

Statistical Annex

Sources and definitions

Most of the statistics shown in these tables can be found as well in two other (paper or electronic) publications or references, as follows:

- the annual edition of *OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1984-2004*;
- the OECD On-Line Labour Force Statistics database that shows both raw data (see URL: www.oecd.org/scripts/cde/members/LFSDATAAuthenticate.asp) and derived statistics (www.oecd.org/scripts/cde/members/LFSINDICATORSAuthenticate.asp), and allows free access to the data.

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

Sources and definitions for data shown in the statistical annex tables are specified at the bottom of each table.

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

Interested users can refer to the on-line database, which contains data series describing the labour supply: 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. The on-line database contains a number of additional series on labour market results 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;
- gross earnings by percentile for deriving measures of earnings dispersion for full-time workers by gender;
- 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

Note on the statistical treatment of Germany

In this statistical annex, data up to end-1990 are for western Germany; unless otherwise indicated, they are for the whole of Germany from 1991 onwards.

Table A. **Standardised unemployment rates in 27 OECD countries**

As a percentage of total labour force

	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	6.7	10.6	9.5	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.5
Austria	..	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.5
Belgium	6.6	8.6	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.6	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.9	7.8
Canada	8.2	11.4	10.4	9.6	9.7	9.2	8.4	7.6	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.2
Czech Republic	..	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.8	6.4	8.6	8.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.3
Denmark	7.2	9.6	7.7	6.8	6.3	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.6	5.4
Finland	3.2	16.4	16.8	15.2	14.6	12.7	11.4	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9
France	8.5	11.1	11.7	11.1	11.6	11.5	11.1	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.9	9.5	9.7
Germany ^a	4.8	7.7	8.3	8.0	8.6	9.2	8.8	7.9	7.2	7.4	8.2	9.1	9.5
Greece	6.3	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.7	9.6	11.1	12.0	11.3	10.8	10.3	9.7	10.5
Hungary	..	12.1	11.0	10.4	9.6	9.0	8.4	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9
Ireland	13.4	15.6	14.3	12.3	11.7	9.9	7.5	5.6	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.5
Italy	8.9	9.8	10.6	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.0	10.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.0
Japan	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7
Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.7
Luxembourg	1.6	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.2
Netherlands	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	4.6
New Zealand	7.8	9.5	8.1	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.4	6.8	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.6	3.9
Norway	5.8	6.6	6.0	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.4
Poland	..	14.0	14.4	13.3	12.3	10.9	10.2	13.4	16.4	18.5	19.8	19.2	18.8
Portugal	4.8	5.6	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.8	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.0	5.0	6.2	6.7
Slovak Republic	..	..	13.7	13.1	11.3	11.9	12.6	16.8	18.7	19.4	18.7	17.5	18.0
Spain	13.1	18.6	19.8	18.8	18.1	17.0	15.2	12.8	11.3	10.6	11.3	11.3	10.8
Sweden	1.7	9.0	9.4	8.8	9.6	9.9	8.2	6.7	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.6	6.4
Switzerland	..	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.4
United Kingdom	6.9	10.0	9.2	8.5	8.0	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6
United States	5.6	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5
EU-15 ^b	8.1	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.3	8.5	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.0
OECD Europe ^b	8.0	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.6	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.8
Total OECD ^b	6.1	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.1	6.9

a) For 1990, the data include 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 (CURs) of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Minor differences may appear mainly because of various methods of calculating and applying adjustment factors, and because EU estimates are based on the civilian labour force. For a fuller description, please refer to the following URL: www.oecd.org/std.

Source: OECD (2005), *Main Economic Indicators*, Paris, May.

Statlink: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/134334601045>

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							
	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	67.9	69.2	68.7	69.2	69.3	69.5	73.0	73.6	73.7	73.7	73.6	73.6	7.0	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5
Austria	..	67.9	67.8	68.1	68.2	66.5	..	71.3	70.7	71.6	71.6	70.2	..	4.7	4.0	4.9	4.7	5.3
Belgium	54.4	60.9	59.7	59.7	58.2	60.5	58.7	65.2	63.6	64.1	64.3	65.3	7.3	6.6	6.2	6.9	7.7	7.4
Canada	70.3	70.9	70.8	71.4	72.2	72.6	76.6	76.1	76.4	77.4	78.2	78.2	8.2	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.2
Czech Republic	..	65.2	65.3	65.7	64.9	64.2	..	71.6	71.1	70.9	70.4	70.1	..	8.8	8.2	7.3	7.8	8.4
Denmark	75.4	76.4	75.9	76.4	75.1	76.0	82.4	80.0	79.2	79.9	79.4	80.2	8.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.5	5.3
Finland	74.1	67.0	67.7	67.7	67.4	67.2	76.5	74.3	74.6	74.5	74.1	73.8	3.1	9.9	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.9
France	60.8	61.7	62.7	62.9	63.2	62.8	67.1	68.8	68.6	69.0	69.4	69.5	9.4	10.3	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.6
Germany	64.1	65.6	65.8	65.3	64.6	65.5	67.4	71.1	71.5	71.5	71.3	72.7	4.9	7.8	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.9
Greece	54.8	55.9	55.6	57.7	58.9	59.6	59.1	63.0	62.1	64.2	65.1	66.5	7.2	11.3	10.4	10.1	9.5	10.4
Hungary ^b	58.0	56.0	56.2	56.2	57.0	56.8	64.4	59.9	59.6	59.7	60.6	60.5	10.0	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1
Iceland ^{c, d}	79.9	84.6	84.6	82.8	84.1	82.8	82.1	86.6	86.6	85.6	87.0	85.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.1
Ireland	52.1	64.5	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.5	60.1	67.4	67.5	67.9	68.0	68.6	13.3	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.4
Italy	52.6	53.9	54.9	55.6	56.2	57.4	59.5	60.3	60.7	61.2	61.6	62.5	11.5	10.6	9.6	9.1	8.7	8.1
Japan	68.6	68.9	68.8	68.2	68.4	68.7	70.1	72.5	72.6	72.3	72.3	72.2	2.2	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.4	4.9
Korea	61.2	61.5	62.1	63.3	63.0	63.6	62.8	64.2	64.7	65.4	65.3	66.0	2.5	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.6
Luxembourg	59.2	62.7	63.0	63.6	62.7	61.6	60.1	64.2	64.1	65.3	65.1	64.7	1.6	2.4	1.8	2.6	3.7	4.8
Mexico ^d	58.0	60.9	60.1	60.1	59.6	60.8	59.9	62.3	61.5	61.6	61.2	62.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.1
Netherlands	61.1	72.9	74.1	74.5	73.6	73.1	66.2	74.9	75.7	76.5	76.4	76.6	7.7	2.7	2.1	2.6	3.6	4.7
New Zealand	67.5	70.7	71.8	72.4	72.5	73.5	73.2	75.3	75.9	76.4	76.1	76.6	7.9	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.0
Norway ^c	73.0	77.9	77.5	77.1	75.8	75.6	77.1	80.7	80.3	80.3	79.3	79.1	5.4	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5
Poland ^b	59.9	55.0	53.5	51.7	51.4	51.9	69.4	65.8	65.7	64.8	64.2	64.2	13.6	16.4	18.6	20.3	20.0	19.3
Portugal	67.4	68.3	68.6	68.1	67.1	67.8	70.9	71.3	71.7	72.0	72.0	72.9	4.9	4.2	4.3	5.4	6.8	7.0
Slovak Republic	..	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.7	57.0	..	69.9	70.5	69.9	70.0	69.7	..	18.8	19.3	18.6	17.6	18.2
Spain ^c	51.8	57.4	58.8	59.5	60.7	62.0	61.7	66.7	65.8	67.1	68.5	69.7	16.1	13.9	10.5	11.4	11.4	11.0
Sweden ^c	83.1	74.2	75.2	74.9	74.3	73.5	84.7	78.9	79.3	79.1	78.9	78.7	1.8	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.6
Switzerland ^d	78.2	78.3	79.1	78.9	77.9	77.4	79.7	80.5	81.2	81.3	81.4	81.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	4.2	4.4
Turkey	54.5	48.9	47.8	46.7	45.5	46.1	59.4	52.4	52.3	52.3	51.1	51.5	8.2	6.7	8.6	10.6	10.8	10.6
United Kingdom ^c	72.5	72.4	72.8	72.7	72.9	72.7	77.8	76.6	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.2	6.8	5.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7
United States ^c	72.2	74.1	73.1	71.9	71.2	71.2	76.5	77.2	76.8	76.4	75.8	75.4	5.7	4.0	4.8	5.9	6.1	5.6
EU-15 ^e	61.6	63.7	64.4	64.5	64.6	65.0	67.3	69.5	69.5	69.9	70.2	70.8	8.4	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.2
EU-19 ^e	61.3	62.7	63.1	63.1	63.2	63.5	67.4	69.0	69.0	69.3	69.4	69.9	9.0	9.1	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.2
OECD Europe ^e	61.0	61.4	61.6	61.4	61.2	61.5	66.8	67.2	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.8	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.9	9.1	9.2
Total OECD ^e	64.9	65.7	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.3	69.3	70.1	70.0	70.0	69.8	70.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.9

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							
	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	78.5	76.6	75.9	76.4	76.4	76.4	84.4	81.9	81.6	81.5	81.0	80.8	6.9	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.4
Austria	..	76.2	75.9	75.3	75.3	73.0	..	80.1	79.0	79.4	79.4	77.1	..	4.8	4.0	5.2	5.1	5.3
Belgium	68.1	69.8	68.5	68.1	67.1	67.9	71.3	73.8	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.7	4.6	5.3	5.7	6.3	7.5	6.7
Canada	77.8	76.1	75.7	75.9	76.4	76.7	84.9	81.9	81.9	82.7	83.1	83.0	8.3	7.0	7.6	8.2	8.1	7.6
Czech Republic	..	73.6	73.6	74.2	73.4	72.4	..	79.4	79.0	78.9	78.2	77.9	..	7.4	6.8	5.9	6.1	7.1
Denmark	80.1	80.7	80.2	80.2	79.7	79.9	87.1	84.0	83.3	83.8	84.0	84.2	8.0	4.0	3.7	4.3	5.2	5.1
Finland	76.7	69.4	70.0	69.2	69.0	68.8	79.6	76.4	76.7	76.2	76.1	75.5	3.6	9.2	8.7	9.1	9.3	8.9
France	71.0	68.8	69.8	69.6	69.2	68.8	76.5	75.3	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.3	7.2	8.6	7.0	7.8	8.2	8.7
Germany	75.7	72.9	72.8	71.7	70.4	71.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	78.7	78.0	79.1	4.1	7.6	7.8	8.8	9.7	10.3
Greece	73.4	71.3	70.9	72.5	73.5	74.0	76.8	77.1	76.2	77.6	78.3	79.1	4.4	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.5
Hungary ^b	64.0	62.7	63.0	62.9	63.4	63.1	71.9	67.5	67.2	67.1	67.6	67.2	11.1	7.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
Iceland ^{c,d}	85.2	88.2	88.0	85.7	86.8	86.2	87.3	89.8	90.0	89.9	90.1	89.1	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.6	3.7	3.3
Ireland	67.5	75.6	76.0	74.7	74.5	75.2	77.5	79.1	79.0	78.3	78.3	79.1	13.0	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.9	5.0
Italy	69.2	68.2	68.7	69.2	69.7	69.7	75.1	74.3	74.2	74.5	74.8	74.5	7.9	8.2	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.4
Japan	81.3	80.9	80.5	79.9	79.8	80.0	83.0	85.2	85.0	84.8	84.6	84.2	2.1	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.1
Korea	73.9	73.1	73.5	74.9	75.0	75.2	76.2	76.9	76.9	77.7	77.9	78.2	3.0	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.9
Luxembourg	76.4	75.0	74.9	75.5	73.3	72.4	77.4	76.4	76.1	77.0	75.5	74.8	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	3.0	3.3
Mexico ^d	84.1	84.0	83.4	82.6	82.0	82.5	86.4	85.8	85.2	84.7	84.2	85.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0
Netherlands	75.2	82.1	82.7	82.9	81.2	80.2	79.7	83.9	84.2	84.8	84.2	83.9	5.7	2.2	1.8	2.3	3.5	4.4
New Zealand	76.5	78.2	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.8	83.4	83.3	83.6	84.1	83.1	83.8	8.3	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.4	3.6
Norway ^c	78.6	81.7	81.0	80.2	78.7	78.4	83.4	84.8	84.0	83.8	82.8	82.5	5.8	3.6	3.6	4.2	5.0	4.9
Poland ^b	66.9	61.2	59.2	57.0	56.7	57.4	76.4	71.7	71.5	70.8	70.2	70.4	12.4	14.6	17.2	19.5	19.3	18.5
Portugal	80.1	76.3	76.5	75.7	73.9	74.1	82.8	79.0	79.2	79.3	78.5	79.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.5	5.9	6.2
Slovak Republic	..	62.2	62.1	62.5	63.4	63.2	..	76.8	77.4	76.7	76.7	76.5	..	19.0	19.8	18.6	17.4	17.3
Spain ^c	71.9	72.7	73.8	73.9	74.5	74.9	81.3	80.4	79.8	80.4	81.1	81.6	11.7	9.6	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.2
Sweden ^c	85.2	76.2	76.9	76.4	75.7	75.0	86.8	81.3	81.4	81.1	80.8	80.7	1.9	6.3	5.5	5.7	6.4	7.0
Switzerland ^d	90.0	87.3	87.6	86.2	85.1	84.5	91.1	89.4	89.2	88.7	88.6	88.0	1.2	2.3	1.7	2.9	3.9	4.0
Turkey	76.9	71.7	69.3	66.9	65.9	67.9	83.6	76.9	76.1	75.1	74.0	76.1	8.0	6.8	9.0	11.0	11.0	10.8
United Kingdom ^c	82.1	79.1	79.3	78.9	79.3	78.9	88.3	84.3	83.8	83.7	83.9	83.1	7.1	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.0
United States ^c	80.7	80.6	79.4	78.0	76.9	77.2	85.6	83.9	83.4	83.0	82.2	81.9	5.7	3.9	4.9	6.0	6.4	5.7
EU-15 ^e	74.5	73.1	73.5	73.2	72.9	72.9	79.9	78.8	78.6	78.7	78.7	78.8	6.7	7.2	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.5
EU-19 ^e	73.5	71.7	71.9	71.4	71.2	71.2	79.3	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7	7.3	8.0	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.5
OECD Europe ^e	74.2	72.0	71.8	71.1	70.8	71.0	80.0	78.0	77.7	77.6	77.4	77.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.6
Total OECD ^e	77.6	76.3	75.9	75.2	74.7	75.0	82.3	81.0	80.7	80.5	80.2	80.3	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.7

