88.2	73.9	86.9	91.6	51.0	73.1	84.8
Employment/population ratios	55.4	75.8	85.1	66.7	82.9	88.9	45.3	68.4	81.4
Total OECD	9.0	4.8	3.3	8.9	4.2	3.0	9.8	5.9	3.8
Labour force participation rates	63.7	80.0	87.4	76.4	88.0	92.0	52.4	71.2	82.6
Employment/population ratios	58.4	76.2	84.5	70.3	84.3	89.4	47.8	67.2	79.5

Aggregates are computed using country weights.

a) Below reliability thresholds.

b) Included in upper secondary education.

Source: OECD (2009), *Education at a Glance – OECD Indicators*, OECD Publishing, Paris, September.

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

Percentages

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment									
	Men					Women				
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia ^b	..	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	..	38.7	38.2	37.7	37.7
Austria	..	4.6	5.4	5.2	6.4	..	29.4	31.4	31.5	30.9
Belgium	4.4	6.2	6.7	6.3	5.9	30.0	33.4	34.7	32.9	33.8
Canada	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	28.8	26.9	26.2	26.1	26.4
Czech Republic	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8
Denmark	9.8	11.8	11.4	12.4	12.9	26.2	24.4	25.6	23.9	23.7
Finland	6.5	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	11.5	14.8	14.9	15.5	15.1
France	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	24.5	23.0	22.6	23.1	22.7
Germany	3.0	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.2	28.0	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.6
Greece	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	13.1	11.1	12.9	13.6	13.4
Hungary	..	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	..	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
Iceland	9.2	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.0	37.9	26.6	26.0	25.4	23.6
Ireland	6.4	7.1	7.7	7.6	8.2	25.5	35.0	34.9	35.6	36.0
Italy	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	6.6	20.6	29.2	29.4	29.9	31.0
Japan ^c	7.5	8.8	8.5	9.2	9.9	26.9	31.7	31.3	32.6	33.2
Korea ^d	2.9	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.8	12.5	12.3	12.5	13.2
Luxembourg	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	25.7	30.7	27.2	27.5	27.3
Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	11.3	15.3	15.8	16.2	16.2	54.5	60.9	59.7	60.0	59.9
New Zealand	9.0	10.2	10.1	11.2	11.6	36.1	35.3	34.5	34.7	35.0
Norway	7.7	10.0	10.6	10.5	10.9	37.7	32.9	32.9	31.6	30.8
Poland	..	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.3	..	17.4	16.3	15.0	14.1
Portugal	4.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.7	15.2	14.4	13.2	14.3	14.3
Slovak Republic	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.1
Spain	2.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	14.3	22.1	21.4	20.9	21.1
Sweden	7.1	8.5	8.4	9.5	9.6	24.9	19.0	19.0	19.7	19.6
Switzerland ^b	6.8	8.0	8.8	8.7	9.0	44.9	45.7	45.7	45.6	45.9
Turkey	4.9	3.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	18.5	13.4	17.8	19.2	19.2
United Kingdom	7.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	10.2	41.2	39.1	38.7	38.4	37.7
United States ^e	8.5	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.5	20.4	18.3	17.8	17.1	17.0
EU15	5.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.5	28.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5
EU19	4.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	27.1	29.2	29.0	28.9	28.7
OECD Europe	4.9	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.8	27.0	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.5
Total OECD	5.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.7	19.7	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.3

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

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment					Women's share in part-time employment				
	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008	1994	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia ^b	..	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.8	..	72.3	72.0	71.5	71.7
Austria	..	16.0	17.3	17.2	17.6	..	84.4	83.1	83.5	80.4
Belgium	14.6	18.5	19.3	18.3	18.7	81.8	81.7	81.1	81.2	82.9
Canada	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.4	68.9	68.6	68.1	68.0	67.8
Czech Republic	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	67.7	72.8	72.8	72.3	72.1
Denmark	17.3	17.6	18.1	17.7	18.0	69.4	63.8	66.2	62.8	61.7
Finland	8.9	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.5	62.8	63.6	62.9	63.7	63.0
France	13.8	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.4	78.6	79.2	78.8	80.3	79.5
Germany	13.5	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.1	87.1	81.4	81.2	80.7	79.9
Greece	7.8	6.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	59.1	69.5	67.0	67.9	67.4
Hungary	..	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	..	70.4	70.5	68.6	64.7
Iceland	22.6	16.4	16.0	15.9	15.1	78.3	76.2	74.2	72.7	71.2
Ireland	13.5	19.6	19.9	20.3	21.0	70.3	80.2	78.7	79.6	79.0
Italy	10.0	14.6	14.9	15.1	16.3	72.6	79.0	78.4	78.5	75.8
Japan ^c	15.4	18.3	18.0	18.9	19.6	71.1	71.8	72.4	71.5	70.4
Korea ^d	4.5	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.3	61.3	57.9	58.5	58.9	59.0
Luxembourg	10.7	13.9	12.7	12.7	12.7	88.6	93.2	93.1	94.2	91.9
Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	28.9	35.7	35.5	36.1	36.1	76.8	76.3	75.5	75.4	75.5
New Zealand	21.0	21.7	21.3	22.0	22.4	76.1	74.8	74.4	72.6	72.3
Norway	21.5	20.8	21.1	20.4	20.3	80.6	74.6	73.5	72.9	71.7
Poland	..	11.7	10.8	10.1	9.3	..	66.5	67.0	67.0	68.1
Portugal	9.5	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7	71.3	67.9	65.8	66.1	68.5
Slovak Republic	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	72.0	69.2	70.0	74.0	67.1
Spain	6.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.1	75.5	78.9	79.3	79.8	80.6
Sweden	15.8	13.5	13.4	14.4	14.4	76.8	67.1	67.3	65.0	64.6
Switzerland ^b	23.2	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.9	83.3	82.6	81.2	81.3	81.2
Turkey	8.8	5.8	7.9	8.4	8.4	61.0	59.4	58.6	59.7	59.7
United Kingdom	22.4	23.4	23.3	23.0	22.9	82.7	77.4	77.2	77.0	76.1
United States ^e	14.2	12.8	12.6	12.0	12.2	68.4	68.4	67.8	68.8	68.1
EU15	14.6	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.3	80.1	78.4	78.0	78.0	77.2
EU19	14.1	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	79.9	77.7	77.4	77.4	76.7
OECD Europe	13.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	16.1	78.7	77.1	76.5	76.6	75.9
Total OECD	11.3	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.5	74.1	73.1	72.9	73.0	72.4

Aggregates are computed using country weights.

- a) Part-time employment refers to persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week in their main job. Data include only persons declaring usual hours.
- b) Part-time employment based on hours worked at all jobs.
- c) Series of part-time workers working less than 30 weekly actual hours available only since 2000. This series replaces previous series on part-time work of less than 35 weekly actual hours. Figures estimated for 1994 by backdating the series on part-time work of less than 30 hours prior to 2000 in line with the trend observed in the series of part-time work of less than 35 hours.
- d) Data are based on actual hours worked.
- e) Data are for wage and salary workers only.

