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## Statistical annex

### Sources and definitions

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

- the annual edition of *OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001* (forthcoming);
- the OECD On-Line Labour Force Statistics database that shows both raw data (see URL: <http://www.oecd.org/scripts/cde/members/LFSDATAAuthenticate.asp>) and derived statistics (<http://www.oecd.org/scripts/cde/members/LFSINDICATORSAuthenticate.asp>), and, finally;
- the newly released *OECD Labour Market Statistics CD-ROM: 2001 Edition*.

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 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 1.2 and 1.3 of Chapter 1 of this publication.

Interested users can refer to the CD-ROM, 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 CD-ROM 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;
- earnings by percentile for deriving measures of earnings dispersion for full-time workers by gender;
- statutory minimum wages;
- compensation per employee, wage rates;
- taxation of wages;
- public expenditure on labour market programmes and number of beneficiaries;
- gross and net replacement rates of wages and salaries by unemployment benefits derived from simulation models based on country-specific tax and benefits systems;
- indicators of the strictness of Employment Protection Legislation (EPL) based on institutional procedures regarding dismissal practices for regular workers and legislation on fixed-term and temporary work agency contracts;
- trade union density rates and collective bargaining coverage in OECD Member countries.

Finally, a limited selection of macro-economic indicators for labour market analysis covering: GDP, unit labour costs, price deflators, exchange rates, Purchasing Power Parities (PPP), etc., is included.

Details concerning the CD-ROM and how to order it can be found at the following URL: <http://oecdpublications.gfi-nb.com/cgi-bin/OECDBookShop.storefront/EN/product/812002043C3>.

#### **Conventional signs**

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

#### **Note on statistical treatment of Germany**

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

Table A. Standardised unemployment rates in 26 OECD countries

	As a percentage of total labour force											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	6.7	9.3	10.5	10.6	9.5	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.7
Austria	..	..	..	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.6
Belgium	6.6	6.4	7.1	8.6	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.6	6.9	6.6
Canada	8.1	10.3	11.2	11.4	10.4	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.6	6.8	7.2
Czech Republic	..	..	..	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.8	6.5	8.8	8.9	8.2
Denmark	7.2	7.9	8.6	9.6	7.7	6.8	6.3	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.3
Finland	3.2	6.6	11.6	16.4	16.7	15.2	14.5	12.6	11.4	10.2	9.7	9.1
France	8.6	9.1	10.0	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.9	11.8	11.4	10.7	9.3	8.6
Greece	..	..	..	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.4	9.8	9.0	8.1	7.6
Germany <sup>a</sup>	4.8	4.2	6.6	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.3	8.6	7.9	7.9
Hungary	..	..	9.9	12.1	11.0	10.4	10.1	8.9	8.0	7.1	6.5	5.8
Ireland	13.4	14.7	15.4	15.6	14.3	12.3	11.7	9.9	7.5	5.6	4.2	3.8
Italy	8.9	8.5	8.7	10.1	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.2	10.4	9.5
Japan	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.0
Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.3	3.9
Luxembourg	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
Netherlands	5.9	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.4
New Zealand	7.8	10.3	10.3	9.5	8.1	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.5	6.8	6.0	5.3
Norway	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6
Poland	..	..	..	14.0	14.4	13.3	12.3	11.2	10.6	..	16.1	18.2
Portugal	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.6	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.8	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.1
Spain	16.1	16.2	18.3	22.5	23.9	22.7	22.0	20.6	18.6	15.8	14.0	13.0
Sweden	1.7	3.1	5.6	9.1	9.4	8.8	9.6	9.9	8.3	7.2	5.9	5.1
Switzerland	..	2.0	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.6	..
United Kingdom	6.9	8.6	9.8	10.2	9.4	8.5	8.0	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.0
United States	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
European Union <sup>b</sup>	..	8.1	9.0	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.4	9.8	9.0	8.1	7.6
OECD Europe <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.3
Total OECD <sup>b</sup>	..	..	..	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.5

a) Up to and including 1992, western Germany; subsequent data concern the whole of Germany.

b) For above countries only.

*Note:* In so far as possible, the data have been adjusted to ensure comparability over time and to conform to the guidelines of the International Labour Office. All series are benchmarked to labour-force-survey-based estimates. In countries with annual surveys, monthly estimates are obtained by interpolation/extrapolation and by incorporating trends in administrative data, where available. The annual figures are then calculated by averaging the monthly estimates (for both unemployed and the labour force). For countries with monthly or quarterly surveys, the annual estimates are obtained by averaging the monthly or quarterly estimates, respectively. For several countries, the adjustment procedure used is similar to that of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. For EU countries, the procedures are similar to those used in deriving the Comparable Unemployment Rates (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: <http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-document-5-nodirectorate-no-1-29298-5,00.html>.