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							
	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	57.1	61.8	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.6	61.5	65.4	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.3	7.2	5.5	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6
Austria	..	59.7	59.8	61.0	61.2	60.1	..	62.5	62.3	63.9	63.9	63.5	..	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.3
Belgium	40.8	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.4	53.0	46.1	56.6	54.5	55.4	55.8	57.7	11.5	8.3	6.9	7.8	8.0	8.3
Canada	62.7	65.6	65.9	67.0	67.9	68.4	68.3	70.4	70.8	72.1	73.2	73.5	8.2	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.2	6.9
Czech Republic	..	56.9	57.0	57.1	56.3	56.0	..	63.7	63.2	62.8	62.5	62.2	..	10.6	9.9	9.1	9.9	10.0
Denmark	70.6	72.1	71.4	72.6	70.5	72.0	77.6	75.9	75.0	75.9	74.8	76.1	9.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.8	5.5
Finland	71.5	64.5	65.4	66.1	65.7	65.5	73.4	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.1	72.0	2.6	10.6	9.7	9.1	8.9	9.0
France	50.9	54.8	55.7	56.4	57.3	56.9	58.0	62.5	62.3	62.6	63.6	63.7	12.2	12.3	10.5	9.8	9.9	10.7
Germany	52.2	58.1	58.7	58.8	58.7	59.9	55.5	63.3	63.8	64.2	64.5	66.1	6.0	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.9	9.4
Greece	37.5	41.3	41.2	43.1	44.5	45.5	42.6	49.7	48.8	51.0	52.1	54.1	12.0	16.9	15.6	15.4	14.5	16.0
Hungary ^b	52.3	49.6	49.8	49.8	50.9	50.7	57.3	52.6	52.4	52.7	53.9	54.0	8.8	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.1
Iceland ^{c, d}	74.5	81.0	81.1	79.8	81.2	79.4	76.8	83.3	83.1	82.2	83.9	81.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.0
Ireland	36.6	53.3	54.0	55.2	55.4	55.8	42.6	55.7	56.0	57.3	57.6	58.0	14.0	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7
Italy	36.2	39.6	41.1	42.0	42.7	45.2	44.0	46.3	47.3	47.9	48.3	50.6	17.7	14.6	13.1	12.3	11.7	10.6
Japan	55.8	56.7	57.0	56.5	56.8	57.4	57.1	59.6	60.1	59.7	59.9	60.2	2.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.7
Korea	49.0	50.1	51.0	52.0	51.1	52.2	49.9	51.8	52.7	53.4	52.8	53.9	1.9	3.5	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.3
Luxembourg	41.4	50.0	50.8	51.5	52.0	50.6	42.4	51.7	52.0	53.5	54.5	54.3	2.5	3.2	2.2	3.6	4.6	6.9
Mexico ^d	34.2	40.1	39.4	39.9	39.4	41.3	35.7	41.2	40.4	41.0	40.5	42.8	4.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.5
Netherlands	46.7	63.4	65.3	65.9	65.8	65.7	52.4	65.7	66.9	67.9	68.4	69.2	10.9	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.8	5.0
New Zealand	58.6	63.5	64.8	65.3	65.7	66.5	63.2	67.5	68.4	69.0	69.2	69.6	7.3	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.5
Norway ^c	67.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	72.7	72.7	70.7	76.5	76.4	76.7	75.8	75.7	4.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.9
Poland ^b	53.1	48.9	47.8	46.4	46.2	46.4	62.6	59.9	59.9	58.9	58.4	58.2	15.1	18.4	20.2	21.2	20.8	20.2
Portugal	55.4	60.5	61.0	60.8	60.6	61.7	59.6	63.8	64.5	65.0	65.6	67.0	7.0	5.2	5.4	6.5	7.7	8.0
Slovak Republic	..	51.5	51.8	51.4	52.2	50.9	..	63.2	63.8	63.2	63.5	62.9	..	18.6	18.8	18.7	17.8	19.1
Spain ^c	31.8	42.0	43.8	44.9	46.8	49.0	42.2	52.9	51.6	53.7	55.7	57.7	24.7	20.6	15.3	16.4	16.0	15.1
Sweden ^c	81.0	72.2	73.5	73.4	72.8	71.8	82.5	76.4	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.6	1.8	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	6.2
Switzerland ^d	66.4	69.3	70.6	71.5	70.7	70.3	68.2	71.6	73.2	73.9	74.1	73.9	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.2	4.6	4.8
Turkey	32.9	26.2	26.3	26.6	25.2	24.3	36.0	28.0	28.5	29.5	28.1	27.0	8.7	6.5	7.8	9.8	10.5	10.0
United Kingdom ^c	62.8	65.5	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.6	67.3	68.9	69.0	69.3	69.2	69.6	6.6	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.3
United States ^c	64.0	67.8	67.1	66.1	65.7	65.4	67.8	70.7	70.4	70.1	69.7	69.2	5.6	4.1	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.5
EU-15 ^e	48.7	54.3	55.2	55.8	56.2	57.1	54.7	60.3	60.4	61.1	61.7	62.8	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.1
EU-19 ^e	49.2	53.7	54.4	54.8	55.2	55.9	55.5	60.2	60.3	60.8	61.2	62.2	11.3	10.7	9.7	9.9	9.9	10.1
OECD Europe ^e	47.8	50.7	51.3	51.6	51.7	52.1	53.6	56.5	56.6	57.1	57.3	57.9	10.8	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9
Total OECD ^e	52.5	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.8	56.6	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.6	60.1	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.2

^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 The year 1990 refers to 1992.

^c Refers to persons aged 16 to 64.

^d The year 1990 refers to 1991.

^e For above countries only.

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

Statlink: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/077514107464>

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						
		1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	Unemployment rates	13.2	12.9	12.7	11.6	11.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.8
	Labour force participation rates	70.4	69.0	68.2	67.7	67.2	79.9	80.6	80.9	80.6	80.5	44.1	48.6	50.0	52.2	53.8
	Employment/population ratios	61.1	60.1	59.6	59.9	59.4	75.8	76.3	77.1	76.9	77.2	41.8	46.3	48.2	50.1	51.8
	Unemployment rates	..	6.0	7.2	7.5	11.0	..	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	..	5.6	5.7	6.2	4.5
	Labour force participation rates	..	54.7	55.7	54.8	56.1	..	85.2	86.5	87.0	85.4	..	29.0	29.7	30.8	28.7
	Employment/population ratios	..	51.4	51.8	50.7	49.9	..	82.2	82.7	83.4	81.7	..	27.4	28.0	28.9	27.4
Belgium	Unemployment rates	14.5	15.3	15.7	19.0	17.5	6.5	5.4	6.2	7.0	6.6	3.6	3.0	3.5	1.7	3.6
	Labour force participation rates	35.5	33.6	33.8	33.5	34.0	76.7	80.9	81.7	81.8	82.8	22.2	26.0	26.7	28.5	31.3
	Employment/population ratios	30.4	28.5	28.5	27.1	28.1	71.7	76.6	76.6	76.1	77.3	21.4	25.2	25.8	28.1	30.1
	Unemployment rates	12.4	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.4	7.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.9
	Labour force participation rates	69.9	64.7	66.6	67.4	67.0	84.2	85.1	85.9	86.4	86.6	49.1	51.2	53.4	56.5	57.4
	Employment/population ratios	61.2	56.4	57.5	58.2	58.1	78.0	79.8	80.3	80.8	81.4	46.1	48.2	50.1	52.9	54.0
Czech Republic	Unemployment rates	..	16.6	16.0	17.6	20.4	..	7.2	6.5	7.0	7.3	..	4.9	4.0	4.4	5.4
	Labour force participation rates	..	43.2	40.1	38.1	35.8	..	88.4	88.2	87.8	87.8	..	39.0	42.5	44.2	45.1
	Employment/population ratios	..	36.1	33.7	31.4	28.5	..	82.1	82.5	81.7	81.4	..	37.1	40.8	42.3	42.6
	Unemployment rates	11.5	8.3	7.1	9.8	7.8	7.9	3.5	3.7	5.0	4.7	6.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	73.5	67.2	68.8	65.9	66.4	91.2	87.5	88.0	87.8	88.2	57.1	58.9	60.1	63.1	65.5
	Employment/population ratios	65.0	61.7	64.0	59.4	61.3	84.0	84.5	84.7	83.5	84.0	53.6	56.5	57.3	60.7	61.8
Finland	Unemployment rates	9.4	19.9	20.7	21.6	20.8	2.0	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	2.3	8.9	8.1	7.7	7.3
	Labour force participation rates	57.5	50.4	49.6	49.1	48.1	89.7	88.0	88.1	87.5	87.3	43.8	50.3	52.0	54.1	55.0
	Employment/population ratios	52.2	40.3	39.4	38.5	38.1	87.9	81.5	81.6	81.1	81.0	42.8	45.9	47.8	49.9	51.0
	Unemployment rates	19.8	18.0	18.9	19.0	21.3	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.5	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.3
	Labour force participation rates	44.6	35.8	36.9	37.0	37.5	83.8	86.1	86.1	86.5	86.6	32.9	32.6	35.6	38.3	39.6
	Employment/population ratios	35.7	29.3	29.9	30.0	29.5	77.3	79.4	79.4	79.5	79.2	30.7	30.7	33.8	36.1	37.1
Germany	Unemployment rates	4.5	8.3	9.8	10.6	11.7	4.6	7.3	8.1	9.1	9.4	7.7	11.7	10.8	9.7	11.3
	Labour force participation rates	59.1	51.3	49.7	47.4	47.5	77.1	85.5	85.8	86.0	87.7	39.8	42.9	43.3	43.1	44.2
	Employment/population ratios	56.4	47.0	44.8	42.4	41.9	73.6	79.3	78.8	78.2	79.5	36.8	37.9	38.6	39.0	39.2
	Unemployment rates	23.3	28.0	26.1	25.7	26.5	5.1	8.8	8.7	8.3	9.1	1.6	4.1	3.8	3.1	4.3
	Labour force participation rates	39.4	36.2	36.3	35.2	37.3	72.2	77.2	78.8	79.7	81.1	41.5	39.6	40.5	42.4	41.2
	Employment/population ratios	30.3	26.0	26.8	26.2	27.4	68.5	70.4	71.9	73.1	73.7	40.8	38.0	38.9	41.0	39.4
	Unemployment rates	18.8	11.2	12.6	13.4	15.5	8.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	43.6	34.6	32.6	30.8	27.9	82.9	77.1	77.0	77.8	77.9	24.2	24.2	26.4	29.8	32.0
	Employment/population ratios	35.4	30.7	28.5	26.7	23.6	75.7	73.1	73.0	73.7	73.6	22.9	23.5	25.6	29.0	31.1

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						
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Iceland^{b, c}															
Unemployment rates	4.9	4.8	7.2	8.2	8.1	2.2	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.7
Labour force participation rates	59.5	70.2	64.0	74.2	72.1	90.1	92.3	92.5	91.5	89.8	87.2	87.3	88.4	85.1	84.3
Employment/population ratios	56.6	66.8	59.4	68.1	66.3	88.1	90.7	90.0	89.2	88.0	85.4	85.6	87.2	83.3	82.0
Ireland															
Unemployment rates	17.7	6.2	7.7	7.6	8.1	12.5	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	8.4	2.6	4.2	2.4	2.4
Labour force participation rates	50.3	50.1	49.1	49.6	48.8	68.5	78.9	79.5	79.1	79.8	42.1	47.9	49.2	50.5	50.7
Employment/population ratios	41.4	47.0	45.3	45.8	44.8	60.0	76.4	76.6	76.0	76.7	38.6	46.6	48.0	49.3	49.5
Italy															
Unemployment rates	31.5	27.0	26.3	26.3	23.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.9	2.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1
Labour force participation rates	43.5	37.6	36.3	35.3	35.6	73.9	75.1	75.8	76.3	77.5	33.4	29.2	30.1	31.5	31.8
Employment/population ratios	29.8	27.4	26.7	26.0	27.2	68.2	69.2	70.1	70.8	72.1	32.6	28.0	28.9	30.3	30.5
Japan															
Unemployment rates	4.3	9.7	10.0	10.2	9.5	1.6	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.4	2.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	4.4
Labour force participation rates	44.1	46.5	45.6	44.8	44.2	80.9	82.2	82.0	82.1	82.2	64.7	65.8	65.4	65.8	66.0
Employment/population ratios	42.2	42.0	41.0	40.3	40.0	79.6	78.6	78.0	78.3	78.6	62.9	62.0	61.6	62.1	63.0
Korea															
Unemployment rates	7.0	9.7	8.1	9.6	10.0	1.9	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	0.8	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.1
Labour force participation rates	35.0	33.3	34.2	34.0	34.7	74.6	75.1	75.5	75.3	75.7	62.4	59.5	60.4	58.9	59.7
Employment/population ratios	32.5	30.1	31.5	30.8	31.2	73.2	72.6	73.4	73.1	73.4	61.9	58.3	59.5	57.8	58.5
Luxembourg															
Unemployment rates	3.6	6.3	7.0	11.5	18.3	1.4	1.4	2.4	3.2	4.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.6
Labour force participation rates	44.9	34.5	34.7	29.9	26.2	72.8	79.8	81.0	81.4	81.9	28.4	24.9	27.9	30.4	31.3
Employment/population ratios	43.3	32.3	32.3	26.4	21.4	71.8	78.7	79.1	78.8	78.7	28.2	24.8	27.9	30.0	30.8
Mexico^c															
Unemployment rates	5.4	4.1	4.9	5.3	6.4	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2
Labour force participation rates	52.2	49.7	48.4	47.2	48.3	65.9	68.9	69.6	69.5	71.3	54.6	52.6	53.8	54.4	55.7
Employment/population ratios	49.3	47.7	46.0	44.7	45.2	64.4	67.8	68.4	68.1	69.6	54.1	52.1	53.1	53.8	55.0
Netherlands															
Unemployment rates	11.1	4.4	4.6	6.6	8.0	7.2	1.7	2.2	3.1	4.0	3.8	1.5	2.1	2.2	3.6
Labour force participation rates	59.6	73.6	73.9	73.2	72.0	76.0	84.2	84.7	85.1	86.0	30.9	39.9	42.9	45.9	46.3
Employment/population ratios	53.0	70.4	70.5	68.4	66.2	70.6	82.8	82.9	82.4	82.5	29.7	39.3	42.0	44.9	44.6
New Zealand															
Unemployment rates	14.1	11.8	11.5	10.2	9.3	6.1	4.1	4.0	3.5	2.9	4.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	2.5
Labour force participation rates	68.8	63.3	64.0	62.8	62.6	81.2	82.6	82.9	82.7	83.2	43.8	62.9	65.5	66.7	68.9
Employment/population ratios	59.1	55.8	56.6	56.3	56.8	76.3	79.3	79.6	79.8	80.8	41.8	60.7	63.4	64.3	67.2
Norway^b															
Unemployment rates	11.8	10.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	4.3	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1
Labour force participation rates	60.5	63.1	64.2	62.6	61.6	85.9	87.4	87.1	86.2	86.5	63.1	68.5	69.7	69.5	68.8
Employment/population ratios	53.4	56.5	56.9	55.3	54.4	82.2	85.1	84.4	82.9	83.1	61.5	67.4	68.4	68.6	68.0
Poland^d															
Unemployment rates	27.8	41.0	43.9	43.0	40.8	11.9	15.8	17.5	17.3	16.9	7.1	9.7	10.5	11.2	11.6
Labour force participation rates	44.8	37.4	35.6	34.4	33.9	84.9	82.2	81.8	81.7	82.2	38.1	32.1	31.2	32.2	31.7
Employment/population ratios	32.3	22.1	20.0	19.6	20.0	74.8	69.3	67.5	67.6	68.3	35.4	29.0	27.9	28.6	28.0

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			
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Portugal	Unemployment rates	9.6	9.4	11.5	14.6	15.3	3.8	3.5	4.5	5.7	6.1	2.1	3.2	3.7	4.3	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	60.6	47.1	47.3	45.0	43.6	81.5	85.2	85.4	85.9	86.3	48.0	51.7	52.9	53.4	53.2
	Employment/population ratios	54.8	42.7	41.9	38.4	36.9	78.4	82.2	81.5	81.0	81.1	47.0	50.0	50.9	51.1	50.3
Slovak Republic	Unemployment rates	..	39.1	37.4	33.1	32.7	..	15.9	15.3	15.1	16.0	..	12.3	15.3	13.6	15.4
	Labour force participation rates	..	45.8	43.5	41.2	39.4	..	88.9	88.6	89.5	88.9	..	25.4	27.0	28.5	31.7
	Employment/population ratios	..	27.9	27.2	27.6	26.5	..	74.8	75.1	76.0	74.7	..	22.3	22.9	24.6	26.8
Spain^b	Unemployment rates	30.2	20.8	22.2	22.7	22.0	13.1	9.3	10.2	10.2	9.8	8.0	6.3	7.1	6.9	7.1
	Labour force participation rates	54.9	46.8	47.0	47.6	49.2	70.7	76.5	78.1	79.4	80.6	40.1	41.9	42.7	43.8	44.4
	Employment/population ratios	38.3	37.1	36.6	36.8	38.4	61.4	69.5	70.1	71.3	72.7	36.9	39.2	39.7	40.8	41.3
Sweden^b	Unemployment rates	4.6	11.8	12.9	13.8	17.0	1.3	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.5	1.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9
	Labour force participation rates	69.3	54.2	53.4	52.3	51.5	92.8	88.1	87.9	87.8	87.7	70.5	70.5	71.7	72.5	73.1
	Employment/population ratios	66.1	47.8	46.5	45.1	42.8	91.6	84.6	84.2	83.5	82.9	69.5	67.0	68.4	69.0	69.5
Switzerland^c	Unemployment rates	3.2	5.6	5.6	8.5	7.7	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.0	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.2
	Labour force participation rates	71.6	67.8	69.3	69.4	67.1	85.9	87.9	88.3	88.1	88.2	63.8	68.2	65.9	67.4	67.3
	Employment/population ratios	69.3	64.0	65.4	63.5	62.0	84.5	86.1	86.0	84.8	84.7	63.1	67.1	64.6	65.7	65.1
Turkey	Unemployment rates	16.0	16.2	19.2	20.5	19.7	5.4	6.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	3.1	2.3	3.5	3.7	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	54.7	42.1	40.9	38.4	39.3	65.1	59.5	59.8	59.1	59.2	44.1	36.8	36.6	34.0	34.1
	Employment/population ratios	45.9	35.3	33.0	30.5	31.6	61.6	55.5	54.6	54.0	54.1	42.7	35.9	35.3	32.7	33.1
United Kingdom^b	Unemployment rates	10.1	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.9	5.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	7.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	78.0	68.2	68.6	67.6	67.4	83.9	83.9	84.0	84.1	83.8	53.0	54.0	55.2	57.5	58.0
	Employment/population ratios	70.1	61.1	61.0	59.8	60.1	79.1	80.7	80.6	80.9	80.7	49.2	52.2	53.3	55.5	56.2
United States^b	Unemployment rates	11.2	10.6	12.0	12.4	11.8	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	3.3	3.0	3.9	4.1	3.8
	Labour force participation rates	67.3	64.5	63.3	61.6	61.1	83.5	83.7	83.3	83.0	82.8	55.9	60.4	61.9	62.4	62.3
	Employment/population ratios	59.8	57.7	55.7	53.9	53.9	79.7	80.5	79.3	78.8	79.0	54.0	58.6	59.5	59.9	59.9
EU-15^d	Unemployment rates	16.3	14.0	14.7	15.3	15.6	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.3	5.7	6.4	6.1	5.7	6.3
	Labour force participation rates	55.3	48.8	48.6	47.8	48.2	78.7	82.4	82.8	83.2	83.9	40.0	41.2	42.5	43.9	44.6
	Employment/population ratios	46.3	42.0	41.5	40.5	40.7	73.4	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.8	37.8	38.6	39.9	41.4	41.8
EU-19^d	Unemployment rates	17.2	16.7	17.4	17.9	18.0	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.2	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.6
	Labour force participation rates	54.0	47.0	46.5	45.6	45.7	79.5	82.5	82.8	83.2	83.8	39.4	40.0	41.2	42.6	43.3
	Employment/population ratios	44.7	39.1	38.4	37.4	37.5	73.6	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.9	37.1	37.4	38.6	40.1	40.4
OECD Europe^d	Unemployment rates	16.7	16.4	17.4	18.0	18.0	7.1	7.2	7.8	8.0	8.1	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.2
	Labour force participation rates	54.4	46.5	45.9	44.7	44.9	78.1	79.8	80.1	80.2	80.7	40.4	40.4	41.5	42.6	43.2
	Employment/population ratios	45.3	38.8	37.9	36.6	36.8	72.6	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.1	38.2	38.0	39.0	40.2	40.5
Total OECD^d	Unemployment rates	12.3	12.2	13.1	13.5	13.4	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
	Labour force participation rates	55.5	51.4	50.7	49.7	49.9	79.2	80.2	80.3	80.2	80.6	49.2	50.6	51.7	52.6	53.1
	Employment/population ratios	48.7	45.1	44.1	43.0	43.2	75.1	75.9	75.5	75.3	75.7	47.3	48.2	49.1	50.1	50.7