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

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

	1979	1983	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total employment									
Australia	1 823	1 774	1 807	1 734	1 740	1 727	1 717	1 717	1 721
Austria	..	..	..	1 658	1 663	1 652	1 644	1 630	1 631
Belgium	..	1 670	1 554	1 575	1 549	1 565	1 566	1 560	1 568
Canada	1 825	1 768	1 762	1 734	1 752	1 738	1 738	1 735	1 727
Czech Republic	..	..	2 043	1 972	1 986	2 002	1 997	1 985	1 992
Denmark ^b	1 636	1 638	1 548	1 577	1 579	1 579	1 585	1 599	1 610
Finland ^c	..	1 809	1 777	1 669	1 688	1 666	1 660	1 651	1 664
Finland ^d	1 869	1 823	1 775	1 720	1 724	1 718	1 714	1 710	1 728
France ^b	1 868	1 749	1 675	1 533	1 561	1 559	1 536	1 553	1 542
Germany	..	..	1 547	1 439	1 442	1 434	1 432	1 433	1 432
Western Germany	1 770	1 705	1 515	1 422	1 426	1 419	1 417	1 421	1 421
Greece ^e	..	2 194	2 133	2 116	2 064	2 081	2 150	2 122	2 120
Hungary ^b	..	2 112	2 032	1 998	1 998	1 997	1 993	1 988	1 988
Iceland ^b	1 875	1 860	1 813	1 807	1 810	1 794	1 795	1 807	1 807
Ireland	..	1 981	1 883	1 671	1 668	1 654	1 642	1 631	1 601
Italy	..	1 876	1 857	1 826	1 826	1 819	1 815	1 817	1 802
Japan	2 126	2 095	1 898	1 799	1 787	1 775	1 784	1 785	1 772
Korea	..	2 923	2 651	2 434	2 404	2 364	2 357	2 316	..
Luxembourg	..	1 778	1 709	1 630	1 586	1 570	1 580	1 515	1 555
Mexico	..	..	..	1 857	1 849	1 909	1 883	1 871	1 893
Netherlands	..	..	1 384	1 363	1 362	1 375	1 389	1 390	1 389
New Zealand	..	..	1 849	1 813	1 827	1 810	1 787	1 771	1 753
Norway	1 580	1 553	1 505	1 399	1 417	1 420	1 414	1 417	1 422
Poland	..	..	..	1 984	1 983	1 994	1 985	1 976	1 969
Portugal	..	..	1 838	1 742	1 763	1 752	1 757	1 727	1 745
Slovak Republic	..	..	1 852	1 678	1 733	1 768	1 773	1 776	1 769
Spain ^b	1 930	1 825	1 733	1 706	1 690	1 668	1 653	1 635	1 627
Sweden	1 530	1 532	1 635	1 582	1 605	1 605	1 599	1 615	1 625
Switzerland	..	..	1 725	1 643	1 673	1 667	1 652	1 643	1 643
Turkey	1 964	1 935	1 886	1 943	1 918	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	1 819	1 717	1 740	1 677	1 672	1 676	1 671	1 673	1 653
United States	1 828	1 820	1 836	1 800	1 802	1 800	1 801	1 798	1 792

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

	1979	1983	1994	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dependent employment									
Austria	..	..	..	1 482	1 532	1 488	1 480	1 487	1 483
Belgium	..	1 563	1 452	1 449	1 441	1 450	1 454	1 454	1 469
Canada	1 791	1 743	1 746	1 727	1 744	1 735	1 734	1 731	1 725
Czech Republic	..	..	1 974	1 882	1 900	1 923	1 922	1 914	1 923
Denmark ^b	1 600	1 614	1 524	1 540	1 544	1 548	1 555	1 569	1 576
Finland ^c	..	..	1 670	1 596	1 622	1 605	1 600	1 594	1 610
France ^b	1 710	1 608	1 563	1 439	1 466	1 459	1 465	1 457	1 461
Germany	..	..	1 474	1 360	1 364	1 354	1 351	1 354	1 352
Western Germany	1 689	1 621	1 435	1 341	1 347	1 338	1 336	1 341	1 341
Greece	..	1 735	1 792	1 812	1 803	1 811	1 796	1 782	1 803
Hungary	..	1 829	1 759	1 777	1 807	1 803	1 799	1 778	1 786
Iceland	..	..	1 774	1 782	1 823	1 816	1 813	1 822	..
Ireland	..	1 702	1 652	1 576	1 570	1 562	1 560	1 544	1 522
Japan ^f	2 114	2 098	1 904	1 846	1 840	1 829	1 842	1 850	1 836
Japan ^g	..	..	1 910	1 828	1 816	1 802	1 811	1 808	1 792
Korea ^h	..	2 734	2 471	2 390	2 380	2 351	2 302	2 266	..
Korea ^g	..	2 714	2 453	2 395	2 378	2 366	2 341	2 294	..
Luxembourg	..	1 637	1 598	1 555	1 535	1 524	1 555	1 513	1 544
Mexico	..	..	..	1 908	1 919	1 970	1 944	1 933	1 960
Netherlands ^b	1 591	1 530	1 388	1 309	1 309	1 301	1 300	1 297	1 301
New Zealand	..	..	1 772	1 758	1 787	1 777	1 760	1 751	1 731
Poland	..	..	..	1 956	1 957	1 970	1 958	1 953	1 940
Portugal	..	..	1 690	1 677	1 690	1 680	1 694	1 674	1 686
Spain ⁱ	1 844	1 750	1 666	1 667	1 654	1 640	1 630	1 627	1 619
United Kingdom	1 757	1 659	1 700	1 658	1 652	1 658	1 652	1 660	1 638
United States	1 828	1 827	1 839	1 800	1 803	1 801	1 802	1 799	1 797

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

b) Data for the year 2008 are estimates.

c) Data estimated from the Labour Force Survey.

d) Data estimated from national accounts.

e) Data for the years 2007 and 2008 are estimates.

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

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

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

i) Data for the years 2006 to 2008 are estimates.

Source and definitions: The series on annual hours actually worked per person in total employment presented in this table for all 30 OECD countries are consistent with the series retained for the calculation of productivity measures in the *OECD Productivity database* (www.oecd.org/statistics/productivity/compendium). However, there may be some differences for some countries given that the main purpose of the latter database is to report data series on labour input (i.e. total hours worked) and also because the updating of databases occur at different moment of the year. Hours actually worked per person in employment are according to National Accounts concepts for 16 countries: Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Korea, Norway, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. Secretariat estimates for Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands (for total employment only) and Portugal for annual hours worked based on the European Labour Force Survey. For the remaining countries, the sources and methodologies are the same as those presented in the previous edition of the *OECD Employment Outlook*, as are estimates reported for dependent employment for 23 countries. Country specific notes can be found at: www.oecd.org/els/employment/outlook.