Source: OECD *Quarterly Labour Force Statistics*, No. 1, (2002), Paris.

Table B. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates<sup>a</sup>**  
**Persons aged 15-64 years**

	Employment/population ratio (%)						Labour force participation rate (%)						Unemployment rate (%)					
	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	67.9	66.3	67.2	67.7	69.1	68.9	73.0	72.4	73.0	72.9	73.8	73.8	7.0	8.5	7.9	7.0	6.3	6.7
Austria	..	67.2	67.4	68.2	67.9	67.8	..	70.9	71.3	71.6	71.3	70.7	..	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.0
Belgium	54.4	57.0	57.3	58.9	60.9	59.7	58.7	62.6	63.2	64.6	65.2	63.6	7.3	9.0	9.4	8.7	6.6	6.2
Canada	70.3	68.0	68.9	70.1	71.1	70.9	76.6	74.9	75.2	75.9	76.3	76.5	8.2	9.2	8.4	7.6	6.9	7.3
Czech Republic	..	68.7	67.5	65.9	65.2	65.3	..	72.1	72.2	72.2	71.6	71.1	..	4.8	6.5	8.7	8.8	8.2
Denmark	75.4	75.4	75.3	76.5	76.4	75.9	82.4	79.8	79.3	80.6	80.0	79.2	8.5	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.2
Finland	74.1	62.8	64.0	66.0	67.0	67.7	76.5	72.1	72.4	73.6	74.3	74.6	3.2	12.8	11.6	10.3	9.9	9.2
France	59.9	58.9	59.4	59.8	61.1	62.0	66.0	67.2	67.4	67.8	68.0	68.0	9.2	12.3	11.9	11.8	10.1	8.8
Germany	64.1	63.8	64.7	65.4	66.3	65.9	68.4	70.8	71.4	71.6	72.2	71.6	6.2	9.9	9.3	8.7	8.1	8.0
Greece	54.8	54.8	55.6	55.4	55.9	55.6	59.1	60.8	62.5	62.9	63.0	62.1	7.2	9.8	11.0	12.0	11.3	10.4
Hungary	..	52.7	53.8	55.7	56.4	56.6	..	57.8	58.4	59.9	60.2	60.0	..	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.4	5.7
Iceland <sup>b,c</sup>	79.9	80.0	82.2	84.2	84.6	84.6	82.1	83.1	84.5	85.9	86.6	86.6	2.7	3.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
Ireland	52.1	56.3	59.6	62.5	64.5	65.0	60.1	62.9	64.8	66.3	67.4	67.5	13.3	10.5	8.0	5.8	4.4	3.7
Italy	52.6	51.6	52.2	52.9	53.9	54.9	59.5	58.5	59.2	59.8	60.3	60.7	11.5	11.8	11.9	11.5	10.6	9.6
Japan	68.6	70.0	69.5	68.9	68.9	68.8	70.1	72.6	72.6	72.4	72.5	72.6	2.2	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2
Korea	61.2	63.7	59.5	59.7	61.6	62.1	62.8	65.4	64.0	63.9	64.3	64.6	2.5	2.7	7.0	6.5	4.2	3.9
Luxembourg	59.1	59.9	60.2	61.6	62.7	63.0	60.1	61.5	61.9	63.1	64.2	64.2	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9
Mexico <sup>c</sup>	58.0	61.1	61.4	61.2	60.9	60.1	59.9	63.3	63.2	62.5	62.3	61.5	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Netherlands	61.1	67.5	69.4	70.9	72.9	74.1	66.2	71.5	72.6	73.6	74.9	75.7	7.7	5.6	4.4	3.6	2.7	2.1
New Zealand	67.3	70.5	69.5	70.0	70.7	71.8	73.0	75.6	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.9	7.8	6.7	7.6	6.9	6.1	5.4
Norway <sup>b</sup>	73.1	77.0	78.3	78.0	77.9	77.5	77.1	80.2	80.9	80.6	80.7	80.3	5.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
Poland	..	58.8	58.9	57.5	55.0	53.5	..	66.4	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.7	..	11.5	7.0	12.8	16.4	18.6
Portugal	67.5	64.7	66.4	67.3	68.1	68.7	70.9	69.7	70.1	70.6	71.1	71.8	4.9	7.2	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.3
Slovak Republic	..	61.1	60.5	58.1	56.8	56.9	..	69.4	69.3	69.5	69.9	70.5	..	11.9	12.6	16.4	18.8	19.3
Spain <sup>b</sup>	51.1	50.7	52.4	55.0	57.4	58.8	60.9	63.9	64.5	65.3	66.7	65.8	16.1	20.7	18.7	15.7	13.9	10.5
Sweden <sup>b</sup>	83.1	70.7	71.5	72.9	74.2	75.3	84.6	78.7	78.1	78.5	78.9	79.3	1.8	10.2	8.4	7.1	5.9	5.1
Switzerland <sup>c</sup>	79.7	76.9	78.0	78.4	78.3	79.1	79.7	80.3	81.0	80.9	80.5	81.2	1.8	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5
Turkey	54.5	51.2	51.1	51.0	48.2	45.1	59.4	54.9	54.9	55.4	51.8	50.6	8.2	6.9	7.0	7.9	6.8	10.9
United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	72.5	70.8	71.2	71.7	72.4	71.3	77.8	76.2	75.9	76.3	76.6	74.9	6.8	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	4.8
United States <sup>b</sup>	72.2	73.5	73.8	73.9	74.1	73.1	76.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	76.8	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.8
European Union <sup>d</sup>	61.4	60.9	61.7	62.6	63.8	64.1	67.4	68.1	68.6	69.1	69.6	69.2	8.3	10.7	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.4
OECD Europe <sup>d</sup>	61.0	60.0	60.6	61.1	61.4	61.1	66.7	66.7	67.0	67.4	67.3	66.8	8.1	10.1	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.6
Total OECD <sup>d</sup>	65.1	65.0	65.2	65.5	65.8	65.3	69.4	70.0	70.1	70.2	70.2	69.8	6.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.4