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

		Men (percentages)														
		15 to 24				25 to 54				55 to 64						
		1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	Unemployment rates	13.9	13.6	13.6	12.0	12.2	4.9	5.6	4.8	4.4	3.9	6.3	5.6	4.8	4.1	4.2
	Labour force participation rates	73.0	70.6	69.6	69.0	68.3	93.1	90.0	90.1	89.3	89.1	63.2	59.9	61.0	63.3	64.4
	Employment/population ratios	62.8	61.0	60.2	60.8	59.9	88.5	85.0	85.8	85.4	85.7	59.2	56.6	58.1	60.7	61.7
	Unemployment rates	..	6.2	7.7	8.1	11.3	..	3.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	..	5.7	6.7	7.3	4.7
Austria	Labour force participation rates	..	59.3	60.5	59.7	61.2	..	93.5	93.9	94.3	91.4	..	40.2	40.8	42.3	38.6
	Employment/population ratios	..	55.6	55.9	54.9	54.3	..	90.3	89.6	90.1	87.4	..	37.9	38.0	39.2	36.8
	Unemployment rates	10.1	14.3	16.0	20.1	15.8	4.0	4.8	5.4	6.6	6.0	3.1	3.9	3.3	1.8	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	37.0	37.2	37.3	38.1	35.8	92.2	90.9	91.2	90.4	91.1	35.4	36.6	36.3	39.4	41.0
Canada	Employment/population ratios	33.3	31.8	31.3	30.4	30.2	88.5	86.5	86.2	84.4	85.7	34.3	35.1	35.1	38.7	39.3
	Unemployment rates	13.6	14.5	15.3	15.3	14.9	7.2	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.1
	Labour force participation rates	72.4	66.1	67.8	68.3	67.9	93.1	91.1	91.5	91.6	91.6	64.0	60.9	63.1	65.3	66.0
	Employment/population ratios	62.6	56.6	57.4	57.9	57.8	86.4	85.3	85.2	85.6	86.0	60.0	57.3	58.9	60.8	62.0
Czech Republic	Unemployment rates	..	16.0	15.1	16.6	21.1	..	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.6	..	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.9
	Labour force participation rates	..	48.2	44.8	42.1	40.0	..	95.0	94.9	94.5	94.6	..	55.0	59.4	59.9	60.1
	Employment/population ratios	..	40.5	38.0	35.1	31.6	..	89.7	90.2	89.7	89.2	..	52.6	57.3	57.5	57.2
	Unemployment rates	11.4	7.3	8.8	10.6	8.5	7.5	2.9	3.3	4.4	4.4	5.1	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.5
Denmark	Labour force participation rates	76.5	69.4	70.6	68.1	69.0	94.5	91.4	91.7	92.0	91.3	69.1	65.6	67.6	70.8	73.3
	Employment/population ratios	67.8	64.3	64.4	60.9	63.1	87.4	88.8	88.7	88.0	87.3	65.6	63.0	64.2	68.0	69.3
	Unemployment rates	10.4	19.6	20.9	21.7	22.2	2.5	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.0	1.8	8.9	8.2	7.9	7.6
	Labour force participation rates	58.1	50.0	48.8	48.5	47.4	92.9	91.0	90.6	90.1	90.0	47.1	51.2	52.6	55.8	55.7
France	Employment/population ratios	52.1	40.2	38.6	38.0	36.9	90.6	84.7	84.0	83.3	83.7	46.3	46.7	48.3	51.4	51.5
	Unemployment rates	16.8	16.0	17.5	18.1	20.8	5.7	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.5
	Labour force participation rates	47.7	39.2	41.0	40.6	41.4	95.6	94.0	93.9	93.7	93.6	39.3	36.9	40.5	42.3	44.3
	Employment/population ratios	39.7	32.9	33.9	33.2	32.8	90.1	88.3	87.6	87.0	86.7	37.0	34.9	38.1	39.7	41.9
Germany	Unemployment rates	4.0	9.3	11.4	12.3	13.3	3.7	7.1	8.2	9.4	9.8	7.0	11.1	10.3	9.4	10.9
	Labour force participation rates	61.2	54.3	52.3	49.9	52.2	90.2	93.5	93.3	93.0	93.3	55.9	52.2	52.6	52.0	54.8
	Employment/population ratios	58.7	49.3	46.4	43.8	45.3	86.9	86.9	85.6	84.2	84.2	52.0	46.4	47.2	47.1	48.8
	Unemployment rates	15.1	21.0	19.0	18.0	18.7	3.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	1.8	4.1	3.5	3.0	4.0
Greece	Labour force participation rates	44.1	38.5	39.6	38.9	40.4	94.3	94.0	94.3	94.2	94.7	59.5	57.0	57.3	60.1	58.7
	Employment/population ratios	37.4	30.4	32.1	31.9	32.9	91.3	88.8	89.1	89.3	89.6	58.4	54.6	55.3	58.3	56.3
	Unemployment rates	22.0	12.2	13.2	13.8	16.2	9.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.6	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.2
	Labour force participation rates	47.5	39.2	36.0	34.4	31.4	89.9	84.2	84.3	84.8	85.0	35.3	35.4	36.9	39.0	39.7
Hungary^a	Employment/population ratios	37.1	34.4	31.2	29.7	26.3	81.3	79.4	79.7	80.1	80.5	33.3	34.1	35.4	37.9	38.4

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						
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Iceland^{b, c}															
Unemployment rates	5.8	5.4	9.7	9.4	9.3	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.0	2.0	1.7	2.9	2.9
Labour force participation rates	60.1	70.3	65.4	75.5	71.8	97.0	96.3	96.6	94.8	94.2	93.5	92.8	91.5	90.2	89.7
Employment/population ratios	56.6	66.6	59.0	68.5	65.1	95.2	95.0	94.2	92.5	92.4	92.6	91.0	89.9	87.6	87.1
Unemployment rates	19.0	6.4	8.7	8.6	8.7	12.0	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	8.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9
Labour force participation rates	53.2	55.1	53.1	53.4	52.8	91.8	91.8	91.3	90.9	91.7	65.0	66.4	66.8	66.5	66.6
Employment/population ratios	43.1	51.5	48.5	48.8	48.2	80.9	88.7	87.6	87.0	87.6	59.5	64.6	65.1	64.8	64.7
Italy															
Unemployment rates	26.2	23.2	22.6	23.0	20.7	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	2.2	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.1
Labour force participation rates	46.1	42.4	41.4	40.5	39.3	94.1	90.7	91.0	91.5	91.3	53.0	42.3	42.9	44.4	44.0
Employment/population ratios	34.0	32.6	32.0	31.2	31.2	89.6	85.5	86.0	86.5	86.5	51.9	40.4	41.2	42.8	42.2
Japan															
Unemployment rates	4.5	10.7	11.3	11.6	10.6	1.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.4	7.0	7.1	6.7	5.3
Labour force participation rates	43.4	46.5	46.2	45.2	44.0	97.5	96.9	96.5	96.4	96.2	83.3	83.4	82.8	83.0	82.5
Employment/population ratios	41.4	41.6	41.0	40.0	39.4	96.2	92.8	92.0	92.0	92.1	80.4	77.5	76.8	77.4	78.1
Korea															
Unemployment rates	9.5	12.1	9.9	11.3	11.7	2.5	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	1.2	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Labour force participation rates	28.4	27.6	28.4	28.0	28.6	94.6	91.6	91.7	91.9	91.6	77.2	71.7	73.7	72.6	73.5
Employment/population ratios	25.7	24.3	25.6	24.8	25.3	92.2	87.9	88.7	88.9	88.4	76.3	69.6	72.1	70.8	71.6
Luxembourg															
Unemployment rates	2.7	7.1	5.3	10.7	13.7	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.6	2.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.5
Labour force participation rates	45.7	36.8	38.2	30.3	27.0	95.0	94.2	95.0	94.5	95.2	43.2	35.5	37.7	39.4	39.1
Employment/population ratios	44.5	34.2	36.1	27.1	23.3	94.0	93.2	93.3	92.0	92.5	42.9	35.3	37.6	39.1	38.5
Mexico^c															
Unemployment rates	5.2	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.3
Labour force participation rates	71.2	66.2	64.4	63.0	64.7	96.8	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.4	85.9	80.4	81.1	81.0	81.5
Employment/population ratios	67.5	63.8	61.5	59.9	61.0	95.4	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.3	85.1	79.5	79.7	80.0	80.5
Netherlands															
Unemployment rates	10.3	4.2	4.3	6.7	7.9	4.9	1.4	1.9	3.0	3.7	2.8	1.7	2.3	2.2	3.9
Labour force participation rates	60.0	74.7	75.1	73.7	72.2	93.4	94.0	93.8	93.6	93.7	45.8	51.4	56.2	58.7	58.7
Employment/population ratios	53.8	71.5	71.8	68.7	66.5	88.8	92.7	92.0	90.7	90.2	44.5	50.5	54.9	57.4	56.4
New Zealand															
Unemployment rates	14.8	12.1	11.6	10.1	8.7	6.6	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.5	5.0	4.0	3.2	3.4	2.4
Labour force participation rates	72.7	66.3	66.8	65.4	65.9	93.5	91.3	91.5	91.0	91.6	56.8	74.3	77.3	76.2	78.2
Employment/population ratios	61.9	58.3	59.1	58.8	60.1	87.4	87.6	88.0	88.1	89.4	54.0	71.3	74.8	73.6	76.4
Norway^b															
Unemployment rates	12.4	10.6	12.4	12.7	12.6	4.7	2.7	3.2	4.3	4.3	3.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Labour force participation rates	63.9	64.8	64.7	63.2	61.9	92.3	91.4	91.0	89.9	90.1	72.8	73.6	74.0	74.7	74.3
Employment/population ratios	56.0	57.9	56.6	55.2	54.1	88.0	88.9	88.1	86.0	86.2	70.7	72.3	72.8	73.5	73.2
Poland^a															
Unemployment rates	25.9	40.1	43.5	42.1	39.0	10.6	14.2	16.5	16.5	16.0	7.9	10.4	11.2	12.0	12.9
Labour force participation rates	49.2	40.5	39.1	38.2	37.7	91.5	88.0	87.6	87.4	88.0	48.1	41.5	40.3	41.8	41.3
Employment/population ratios	36.5	24.2	22.1	22.1	23.0	81.8	75.5	73.1	73.0	74.0	44.3	37.1	35.8	36.8	36.0

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

	55 to 64														
	15 to 24						25 to 54								
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Portugal	7.1	7.3	9.7	12.6	13.5	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.9	5.1	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.8	6.0
Labour force participation rates	66.5	52.1	52.3	48.5	47.6	94.3	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.2	66.5	63.3	63.5	64.7	62.8
Employment/population ratios	61.8	48.3	47.2	42.4	41.2	92.1	90.2	89.4	88.0	87.4	65.0	61.3	61.2	61.6	59.1
Unemployment rates	..	41.8	38.9	34.3	34.2	..	16.0	14.9	14.5	14.6	..	12.6	15.6	14.7	15.6
Labour force participation rates	..	50.2	47.7	45.2	43.1	..	94.0	93.4	94.1	93.7	..	43.0	46.3	48.1	51.9
Employment/population ratios	..	29.2	29.2	29.7	28.4	..	79.0	79.5	80.5	80.0	..	37.6	39.1	41.0	43.8
Unemployment rates	23.2	16.1	18.4	19.4	18.7	9.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	8.3	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0
Labour force participation rates	61.8	52.7	52.4	53.1	54.8	94.4	91.6	92.1	92.4	92.5	62.5	61.4	62.2	62.9	62.7
Employment/population ratios	47.5	44.2	42.8	42.8	44.5	85.7	85.9	85.8	86.0	86.1	57.3	57.9	58.6	59.3	58.9
Unemployment rates	4.8	12.9	13.8	14.7	17.8	1.3	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.7	1.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.8
Labour force participation rates	69.5	54.2	53.2	52.0	51.4	94.7	90.5	90.2	90.1	90.1	75.5	73.5	74.8	75.4	76.0
Employment/population ratios	66.2	47.2	45.8	44.3	42.2	93.5	86.6	86.0	85.3	85.0	74.5	69.6	70.8	71.1	71.6
Unemployment rates	3.0	5.7	7.2	8.3	8.0	0.8	1.0	2.2	3.4	3.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.1
Labour force participation rates	72.9	68.6	70.4	70.5	68.2	97.8	96.3	96.0	95.6	95.7	86.4	82.4	78.9	79.7	79.1
Employment/population ratios	70.7	64.7	65.4	64.7	62.7	97.0	95.3	93.9	92.4	92.3	85.2	81.0	77.3	77.7	76.7
Unemployment rates	16.6	17.2	20.3	21.5	20.1	5.2	7.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	4.0	3.1	4.6	5.0	4.1
Labour force participation rates	71.8	56.3	53.3	50.6	53.1	94.2	88.7	88.2	87.7	89.2	61.3	52.7	50.8	47.1	49.0
Employment/population ratios	59.9	46.7	42.4	39.7	42.5	89.3	82.4	80.2	79.9	81.1	58.8	51.1	48.5	44.7	47.0
Unemployment rates	11.1	12.0	12.9	13.2	11.8	5.6	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.8	8.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9
Labour force participation rates	83.5	72.0	72.3	71.1	70.2	94.8	91.3	91.2	91.4	91.0	68.1	64.4	65.0	67.9	68.0
Employment/population ratios	74.2	63.4	63.0	61.7	61.9	89.5	87.6	87.2	87.6	87.5	62.4	61.6	62.1	65.0	65.4
Unemployment rates	11.6	11.4	12.8	13.4	12.6	4.6	3.7	4.8	5.2	4.6	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.5	3.9
Labour force participation rates	71.8	67.0	65.5	63.9	63.6	93.4	91.3	91.0	90.6	90.5	67.8	68.3	69.2	68.7	68.7
Employment/population ratios	63.5	59.4	57.1	55.3	55.5	89.1	87.9	86.6	85.9	86.3	65.2	66.0	66.3	65.6	66.0
Unemployment rates	14.2	13.2	14.4	15.2	15.3	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.5	5.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.2
Labour force participation rates	58.9	52.6	52.4	51.4	51.8	93.6	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	55.4	51.9	53.1	54.4	55.2
Employment/population ratios	50.5	45.6	44.9	43.6	43.9	88.7	87.4	86.9	86.5	86.4	52.3	48.6	49.8	51.3	51.8
Unemployment rates	15.2	16.0	17.2	17.8	17.7	5.8	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.3	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.6
Labour force participation rates	57.7	50.8	50.3	49.2	49.4	93.3	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	54.3	50.9	52.0	53.3	54.0
Employment/population ratios	48.9	42.6	41.6	40.5	40.6	87.9	86.1	85.5	85.2	85.1	51.1	47.5	48.7	50.1	50.4
Unemployment rates	15.2	16.0	17.5	18.2	17.9	5.7	6.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.3
Labour force participation rates	60.0	52.1	51.2	49.8	50.4	93.5	91.6	91.5	91.4	91.6	55.5	51.7	52.5	53.5	54.2
Employment/population ratios	50.8	43.8	42.2	40.8	41.4	88.2	85.8	85.0	84.6	84.7	52.5	48.6	49.3	50.3	50.8
Unemployment rates	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.6	4.4	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.7	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.0
Labour force participation rates	60.8	56.4	55.6	54.4	54.8	94.2	92.4	92.3	92.1	92.1	65.0	62.8	63.6	64.2	64.7
Employment/population ratios	53.7	49.5	48.1	46.8	47.4	90.0	87.8	87.1	86.7	86.9	62.2	59.5	60.2	60.8	61.5