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

As a percentage of total unemployment

	1994		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over
Australia	52.6	36.1	30.6	18.3	30.8	18.1	27.1	15.4	26.7	14.9
Austria	31.8	18.4	43.2	25.3	44.2	27.3	44.2	26.8	42.3	24.2
Belgium	75.2	58.3	68.3	51.6	69.0	55.6	68.1	50.0	68.3	52.6
Canada	32.7	17.9	17.2	9.6	16.0	8.7	14.8	7.5	14.7	7.1
Czech Republic	41.9	22.3	72.7	53.6	75.0	55.2	71.6	53.4	69.4	50.2
Denmark	54.0	32.1	43.8	25.9	33.7	20.4	29.5	18.2	26.5	16.1
Finland	..	..	41.8	24.9	39.7	24.8	37.9	23.0	31.5	18.2
France	61.7	38.5	60.4	41.4	61.0	42.2	58.5	40.4	55.6	37.9
Germany	63.8	44.3	70.9	54.1	73.1	57.3	71.3	56.6	68.9	53.4
Greece	72.8	50.5	72.6	53.7	75.2	55.6	68.2	50.3	66.4	49.6
Hungary	62.6	41.3	68.5	46.0	68.3	46.1	69.1	47.6	69.2	47.6
Iceland ^f	(32.2)	(15.1)	(21.7)	(13.3)	(13.6)	(7.3)	(11.1)	(8.0)	(7.4)	(4.1)
Ireland	80.7	64.3	52.6	34.3	53.2	34.3	50.1	30.3	48.2	29.4
Italy	79.5	61.5	67.7	52.2	68.5	52.9	65.4	49.9	62.3	47.5
Japan	36.1	17.5	49.1	33.3	48.1	33.0	48.2	32.0	46.9	33.3
Korea	20.7	5.4	11.6	0.8	11.3	1.1	11.7	0.6	9.7	2.7
Luxembourg ^f	(54.7)	(29.6)	(51.1)	(26.4)	(50.1)	(29.5)	(55.4)	(34.5)	(63.3)	(38.6)
Mexico	..	..	6.8	2.3	6.2	2.5	5.4	2.7	4.2	1.7
Netherlands	77.5	49.4	59.9	40.1	62.7	45.2	59.1	41.7	52.5	36.3
New Zealand	50.4	32.7	21.5	9.4	20.0	7.1	16.7	5.7	14.5	4.4
Norway	43.7	28.8	25.3	9.5	32.3	14.1	25.1	8.5	18.4	6.0
Poland	65.2	40.4	71.6	52.2	69.1	50.4	64.3	45.9	46.7	29.0
Portugal	57.2	43.4	69.3	48.6	70.5	51.8	67.6	47.3	67.5	48.3
Slovak Republic	63.9	42.6	81.4	68.1	84.3	73.1	82.3	70.8	78.7	66.1
Spain	73.4	56.2	47.7	32.6	44.4	29.5	42.6	27.6	40.2	23.8
Sweden	46.7	25.7	..	..	..	..	27.3	13.0	25.9	12.4
Switzerland	50.1	29.0	59.1	39.0	58.6	39.1	56.6	40.8	49.3	34.3
Turkey	68.9	45.9	55.6	39.6	51.4	35.8	46.3	30.3	42.6	26.9
United Kingdom	63.4	45.4	38.2	22.3	40.8	22.1	41.5	24.5	43.0	25.5
United States	20.3	12.2	19.6	11.8	17.6	10.0	17.6	10.0	19.7	10.6
EU15	67.6	48.4	61.2	44.1	61.4	44.7	58.1	41.9	54.9	38.6
EU19	66.9	47.0	63.8	46.3	63.4	46.3	59.7	43.2	55.2	38.7
OECD Europe	66.9	46.7	62.6	45.2	61.7	44.8	57.8	41.3	53.2	36.8
Total OECD	52.6	35.5	46.9	32.8	45.9	32.1	42.4	29.1	38.9	25.9

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

As a percentage of male unemployment

	1994		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over
Australia	56.9	39.9	34.2	20.7	33.5	20.5	27.6	16.3	27.6	15.7
Austria	30.8	18.4	42.9	25.6	46.2	29.5	43.9	26.6	43.5	25.8
Belgium	72.4	53.4	65.7	50.4	68.1	54.7	67.7	49.1	66.7	49.9
Canada	34.5	19.5	17.8	10.1	16.1	9.1	15.7	8.4	15.9	7.9
Czech Republic	40.4	21.7	71.9	52.9	72.7	53.9	70.5	51.7	69.4	50.4
Denmark	52.1	31.9	49.3	29.7	36.3	20.7	29.2	18.4	30.7	19.0
Finland	..	..	44.9	27.9	42.3	28.0	41.0	26.5	33.6	20.1
France	60.3	37.4	58.8	40.5	60.9	42.8	58.5	40.6	57.0	39.3
Germany	60.4	41.2	70.1	53.7	72.8	57.8	71.6	57.5	69.1	54.0
Greece	65.8	41.3	64.5	43.1	72.4	48.1	61.4	42.1	62.0	42.8
Hungary	65.0	43.6	69.5	47.8	68.5	47.1	69.1	47.3	69.5	48.8
Iceland ^f	(29.7)	(14.0)	(17.5)	(10.5)	(15.4)	(9.2)	(11.2)	(9.5)	(5.7)	(4.0)
Ireland	83.0	68.5	60.0	42.4	59.2	40.8	54.9	36.0	52.6	33.2
Italy	77.4	59.6	66.2	50.5	66.2	50.8	64.3	47.3	60.3	44.9
Japan	40.2	21.4	56.3	40.3	55.5	40.9	55.7	40.3	54.2	39.9
Korea	22.8	6.4	12.9	1.0	12.2	1.2	13.9	0.7	12.9	3.7
Luxembourg ^f	(59.6)	(33.8)	(53.3)	(33.8)	(53.7)	(34.4)	(61.4)	(39.3)	(63.3)	(42.7)
Mexico	..	..	6.1	2.2	6.3	2.7	5.3	3.0	4.1	1.6
Netherlands	74.3	50.0	63.8	44.7	64.3	46.8	61.5	43.9	52.7	38.3
New Zealand	55.7	37.2	24.3	12.6	21.9	8.8	18.3	6.1	16.3	5.5
Norway	43.5	28.1	27.0	10.4	35.9	16.8	26.7	9.9	18.6	6.0
Poland	61.8	36.8	70.4	51.3	68.3	49.0	64.1	45.8	44.3	27.3
Portugal	54.2	42.3	66.5	47.1	68.0	50.3	66.5	48.2	66.8	49.9
Slovak Republic	63.8	41.7	81.0	68.7	84.3	73.9	82.8	72.3	77.7	65.6
Spain	68.5	49.5	42.9	28.2	40.3	25.9	38.3	23.9	35.3	18.8
Sweden	50.0	29.1	..	..	..	..	29.9	14.5	27.2	13.5
Switzerland	47.4	22.9	58.8	37.1	54.4	35.0	55.9	37.9	43.1	27.3
Turkey	66.8	43.7	53.0	36.9	48.6	32.6	42.7	27.0	39.7	24.0
United Kingdom	68.6	51.2	43.1	26.0	46.2	27.4	46.6	29.3	47.7	30.5
United States	22.2	13.9	20.7	12.6	18.6	10.7	18.2	10.7	20.1	10.9
EU15	66.0	46.9	60.5	43.6	61.5	45.2	58.4	42.3	54.6	38.3
EU19	65.3	45.4	63.0	45.8	63.3	46.5	59.9	43.5	54.7	38.3
OECD Europe	65.2	45.0	61.1	44.1	60.6	43.9	56.6	40.3	51.5	35.3
Total OECD	52.0	34.9	46.7	32.7	45.9	32.3	42.1	29.1	38.4	25.4