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

b) Refers to persons aged 16 to 64.

c) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

d) For above countries only.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001, Part III, (forthcoming), Paris. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.

Table B. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates<sup>a</sup>** (cont.)**Men aged 15-64 years**

	Employment/population ratio (%)						Labour force participation rate (%)						Unemployment rate (%)					
	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	78.5	74.7	75.2	76.1	76.6	76.0	84.4	81.8	82.1	82.1	82.0	81.7	6.9	8.7	8.4	7.3	6.6	6.9
Austria	..	75.9	75.9	76.7	76.2	75.9	..	80.0	80.2	80.5	80.1	79.0	..	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.0
Belgium	68.1	67.1	67.0	67.5	69.8	68.5	71.3	72.2	72.5	73.0	73.8	72.7	4.6	7.1	7.6	7.5	5.3	5.7
Canada	77.8	73.8	74.3	75.5	76.3	75.9	84.9	81.4	81.4	82.0	82.1	82.1	8.3	9.4	8.7	7.9	7.0	7.6
Czech Republic	..	77.4	76.3	74.3	73.6	73.6	..	80.5	80.3	80.2	79.4	79.0	..	3.9	5.0	7.3	7.4	6.8
Denmark	80.1	81.3	80.2	81.2	80.7	80.2	87.1	85.2	83.5	85.0	84.0	83.3	8.0	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.7
Finland	76.7	65.2	66.8	68.4	69.4	70.0	79.6	74.6	75.1	75.9	76.4	76.7	3.6	12.5	11.1	9.8	9.2	8.7
France	69.7	66.3	66.6	66.8	68.1	69.0	75.0	74.3	74.1	74.4	74.4	74.3	7.0	10.8	10.2	10.2	8.5	7.1
Germany	75.7	72.1	72.9	73.7	74.8	73.0	79.0	79.5	79.9	80.3	81.1	79.3	4.1	9.3	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.9
Greece	73.4	71.9	71.6	70.9	71.3	70.9	76.8	76.9	77.1	76.9	77.1	76.2	4.4	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.9
Hungary	..	60.3	60.6	62.6	63.3	63.5	..	66.6	66.3	67.8	68.0	67.8	..	9.5	8.5	7.5	7.0	6.3
Iceland <sup>b,c</sup>	85.2	84.2	86.0	88.2	88.2	88.0	87.3	87.1	87.9	89.4	89.8	90.0	2.4	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.1
Ireland	67.5	67.8	71.0	73.5	75.6	76.0	77.5	75.8	77.4	78.3	79.1	79.0	13.0	10.6	8.3	6.1	4.5	3.9
Italy	69.2	66.8	67.1	67.6	68.2	68.7	75.1	73.5	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.2	7.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.2	7.4
Japan	81.3	82.4	81.7	81.0	80.9	80.5	83.0	85.4	85.3	85.3	85.2	85.0	2.1	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.4
Korea	73.9	76.0	71.7	71.5	73.3	73.4	76.2	78.2	77.8	77.1	76.9	76.8	3.0	2.8	7.9	7.3	4.8	4.4
Luxembourg	76.4	74.3	74.6	74.4	75.0	74.9	77.4	75.7	76.0	75.7	76.4	76.1	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6