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						
		1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	Unemployment rates	12.4	12.2	11.8	11.1	11.1	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.0	3.3	1.9	3.5	3.3
	Labour force participation rates	67.7	67.4	66.8	66.3	66.2	66.6	71.4	71.9	72.0	72.0	24.9	37.0	38.8	40.8	43.1
	Employment/population ratios	59.3	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.8	62.9	67.8	68.4	68.6	68.9	24.2	35.7	38.0	39.4	41.7
Austria	Unemployment rates	..	5.8	6.6	6.8	10.7	..	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.4	..	5.2	3.8	4.1	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	..	50.1	51.0	49.9	51.1	..	76.9	79.1	79.8	79.4	..	18.3	19.3	20.0	19.3
	Employment/population ratios	..	47.2	47.7	46.5	45.6	..	74.0	75.8	76.7	75.8	..	17.4	18.6	19.1	18.5
Belgium	Unemployment rates	19.2	16.6	15.2	17.5	19.5	10.3	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	5.0	0.9	3.8	1.3	2.8
	Labour force participation rates	34.1	30.0	30.2	28.8	32.2	60.8	70.7	72.0	73.1	74.3	9.9	15.8	17.4	18.0	21.8
	Employment/population ratios	27.5	25.0	25.7	23.8	25.9	54.5	66.4	66.8	67.7	68.8	9.4	15.6	16.7	17.7	21.2
Canada	Unemployment rates	11.0	11.1	11.7	11.9	11.8	7.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.7
	Labour force participation rates	67.3	63.2	65.3	66.4	66.1	75.4	79.1	80.4	81.1	81.6	34.8	41.8	43.9	47.9	49.0
	Employment/population ratios	59.9	56.2	57.6	58.5	58.4	69.7	74.3	75.4	75.9	76.8	32.8	39.4	41.4	45.3	46.2
Czech Republic	Unemployment rates	..	17.3	17.3	18.8	19.5	..	9.1	8.3	9.3	9.3	..	5.8	4.9	5.2	6.2
	Labour force participation rates	..	38.0	35.3	34.0	31.5	..	81.8	81.4	81.0	80.9	..	24.6	27.3	30.0	31.3
	Employment/population ratios	..	31.5	29.2	27.6	25.4	..	74.3	74.6	73.5	73.4	..	23.2	26.0	28.4	29.4
Denmark	Unemployment rates	11.6	9.3	5.2	9.0	7.1	8.4	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.1	7.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	5.8
	Labour force participation rates	70.4	65.0	67.0	63.6	63.9	87.8	83.5	84.4	83.6	84.9	45.9	51.9	52.1	55.2	57.6
	Employment/population ratios	62.2	59.0	63.5	57.9	59.4	80.3	80.1	80.8	78.9	80.6	42.4	49.8	49.9	53.1	54.2
Finland	Unemployment rates	8.3	20.2	20.5	21.5	19.4	1.5	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.6	2.8	8.8	8.1	7.6	7.0
	Labour force participation rates	56.9	50.8	50.5	49.7	48.7	86.4	85.0	85.4	84.8	84.6	40.8	49.5	51.4	52.4	54.3
	Employment/population ratios	52.2	40.5	40.1	39.0	39.3	85.1	78.2	79.1	78.8	78.1	39.7	45.1	47.3	48.5	50.4
France	Unemployment rates	23.0	20.5	20.8	20.1	22.0	10.6	9.7	9.0	9.2	9.8	7.2	6.3	4.6	5.0	7.1
	Labour force participation rates	41.6	32.3	32.7	33.3	33.5	72.2	78.4	78.6	79.4	79.8	26.9	28.5	31.0	34.5	35.0
	Employment/population ratios	32.0	25.6	25.9	26.6	26.1	64.6	70.8	71.5	72.1	72.0	25.0	26.7	29.6	32.7	32.5
Germany	Unemployment rates	5.0	7.1	8.0	8.6	9.7	6.0	7.5	8.0	8.8	9.0	9.1	12.6	11.7	10.1	12.0
	Labour force participation rates	56.8	48.1	47.0	44.9	42.6	63.4	77.4	78.1	78.9	82.0	24.7	33.6	34.1	34.3	33.8
	Employment/population ratios	54.0	44.7	43.2	41.1	38.5	59.6	71.6	71.8	72.0	74.6	22.4	29.4	30.1	30.9	29.8
Greece	Unemployment rates	32.6	35.7	34.7	35.2	35.7	8.6	13.5	13.6	12.9	14.4	1.2	4.0	4.5	3.5	5.1
	Labour force participation rates	35.3	33.9	33.0	31.4	34.1	51.5	61.3	63.4	65.1	67.5	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.2	25.3
	Employment/population ratios	23.8	21.8	21.5	20.3	21.9	47.1	53.0	54.8	56.8	57.8	24.0	22.7	24.2	25.3	24.0
Hungary^a	Unemployment rates	15.0	10.0	11.9	12.9	14.4	7.8	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.6	1.4	1.9	2.7	2.9
	Labour force participation rates	39.7	29.9	29.2	27.2	24.3	76.2	70.1	69.9	71.0	71.0	15.1	15.1	18.0	22.4	25.8
	Employment/population ratios	33.7	26.9	25.8	23.7	20.8	70.2	67.0	66.5	67.4	67.0	14.3	14.9	17.6	21.8	25.0

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				
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
		3.9	4.3	4.4	7.0	6.8	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.4	1.9	1.0	1.3	2.5	3.4	1.9	1.0	1.3	2.5
Iceland^{b, c}	58.8	70.0	62.6	72.8	72.5	83.0	88.1	88.3	88.1	85.3	81.1	81.7	85.3	80.0	78.8	81.1	81.7	85.3	80.0	78.8
	56.5	67.0	59.8	67.7	67.5	80.8	86.2	85.7	85.9	83.6	78.3	80.2	84.4	78.9	76.9	78.3	80.2	84.4	78.9	76.9
Ireland	16.1	5.8	6.5	6.5	7.4	13.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	8.3	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.5	8.3	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.5
	47.3	44.9	44.9	45.7	44.6	45.4	66.1	67.8	67.4	67.9	19.9	29.2	31.4	34.1	34.5	19.9	29.2	31.4	34.1	34.5
	39.6	42.3	41.9	42.7	41.3	39.3	64.1	65.6	65.1	65.8	18.2	28.4	30.7	33.5	34.0	18.2	28.4	30.7	33.5	34.0
Italy	37.8	32.2	31.4	30.9	27.2	12.8	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.2	2.6	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.6	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.0
	40.8	32.6	31.0	29.9	31.7	53.9	59.3	60.3	60.9	63.6	15.5	16.9	18.1	19.3	20.4	15.5	16.9	18.1	19.3	20.4
	25.4	22.1	21.2	20.6	23.1	47.1	52.8	54.0	54.9	57.8	15.2	16.2	17.3	18.5	19.6	15.2	16.2	17.3	18.5	19.6
Japan	4.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.3	2.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	1.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.0	1.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.0
	44.8	46.4	44.8	44.4	44.3	64.2	67.3	67.4	67.7	68.1	47.2	49.2	48.8	49.3	50.1	47.2	49.2	48.8	49.3	50.1
	43.0	42.4	41.0	40.5	40.6	62.9	64.1	63.9	64.4	65.0	46.5	47.3	47.1	47.5	48.6	46.5	47.3	47.1	47.5	48.6
Korea	5.5	8.1	6.9	8.5	8.9	0.9	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3
	40.7	38.2	39.2	39.4	39.9	54.2	58.2	58.9	58.3	59.5	49.6	48.2	48.0	45.9	46.5	49.6	48.2	48.0	45.9	46.5
	38.5	35.1	36.5	36.0	36.3	53.7	56.8	57.7	56.8	58.0	49.4	47.8	47.6	45.4	45.9	49.4	47.8	47.6	45.4	45.9
Luxembourg	4.7	5.4	9.0	12.4	23.4	2.0	1.9	3.2	4.0	5.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.9
	44.0	32.1	31.2	29.4	25.5	49.7	65.0	66.7	68.0	68.5	13.8	14.4	18.1	21.3	23.3	13.8	14.4	18.1	21.3	23.3
	42.0	30.3	28.4	25.7	19.5	48.7	63.8	64.5	65.3	64.6	13.7	14.4	18.1	20.9	22.9	13.7	14.4	18.1	20.9	22.9
Mexico^c	5.8	5.0	5.6	6.2	7.8	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0
	34.5	34.3	33.3	31.9	32.7	38.2	45.3	46.5	46.4	49.5	24.4	27.6	29.2	30.1	32.0	24.4	27.6	29.2	30.1	32.0
	32.5	32.6	31.4	29.9	30.1	36.8	44.6	45.8	45.5	48.3	24.2	27.4	29.1	30.0	31.7	24.2	27.4	29.1	30.0	31.7
Netherlands	11.9	4.5	4.8	6.5	8.1	10.9	2.1	2.5	3.3	4.4	6.3	1.1	1.6	2.0	3.1	6.3	1.1	1.6	2.0	3.1
	59.2	72.4	72.7	72.7	71.8	57.9	74.2	75.4	76.5	78.0	16.8	28.3	29.4	32.9	33.6	16.8	28.3	29.4	32.9	33.6
	52.2	69.2	69.2	68.0	65.9	51.6	72.6	73.5	74.0	74.5	15.8	28.0	29.0	32.2	32.5	15.8	28.0	29.0	32.2	32.5
New Zealand	13.2	11.5	11.4	10.4	10.1	5.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.3	4.1	2.8	3.3	3.8	2.6	4.1	2.8	3.3	3.8	2.6
	64.9	60.2	61.0	60.0	59.3	69.2	74.5	74.9	74.9	75.2	30.7	51.8	53.9	57.5	59.6	30.7	51.8	53.9	57.5	59.6
	56.3	53.3	54.1	53.8	53.3	65.5	71.4	71.7	72.0	72.7	29.4	50.3	52.1	55.3	58.1	29.4	50.3	52.1	55.3	58.1
Norway^b	11.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	3.9	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.2	0.6
	56.9	61.3	63.8	62.0	61.3	79.2	83.3	82.9	82.3	82.8	53.9	63.2	65.3	64.3	63.1	53.9	63.2	65.3	64.3	63.1
	50.7	55.0	57.1	55.4	54.7	76.1	81.2	80.6	79.6	80.0	52.8	62.3	64.0	63.5	62.7	52.8	62.3	64.0	63.5	62.7
Poland^a	30.1	42.0	44.4	44.3	43.3	13.5	17.6	18.7	18.3	18.0	6.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	9.5	6.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	9.5
	40.4	34.4	32.2	30.5	29.9	78.4	76.5	76.1	76.1	76.4	29.6	24.1	23.3	23.9	23.3	29.6	24.1	23.3	23.9	23.3
	28.2	20.0	17.9	17.0	17.0	67.7	63.1	61.9	62.1	62.7	27.8	22.0	21.1	21.5	21.0	27.8	22.0	21.1	21.5	21.0
Portugal	12.8	12.2	13.9	16.9	17.6	5.8	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.1	1.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	5.1	1.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	5.1
	54.4	42.0	42.2	41.3	39.5	69.4	78.1	78.3	79.6	80.6	32.3	41.5	43.5	43.5	44.8	32.3	41.5	43.5	43.5	44.8
	47.5	36.9	36.3	34.3	32.5	65.4	74.6	74.0	74.2	74.9	31.7	40.2	41.9	41.8	42.5	31.7	40.2	41.9	41.8	42.5

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				
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Slovak Republic	..	35.7	35.5	31.6	30.8	..	15.8	15.8	15.7	17.5	..	11.2	14.4	9.9	15.0
Labour force participation rates	..	41.5	39.2	37.1	35.6	..	83.9	83.9	84.8	84.0	..	11.0	11.2	12.4	14.8
Employment/population ratios	..	26.6	25.3	25.4	24.6	..	70.7	70.6	71.5	69.3	..	9.8	9.6	11.2	12.6
Spain^b	39.7	27.0	27.3	27.2	26.4	21.0	13.7	15.1	14.8	13.8	7.1	8.0	9.8	9.3	9.4
Labour force participation rates	47.7	40.7	41.4	41.9	43.4	46.9	61.2	63.9	66.3	68.3	19.4	23.6	24.4	25.8	27.2
Employment/population ratios	28.7	29.7	30.1	30.5	32.0	37.1	52.8	54.2	56.5	58.9	18.0	21.8	22.0	23.4	24.6
Unemployment rates	4.5	10.7	11.9	12.8	16.1	1.2	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.2	1.8	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.0
Labour force participation rates	69.1	54.2	53.6	52.7	51.6	90.7	85.7	85.6	85.4	85.3	65.8	67.4	68.7	69.5	70.2
Employment/population ratios	66.0	48.4	47.3	46.0	43.3	89.6	82.4	82.4	81.7	80.8	64.7	64.3	65.9	66.8	67.4
Unemployment rates	3.4	5.5	3.9	8.7	7.3	2.6	3.4	3.2	4.1	4.6	0.6	1.6	1.9	2.5	3.4
Switzerland^c	70.3	66.9	68.1	68.3	66.1	73.7	79.5	80.6	80.5	80.8	43.8	54.5	53.3	55.4	55.7
Labour force participation rates	67.9	63.2	65.4	62.4	61.2	71.8	76.8	78.0	77.3	77.1	43.5	53.6	52.3	54.0	53.8
Employment/population ratios	15.0	14.4	17.1	18.9	18.9	5.9	5.5	7.5	8.1	7.5	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.7
Unemployment rates	39.4	28.5	29.0	26.8	26.1	36.0	29.6	30.7	29.8	28.6	26.6	21.5	22.9	21.4	19.8
Labour force participation rates	33.5	24.4	24.0	21.7	21.1	33.9	28.0	28.4	27.4	26.4	26.4	21.4	22.6	21.2	19.7
Employment/population ratios	9.0	8.7	8.8	9.5	9.9	6.0	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	5.0	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.1
Unemployment rates	72.4	64.2	64.8	63.9	64.6	73.0	76.3	76.7	76.6	76.8	38.7	44.0	45.7	47.3	48.3
Labour force participation rates	65.9	58.6	59.0	57.8	58.2	68.6	73.6	73.8	74.1	74.2	36.7	43.2	44.7	46.4	47.3
Employment/population ratios	10.7	9.6	11.1	11.4	11.0	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Unemployment rates	62.9	62.0	61.1	59.2	58.7	74.0	76.4	75.9	75.6	75.3	45.2	53.2	55.2	56.6	56.3
Labour force participation rates	56.1	56.0	54.3	52.5	52.2	70.6	73.4	72.3	72.0	71.8	44.0	51.7	53.2	54.5	54.3
Employment/population ratios	18.8	15.0	15.0	15.4	16.0	9.2	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	5.7	6.5	6.2	5.5	6.4
Unemployment rates	51.6	44.9	44.8	44.1	44.4	63.7	72.3	73.2	73.9	75.5	25.7	31.0	32.3	33.8	34.5
Labour force participation rates	41.9	38.2	38.1	37.3	37.3	57.9	66.7	67.3	67.9	69.2	24.3	29.0	30.3	32.0	32.3
Employment/population ratios	19.6	17.6	17.7	18.0	18.3	9.7	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.2	5.7	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.5
Unemployment rates	50.3	43.1	42.7	41.9	41.9	65.5	73.0	73.7	74.4	75.7	25.8	29.7	31.0	32.5	33.1
Labour force participation rates	40.4	35.5	35.1	34.3	34.2	59.2	66.6	67.0	67.6	68.7	24.3	27.8	29.0	30.6	30.9
Employment/population ratios	18.6	16.9	17.3	17.8	18.1	9.2	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	5.1	6.0	5.8	5.4	6.1
Unemployment rates	48.9	40.7	40.5	39.5	39.4	62.7	68.0	68.6	68.9	69.8	26.4	29.7	31.0	32.3	32.7
Labour force participation rates	39.8	33.9	33.5	32.5	32.3	56.9	62.3	62.6	62.8	63.5	25.0	28.0	29.2	30.6	30.7
Employment/population ratios	12.8	12.0	12.6	13.0	13.1	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.4	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3
Unemployment rates	50.2	46.4	45.9	44.9	44.9	64.3	68.2	68.5	68.6	69.2	34.7	39.1	40.4	41.7	42.2
Labour force participation rates	43.7	40.8	40.1	39.1	39.0	60.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.8	33.5	37.5	38.7	40.0	40.4
Employment/population ratios															

a) The year 1990 refers to 1992.

b) Age group 15 to 24 refers to 16 to 24.

c) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

d) For above countries only.