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

As a percentage of female unemployment

	1994		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over	6 months and over	12 months and over
Australia	46.3	30.5	26.6	15.4	27.8	15.4	26.5	14.4	25.7	13.9
Austria	33.1	18.5	43.5	24.9	42.1	25.1	44.5	27.1	41.2	22.6
Belgium	77.7	62.6	71.0	52.7	70.0	56.5	68.5	51.0	70.2	55.7
Canada	30.1	15.6	16.4	9.1	15.9	8.3	13.7	6.3	13.1	6.1
Czech Republic	43.1	22.8	73.4	54.2	77.0	56.3	72.5	54.7	69.4	50.0
Denmark	55.8	32.4	39.1	22.7	31.6	20.2	29.9	17.9	23.3	13.9
Finland	..	..	38.6	21.9	37.2	21.8	34.9	19.5	29.5	16.2
France	63.1	39.5	61.8	42.3	61.1	41.7	58.5	40.1	54.3	36.5
Germany	67.1	47.2	72.0	54.5	73.6	56.6	70.9	55.6	68.7	52.7
Greece	78.0	57.2	77.2	59.6	77.0	60.1	72.1	54.9	69.2	53.8
Hungary	58.9	37.6	67.5	44.1	68.2	45.1	69.0	47.9	68.8	46.3
Iceland ^f	(34.9)	(16.3)	(26.9)	(16.6)	(11.7)	(5.3)	(10.9)	(5.7)	(10.2)	(4.1)
Ireland	76.8	57.4	40.4	21.1	44.0	24.5	42.7	21.9	39.1	21.7
Italy	81.5	63.3	69.1	53.8	70.7	54.8	66.4	52.3	64.1	49.9
Japan	30.5	12.2	38.3	22.6	36.8	20.8	36.7	19.4	36.2	23.8
Korea	16.1	3.2	9.3	0.4	9.6	0.9	7.4	0.3	1.6	0.4
Luxembourg ^f	(48.9)	(24.6)	(49.4)	(20.5)	(47.6)	(26.0)	(45.7)	(26.6)	(63.2)	(34.8)
Mexico	..	..	7.8	2.6	6.1	2.3	5.4	2.3	4.3	1.8
Netherlands	80.9	48.7	55.6	35.0	61.1	43.6	56.8	39.8	52.4	34.4
New Zealand	42.8	26.2	18.7	6.2	18.1	5.5	15.2	5.4	12.4	3.2
Norway	43.9	29.8	23.2	8.5	28.1	11.1	23.2	6.9	18.2	6.0
Poland	68.4	43.8	72.9	53.1	70.0	52.0	64.5	46.0	49.0	30.8
Portugal	60.1	44.3	72.0	49.9	72.7	53.3	68.5	46.7	68.1	46.9
Slovak Republic	64.1	43.5	82.0	67.4	84.3	72.3	81.9	69.4	79.6	66.6
Spain	78.4	63.0	51.4	36.0	47.5	32.2	45.9	30.5	45.3	28.9
Sweden	41.8	20.5	..	..	..	..	24.6	11.4	24.5	11.3
Switzerland	53.0	35.4	59.4	40.7	62.2	42.6	57.1	43.0	54.5	39.9
Turkey	74.7	51.9	63.1	47.4	58.6	44.2	55.8	38.9	50.1	34.4
United Kingdom	53.3	33.9	31.1	16.9	33.3	14.8	34.6	18.1	36.2	18.4
United States	18.1	10.2	18.4	10.8	16.5	9.2	16.8	9.0	19.3	10.3
EU15	69.4	50.0	61.9	44.6	61.3	44.1	57.8	41.6	55.4	39.0
EU19	68.7	48.7	64.6	46.8	63.5	46.1	59.5	43.0	55.8	39.1
OECD Europe	68.8	48.6	64.2	46.6	63.0	45.8	59.1	42.5	55.1	38.6
Total OECD	53.2	36.2	47.1	32.8	45.9	32.0	42.7	29.1	39.5	26.5

Aggregates are computed using country weights.

- a) While data from labour force surveys make international comparisons easier, compared to a mixture of survey and registration data, they are not perfect. Questionnaire wording and design, survey timing, differences across countries in the age groups covered, and other reasons mean that care is required in interpreting cross-country differences in levels.
- b) The duration of unemployment database maintained by the OECD Secretariat is composed of detailed duration categories disaggregated by age and sex. All totals are derived by adding each component. Thus, the total for men is derived by adding the number of unemployed men by each duration and age group category. Since published data are usually rounded to the nearest thousand, this method sometimes results in slight differences between the percentages shown here and those that would be obtained using the available published figures.
- c) Data are averages of monthly figures for Australia, Canada, Sweden and the United States, averages of quarterly figures for the Czech Republic, Hungary, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Spain, averages of semi annual figures for Turkey until 1999 and quarterly averages since 2000. The reference period for the remaining countries is as follows (among EU countries it occasionally varies from year to year): Austria, March, and since 2004 all weeks of the first quarter; Belgium, April, and since 1999 all weeks of the second quarter; Denmark, April-May and since 1999 all weeks of the second quarter; Finland, spring between 1995 and 1998, and averages of monthly figures since 1999; France, March and since 2003 all weeks of the first quarter; Germany, April, and since 2005 all weeks of the second quarter; Greece, all weeks of the second quarter; Iceland, April and since 2003 all weeks of the second quarter; Ireland, May and since 1998 all weeks of the second quarter; Italy, April and since 2004 all weeks of the second quarter; Japan, February; Luxembourg, April and since 2003 all weeks of the year; Mexico, April; the Netherlands, March-June and since 2000 all weeks of the second quarter; Portugal, all weeks of the second quarter; Switzerland, second quarter; and the United Kingdom, all weeks of the second quarter.
- d) Data refer to persons aged 15 and over in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Switzerland and Turkey; and aged 16 and over in Iceland, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States. Data for Finland refer to persons aged 15-64. Data for Hungary refer to persons aged 15-74, for Norway to persons aged 16-74 until 2006 and 15-74 thereafter and for Sweden to persons aged 16-64 prior to 2007 and 16-74 thereafter.
- e) Persons for whom no duration of unemployment was specified are excluded.
- f) Data in brackets are based on small sample sizes and, therefore, must be treated with care.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/708186125120>