Mexico <sup>c</sup>	84.1	84.7	84.8	84.8	84.0	83.4	86.4	87.2	87.1	86.4	85.8	85.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.1
Netherlands	75.2	77.9	79.6	80.3	82.1	82.7	79.7	81.4	82.4	82.6	83.9	84.2	5.7	4.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.8
New Zealand	76.1	78.5	77.1	77.3	78.0	78.9	83.0	84.1	83.5	83.2	83.2	83.4	8.3	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.2	5.5
Norway <sup>b</sup>	78.6	81.7	82.8	82.1	81.7	81.0	83.4	85.0	85.6	85.0	84.8	84.0	5.8	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6
Poland	..	66.1	65.8	63.6	61.2	59.2	..	73.2	72.8	72.3	71.7	71.5	..	9.8	9.5	12.0	14.6	17.2
Portugal	80.1	72.5	75.3	75.5	76.2	76.7	82.8	77.5	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.4	3.3	6.4	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.4
Slovak Republic	..	68.4	67.8	64.3	62.2	62.1	..	76.9	77.2	76.9	76.8	77.4	..	11.1	12.2	16.3	19.0	19.8
Spain <sup>b</sup>	71.0	66.1	68.3	70.8	72.7	73.8	80.4	78.6	79.1	79.6	80.4	79.8	11.8	15.8	13.6	11.0	9.6	7.5
Sweden <sup>b</sup>	85.2	72.4	73.5	74.8	76.1	77.0	86.7	81.0	80.7	80.9	81.2	81.4	1.8	10.6	8.8	7.5	6.3	5.4
Switzerland <sup>c</sup>	90.0	85.9	87.2	87.2	87.3	87.6	91.1	89.8	90.1	89.6	89.4	89.2	1.2	4.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.8
Turkey	76.9	74.7	74.1	72.8	71.0	66.0	83.6	79.9	79.6	79.1	76.2	74.3	8.0	6.5	7.0	8.0	6.8	11.2
United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	82.1	77.5	78.1	78.4	79.1	77.9	88.3	84.4	83.9	84.1	84.3	82.2	7.1	8.2	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.3
United States <sup>b</sup>	80.7	80.1	80.5	80.5	80.6	79.3	85.6	84.2	84.2	84.0	83.9	83.4	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.9
European Union <sup>d</sup>	74.2	70.8	71.6	72.3	73.4	73.2	79.9	78.2	78.4	78.7	79.1	78.3	6.7	9.5	8.7	8.1	7.2	6.5
OECD Europe <sup>d</sup>	74.8	71.1	71.6	71.8	72.2	71.2	80.6	78.1	78.1	78.3	78.2	77.3	6.7	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.8
Total OECD <sup>d</sup>	78.0	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.4	75.6	82.7	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.1	80.5	5.4	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.1

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

b) Refers to persons aged 16 to 64.

c) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

d) For above countries only.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001, Part III, (forthcoming), Paris. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.