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

Statlink: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/132811600858>

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2003
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									
Unemployment rates	7.0	4.3	3.0	7.5	3.6	3.2	6.5	5.7	2.8
Labour force participation rates	65.6	82.3	85.8	78.6	89.8	91.7	56.3	70.2	80.5
Employment/population ratios	61.0	78.7	83.2	72.7	86.5	88.8	52.6	66.2	78.2
Austria									
Unemployment rates	7.9	3.4	2.0	9.0	3.4	2.1	7.0	3.3	1.9
Labour force participation rates	59.7	78.0	86.7	72.4	84.7	88.7	52.4	70.6	84.0
Employment/population ratios	55.0	75.4	85.0	65.9	81.8	86.9	48.8	68.3	82.4
Belgium									
Unemployment rates	10.7	6.7	3.5	9.6	5.4	3.5	12.5	8.5	3.5
Labour force participation rates	54.8	78.0	86.7	68.5	86.5	90.5	40.9	69.1	83.0
Employment/population ratios	48.9	72.8	83.6	61.9	81.8	87.2	35.8	63.2	80.1
Canada									
Unemployment rates	10.9	6.5	5.2	10.8	6.5	5.3	11.2	6.6	5.1
Labour force participation rates	63.5	81.6	86.5	75.2	88.1	90.7	50.9	74.5	82.8
Employment/population ratios	56.6	76.3	82.0	67.1	82.3	85.8	45.2	69.6	78.5
Czech Republic									
Unemployment rates	19.8	6.1	2.0	21.7	4.3	1.8	18.7	8.5	2.3
Labour force participation rates	54.8	80.2	88.2	66.4	88.0	93.9	49.4	72.0	80.9
Employment/population ratios	43.9	75.3	86.5	52.0	84.2	92.2	40.2	65.8	79.1
Denmark									
Unemployment rates	7.2	4.4	4.7	6.2	3.7	4.4	8.6	5.3	5.0
Labour force participation rates	65.4	83.6	89.4	76.3	87.4	91.7	55.6	79.2	87.2
Employment/population ratios	60.7	79.9	85.2	71.6	84.2	87.7	50.9	75.0	82.9
Finland									
Unemployment rates	11.1	9.2	4.3	10.7	9.5	4.2	11.6	8.8	4.4
Labour force participation rates	65.3	80.3	89.0	67.7	82.7	91.2	62.6	77.6	87.2
Employment/population ratios	58.1	72.9	85.1	60.4	74.8	87.3	55.4	70.8	83.3
France									
Unemployment rates	12.1	7.5	6.1	11.0	6.1	5.8	13.5	9.4	6.4
Labour force participation rates	67.1	82.1	87.2	76.7	87.1	91.5	58.8	76.4	83.4
Employment/population ratios	59.0	76.0	81.9	68.3	81.9	86.2	50.9	69.2	78.0
Germany									
Unemployment rates	18.0	10.2	5.2	21.2	10.5	4.7	14.9	9.9	6.0
Labour force participation rates	61.2	77.7	87.5	77.6	83.9	90.4	50.7	71.5	83.2
Employment/population ratios	50.2	69.7	83.0	61.2	75.0	86.1	43.2	64.4	78.2
Greece									
Unemployment rates	6.6	9.1	5.6	3.9	5.8	4.0	11.1	13.8	7.6
Labour force participation rates	61.8	73.7	86.6	82.4	89.3	89.6	43.7	58.7	83.2
Employment/population ratios	57.7	67.0	81.7	79.1	84.1	86.0	38.8	50.6	76.9
Hungary									
Unemployment rates	10.6	4.8	1.4	11.9	4.9	1.3	9.4	4.7	1.5
Labour force participation rates	41.8	75.0	83.9	50.3	81.9	88.3	36.0	67.5	80.1
Employment/population ratios	37.4	71.4	82.7	44.3	77.9	87.2	32.7	64.3	78.9

Table D. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2003 (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
	
Iceland									
Unemployment rates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour force participation rates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employment/population ratios	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unemployment rates	6.3	2.9	2.6	6.7	2.7	2.6	5.2	3.2	2.5
Labour force participation rates	60.4	77.9	88.3	78.0	91.9	93.7	40.1	65.5	83.1
Employment/population ratios	56.6	75.6	86.1	72.7	89.4	91.3	38.1	63.5	81.1
Italy									
Unemployment rates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour force participation rates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employment/population ratios	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unemployment rates	6.7	5.4	3.7	8.0	5.5	3.5	4.6	5.3	4.1
Labour force participation rates	71.3	77.8	82.3	86.1	94.2	96.2	56.0	63.1	67.0
Employment/population ratios	66.7	73.6	79.2	79.4	88.9	92.8	53.4	59.8	64.3
Unemployment rates	2.1	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.1	1.6	2.6	2.8
Labour force participation rates	68.0	71.9	78.7	82.6	89.3	92.6	58.8	53.7	57.6
Employment/population ratios	66.5	69.6	76.4	80.4	86.2	89.7	57.9	52.3	56.0
Unemployment rates	3.3	2.6	4.2	3.4	1.6	3.6	3.1	3.9	5.0
Labour force participation rates	63.2	73.6	86.1	78.0	86.0	91.9	50.4	60.8	78.4
Employment/population ratios	61.1	71.7	82.6	75.4	84.6	88.5	48.8	58.4	74.5
Unemployment rates	1.6	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.4
Labour force participation rates	64.3	64.4	84.0	94.0	94.6	93.9	38.4	55.8	71.4
Employment/population ratios	63.3	63.2	81.8	92.4	92.5	91.4	37.8	54.8	69.6
Netherlands									
Unemployment rates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour force participation rates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employment/population ratios	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unemployment rates	4.9	2.9	3.5	5.0	2.4	3.3	4.8	3.5	3.7
Labour force participation rates	66.8	84.0	84.3	78.1	91.8	90.4	56.9	75.1	79.5
Employment/population ratios	63.5	81.6	81.3	74.2	89.6	87.3	54.2	72.5	76.5
Unemployment rates	3.9	3.6	2.5	4.2	4.0	2.6	3.4	3.1	2.4
Labour force participation rates	66.6	82.5	91.1	74.8	86.3	93.8	58.4	78.3	88.6
Employment/population ratios	64.1	79.6	88.8	71.7	82.9	91.3	56.4	75.9	86.5
Unemployment rates	25.9	17.8	6.6	26.1	16.3	6.6	25.6	19.7	6.7
Labour force participation rates	51.6	75.0	88.5	62.1	81.6	91.1	42.9	68.0	86.4
Employment/population ratios	38.2	61.6	82.6	45.9	68.3	85.1	31.9	54.6	80.6

Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2003 (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
Portugal	Unemployment rates	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.2	6.7	6.0	5.2
	Labour force participation rates	76.6	85.9	91.8	86.3	87.3	66.9	84.5	90.6
	Employment/population ratios	72.2	81.6	87.3	81.9	83.7	62.5	79.4	85.9
Slovak Republic	Unemployment rates	44.9	13.5	3.7	48.2	13.2	42.3	14.0	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	51.8	82.4	90.4	64.3	88.8	44.7	75.5	87.0
	Employment/population ratios	28.5	71.2	87.1	33.4	77.1	25.8	65.0	83.6
Spain	Unemployment rates	11.2	9.5	7.7	7.7	6.0	17.9	14.3	10.1
	Labour force participation rates	63.7	79.9	88.4	83.7	90.5	44.0	69.0	84.5
	Employment/population ratios	56.5	72.3	81.6	77.3	85.1	36.2	59.1	76.0
Sweden	Unemployment rates	6.1	5.2	3.9	5.7	5.5	6.7	4.8	2.9
	Labour force participation rates	71.9	85.7	89.3	77.8	88.2	64.6	83.2	88.2
	Employment/population ratios	67.5	81.3	85.8	73.3	83.3	60.2	79.2	85.7
Switzerland	Unemployment rates	6.1	3.3	2.9	5.2	3.1	6.8	3.4	3.0
	Labour force participation rates	70.5	82.8	92.3	83.7	91.5	62.1	75.6	85.7
	Employment/population ratios	66.2	80.1	89.6	79.3	88.7	57.9	73.0	83.1
Turkey	Unemployment rates	8.8	7.8	6.9	9.5	6.7	6.3	13.6	9.4
	Labour force participation rates	53.8	66.4	80.4	81.8	86.4	24.3	30.7	69.9
	Employment/population ratios	49.1	61.1	74.9	74.1	80.6	22.8	26.5	63.3
United Kingdom	Unemployment rates	6.9	3.9	2.4	8.5	4.1	4.9	3.5	1.9
	Labour force participation rates	58.0	82.8	90.1	67.6	88.2	49.7	76.6	87.1
	Employment/population ratios	54.0	79.6	88.0	61.9	84.5	47.2	73.9	85.5
United States	Unemployment rates	9.9	6.1	3.4	9.5	6.7	10.6	5.4	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	64.1	78.0	85.1	76.1	84.6	50.5	71.9	80.0
	Employment/population ratios	57.8	73.3	82.2	68.9	78.9	45.2	68.0	77.5
EU-15^a	Unemployment rates	10.9	7.3	4.9	9.7	6.9	12.5	7.9	5.4
	Labour force participation rates	64.2	80.2	88.3	78.6	86.4	51.6	73.5	84.8
	Employment/population ratios	57.2	74.3	84.0	70.9	80.5	45.2	67.7	80.2
EU-19^a	Unemployment rates	12.0	8.7	4.9	10.8	8.1	13.5	9.6	5.4
	Labour force participation rates	62.7	79.3	88.2	76.7	85.7	50.5	72.5	84.8
	Employment/population ratios	55.2	72.4	83.9	68.4	78.8	43.7	65.6	80.2
OECD Europe^a	Unemployment rates	11.4	8.5	5.0	10.6	7.8	12.7	9.4	5.5
	Labour force participation rates	59.7	78.9	87.9	78.3	85.9	42.7	71.2	84.2
	Employment/population ratios	52.9	72.1	83.6	70.0	79.2	37.3	64.4	79.5
Total OECD^a	Unemployment rates	7.9	6.9	3.9	7.5	6.8	8.4	7.0	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	63.0	78.1	85.2	82.1	86.9	45.5	69.2	78.1
	Employment/population ratios	58.0	72.7	81.9	75.9	81.0	41.7	64.4	74.9

a) For above countries only.

Source: OECD (2005), Education at a Glance – OECD Indicators, Paris (forthcoming).

Statlink: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/810520582560>

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

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment									
	Men					Women				
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia ^{b, c}	11.3	15.8	16.3	16.5	16.1	38.5	41.7	41.4	42.2	40.8
Austria	..	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.7	..	24.8	26.4	26.1	29.6
Belgium	4.4 |	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.3	28.8 |	32.5	32.4	33.4	34.1
Canada	9.2	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.9	26.8	27.0	27.7	27.9	27.2
Czech Republic	..	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	..	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.2
Denmark	10.2 |	9.3	10.3	10.5	11.6	29.7 |	21.0	23.0	21.9	24.3
Finland	4.8	7.3	7.5	8.0	7.9	10.6	14.0	14.8	15.0	15.0
France	4.5	5.1	5.2 |	4.7	4.8	22.5	24.4	24.1 |	22.7	23.6
Germany	2.3 |	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	29.8 |	35.0	35.3	36.3	37.0
Greece	4.0 |	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	11.6 |	8.5	10.0	10.2	10.9
Hungary	..	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	..	4.0	4.3	5.1	5.1
Iceland ^d	7.5	9.7	10.2	..	..	39.7	32.6	31.2	..	..
Ireland	4.4 |	7.1	7.1	7.5	6.9	21.2 |	33.4	33.4	34.3	35.1
Italy	4.0 |	5.4	4.9	4.9 |	5.9	18.4 |	23.7	23.5	23.6 |	28.8
Japan ^{b, e}	9.5	13.7	14.0	14.7	14.2	33.4	41.0	41.2	42.2	41.7
Korea ^b	3.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.9	6.5	10.4	10.6	11.2	11.9
Luxembourg	1.6 |	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.7	19.1 |	30.1	28.1	30.0	33.3
Mexico	..	7.5	7.1	7.0	8.1	..	25.7	25.6	25.7	27.6
Netherlands	13.4 |	13.8	14.7	14.8	15.1	52.5 |	58.1	58.8	59.6	60.2
New Zealand	7.9	10.9	11.3	10.8	10.7	34.8	36.1	36.1	35.8	35.4
Norway	6.9	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.3	39.8	32.7	33.4	33.4	33.2
Poland	..	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.5	..	16.6	16.7	16.8	17.5
Portugal	3.9 |	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	12.8 |	14.3	14.5	14.9	14.0
Slovak Republic	..	1.1 |	1.0	1.3	1.3	..	2.8 |	2.3	3.6	4.5
Spain	1.4 |	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	11.5 |	16.6	16.3	16.5	17.2
Sweden	5.3	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.5	24.5	21.0	20.6	20.6	20.8
Switzerland ^{c, d}	6.8	8.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	42.6	44.7	45.4	45.8	45.3
Turkey	4.9	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	18.8	14.0	13.5	12.3	14.8
United Kingdom	5.3 |	8.3	8.9	9.6	10.0	39.5 |	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.4
United States ^f	8.6 |	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	20.2 |	18.0	18.5	18.8	18.8
EU-15 ^g	4.3 |	5.9	6.1 |	6.3 |	6.6	27.0 |	30.0	30.0 |	30.1 |	31.2
EU-19 ^g	4.3 |	5.8 |	6.0 |	6.1 |	6.4	27.0 |	27.5 |	27.5 |	27.6 |	28.7
OECD Europe ^g	4.5 |	5.5 |	5.8 |	5.9 |	6.1	26.9 |	27.0 |	27.0 |	27.1 |	28.2
Total OECD ^g	5.0 |	5.9 |	7.1 |	7.2 |	7.5	19.7 |	20.6 |	24.6 |	24.9 |	25.4

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

Percentages

	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment					Women's share in part-time employment				
	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia ^{b, c}	22.6	27.2	27.5	27.9	27.1	70.8	67.8	67.0	67.2	67.1
Austria	..	12.4	13.6	13.6	15.5	..	88.0	87.6	87.3	86.9
Belgium	13.5 |	17.0	17.2	17.7	18.3	79.8 |	80.7	80.1	81.0	80.6
Canada	17.0	18.1	18.8	18.9	18.5	69.9	68.9	68.8	68.8	68.8
Czech Republic	..	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	..	72.0	73.4	71.9	72.9
Denmark	19.2 |	14.7	16.2	15.8	17.5	71.1 |	66.0	66.2	64.2	64.5
Finland	7.6	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.3	67.0	63.4	64.6	63.5	63.5
France	12.2	13.8	13.7 |	12.9	13.4	78.6	79.6	79.5 |	80.2	80.6
Germany	13.4 |	18.3	18.8	19.6	20.1	89.7 |	84.6	83.7	83.3	82.8
Greece	6.7 |	4.9	5.6	5.6	6.0	60.8 |	66.4	67.3	68.3	68.6
Hungary	..	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.6	..	68.4	69.9	69.0	67.7
Iceland ^d	22.2	20.4	20.1	..	..	81.6	74.5	73.1	..	..
Ireland	10.0 |	17.9	18.1	18.8	18.7	70.3 |	76.5	77.1	76.7	78.8
Italy	8.9 |	12.2	11.9	12.0 |	14.9	70.5 |	72.6	74.4	74.7 |	76.1
Japan ^{b, e}	19.2	24.9	25.1	26.0	25.5	70.5	67.5	67.0	66.7	67.4
Korea ^b	4.5	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.4	58.7	58.8	58.3	59.4	59.0
Luxembourg	7.6 |	13.3	12.6	13.3	14.6	86.6 |	90.7	89.1	92.9	93.0
Mexico	..	13.7	13.5	13.4	15.1	..	63.8	65.6	65.7	65.1
Netherlands	28.2 |	33.0	33.9	34.5	35.0	70.4 |	76.3	75.4	76.0	76.0
New Zealand	19.7	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.0	77.4	73.6	72.9	73.7	73.6
Norway	21.8	20.1	20.6	21.0	21.1	82.7	76.0	76.2	75.2	74.1
Poland	..	11.6	11.7	11.5	12.0	..	64.7	65.0	66.2	65.7
Portugal	7.6 |	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.6	70.3 |	69.9	67.6	68.2	67.0
Slovak Republic	..	1.9 |	1.6	2.3	2.7	..	68.2 |	66.1	69.1	73.0
Spain	4.6 |	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.3	79.2 |	79.0	80.1	80.7	81.0
Sweden	14.5	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.4	81.1	72.7	71.8	70.8	69.5
Switzerland ^{c, d}	22.1	24.8	24.8	25.1	24.9	82.4	80.1	82.8	82.2	82.1
Turkey	9.2	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.6	62.6	62.6	58.6	56.9	59.4
United Kingdom	20.1 |	22.7	23.0	23.3	24.1	85.1 |	79.8	78.8	77.3	77.8
United States ^f	14.1 |	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	68.2	67.5	68.3	68.8	68.3
EU-15 ^g	13.3 |	16.2	16.4 |	16.6 |	17.4	80.6 |	79.2	78.8 |	78.5 |	78.6
EU-19 ^g	13.3 |	15.1 |	15.3 |	15.5 |	16.2	80.6 |	78.3 |	77.9 |	77.8 |	77.8
OECD Europe ^g	13.2 |	14.5 |	14.7 |	14.8 |	15.5	79.3 |	77.6 |	77.2 |	77.0 |	77.1
Total OECD ^g	11.2 |	12.1 |	14.6 |	14.8 |	15.2	74.1 |	72.4 |	72.3 |	72.3 |	72.2

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) Data are based on actual hours worked.