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

	Ratio of						Gender wage gap (%)		Incidence of low pay (%)	
	9th to 1st earnings deciles		9th to 5th earnings deciles		5th to 1st earnings deciles					
	1997	2007	1997	2007	1997	2007	1997	2007	1997	2007
Australia	2.95	3.31	1.82	1.94	1.62	1.71	15	15	12.4	16.0
Austria	..	3.37	..	1.93	..	1.75	23	22	..	16.2
Belgium	2.39	2.43	1.70	1.74	1.41	1.39	15	10	..	6.3
Canada	3.53	3.75	1.76	1.87	2.00	1.98	25	21	21.9	22.0
Czech Republic	2.77	3.11	1.68	1.80	1.65	1.72	21	20	14.6	16.8
Denmark	2.44	2.69	1.68	1.74	1.45	1.55	13	9	7.7	12.0
Finland	2.38	2.55	1.69	1.76	1.41	1.45	21	21	4.6	7.9
France	3.06	2.91	1.92	1.98	1.59	1.47	10	12	..	..
Germany	2.87	3.26	1.83	1.73	1.56	1.89	24	23	12.1	17.5
Hungary	4.17	4.56	2.17	2.34	1.92	1.94	18	0	21.9	23.1
Ireland	3.93	3.78	2.02	2.03	1.95	1.86	22	18	20.4	21.7
Japan	3.01	3.06	1.85	1.86	1.63	1.65	37	32	15.2	15.4
Korea ^d	3.72	4.74	1.92	2.27	1.93	2.08	41	38	22.9	25.6
Netherlands	2.82	2.91	1.72	1.76	1.64	1.65	22	17	14.6	..
New Zealand	2.72	2.94	1.71	1.84	1.59	1.60	13	7	15.4	12.9
Norway	1.95	2.11	1.42	1.47	1.37	1.44	..	..	..	..
Poland	3.54	4.21	2.00	2.16	1.76	1.95	18	10	18.6	23.5
Spain	4.22	3.53	2.10	2.14	2.01	1.65	29	17	15.2	16.2
Sweden	2.21	2.31	1.61	1.67	1.38	1.38	17	15	5.7	6.4
Switzerland	2.41	2.65	1.60	1.81	1.51	1.47	25	19	..	..
United Kingdom ^d	3.42	3.59	1.86	1.98	1.84	1.81	26	21	20.5	20.5
United States	4.62	4.85	2.20	2.31	2.10	2.11	24	20	24.9	24.5
OECD22 ^e	3.08	3.30	1.83	1.92	1.67	1.70	21	18	15.3	16.8

- a) Earnings dispersion is measured by the ratio of 9th to 1st deciles limits of earnings, 9th to 5th deciles and 5th to 1st deciles. Data refer to 1995 (instead of 1997) for Spain and to 1999 for Belgium. They refer to 2002 (instead of 2007) for Norway and Spain; to 2004 for Poland and Sweden; to 2005 for France, Germany and the Netherlands; and to 2006 for Belgium and Hungary.
- b) The gender wage gap is unadjusted and is calculated as the difference between median earnings of men and women relative to median earnings of men. Data refer to 1996 (instead of 1997) for Hungary and to 1999 for Belgium. They refer to 2004 (instead of 2007) for Poland and Sweden; to 2005 for France, Germany and the Netherlands; and to 2006 for Belgium and Hungary.
- c) The incidence of low pay refers to the share of workers earning less than two-thirds of median earnings. Data refer to 1995 (instead of 1997) for Spain and to 1999 for Belgium. They refer to 2002 (instead of 2007) for Spain; to 2004 for Poland and Sweden; to 2005 for Germany; and to 2006 for Belgium and Hungary.
- d) Data for 1997 refer to estimations based on *new-to-old series* splicing. For Korea, there is a break in series in 2000, and data were spliced from new-to-old series on 2000 data. For the United Kingdom, there are breaks in series in 1997, 2004 and 2006; in each case, data were spliced from new-to-old series on 2006 data, then 2004 and finally 1997.
- e) Unweighted average for countries shown in the table.
- f) Estimates of earnings used in the calculations refer to gross earnings of full-time wage and salary workers. Further information on the national data sources and earnings concepts used in the calculations can be found at: www.oecd.org/els/employment/outlook.

Source: OECD database on Earnings Distribution.

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

	Level of average wages in 2007 in current USD	Level of average wages in 2007 in USD PPPs	Average annual growth rates of real average wages ^b (%)			
			1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2006-2007
Australia	51 781	42 019	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.1
Austria	46 072	38 632	1.2	0.6	0.9	-0.1
Belgium	51 190	40 591	2.1	1.3	0.3	-0.1
Canada	43 973	38 245	-0.2	2.0	1.1	2.6
Czech Republic	13 527	18 300	5.9	3.0	5.1	3.5
Denmark	63 731	39 143	0.8	1.6	2.0	0.3
Finland	45 350	31 211	-0.1	1.4	2.4	1.3
France	45 167	35 430	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0
Germany	43 056	35 292	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.0
Greece	28 424	26 929	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.2
Hungary	14 788	18 922	5.1	0.3	7.0	0.2
Ireland	64 556	44 013	2.5	2.2	2.7	3.2
Italy	36 021	29 198	-0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1
Japan	36 270	31 773	1.3	0.5	0.3	-0.4
Korea	25 882	27 586	4.8	0.1	2.1	1.7
Luxembourg	66 035	49 663	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.9
Netherlands	51 866	42 514	0.3	0.0	0.4	3.3
Norway	66 075	40 177	1.2	2.2	3.2	6.0
Poland	11 658	15 446	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.9
Portugal	21 175	21 161	1.1	2.6	0.3	1.0
Slovak Republic	11 486	15 393	6.7	5.3	3.4	6.1
Spain	31 661	28 871	1.9	-0.5	-0.1	0.2
Sweden	46 570	33 586	-0.3	3.3	1.4	3.7
Switzerland	64 170	42 980	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3
United Kingdom	53 114	40 825	1.0	2.6	1.6	1.4
United States	49 486	49 486	1.0	2.9	0.4	1.0
OECD Europe ^c	42 156	33 850	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
EU15 ^c	43 710	34 978	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8
EU19 ^c	41 287	33 551	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9
Total OECD ^c	43 973	39 701	1.3	1.9	0.7	0.9

a) Average annual wages per full-time equivalent dependent employee are obtained by dividing the National Accounts based total wage bill by the average number of employees in the total economy, which is then multiplied by the ratio of average usual weekly hours per full-time employee to average usually weekly hours for all employees. For more details, see: www.oecd.org/els/employment/outlook.

b) Average annual wages are deflated by a price deflator for private final consumption expenditures.

c) Aggregates are computed on the basis of 2005 GDP weights expressed in 2005 purchasing power parities and include the countries shown.

Source: OECD estimates based on OECD National Accounts database and OECD (2008), OECD Economic Outlook, No. 84, OECD Publishing, Paris, December.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/708226408642>