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

	Employment/population ratio (%)						Labour force participation rate (%)						Unemployment rate (%)					
	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	57.1	57.8	59.2	59.3	61.6	61.7	61.5	63.0	63.9	63.6	65.5	65.8	7.2	8.1	7.3	6.7	5.9	6.3
Austria	..	58.5	59.0	59.7	59.7	59.8	..	61.8	62.5	62.7	62.5	62.3	..	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.6	4.1
Belgium	40.8	46.7	47.5	50.2	51.9	50.7	46.1	52.9	53.8	56.0	56.6	54.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	10.3	8.3	6.9
Canada	62.7	62.2	63.6	64.7	65.8	66.0	68.3	68.3	69.1	69.8	70.5	70.8	8.1	8.9	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.8
Czech Republic	..	59.9	58.7	57.4	56.9	57.0	..	63.7	64.0	64.1	63.7	63.2	..	6.0	8.2	10.5	10.6	9.9
Denmark	70.6	69.4	70.3	71.6	72.1	71.4	77.6	74.2	75.1	76.1	75.9	75.0	9.0	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.0	4.8
Finland	71.5	60.4	61.2	63.5	64.5	65.4	73.5	69.5	69.7	71.2	72.1	72.5	2.7	13.1	12.1	10.8	10.6	9.7
France	50.3	51.7	52.4	53.0	54.3	55.2	57.2	60.2	60.8	61.4	61.7	61.8	12.1	14.1	13.8	13.6	11.9	10.8
Germany	52.2	55.3	56.3	56.8	57.7	58.6	55.5	61.9	62.5	62.6	63.2	63.8	6.0	10.7	9.9	9.3	8.7	8.2
Greece	37.5	39.1	40.3	40.7	41.3	41.2	42.6	46.0	48.5	49.7	49.7	48.8	12.0	15.1	16.8	18.2	16.9	15.6
Hungary	..	45.5	47.3	49.0	49.7	49.8	..	49.3	50.8	52.3	52.7	52.4	..	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.0
Iceland <sup>b,c</sup>	74.5	75.6	78.3	80.2	81.0	81.1	76.8	79.1	80.9	82.3	83.3	83.1	3.0	4.4	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.5
Ireland	36.6	44.7	48.2	51.3	53.3	54.0	42.6	49.8	52.1	54.3	55.7	56.0	14.0	10.4	7.5	5.5	4.2	3.5
Italy	36.2	36.4	37.3	38.3	39.6	41.1	44.0	43.5	44.6	45.5	46.3	47.3	17.7	16.3	16.4	15.8	14.6	13.1
Japan	55.8	57.6	57.2	56.7	56.7	57.0	57.1	59.7	59.8	59.5	59.6	60.1	2.3	3.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.1
Korea	49.0	51.6	47.4	48.1	50.1	50.9	49.9	52.8	50.4	50.8	51.8	52.6	1.9	2.4	5.8	5.3	3.4	3.2
Luxembourg	41.4	45.4	45.6	48.5	50.0	50.8	42.4	47.1	47.6	50.2	51.7	52.0	2.5	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.2
Mexico <sup>c</sup>	34.2	39.7	40.0	39.6	40.1	39.4	35.7	41.7	41.5	40.7	41.2	40.4	4.3	4.7	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.4
Netherlands	46.7	56.9	58.9	61.3	63.4	65.3	52.4	61.3	62.5	64.4	65.7	66.9	10.9	7.2	5.8	4.9	3.5	2.5
New Zealand	58.5	62.7	62.1	63.0	63.5	64.8	63.2	67.3	67.1	67.4	67.5	68.5	7.3	6.7	7.5	6.6	5.9	5.3
Norway <sup>b</sup>	67.2	72.2	73.6	73.8	74.0	73.8	70.7	75.3	76.1	76.1	76.5	76.4	4.9	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.4
Poland	..	51.8	52.2	51.6	48.9	47.8	..	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.9	..	13.5	12.6	13.8	18.4	20.2
Portugal	55.4	57.2	58.0	59.4	60.3	61.1	59.6	62.2	62.0	62.8	63.7	64.6	7.0	8.2	6.6	5.3	5.3	5.4
Slovak Republic	..	54.0	53.5	52.1	51.5	51.8	..	62.0	61.7	62.3	63.2	63.8	..	12.9	13.2	16.4	18.6	18.8
Spain <sup>b</sup>	31.6	35.2	36.5	39.1	42.0	43.8	41.8	49.2	49.9	50.9	52.9	51.6	24.4	28.5	26.7	23.2	20.6	15.3
Sweden <sup>b</sup>	81.0	68.9	69.4	70.9	72.2	73.5	82.5	76.3	75.5	76.0	76.4	77.1	1.8	9.7	8.0	6.7	5.4	4.7
Switzerland <sup>c</sup>	66.4	67.8	68.8	69.6	69.3	70.4	68.2	70.6	71.8	72.2	71.6	73.0	2.6	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.5
Turkey	32.9	27.5	27.9	29.1	25.3	24.1	36.0	29.9	30.1	31.6	27.2	26.7	8.7	8.0	7.1	7.9	6.8	10.0
United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	62.8	64.1	64.2	64.9	65.5	64.7	67.3	68.0	67.9	68.4	68.9	67.6	6.6	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.2
United States <sup>b</sup>	64.0	67.1	67.4	67.6	67.9	67.1	67.8	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.8	70.5	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.7
European Union <sup>d</sup>	48.2	50.9	51.8	52.9	54.1	54.9	54.8	58.0	58.7	59.4	60.1	60.1	10.8	12.3	11.8	11.0	10.0	8.7
OECD Europe <sup>d</sup>	47.1	48.8	49.5	50.4	50.6	50.9	52.8	55.3	55.7	56.4	56.4	56.3	10.3	11.7	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.6
Total OECD <sup>d</sup>	52.4	54.2	54.5	54.9	55.3	55.2	56.4	58.8	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.3	6.9	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.8