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

d) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

e) Less than 35 hours per week.

f) Data are for wage and salary workers only.

g) For above countries only.

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

Statlink: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/001305712282>

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

	1979	1983	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total employment								
Australia	1 904	1 853	1 866	1 855	1 837	1 824	1 814	1 816
Austria	..	..	..	1 582	1 593	1 563	1 550	..
Belgium	..	1 659	1 601	1 545	1 547	1 548	1 542	1 522
Canada	1 800	1 749	1 757	1 768	1 758	1 740	1 733	1 751
Czech Republic	..	..	..	2 092	2 000	1 980	1 972	1 986
Denmark	..	1 597	1 452	1 467	1 495	1 462	1 475	1 454
Finland ^b	..	1 809	1 763	1 721	1 694	1 686	1 669	1 688
Finland ^c	1 870	1 823	1 771	1 750	1 734	1 727	1 718	1 736
France	1 755	1 663	1 610	1 496	1 475	1 437	1 431	1 441
Germany ^d	..	..	1 541	1 463	1 450	1 439	1 441	1 443
Western Germany	1 758	1 692	1 566	1 443	1 431	1 421	1 424	1 426
Greece	..	1 990	1 919	1 926	1 932	1 930	1 936	1 925
Iceland ^d	..	..	1 843	1 885	1 847	1 812	..	..
Ireland	..	1 902	1 911	1 688	1 679	1 666	1 646	1 642
Italy	..	1 677	1 656	1 613	1 601	1 599	1 591	1 585
Japan	2 126	2 095	2 031	1 821	1 809	1 798	1 801	1 789
Mexico ^d	..	..	1 822	1 888	1 864	1 888	1 857	1 848
Netherlands	..	..	1 456	1 368	1 368	1 338	1 354	1 357
New Zealand	..	..	1 820	1 817	1 817	1 816	1 813	1 826
Norway	1 514	1 485	1 432	1 380	1 362	1 345	1 338	1 363
Poland	..	..	..	1 988	1 974	1 979	1 984	1 983
Portugal	..	..	1 858	1 691	1 696	1 697	1 678	1 694
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	2 017	2 026	1 979	1 931	1 958
Spain	2 022	1 912	1 824	1 815	1 817	1 798	1 800	1 799
Sweden	1 530	1 532	1 561	1 625	1 603	1 580	1 563	1 585
Switzerland ^d	..	..	1 648	1 603	1 573	1 555	1 556	..
United Kingdom	1 815	1 713	1 767	1 701	1 703	1 684	1 672	1 669
United States	1 861	1 851	1 861	1 858	1 836	1 830	1 822	1 824
Dependent employment								
Austria	..	..	..	1 509	1 520	1 493	1 481	..
Belgium	..	1 562	1 571	1 432	1 457	1 451	1 449	1 441
Canada	1 764	1 726	1 735	1 754	1 745	1 732	1 726	1 742
Czech Republic	..	..	..	2 018	1 922	1 896	1 882	1 900
Denmark	..	1 523	1 384	1 409	1 447	1 410	1 423	1 406
Finland ^b	..	..	1 666	1 638	1 616	1 609	1 596	1 622
France	1 642	1 544	1 518	1 426	1 408	1 374	1 346	1 360
Germany ^d	..	..	1 473	1 381	1 370	1 362	1 361	1 360
Western Germany	1 687	1 618	1 489	1 356	1 348	1 341	1 341	1 341
Greece	..	1 766	1 763	1 818	1 826	1 818	1 812	1 803
Hungary	..	1 829	1 710	1 795	1 766	1 766	1 777	1 806
Iceland ^d	..	..	1 777	1 820	1 779	1 740	..	..
Ireland	..	1 702	1 712	1 596	1 598	1 583	1 576	1 570
Italy	..	1 608	1 581	1 548	1 534	1 533	1 523	1 519
Japan ^e	2 114	2 098	2 052	1 859	1 848	1 837	1 846	1 840
Japan ^f	..	..	2 064	1 853	1 836	1 825	1 828	1 816
Korea	..	2 734	2 514	2 474	2 447	2 410	2 390	2 380
Mexico ^d	..	..	1 889	1 935	1 915	1 945	1 908	1 920
Netherlands	1 591	1 530	1 433	1 331	1 330	1 317	1 309	1 312
New Zealand ^d	..	..	1 728	1 768	1 761	1 759	1 767	1 801
Poland	..	..	..	1 963	1 957	1 958	1 956	1 957
Portugal	..	..	1 770	1 670	1 683	1 686	1 677	1 690
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	1 980	1 993	1 950	1 898	1 913
Spain	1 936	1 837	1 762	1 754	1 759	1 743	1 747	1 746
United Kingdom	1 750	1 652	1 704	1 675	1 677	1 661	1 650	1 646
United States	1 843	1 841	1 847	1 843	1 821	1 816	1 808	1 812

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

- 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.
- b) Data estimated from the Labour Force Survey.
- c) Data estimated from national accounts.
- d) The year 1990 refers to 1991.
- e) Data refer to establishments with 30 or more regular employees.
- f) Data refer to establishments with five or more regular employees.

Sources and definitions:

Secretariat estimates for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands (for total employment only) and Portugal for annual hours worked for the total economy based on the European Labour Force Survey. Estimates of annual working time per employed persons are based on the Spring European Labour Force Survey (EULFS) as the main source of data for various components of working time (overtime, illness, maternity leave, etc.). The data from the EULFS correspond to one single reading in the year, which requires the use of external sources for hours not worked due to public holidays and annual leave. A correction is also made to account for an estimated 50 per cent underreporting, on average, of hours lost due to illness and maternity leave in the EULFS. In sum, the estimates are computed by multiplying usual weekly hours worked by the number of effective weeks worked during the year (taking into account vacation and time not worked due to other reasons). These estimates of annual working time take into account the number of public holidays and annual leave shown in the EIRO (2002) report on "Working Time Developments - 2002" (see www.eiro.eurofound.ie/2003/03/update/tn0303103u.html).

Australia: Data supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from the Labour Force Survey. Annual hours are adjusted to take account of public holidays occurring during the reporting period. The method of estimation is consistent with the national accounts.

Canada: Data series, revised back to 1997 following a change in methodology, supplied by Statistics Canada, based mainly on the monthly Labour Force Survey supplemented by the Survey of Employment Payrolls and Hours, the annual Survey of Manufacturers and the Census of Mining. OECD Secretariat estimates for years 1979 and 1983 are obtained by prolonging the trend of the old annual hours of work series for the period prior to 1997.

Czech Republic: Data supplied by the Czech Statistical Office and based on weekly actual hours worked reported in the quarterly Labour Force Sample Survey. Main meal breaks (one half hour a day) are included until 2000 and are excluded thereafter.

Finland: Data supplied by Statistics Finland. National accounts series based on an establishment survey for manufacturing, and the Labour Force Survey for other sectors and for the self-employed. Alternative series based solely on the Labour Force Survey.

France: Data supplied by the Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (INSEE) based on a method of estimation consistent with the National Accounts. Secretariat estimates for years 1979 and 1983 are obtained by prolonging the trend of the old annual hours of work series for the period prior to 1990. OECD Secretariat estimates for 2004 based on alternative estimates of annual working time derived from the European Labour Force Survey (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.).

Germany and western Germany: Data supplied by the Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung (IAB), calculated within a comprehensive accounting structure, based on establishment survey estimates of weekly hours worked by full-time workers whose hours are not affected by absence, and extended to annual estimates of actual hours by adjusting for a wide range of factors, including public holidays, sickness absence, overtime working, short-time working, bad weather, strikes, part-time working and parental leave. Data series from 1991 onward extend coverage of part-time work with few hours of work. Estimates for unified Germany and western Germany have been revised since 1999.

Hungary: Data for employees supplied by the Hungarian Statistical office. Annual hours estimates based on an establishment survey for manufacturing covering five or more employees.

Iceland: Data provided by Statistics Iceland and based on the Icelandic Labor Force Survey. Annual actual hours worked per person in employment are computed by multiplying daily actual hours worked by annual actual working days net of public holidays and annual vacations. The latter are for a typical work contract by sector of activity.

Italy: OECD Secretariat estimates based on the European Labour Force Survey from 1985 onward (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.). From 1960 to 1985, the trend in data is taken from the series provided by ISTAT and based on a special establishment survey on total employment discontinued in 1985.

Japan: Data for total employment are Secretariat estimates based on data from the Monthly Labour Survey of Establishments, extended to agricultural and government sectors and to the self-employed by means of the Labour Force Survey. Data for dependent employment supplied by Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, from the Monthly Labour Survey, referring to all industries excluding agriculture, forest, fisheries and government services. Annual working time estimates for total employment in 2002, 2003 and 2004 are provisional and are calculated based on year-to-year changes in annual working time of employees working in establishments with five or more employees.

Korea : Data for employees supplied by the Ministry of Labour from the Report on monthly labour survey.

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

Mexico: Data supplied by STPS-INEGI from the bi-annual National Survey of Employment, weekly hours worked are annualised based on the assumption of 44 working weeks per year.

Netherlands: Secretariat estimates based on the European Labour Force Survey (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.) from 1987 onward. Data for employees from 1977 onward, are "Annual Contractual Hours", supplied by Statistics Netherlands, compiled within the framework of the Labour Accounts. Overtime hours are excluded. For 1970 to 1976, the trend has been derived from data supplied by the Economisch Instituut voor het Midden en Kleinbedrijf, referring to employees in the private sector, excluding agriculture and fishing. Estimates for dependent employment in 2004 are Secretariat estimates based on alternative estimates of annual working time derived from the European Labour Force Survey (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.).

New Zealand: Data supplied by Statistics New Zealand and derived from the quarterly Labour Force Survey, whose continuous sample design avoids the need for adjustments of weekly actual hours worked for public holidays and other days lost.

Norway: Data supplied by Statistics Norway, based on national accounts and estimated from a number of different data sources, the most important being establishment surveys, Labour Force Survey and public sector accounts.

Poland: Data supplied by the Central Statistical Office of Poland and derived from the continuous quarterly labour force survey since 2000. Annual hours actually worked are obtained by dividing total weekly hours at work by average number of people in employment annualised by multiplying by 52 weeks. Data prior to 1999 are based on the quarterly labour force survey with fixed monthly reference weeks. In 1999, the survey was conducted only in the first quarter and in the last quarter, when the continuous survey was introduced, which causes a break in the series prior and after 1999.

Slovak Republic: Data supplied by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic and based on the continuous labour force survey with quarterly results. Hours worked cover main meal break until 2001 and are excluded thereafter.

Spain: Series supplied by Instituto Nacional de Estadística and derived mainly from the quarterly Labour Force Survey.

Sweden: Series from 1996 are supplied by Statistics Sweden derived from national accounts data, based on both the Labour Force Survey and establishment surveys.

Switzerland: Data supplied by the Office fédéral de la statistique. The basis of the calculation is the Swiss Labour Force Survey which provides information on weekly hours of work during one quarter of the year. The estimates of annual hours are then based on supplementary information on annual leave, public holidays and overtime working and are adjusted to be consistent with national accounts concepts.

United Kingdom: Data from 1992 to 2004 supplied by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and based on weekly actual hours worked from the continuous Labour Force Survey annualised by multiplying by 52 weeks and adjusted to conform to calendar years. Since 1984, data refer to the United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland). For 1984 to 1991, the trend in the data is taken from the annual Labour Force Survey. From 1970 to 1983, the trend corresponds to estimates by Professor Angus Maddison.

United States: Revised historical series supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Office of Productivity and Technology (OPT). The annual working hours series are unpublished data expressed on a per job basis. The annual hours series are derived from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) for production and non-supervisory workers in private sector jobs and from the Current Population Survey (CPS) for other workers. The OECD Secretariat converts hours per job series to hours per worker series by multiplying the job-based annual hours of work by (1 + CPS based share of multiple jobholders in total employment).

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

	1990		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	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	41.0	21.6	38.3	21.2	39.8	22.1	39.7	22.5	36.8	20.7
Austria	..	..	36.1	23.3	33.5	19.2	41.0	24.5	41.0	24.5
Belgium	81.4	68.5	66.5	51.7	67.3	49.6	64.7	46.3	68.9	49.6
Canada	20.3	7.3	16.8	9.5	18.5	9.6	18.3	10.0	17.7	9.5
Czech Republic	..	..	71.3	52.7	70.3	50.7	69.9	49.9	71.6	51.8
Denmark	53.2	29.9	38.5	22.2	33.3	19.7	40.9	19.9	45.0	22.6
Finland ^f	32.6	9.2	42.2	26.2	41.7	24.4	41.4	24.7	40.8	23.4
France	55.6	38.1	57.2	37.6	53.4	33.8	62.0	42.9	61.3	41.6
Germany	64.7	46.8	66.2	50.4	64.8	47.9	68.5	50.0	67.6	51.8
Greece	72.0	49.8	69.0	52.8	72.4	52.7	74.3	56.3	74.4	54.7
Hungary ^g	46.4	20.4	67.9	46.6	67.4	44.8	65.4	42.2	61.7	45.1
Iceland ^f	13.6	6.7	21.0	12.5	24.8	11.1	21.0	8.1	21.3	11.2
Ireland	81.0	66.0	50.3	33.1	50.5	29.4	57.0	35.5	55.0	34.3
Italy	85.2	69.8	77.4	63.4	75.7	59.2	74.1	58.2	65.5	49.7
Japan	39.0	19.1	46.2	26.6	49.0	30.8	50.9	33.5	50.0	33.7
Korea	13.9	2.6	13.0	2.3	13.9	2.5	10.1	0.6	11.6	1.1
Luxembourg ^h	(68.4)	(47.4)	(44.9)	(28.4)	(46.8)	(27.4)	(42.6)	(24.9)	(45.2)	(22.6)
Mexico	..	..	4.1	1.1	5.4	0.9	4.9	1.0	5.1	1.1
Netherlands	63.6	49.3	..	..	43.2	26.7	49.2	29.2	55.1	32.5
New Zealand	40.2	21.8	31.3	16.7	28.6	14.5	27.4	13.5	23.9	11.7
Norway	40.8	20.4	16.1	5.5	20.0	6.4	20.6	6.4	25.3	9.2
Poland ^g	62.8	34.7	66.1	43.1	70.0	48.4	70.2	49.7	68.7	47.9
Portugal	62.3	44.9	58.0	38.1	54.5	35.5	57.8	32.8	65.0	43.2
Slovak Republic	..	..	73.4	53.7	77.5	59.8	76.4	61.1	77.0	60.6
Spain	70.2	54.0	61.8	44.0	59.2	40.2	59.6	39.8	58.0	37.7
Sweden	22.2	12.1	36.7	22.3	36.2	21.0	35.4	17.8	37.3	18.9
Switzerland ^f	27.5	17.0	47.3	29.9	37.4	21.8	47.8	26.3	53.9	33.5
Turkey	72.6	47.0	35.6	21.3	45.5	29.4	39.9	24.4	56.9	39.2
United Kingdom	50.3	34.4	43.6	27.8	38.8	23.1	37.3	23.0	38.8	21.4
United States	10.0	5.5	11.8	6.1	18.3	8.5	22.0	11.8	21.9	12.7
EU-15 ⁱ	65.3	48.7	61.8	45.3	59.0	41.4	61.5	43.4	60.4	42.4
EU-19 ⁱ	64.4	45.7	63.3	45.4	62.0	43.5	63.6	45.1	62.5	44.1
OECD Europe ^j	64.9	45.5	60.1	42.6	59.8	41.6	60.6	42.4	61.6	43.2
Total OECD ^j	46.3	31.1	44.0	29.7	45.0	29.6	46.4	31.0	47.1	32.0