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Australia ^b			Austria			Belgium			Canada ^f					
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	2005	2006	2007	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1. PES and administration^g <i>of which:</i> 1.1. Placement and related services ^h	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.14		
	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.04 ^m	0.04 ^m	0.04 ^m		
1.2. Benefit administration ^g	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.11 ⁱ	0.10 ⁱ	0.04	0.03	0.03		
2. Training	0.01 ^c	0.01 ^c	0.01 ^c	0.33 ^f	0.40 ^f	0.37 ^f	0.33 ^f	0.40 ^f	0.20	0.18	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.58	1.56
2.1. Institutional training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.31	0.27	0.25	0.31	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.15	1.16
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.18	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.14
2.3. Alternate training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^h	-	-	-	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.31	0.57	0.76	-	-	0.29	0.25
4. Employment incentives^g	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	1.11	1.48	1.25	0.31 ⁱ	0.36 ⁱ	0.42 ⁱ	0.12
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.40	0.38	0.24	0.30	0.37	0.15
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.77	1.08	0.88	-	-	-	-
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.02
5.1. Supported employment	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.48	0.75
5.2. Rehabilitation	0.01	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
6. Direct job creation	0.08 ^c	0.07 ^c	0.05 ^c	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.34	0.35	0.34	2.37
7. Start-up incentives	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.06	-	-	0.02	0.02
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^g	0.56	0.50	0.42	1.23	1.14	1.02	1.23	1.14	5.67	5.21	4.80	1.49	1.39	1.25	13.79
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.56 ^d	0.50 ^d	0.42 ^d	0.93	0.82	0.89	0.93	0.82	4.50	4.16	4.74	1.29	1.23	1.10	10.93
<i>of which:</i> Unemployment insurance	-	-	-	0.67	0.62	0.55	0.67	0.62	3.21	2.93	2.72	1.29	1.23	1.10	10.93
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.11	2.86
8.4. 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.25	1.57	1.45	1.33	0.84 ^k	0.79 ^k	0.75 ^k	5.14 ^k
9. Early retirement^g	-	-	-	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.25	1.57	1.45	1.33	0.84 ^k	0.79 ^k	0.75 ^k	5.14 ^k
TOTAL (1-9)	0.94	0.85	0.74	2.14	2.11	1.93	2.14	2.11	13.33	12.30	11.33	3.52	3.40	3.29	0.94
Active measures (1-7)	0.38	0.34	0.32	0.63	0.71	0.68	0.63	0.71	1.19	1.22	1.30	1.19	1.22	1.30	0.94
<i>of which:</i> Categories 2-7 only	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.46	0.54	0.51	0.46	0.54	3.23 ^b	3.93 ^b	3.84 ^b	0.97	1.02	1.08	7.97
Passive measures (8-9)	0.56	0.50	0.42	1.51	1.40	1.25	1.51	1.40	7.24	6.66	6.13	2.33	2.18	2.00	18.93

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

b) Fiscal years starting on July 1st.

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

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

e) Staff costs of the unemployment insurance service.

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

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

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

i) Includes administration costs of union and auxiliary benefit payment organisations.

j) Includes the income guarantee allowance for part-time workers. This resembles regular unemployment benefit paid at a reduced rate in the case of part-time work or part-time earnings. It has not been allocated across sub-categories. Includes the "tires services" programme, which is only partly targeted on the unemployed.

k) Data are revised from those previously published with the inclusion of benefits for older unemployed exempt from job-search requirements.

l) Fiscal years starting on April 1st.

m) Employment Assistance Service.

n) Includes the Aboriginal Human Resources Development Agreements, which have not been allocated across the main categories.

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

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Czech Republic				Denmark				Finland				France						
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force				
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	
1. PES and administration^a	0.13	0.13	0.13																
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.04	0.04	0.04																
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	...	...	...													
2. Training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.50	0.43	0.33	1.69	1.51	1.84	0.37	0.37	0.37	1.85	1.83	1.86	0.29/ 0.29/ 0.27/
2.1. Institutional training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.49 ^c	0.41 ^c	0.31 ^c	1.46	1.23	1.49	0.29	0.30	0.30	1.17	1.16	1.20	0.13
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.51	0.52	0.48	-
2.3. Alternate training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.23	0.28	0.35	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.07
4. Employment incentives^a	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.45	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.13	1.09	0.91	0.76	0.16^b	0.15^b	0.14^b	0.99^b	0.87^b	0.89^b	0.12
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.41	0.29	0.23	0.25	0.21	0.13	1.09	0.91	0.76	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.73	0.59	0.60	0.12
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	0.04	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.31	0.40	0.51	0.51	0.58	0.56	2.22	2.32	2.15	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.07
5.1. Supported employment	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.31	0.40	0.51	0.27	0.36	0.38	1.46	1.63	1.68	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.07
5.2. Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.75	0.69	0.46	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.20	-
6. Direct job creation	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.18	0.18	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.36	0.50	0.51	0.18
7. Start-up incentives	-	-	-	0.11	0.08	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.01
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	0.24	0.23	0.20	2.68	2.57	2.24	1.67	1.30	0.98	5.92	4.71	3.56	1.47	1.29	1.05	9.64	8.62	7.20	1.53
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.24	0.23	0.20	2.68	2.57	2.24	1.65 ^d	1.28 ^d	0.96 ^d	5.92	4.71	3.56	1.35	1.18	0.96	8.51	7.58	6.30	1.53
8.2. Unemployment insurance	0.24	0.23	0.20	2.68	2.57	2.24	1.32 ^e	0.98 ^e	0.69 ^e	4.68	3.55	2.46	0.85	0.75	0.63	4.00	3.56	3.06	1.38
8.2.8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.10	0.08	1.12	1.04	0.91	-
8.4.8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-
9. Early retirement^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.67^f	0.57^f	0.52^f	2.59	2.24	2.11	0.44	0.40	0.38	1.80	1.71	1.69	0.06
TOTAL (1-9)	0.49	0.49	0.46				3.92	3.38	2.81				2.79	2.58	2.28				2.48
Active measures (1-7)	0.25	0.26	0.25				1.58	1.52	1.31				0.89	0.89	0.86				0.89
of which: Categories 2-7 only	0.12	0.13	0.12	1.16	1.13	1.12	1.26	1.22	1.02	5.00	4.74	4.75	0.71	0.72	0.70	3.66	3.69	3.74	0.66
Passive measures (8-9)	0.24	0.23	0.20	2.68	2.57	2.24	2.34	1.86	1.50	8.51	6.95	5.67	1.90	1.69	1.43	11.44	10.33	8.90	1.58

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

b) Three-quarters of the administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds (the last quarter concerns administration of benefits outside the scope of this database), which provide some placement-related services.

c) Includes income support paid to participants in "Specially arranged activation", but not the corresponding services.

d) Includes social assistance benefits paid to unemployed but not inactive recipients.

e) Includes part-time and partial benefits.

f) Early retirement benefits (*after/ten*) only when paid to recipients who entered the scheme from unemployment.

g) Includes the administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds.

h) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 "job rotation and sharing" in Finland, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden.

i) Includes training allowances which have not been allocated across sub-categories.