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

	1990		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	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	42.6	24.4	39.9	23.8	43.3	25.9	44.1	27.1	39.1	23.1
Austria	..	..	34.0	23.7	32.1	16.4	40.6	25.0	40.6	25.0
Belgium	79.5	66.1 |	68.2	52.5	66.6	45.9	63.5	44.8	70.7	50.4
Canada	20.5	8.0	17.8	10.4	19.4	10.3	19.8	11.4	18.9	10.4
Czech Republic	..	..	70.0	52.0	69.2	50.3	67.2	47.4	69.2	49.3
Denmark	48.9	27.8 |	39.1	26.2	30.3	17.2	43.6	21.8	47.4	22.5
Finland ^f	36.8	9.7 |	45.0	30.0	44.8	27.3	45.3	27.7	43.7	25.3
France	53.2	35.5	56.9	37.6	52.5	32.2 |	61.7	43.0	61.2	41.5
Germany	65.2	49.1 |	64.0	48.4	63.4	46.0	67.2	48.3	65.7	50.5
Greece	61.8	39.9 |	61.8	47.0	68.1	47.4	70.2	48.9	67.1	47.1
Hungary ^g	47.1	20.9	69.9	48.2	69.2	47.0	66.0	42.2	62.6	47.0
Iceland ^f	5.1	1.3	17.2	11.2	19.4	9.5	20.4	8.2 |	16.2	8.8
Ireland	84.3	71.1 |	57.9	40.8	57.8	36.1	62.2	41.2	61.7	40.8
Italy	84.1	68.6 |	76.1	63.7	74.0	58.2	73.1	57.5 |	63.8	47.3
Japan	47.6	26.2	53.2	32.1	54.5	36.2	56.9	38.9	56.1	40.2
Korea	16.0	3.3	15.4	2.9	16.3	3.1	12.6	0.7	13.6	1.5
Luxembourg ^h	(80.0)	(60.0) |	(53.3)	(32.8)	(39.3)	(28.6)	(50.0)	(33.2)	(46.0)	(24.1)
Mexico	..	..	4.3	1.1	5.5	1.2	5.1	1.1	5.8	1.1
Netherlands	65.6	55.2 |	..	..	39.5	26.9	49.9	30.1	58.3	35.9
New Zealand	44.9	25.6 |	34.4	19.6	32.0	17.2	30.4	15.6	26.8	13.7
Norway	37.9	19.0 |	18.5	6.8	23.1	8.3	23.3	7.1	28.2	10.7
Poland ^g	60.2	33.3 |	62.7	39.9	67.4	45.1	69.3	48.6	67.9	46.9
Portugal	56.3	38.2 |	53.8	35.7	52.3	34.7	56.2	31.3	64.7	43.8
Slovak Republic	..	..	71.6	52.1	76.6	58.5	76.0	60.2	76.5	60.8
Spain	63.2	45.6 |	56.0	37.9	52.9	34.3	54.5	34.3	53.8	33.2
Sweden	22.2	12.3 |	39.0	24.2	38.9	23.1	38.4	19.6	39.7	20.9
Switzerland ^f	28.8	15.9	38.8	20.6	37.3	19.5	42.9	21.6	50.2	31.5
Turkey	71.2	44.9	31.9	18.2	43.5	27.0	36.3	22.1	55.0	37.0
United Kingdom	56.8	41.8 |	48.6	33.0	43.8	26.9	40.8	26.5	43.0	25.0
United States	12.1	7.0 |	12.1	6.4	18.9	8.9	23.1	12.5	23.0	13.7
EU-15 ⁱ	63.5	47.0 |	60.3	44.4	57.3	39.5 |	60.2	42.0 |	59.4	41.5
EU-19 ⁱ	62.4	43.9 |	61.5	44.1	60.3	41.5 |	62.4	43.8 |	61.5	43.2
OECD Europe ^j	63.2	43.8 |	56.8	40.0	57.2	38.9 |	58.1	40.1 |	60.2	42.0
Total OECD ^j	45.1	29.9 |	42.5	28.4	44.1	28.5 |	45.6	30.2 |	47.0	31.9

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

	1990		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	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	38.8	17.8	36.2	17.7	35.2	17.1	34.5	17.0	34.1	17.8
Austria	..	..	38.8	22.9	35.5	23.3	41.6	23.9	41.6	23.9
Belgium	82.5	70.0 |	64.5	50.8	68.0	53.6	66.2	48.2	67.0	48.8
Canada	19.9	6.2	15.4	8.2	17.3	8.7	16.4	8.2	16.3	8.3
Czech Republic	..	..	72.5	35.5	71.2	51.1	72.1	51.9	73.8	54.1
Denmark	57.7	32.0 |	38.0	18.8	36.7	22.4	38.1	17.9	42.5	22.7
Finland ^f	26.3	8.4 |	39.6	22.6	38.3	21.2	37.0	21.4	37.8	21.4
France	57.5	40.0	57.5	37.6	54.3	35.2 |	62.3	42.8	61.3	41.8
Germany	64.2	44.5 |	68.9	52.9	66.7	50.3	70.3	52.3	70.3	53.7
Greece	78.2	55.9 |	73.7	56.6	75.2	56.1	76.9	60.9	78.7	59.2
Hungary ^g	45.3	19.8	64.8	44.1	64.9	41.7	64.6	42.2	60.7	42.8
Iceland ^f	21.1	11.5	24.7	13.8	32.6	13.3	21.8	7.8 |	26.9	14.0
Ireland	75.0	56.8 |	38.6	21.3	38.1	18.0	48.1	25.9	42.7	22.3
Italy	86.0	70.7 |	78.5	63.1	77.2	60.1	74.9	58.9 |	67.0	52.0
Japan	26.3	8.8	35.7	18.3	40.3	22.4	40.8	24.6	40.2	23.1
Korea	8.8	0.9	8.3	1.2	9.3	1.2	6.1	0.3	8.2	0.6
Luxembourg ^h	(55.6)	(33.3) |	(35.8)	(23.7)	(52.6)	(26.5)	(35.9)	(17.4)	(44.7)	(21.6)
Mexico	..	..	3.9	1.0	5.1	0.4	4.5	0.8	4.1	1.1
Netherlands	62.0	44.6 |	..	..	47.0	26.4	48.4	28.1	51.7	28.8
New Zealand	33.2	16.1 |	27.5	13.3	24.8	11.6	24.3	11.3	21.3	9.9
Norway	45.0	22.5 |	13.3	3.9	16.0	3.9	16.8	5.4	21.3	7.0
Poland ^g	65.2	36.0 |	69.5	46.2	72.8	52.0	71.1	50.8	69.5	49.0
Portugal	66.4	49.4 |	61.0	39.9	56.4	36.2	59.1	34.1	65.2	42.6
Slovak Republic	..	..	75.6	55.7	78.7	61.2	76.7	62.1	77.6	60.3
Spain	76.5	61.5 |	66.1	48.6	63.8	44.5	63.4	43.9	61.1	41.1
Sweden	22.2	11.8 |	33.8	20.0	32.7	18.2	31.4	15.3	34.2	16.4
Switzerland ^f	26.6	17.8	52.3	35.5	37.4	24.4	52.8	31.1	57.5	35.5
Turkey	75.6	51.2	47.1	31.1	51.5	36.5	50.0	30.9	62.5	45.6
United Kingdom	40.8	23.7 |	35.7	19.5	30.8	17.1	31.4	17.1	33.0	16.4
United States	7.3	3.7 |	11.5	5.8	17.6	8.1	20.7	11.0	20.5	11.4
EU-15 ⁱ	67.0	50.2 |	63.2	46.2	60.8	43.4 |	62.9	44.8 |	61.4	43.3
EU-19 ⁱ	66.2	47.3 |	65.0	46.6	63.8	45.7 |	64.9	46.5 |	63.5	45.0
OECD Europe ^j	66.5	47.3 |	63.8	45.6	62.7	44.8 |	63.6	45.1 |	63.2	44.8
Total OECD ^k	47.6	32.5 |	45.8	31.2	46.2	31.0 |	47.3	32.0 |	47.3	32.0

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

- 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 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 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): Australia, August; Austria, March; Belgium, April; Denmark, April-May; Finland, autumn prior to 1995, spring between 1995 and 1998, and averages of monthly figures since 1999; France, March and since 2003 all weeks of the first quarter; Germany, April; Greece, March-July; Iceland, April; Ireland, May; Italy, April and since 2004 all weeks of the second quarter; Japan, February; Luxembourg, April and since 2003 all weeks of the year; Mexico, April; the Netherlands, March-June; Portugal, February-April; Switzerland, second quarter; and the United Kingdom, March-May.
- d) Data refer to persons aged 15 and over in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Switzerland and Turkey; and aged 16 and over in Iceland, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States. Data for Finland refer to persons aged 15-64 (excluding unemployment pensioners). Data for Hungary refer to persons aged 15-74, for Norway to persons aged 16-74 and for Sweden to persons aged 16-64.
- e) Persons for whom no duration of unemployment was specified are excluded.
- f) The year 1990 refers to 1991.
- g) The year 1990 refers to 1992.
- h) Data in brackets are based on small sample sizes and, therefore, must be treated with care.
- i) For above countries only.

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

Statlink: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/868358475777>

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows* in labour market programmes in OECD countries**

Programme categories and sub-categories	Australia ^c				Austria				Belgium				Canada ^d			
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force	
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002-03	2003-04
1. PES and administration^a	0.20	0.18	0.19		0.15	0.17			0.21	0.23			0.18	0.17		
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.11	0.10	0.12		0.06	0.06			0.03	0.03			0.03 ^g	0.03 ^g		
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.03	0.03	0.03		0.02 ^e	0.02 ^e			..	0.06			0.05	0.05		
2. Training	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.88	0.96	0.94	12.30	14.36	0.18	0.18	..	..	0.13	0.12	1.15	1.11
2.1. Institutional training	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.52	0.58	0.60	10.24	12.45	0.18	0.17	..	..	0.11	0.10	0.76	0.75
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	0.18	0.26	0.23	1.62	1.37	-	-	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.04
2.3. Integrated training	-	-	-	0.18	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	0.02	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.29	0.36	-	-	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.31
4. Employment incentives^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	..	..	1.58	1.59	0.16	0.22	..	..	-	-	0.15	0.14
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	..	..	0.80	0.83	0.10	0.15	..	..	-	-	0.15	0.14
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.78	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Integration of the disabled	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.83	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.75	0.12	0.12	..	..	0.02	0.02	..	..
5.1. Regular employment	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.42	0.45	0.45	0.53	0.59	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
5.2. Sheltered employment	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.07	..	..	..	..	-	-	0.02	0.03
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	..	..
6. Direct job creation	0.08	0.09	0.09	1.19	1.25	1.42	0.25	0.23	0.43	0.49	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06
7. Start-up incentives	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.10	-	-	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	0.93	0.82	0.74	8.27	7.27	6.57	22.09	22.26	1.94	2.06	..	..	0.76	0.77	..	..
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.88 ^d	0.80 ^d	0.74 ^d	8.05	7.17	6.48	20.04	20.51	1.71	1.80	..	..	0.76	0.77	..	..
of which: Unemployment insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.98	14.96	1.71	1.80	..	..	0.76	0.77	..	..
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	0.78	0.15	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.23	0.10	0.09	0.85	0.97	0.08	0.11	..	..	-	-	-	-
9. Early retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	1.90	0.45	0.45	..	..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (1-9; 2-9 for inflows)	1.33	1.19	1.13	11.32	..	..	38.62	41.19	3.50	3.75	..	..	1.15	1.14	..	..
Active measures (1-7)	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.56	0.63		1.11	1.24	1.11	1.24	..	..	0.39 ^h	0.37 ^h	..	..
of which: Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	0.32	0.30	0.32	0.48	0.52		0.93	1.03	0.93	1.03	..	..	0.24 ^h	0.22 ^h	..	..
Categories 2-7 only	0.20	0.20	0.20	3.04	..	..	15.11	17.03	0.90	1.01	..	..	0.21 ^h	0.19 ^h	1.85 ^h	1.80 ^h
Passive measures (8-9)	0.93	0.82	0.74	8.27	7.27	6.57	23.51	24.16	2.39	2.51	..	..	0.76	0.77	..	..

- .. Data not available.
- Nil or less than 0.005.
- * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 “Public employment services and administration” are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
- ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
- a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
- b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 “Job rotation and sharing” in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
- c) Fiscal years starting on 1 July.
- d) Includes Mature Age and Partner Allowances, excludes Youth and Widow Allowances.
- e) Benefit administration includes staff costs of unemployment insurance service.
- f) Fiscal years starting on 1 April.
- g) Employment assistance service.
- h) Total for active measures includes Aboriginal Human Resources Development Agreement.
- i) Participant inflows for Category 5.3 “Other rehabilitation and training” are not included.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows* in labour market programmes in OECD countries** (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Czech Republic						Denmark			Finland			France						
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
1. PES and administration^a	0.07	0.07	0.12																
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	..	..	..				0.21 ^d												
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	..	..	..				..					
2. Training	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.77	0.93	0.86	0.62	0.52	3.93	3.68	4.71	4.96	0.30	0.31	..	3.36	..	..	3.36
2.1. Institutional training	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.77	0.93	0.86	0.60	0.50	3.68	3.35	3.17	3.17	0.09	0.09	..	1.76	..	..	1.76
2.2. Workplace training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.23	1.45	1.69	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
2.3. Integrated training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.04	..	0.92	..	..	0.92
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.67
4. Employment incentives^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	0.49	2.88	2.61	1.74	1.80	0.11	0.08	1.79	1.93	0.11	0.08	1.79
4.1. Recruitment incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	0.49	2.88	2.61	1.22	1.26	0.11	0.08	1.78	1.93	0.11	0.08	1.78
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01
5. Integration of the disabled	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.52	0.52	..	..	1.68	1.06	0.09	0.09	..	..	..	..	..
5.1. Regular employment	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.02	0.60	0.65	0.03	0.02	0.60
5.2. Sheltered employment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.20	..	0.33	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.06
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.32	..	..	1.56	0.94	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.06	0.07	0.08
6. Direct job creation	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.68	0.73	0.92	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.98	0.98	0.41	0.35	1.94	1.60	0.41	0.35	1.94
7. Start-up incentives	-	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.15	-	-	0.16	0.31	-	-	0.16
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	0.26	0.28	0.27	9.19	9.29	8.89	1.58	1.91	..	..	25.59	12.45	1.47	1.67	7.83	7.73	1.47	1.67	7.83
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.26	0.27	0.27	9.19	9.29	8.89	1.54 ^e	1.88 ^e	..	..	20.09	10.12	1.47	1.67	7.83	7.73	1.47	1.67	7.83
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.26	0.27	0.27	9.19	9.29	8.89	1.35 ^e	1.65 ^e	..	..	10.68	6.74	1.31	1.51	7.30	7.05	1.31	1.51	7.30
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	4.90	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.04	0.03	0.76	0.67	0.61	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Early retirement	..	..	..	0.14	0.40	0.22	0.77	0.77	..	..	0.40	0.42	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.11
TOTAL (1-9; 2-9 for inflows)	0.43	0.45	0.51	10.87	11.46	10.98	..	4.42	..	..	35.25	21.80	..	2.85	..	15.69	..	2.85	..
Active measures (1-7)	0.16	0.17	0.23	..	..	..	..	1.74	..	..	0.83	0.91	..	1.09	..	..	..	1.09	..
of which: Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.64	..	..	0.78	0.83	..	0.99	..	..	..	0.99	..
Categories 2-7 only	0.09	0.09	0.11	1.54	1.77	1.87	1.68	1.53	..	..	9.26	8.94	0.91	0.84	..	7.85 ^b	0.91	0.84	..
Passive measures (8-9)	0.26 ^c	0.28 ^c	0.27 ^c	9.33	9.69	9.11	2.35	2.68	..	..	25.99	12.86	1.60	1.77	7.94	7.85	1.60	1.77	7.94

- .. Data not available.
- Nil or less than 0.005.
- * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 “Public employment services and administration” are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
- ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
- a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
- b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 “Job rotation and sharing” in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
- c) Expenditures on early retirement are not included.
- d) Administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds are not included.
- e) Includes part-time and partial benefits.
- f) Administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds are included.
- g) Unemployment insurance scheme (UNEDIC).
- h) Participants inflows for Category 5.2 “Sheltered employment” are not included.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows* in labour market programmes in OECD countries** (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Germany ^c						Greece						Ireland ^d						Italy						
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			
	2002	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		
1. PES and administration^a	0.27	0.28																							
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.04	0.05																							
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	..	..																					
2. Training	0.48	0.40	4.78	4.58					0.88	0.03	0.88	0.21	0.20	1.63	1.53	0.22	0.23								
2.1. Institutional training	0.40	0.32	4.20	4.01				0.10	0.02	0.88	0.29	0.19	0.16	1.39	1.33	–	–								
2.2. Workplace training	–	–	–	–				–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	0.04								
2.3. Integrated training	–	–	0.02	0.01				0.02	–	–	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.23	0.20										
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	0.07	0.07	0.56	0.56				–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.13	0.15								
4. Employment incentives^b	0.11	0.11	1.20	1.46				0.05	0.02	0.24	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.36	0.33								
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.10	0.10	1.20	1.20				0.05	0.02	0.24	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.32	0.30								
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	0.01	0.01	..	..				–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
5. Integration of the disabled	0.15	0.15	0.43	0.40				0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.09	–	0.01								
5.1. Regular employment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04				0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.09	–	0.01								
5.2. Sheltered employment	–	–	–	–				–	–	–	–	0.01	0.01	..	..	–	–						
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	0.13	0.14	0.38	0.36				–	–	0.01	–	–	–	–	–	–	–								
6. Direct job creation	0.17	0.12	0.63	0.70				–	–	–	–	0.30	0.26	2.35	1.74	0.04	0.03								
7. Start-up incentives	0.05	0.08	0.31	0.40				0.03	0.04	0.11	0.04	–	–	–	–	0.03	0.05								
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	2.14	2.27	2.10	2.10				0.37	0.41	9.98	0.04	0.77	0.85	16.58	17.56	0.56	0.51								
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	2.01	2.15	16.12	16.82				0.31	0.35	6.15	0.04	0.73	0.77	14.85	15.79	0.49	0.42								
of which: Unemployment insurance	2.00	2.15	15.98	16.70				0.31	0.35	5.83	0.04	0.33	0.35	9.22	10.01	0.49	0.42								
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	0.03	0.04	..	3.56				0.05	0.06	3.83	0.04	–	–	–	–	0.07	0.09								
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.09	0.08	0.76	0.72				–	–	–	–	0.04	0.07	1.73	1.77	–	–								
9. Early retirement	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.12				–	–	–	–	0.07	0.07	0.61	0.77	0.10	0.11								
TOTAL (1-9; 2-9 for inflows)	3.39	3.46	28.76	28.76				11.26	2.09	21.24	21.24	2.16	2.09	21.24	21.24	2.16	2.09								
Active measures (1-7)	1.22	1.14										1.32	1.17												
of which: Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	0.99	0.91										0.69	0.61												
Categories 2-7 only	0.95	0.86	7.35	7.54								0.65	0.57	4.05 ^f	3.68	0.64	0.65								
Passive measures (8-9)	2.17	2.31	..	21.22								0.84	0.91	17.19	17.56 ^g	0.66	0.62								

- .. Data not available.
- Nil or less than 0.005.
- * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 “Public employment services and administration” are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
- ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
- a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
- b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 “Job rotation and sharing” in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
- c) Data do not include the activities of the Länder.
- d) Totals here include some measures, such as DFSA Family income supplement (Category 4) and measures for the integration of the disabled (Category 5), which are not in Eurostat data.
- e) Total for Category 1 refer to total FAS expenditure. Counselling/guidance function, Job Clubs and the Local Employment Services are identified as the placement services.
- f) Participant inflows for Category 4.1 “Employment incentives” are not included.
- g) Participant inflows for Category 9 “Early retirement” are not included.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows in labour market programmes in OECD countries** (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Japan ^c			Korea			Luxembourg			Netherlands ^d		
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		
	2002-03	2003-04		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
1. PES and administration^a	0.25	0.26		0.04	0.05	0.05				0.28	0.31	0.31
<i>of which:</i> 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	..	..		0.01	0.01	0.01				..	..	..
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	..	..		0.01	0.01	0.01				0.18	0.21	0.22
2. Training	0.04	0.04		0.05	0.05	0.06	1.23	..	..	0.63^e	0.62^e	0.60^e
2.1. Institutional training	0.04	0.04		0.04	0.04	0.04	1.01	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.01
2.2. Workplace training	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.07	0.01
2.3. Integrated training	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.26	0.27
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	-	-		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.31	0.38	0.04	0.05	0.05
4. Employment incentives^b	0.02	0.02		0.01	0.01	0.01	1.93	1.94	1.66	0.04	0.03	0.02
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01	0.01	1.27	1.42	1.21	0.01	0.01	0.02
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	0.01	0.01		-	-	-	0.67	0.52	0.45	-	-	-
5. Integration of the disabled	0.01	0.01		0.02	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.41
5.1. Regular employment	..	..		0.01	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.41
5.2. Sheltered employment	..	..		-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	-	-		-	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.07	-	0.16	0.15
6. Direct job creation	-	-		0.08	0.01	0.01	2.25	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.21
7. Start-up incentives	-	-		0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	0.48	0.46		0.12	0.14	0.19	1.78	2.12	2.87	0.31	0.43	0.62
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	..	..		0.12	0.14	0.19	1.78	2.12	2.87	0.26	0.38	0.36
<i>of which:</i> Unemployment insurance	..	..		0.12	0.14	0.19	1.78	2.12	2.87	..	..	..
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	..	..		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	0.03
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	-	0.01		-	-	-	0.03	0.02	0.53	0.03	0.02	0.41
9. Early retirement	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.21	0.17
TOTAL (1-9; 2-9 for inflows)	0.79	0.79		0.34	0.30	0.36	7.35	..	..	3.64	3.68	3.89
Active measures (1-7)	0.31	0.32		0.22	0.16	0.17	..	..	..	1.87	1.83	1.72
<i>of which:</i> Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	..	..		0.18	0.12	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Categories 2-7 only	0.07	0.06		0.17	0.11	0.12	5.58	..	..	1.59	1.52	1.41
Passive measures (8-9)	0.48	0.46		0.12	0.14	0.19	1.78	2.12	2.87	1.78 ^e	1.86 ^e	2.16 ^e
							6.66	8.23	8.23	4.77	5.93	5.91

- .. Data not available.
- Nil or less than 0.005.
- * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 “Public employment services and administration” are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
- ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
- a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
- b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 “Job rotation and sharing” in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
- c) Fiscal years starting on 1 April.
- d) Totals here include a number of decentralised budget allocations, such as ESF funding for training (Category 2) and the reintegration budget of social ministry (Category 5), which are not in Eurostat data.
- e) Estimated unemployment benefits paid to participants in labour market training are included in the totals for both Categories 2 and 8, but excluded from the total “Passive measures”.
- f) Includes unemployment benefits for civil servants (Category 8) which are not in Eurostat data.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows in labour market programmes in OECD countries** (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	New Zealand ^c				Norway				Poland				
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		
	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
1. PES and administration^a	0.11	0.12			0.13	0.13	0.13		..	..		..	..
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	0.03	0.02			0.04	0.05	0.06		..	..		..	..
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.05	0.07			0.03 ^g	0.02 ^g	0.02 ^g		..	..		..	..
2. Training	0.28	0.29	9.34	9.15	0.08	0.09	0.09	1.34	1.67	2.23	0.05	0.04	0.03
2.1. Institutional training	0.08	0.09	1.47	1.32	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.89	1.08	1.50	0.01	0.01	0.01
2.2. Workplace training	0.09	0.09	6.06	6.06	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.45	0.60	0.72	—	—	—
2.3. Integrated training	0.11	0.11	1.81	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.03	0.02
4. Employment incentives^b	0.04	0.03	1.17	1.25	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.27	0.58	..	0.04	0.10	0.09
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.04	0.03	1.08	1.10	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.27	0.57	..	0.04	0.10	0.09
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	—	—	0.09	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Integration of the disabled	0.05	0.05	..	..	0.50	0.56	0.59	2.63	2.70	3.43	—	—	—
5.1. Regular employment	0.02	0.02	..	..	0.12	0.13	0.18	1.01	0.97	1.35	—	—	—
5.2. Sheltered employment	—	—	..	..	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.32	0.36	0.37	—	—	—
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	0.02	0.03	—	0.04	0.33	0.34	0.32	1.31	1.37	1.71	—	—	—
6. Direct job creation	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.22	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
7. Start-up incentives	0.03	0.02	0.24	0.19	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	1.00	0.80	7.11	5.31	0.68	0.87	0.87	7.21	6.40	6.52	1.14	1.08	0.82
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	1.00	0.80	7.11	5.31	0.49	0.62	0.67	7.21	6.40	6.52	0.32	0.27	0.22
of which: Unemployment insurance	—	—	—	—	0.35	0.48	0.46	5.37	4.71	5.03	0.14	0.12	0.09
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	—	—	—	—	0.10	0.12	0.12	..	..	..	0.22	0.19	0.16
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.13	0.08	..	..	..	0.59	0.61	0.44
9. Early retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (1-9; 2-9 for inflows)	1.51	1.32	18.14	16.13	1.40	1.67	1.72	11.47	11.37	..	..	..	..
Active measures (1-7)	0.51	0.52			0.72	0.81	0.85				..	..	..
of which: Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	0.43	0.42			0.63	0.73	0.77				..	..	..
Categories 2-7 only	0.40	0.40	11.03 ^e	10.82 ^e	0.59	0.68	0.71	4.27	4.97	..	0.11	0.19	0.16
Passive measures (8-9)	1.00	0.80	7.11	5.31	0.68	0.87	0.87	7.21	6.40	6.52	1.14	1.08	0.82

- .. Data not available.
- Nil or less than 0.005.
- * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 “Public employment services and administration” are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
- ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
- a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
- b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 “Job rotation and sharing” in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
- c) Fiscal years starting on 1 July.
- d) Unemployment benefits include benefits paid to participants undertaking active programmes.
- e) Participant inflows for Category 5 “Integration of the disabled” are not included.
- f) Unemployment benefits paid to participants in active programmes are included under the relevant programme.
- g) Benefit administration includes administration of rehabilitation benefits.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows in labour market programmes in OECD countries** (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Portugal				Slovak Republic				Spain ^d			Sweden						
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force			
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
1. PES and administration^a	..	0.13																
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	..	0.04																
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	..	–																
2. Training	0.18	0.29	0.33	1.24	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	2.00	0.94	1.03	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.61	0.37	4.24	2.99
2.1. Institutional training	0.09	0.16	0.60	0.80	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.32	0.65	0.87	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.48	0.24	2.40	1.53
2.2. Workplace training	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.18	0.01	–	–	–	0.51	0.29	0.16	–	–	0.01	–	–	0.01	0.01
2.3. Integrated training	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.01	0.02	–	–	–	–
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.19	–	–	–	–	0.17	0.10	0.54	0.04	0.03	0.04	–	–	–	–
4. Employment incentives^b	0.18	0.16	..	..	0.04	0.01	–	–	1.46	0.31	0.07	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.22	0.15	2.82	2.11
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.17	0.15	..	..	0.04	0.01	–	–	1.46	0.31	0.07	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.20	0.15	2.82	2.11
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. Integration of the disabled	0.05	0.06	0.21	0.25	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.50	0.48	0.57	0.45
5.1. Regular employment	–	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.25	0.47	0.38
5.2. Sheltered employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.07
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.03	0.03	–	–
6. Direct job creation	0.04	0.04	0.69	0.65	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.03	1.54	0.53	8.28	0.09	0.09	0.10	–	–	–	–
7. Start-up incentives	–	–	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.35	0.31	0.21	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.18
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	0.85	1.11	..	..	0.36	0.32	0.31	0.30	7.36	7.15	..	1.55	1.48	1.50	1.03	1.22	12.15	13.27
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.84	1.09	2.92	4.33	0.34 ^c	0.31 ^c	0.30 ^c	0.30 ^c	7.36	7.15	..	1.47	1.39	1.41	0.93	1.12	9.48	10.41
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.63	0.84	1.85	3.22	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.30	7.36	7.15	..	1.04	1.01	1.03	0.93 ^e	1.12 ^e	–	–
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.03	2.03	2.22
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.01	0.01	..	..	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	–	–	–	0.07	0.06	0.64	0.63
9. Early retirement	0.36	0.17	..	0.53	–	–	–	0.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.01	–	..	..
TOTAL (1-9): 2-9 for inflows	..	1.95	..	..	0.78	0.61	0.76	0.76	12.88	9.42	..	2.32	2.19	2.27	2.67	2.51	20.03	19.00
Active measures (1-7)	..	0.67			0.42	0.29	0.41		0.78	0.72	0.77				1.63	1.29		
of which: Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	..	0.58			..	..	..	..	..	0.65	0.72				..	1.04		
Categories 2-7 only	0.45	0.54	..	..	0.25	0.12	0.07	0.07	5.53	2.28	9.75	0.66	0.62	0.69	1.38	1.04	7.88	5.73
Passive measures (8-9)	1.21	1.28	..	..	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.35	7.36	7.15	..	1.55	1.48	1.50	1.04	1.22	12.15	13.27

- .. Data not available.
- Nil or less than 0.005.
- * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 “Public employment services and administration” are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
- ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
- a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
- b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 “Job rotation and sharing” in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
- c) The majority of registered unemployed receive income support from social assistance, which is not included in the data for Category 8 “Out-of-work maintenance and support”.
- d) Data include expenditure on LMPs financed by the Autonomous Communities and municipalities. The methodology for collecting expenditure data for Spanish autonomous regions and municipalities changed in 2004, thus affecting comparisons with earlier years.
- e) Data include “basic insurance” which is not contribution based.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows* in labour market programmes in OECD countries** (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Switzerland				United Kingdom ^e				United States ^h			
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force		Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP		Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force	
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1. PES and administration^a	0.11	0.13	0.14				0.37	0.34	0.34	0.04	0.04	0.04
of which: 1.1. Placement and related services ^a	..	..	..				0.14 ^f	0.15 ^f	0.14 ^f	0.01	0.01	0.01
1.2. Benefit administration ^a	0.04	0.04	0.04				0.19 ^g	0.15 ^g	0.15 ^g	0.03 ^f	0.03 ^f	0.03 ^f
2. Training	0.20^c	0.28^c	0.31^c	3.07	4.31	..	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.05
2.1. Institutional training	0.20	0.27	0.30	3.03	4.26	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02
2.2. Workplace training	-	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	..	0.03	0.03	0.03	..	..	..
2.3. Integrated training	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	0.26	0.31	0.03
2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	-	-	-	-	-	..	0.09	0.10	0.10	1.00	..	-
4. Employment incentives^b	0.09	0.12	0.11	2.99	3.18	..	0.02	0.01	-	..	..	-
4.1. Recruitment incentives	0.04	0.07	0.08	1.52	1.54	..	0.02	0.01	-	..	..	-
4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	0.05	0.06	0.03	1.47	1.64	..	-	-	-	..	..	-
5. Integration of the disabled	0.14	0.23	0.16	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03
5.1. Regular employment	0.14	0.15	0.16	..	..	..	-	-	-	0.14	0.13	-
5.2. Sheltered employment	-	0.08	-	-	-	..	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-
5.3. Other rehabilitation and training	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	0.03
6. Direct job creation	-	-	-	-	-	..	0.02	0.02	0.01	-	..	0.01
7. Start-up incentives	-	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	..	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-
8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	0.72^c	1.02^c	1.03^c	5.84	6.78	..	0.42	0.39	0.37	9.79	8.97	0.49
8.1. Full unemployment benefits	0.70	1.01	1.02	5.61	6.64	..	0.40	0.37	0.35	9.79	8.97	0.49
of which: Unemployment insurance	0.64	0.95	0.97	5.61	6.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.49
8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4, 8.5. Redundancy and bankruptcy compensation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.23	0.14	..	0.02	0.02	0.02	..	..	-
9. Early retirement	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (1-9); 2-9 for inflows)	1.28	1.80	1.76	11.94	14.34	..	0.97	0.93	0.89	..	..	0.67
Active measures (1-7)	0.56	0.77	0.74			..	0.55	0.54	0.53			0.18 ^f
of which: Categories 1.1 plus 2-7	..	..	..			..	0.32	0.34	0.33			0.15 ^f
Categories 2-7 only	0.44	0.64	0.60	6.10 ^d	7.56 ^d	..	0.18	0.20	0.18	..	..	0.13 ^f
Passive measures (8-9)	0.72	1.02	1.03	5.84	6.78	..	0.42	0.39	0.37	9.79	8.97	0.49

- . . Data not available.
 - Nil or less than 0.005.
 - * Data for participant inflows are reported only for Categories 2 to 9 since data for Category 1 "Public employment services and administration" are commonly incomplete and non-comparable (see note a). Totals shown must be interpreted with caution.
 - ** Following a change of classification, data to 2002 differ from those published previously.
 - a) Category 1 refers to public employment services (PES) and the administration of active and passive labour market programmes, including costs of regional and head offices, nationwide IT systems and job-seeker registration, classification and referral. Categories 1.1 and 1.2 include only separately-identified placement and related services and benefit administration and their *de facto* coverage is variable. As data permit, Category 1.1 includes outsourced employment services, job-search assistance measures with specific budget lines and client services as defined by Eurostat.
 - b) The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on Eurostat Category 3 "job rotation and sharing" in Finland, Spain and Sweden.
 - c) Unemployment benefits paid to participants in labour market training are included in Category 2 "Training".
 - d) Participants inflows for Category 5 "Integration of the disabled" are not included.
 - e) Excluding Northern Ireland. Fiscal years starting on 1 April.
 - f) Expenditures for Jobcentre Plus, New Deal gateway and follow-through components, New Deal for Lone Parents and New Deal for Partners.
 - g) Estimate of benefit administration function of Employment Service (2001-02) and Jobcentre Plus (from 2002-03).
 - h) Fiscal years starting on 1 October.
 - i) Mainly costs of running unemployment insurance offices. Also includes various national activities such as information, research and evaluation.
 - j) Total for active measures includes TANF Work Activity expenditures.
- Source: Data for Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Italy and Portugal are taken from Eurostat, *Labour Market Policy and Participants*, June 2005 and detailed data supplied to OECD by Eurostat. Other countries: OECD database on labour market programmes.