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Germany				Greece				Hungary				Ireland			
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	
1. PES and administration^a <i>of which:</i> 1.1. Placement and related services ^d	0.29	0.27	0.27	..	..	..	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.12 ^f	0.12 ^f	0.12 ^f	0.12 ^f	0.12 ^f	0.12 ^f
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.01	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Training	0.06	0.05	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.1. Institutional training	0.25	0.31 ^b	0.28 ^b	0.04	0.05	..	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.24 ^h	0.24 ^h	0.25 ^h	
2.2. Workplace training	0.15	0.21	0.18	0.01	0.01	..	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.13	0.13	0.13	
2.3. Alternate training	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^d	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Employment incentives ^a	0.06	0.06	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.05 ^c	0.06 ^c	0.06 ^c	0.02	0.06	..	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.87	0.83	0.76	0.05	0.03	0.04	
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.06	..	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.77	0.78	0.67	0.05	0.03	0.04	
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.10	0.05	0.09	..	..	..
5.1. Supported employment	0.12	0.01 ^b	0.01 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
5.2. Rehabilitation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
6. Direct job creation	0.11	..	..	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Start-up incentives	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.69	0.90	0.86	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.21	0.21	0.21	
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support ^d	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.79	0.98	0.72	0.01	..	..	0.10	0.08	0.04	..	..	..
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	2.29 ^d	2.04 ^d	1.57 ^d	16.47 ^{d,e}	16.47 ^{d,e}	15.15 ^{d,e}	0.40	0.38	..	3.08	3.35	3.27	0.76	0.79	0.84	
8.2. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	2.20	1.98	1.52	16.34	16.47	15.25	0.35	0.33	..	3.08	3.35	3.27	0.67	0.69	0.75	
8.3. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	1.20	0.99	0.70	4.21	3.48	2.59	0.34	0.33	..	2.66	2.12	2.23	0.26	0.26	0.29	
8.4. Early retirement ^a	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.48	0.33	0.16	0.06	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.5. Other measures (1-7)	0.05	0.04	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10
TOTAL (1-9)	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.22	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.06	0.06	0.07
Active measures (1-7)	3.23	2.95	2.40	..	..	..	0.69	0.64	0.65	0.13	0.12	..	1.46	1.46	1.53
of which: Categories 2-7 only	0.88	0.85	0.77	..	..	..	0.30	0.28	0.29	..	..	..	0.63	0.61	0.62
Passive measures (8-9)	0.59	0.58	0.50	3.57	5.67	4.92	0.06	0.14	..	1.70	1.64	1.51	0.51	0.49	0.50	
of which: Categories 8-9	2.34	2.09	1.63	16.69	16.71	15.40	0.40	0.38	..	3.21	3.47	3.27	0.83	0.85	0.91	

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

b) Starting 2006, expenditure on rehabilitation has been reallocated, mainly to Category 2.

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

d) About half the unemployment benefit recipients (mainly recipients of the assistance benefit, ALG II) are not registered unemployed; of these, the majority are economically inactive, and others are ALMP participants or have monthly earnings above 400 euros.

e) The totals shown for Category 8 include an adjustment for double-counting of participants.

f) Category 1 includes the Local Employment Service, Job Clubs, and the overheads, pension and staff costs of the employment and training organisation FÁS, except for Training Services (which are allocated to Category 2) and Services to Business.

g) Secretariat estimate based on the ratio of benefit administration costs to benefits paid for a wider range of benefits (as reported in annual reports of DSFA, the social affairs ministry).

h) Includes the Local Training Initiative and Specialist Training Providers programmes which have not been allocated across sub-categories.

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Italy			Japan ^f			Korea			Luxembourg			Mexico					
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
1. PES and administration^g	0.09	0.09	0.09				0.19	0.14	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	.. ^k	.. ^k	.. ^k
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^d	0.01	0.01	0.01				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	..	..	..
1.2. Benefit administration ^g	0.05 ^b	0.05 ^b	0.05 ^b				..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	..	..	..
2. Training	0.20	0.18	0.18				0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.10	1.01	1.10	1.03
2.1. Institutional training	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.04 ^g	0.03 ^g	0.03 ^g	0.04 ^h	0.04 ^h	0.04 ^h	0.02	0.01	0.01	..	..	..
2.2. Workplace training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30	0.23	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.78	0.84	0.72
2.3. Alternate training	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.16	0.17
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^d	0.15 ^c	0.13 ^c	0.13 ^c	2.15	2.26	2.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.14
4. Employment incentives^d	0.21^d	0.18^d	0.15^d	2.84^d	2.68^d	2.55^d	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.19^e	0.20^e	0.22^e	3.30^e	3.63^e	4.71^e
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.21 ^e	0.18 ^e	0.15 ^e	2.77	2.61	2.47	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.14	1.26	1.60
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.37	0.52	0.67
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
5.1. Supported employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
5.2. Rehabilitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Direct job creation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	0.14	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.13^e	0.10^e	0.10^e	0.93^e	0.82^e	0.82^e
7. Start-up incentives	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^d	0.72	0.68	0.62	2.85	2.71	2.62	0.43	0.40	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.46	0.42	0.38	3.65	3.53	3.23
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.61	0.58	0.54	2.27	2.17	2.20	0.43	0.40	0.32	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.40	0.35	0.34	2.43	2.37	2.38
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.63	0.51	0.49	2.22	2.13	2.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.58	0.54	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.04	0.01	1.22	1.16	0.85
8.4. 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.02	0.02	..	..	..
9. Early retirement^d	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.39	0.32	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.65	0.60	0.61
TOTAL (1-9)	1.38	1.29	1.17				0.68	0.59	0.49	0.34	0.37	0.41	1.15	1.07	1.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Active measures (1-7)	0.57	0.50	0.46	5.52	5.35	5.40	0.25	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.50	0.48	0.48	5.28	5.58	6.58
of which: Categories 2-7 only	0.48	0.41	0.37	3.24	3.03	2.90	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.45	0.44	0.44	4.31	4.14	3.84
Passive measures (8-9)	0.81	0.79	0.71				0.43	0.40	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.65	0.59	0.54	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

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

f) Fiscal years starting on April 1st.

g) Includes education and training allowances, but not unemployment benefits paid to programme participants.

h) Refers to expenditure on training programmes for the unemployed. In the case of mixed programmes, an estimated share of expenditure relating to training for employed workers is not included.

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

j) Includes Secretariat estimates in Category 6 for "Special measures".

k) 0.002% of GDP.

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

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Netherlands			New Zealand ^g			Norway			Poland		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force
	2005	2006	2007	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
1. PES and administration^a	0.48	0.46	0.41	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.10
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.24 ^b	0.26 ^b	0.24 ^b	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.05	-	-	0.01
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.02 ^k	0.01 ^k	0.01 ^k	..	..	..
2. Training	0.13^{b,c}	0.11^{b,c}	0.10^{b,c}	0.18^b	0.18^b	0.16^b	0.37	0.26	0.23	1.64	1.42	1.28
2.1. Institutional training	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.35 ^l	0.25 ^l	0.22 ^l	1.42	1.25	1.13
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.17	0.15
2.3. Alternate training	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.83	0.87	0.94	-	-	-
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	0.04 ^d	0.03 ^d	0.04 ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Employment incentives^a	0.02^e	-^e	-^e	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.23	0.19	0.20
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.23	0.19	0.20
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.53	0.49	0.47	0.06	0.05	0.05	1.35	1.21	1.13	0.14	0.13	0.14
5.1. Supported employment	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.73	0.68	0.65	0.12	0.11	0.13
5.2. Rehabilitation	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.62	0.53	0.47	0.03	0.02	0.02
6. Direct job creation	0.15^e	0.12^e	0.11^e	0.48	0.46	0.41	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.05
7. Start-up incentives	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	2.01^f	1.70^f	1.39^f	8.57	7.52	6.38	1.90	1.11	0.85	0.72^m	0.50^m	0.42^m
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	2.01 ^f	1.70 ^f	1.39 ^f	8.57	7.52	6.38	1.90	1.11	0.85	0.57	0.43	0.36
of which: Unemployment insurance	1.06	0.89	0.67	4.34	3.71	2.93	-	-	-	0.35	0.21	0.14
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.06	0.06
8.4. 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.01	-
9. Early retirement^a	-	-	-	0.82	0.72	0.58	1.45	1.08	0.97	0.55	0.45	0.33
TOTAL (1-9)	3.31	2.89	2.49	0.39	0.38	0.35	0.74	0.58	0.56	1.28	1.16	1.01
Active measures (1-7)	1.30	1.19	1.09	0.27	0.26	0.24	2.44 ⁿ	2.32 ⁿ	2.30 ⁿ	0.42	0.45	0.50
of which: Categories 2-7 only	0.82	0.73	0.68	0.43	0.34	0.23 ^o	1.90	1.11	0.85	0.62	0.47	0.45
Passive measures (8-9)	2.01	1.70	1.39	0.43	0.34	0.23	1.90	1.11	0.85	0.86	0.71	0.51

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Fiscal years starting on July 1st.

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

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

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

k) Includes the administration costs of rehabilitation benefits.

l) Mainly rehabilitation benefits paid to participants in education in regular schools.

m) Includes rehabilitation benefits paid in between rehabilitation measures, but excludes unemployment and rehabilitation.

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

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Portugal			Slovak Republic			Spain ^d			Sweden		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
1. PES and administration^b	0.18	0.15	0.14									
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^c	0.04	0.03	0.03									
1.2. Benefit administration ^d	0.03 ^b	0.03 ^b	0.02 ^b									
2. Training	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.92	0.86	0.81						
2.1. Institutional training	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.39	0.38	0.37						
2.2. Workplace training	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.17	0.17						
2.3. Alternate training	–	–	–	–	–	–						
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^d	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.36	0.30	0.26						
4. Employment incentives^e	0.16	0.13	0.12	1.56	1.42	1.39						
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.15	0.12	0.12	1.49	1.36	1.34						
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	–	–	–	–	–	–						
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.11						
5.1. Supported employment	–	–	–	0.01	0.01	0.01						
5.2. Rehabilitation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.10						
6. Direct job creation	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.38	0.38	0.40						
7. Start-up incentives	–	–	–	0.11	0.08	0.08						
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^f	1.19	1.12	0.99	5.49	5.47	5.12						
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	1.16	1.09	0.95	5.45	5.42	4.85						
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.96	0.89	0.75	4.14	4.10	3.52						
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	–	–	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.08						
8.4. 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.03	0.03	0.03	–	–	0.19						
9. Early retirement^g	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.22	0.37	0.52						
TOTAL (1-9)	2.01	1.84	1.62									
Active measures (1-7)	0.69	0.61	0.53									
of which: Categories 2-7 only	0.52	0.46	0.39	3.07	2.84	2.79						
Passive measures (8-9)	1.32	1.23	1.09	5.71	5.84	5.64						

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

b) Secretariat estimate based on the ratio of benefit administration costs to benefits paid (2.1%) for a wider range of benefits (reported in IGFSS, *Conta da Seguranc a Social* 2007).

c) Does not include social assistance, which is the form of income support received by the majority of registered unemployed.

d) Categories 1 to 7 include expenditure by the autonomous communities and municipalities (additional data published by Eurostat).

e) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 "job rotation and sharing" in Finland, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden.

f) Includes an employer subsidy for the conversion of temporary contracts into permanent contracts, not otherwise conditional on employment status.

g) Participant stock data do not include participants in municipal programmes.

h) Administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds.

i) Includes income support paid to participants in "Activities within counselling, guidance and placement services" but not the corresponding services (which are in Category 1). This expenditure is not allocated across sub-categories.

j) Includes "basic insurance" which is not a contribution-based benefit.

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Switzerland			United Kingdom ^d			United States ^f			OECD unweighted average ^f		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant stocks as a percentage of the labour force
	2005	2006	2007	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2007
1. PES and administration^a <i>of which:</i> 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.39	0.28	0.28	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.16	0.15
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07 ^g	0.06 ^g	0.06 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.05	0.05	0.05
2. Training	0.28	0.23	0.19	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.13	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.14
2.1. Institutional training	0.27	0.22	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.09
2.2. Workplace training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01
2.3. Alternate training	—	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.06	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship ^a	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	0.02
4. Employment incentives^a	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.14	—	0.10	0.10	0.10
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.08 ^b	0.08 ^b	0.06 ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.14	—	0.08	0.08	0.08
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.01	0.01
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03
5.1. Supported employment	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	—	—	—
5.2. Rehabilitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	0.03
6. Direct job creation	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
7. Start-up incentives	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	0.05
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support^a	0.91	0.75	0.57	0.19	0.19	0.16	2.98	3.19	2.78	0.83	0.74	0.64
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.88 ^c	0.73 ^c	0.57 ^c	0.19	0.19	0.16	2.98	3.19	2.78	0.78	0.69	0.60
<i>of which:</i> Unemployment insurance	0.83	0.68	0.52	0.19	0.19	0.16	2.98	3.19	2.78	0.78	0.69	0.60
8.2. 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	0.03	0.02	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	0.02
8.4. 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	0.01
9. Early retirement^a	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	0.01
TOTAL (1-9)	1.66	1.42	1.17	0.63	0.51	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.43	1.59	1.47	1.32
Active measures (1-7)	0.75	0.67	0.60	0.44	0.33	0.32	0.13 ^h	0.13 ^h	0.13 ^h	0.62	0.59	0.56
<i>of which:</i> Categories 2-7 only	0.62	0.54	0.48	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.23	0.30	0.29	0.44	0.43	0.40
Passive measures (8-9)	0.91	0.75	0.57	0.19	0.19	0.16	2.98	3.19	2.78	0.95	0.86	0.75

a) See the introductory note about scope and comparability at www.oecd.org/els/employment/outlook. Sub-categories 1.1 and 1.2 refer only to separately-identified spending. Active and passive participant stocks should not be added (some people appear in both).
 b) Mainly the "intermediate earnings" programme, which resembles partial unemployment benefits paid subject to an earnings taper.
 c) Excludes unemployment benefits paid to participants in active programmes.
 d) Coverage of expenditure and participants in Northern Ireland is incomplete. Fiscal years starting on April 1st.
 e) Includes the administration of benefits (USA) and other benefits for persons of working age (incapacity benefit, income support and certain supplementary benefits), although only USA is included in Category 8.
 f) Fiscal years starting on October 1st.
 g) Mainly costs of running unemployment insurance offices. Also includes various national activities such as information, research and evaluation.
 h) Includes TANF work-related activities (estimated as 0.02% of GDP). Other TANF expenditure (0.20% of GDP) on child care, transport, family and social work, etc., administration and cash benefits is not included.
 i) Estimates for Greece 2006 data are used for 2007. For some years and countries, expenditure by sub-categories is estimated by applying the shares in the corresponding category calculated for countries with non-missing data. The coverage of sub-categories Placement and related services (1.1) and Benefit administration (1.2) is erratic hence only non-missing data are taken into account. Participant data are average values for countries with non-missing data for the particular sub-category, category or total.
 Source: For EU countries and Norway, Eurostat (2009), Labour Market Policy, 2009 edition and detailed underlying data supplied to OECD by Eurostat with certain Secretariat adjustments. For other countries: OECD database on Labour Market Programmes.