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

b) Refers to persons aged 16 to 64.

c) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

d) For above countries only.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001, Part III, (forthcoming), Paris. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates**

		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Australia</b>	Unemployment rates	13.2	14.5	13.5	12.3	12.7	5.1	6.3	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	6.1	5.8	4.0	4.7
	Labour force participation rates	70.4	67.6	68.4	69.0	69.4	79.9	80.0	79.6	80.5	80.6	44.1	46.6	46.9	49.0	48.6
	Employment/population ratios	61.1	57.8	59.2	60.5	60.6	75.8	75.0	75.3	76.5	76.4	41.8	43.7	44.2	47.1	46.3
<b>Austria</b>	Unemployment rates	..	7.5	5.9	6.3	6.0	..	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.6	..	6.4	4.8	6.7	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	..	58.5	58.4	56.1	54.7	..	84.7	85.1	85.3	85.2	..	29.9	30.7	31.4	29.0
	Employment/population ratios	..	54.2	54.9	52.5	51.4	..	80.4	81.3	81.6	82.2	..	28.0	29.2	29.2	27.4
<b>Belgium</b>	Unemployment rates	14.5	20.4	22.6	15.2	15.3	6.5	8.4	7.4	5.8	5.4	3.6	5.3	5.7	3.2	3.0
	Labour force participation rates	35.5	32.6	32.9	35.7	33.6	76.7	81.2	82.5	82.8	80.9	22.2	23.8	26.2	25.9	26.0
	Employment/population ratios	30.4	26.0	25.5	30.3	28.5	71.7	74.4	76.4	77.9	76.6	21.4	22.5	24.7	25.0	25.2
<b>Canada</b>	Unemployment rates	12.4	15.1	14.0	12.6	12.8	7.3	7.1	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.0	6.9	5.9	5.4	5.8
	Labour force participation rates	69.7	61.9	63.5	64.4	64.7	84.2	84.3	84.6	84.8	85.1	49.3	48.6	49.9	51.2	51.3
	Employment/population ratios	61.1	52.5	54.6	56.3	56.4	78.0	78.3	79.2	79.9	79.8	46.3	45.3	46.9	48.4	48.3
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	..	12.4	17.0	17.0	16.6	..	5.5	7.5	7.7	7.2	..	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.9
	Labour force participation rates	..	49.1	48.3	46.1	43.2	..	88.5	88.6	88.4	88.4	..	38.6	39.4	38.2	39.0
	Employment/population ratios	..	43.0	40.1	38.3	36.1	..	83.7	81.9	81.6	82.1	..	37.1	37.5	36.3	37.1
<b>Denmark</b>	Unemployment rates	11.5	7.2	10.0	6.7	8.3	7.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.5	6.1	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
	Labour force participation rates	73.5	71.6	73.3	71.9	67.2	91.2	87.5	88.2	87.9	87.5	57.1	53.1	56.6	56.9	58.9
	Employment/population ratios	65.0	66.4	66.0	67.1	61.7	84.0	83.4	84.4	84.3	84.5	53.6	50.4	54.2	54.6	56.6
<b>Finland</b>	Unemployment rates	9.2	23.8	21.5	21.5	19.9	2.1	9.5	8.4	8.0	7.4	2.6	14.0	10.2	9.4	8.9
	Labour force participation rates	57.3	45.8	49.4	50.8	50.4	89.7	87.1	87.7	87.9	88.0	43.7	42.0	43.7	46.6	50.3
	Employment/population ratios	52.1	34.9	38.8	39.8	40.3	87.9	78.9	80.3	80.9	81.5	42.5	36.2	39.2	42.3	45.9
<b>France</b>	Unemployment rates	19.1	25.4	26.5	20.7	18.7	8.0	10.8	10.6	9.2	8.1	6.7	8.7	8.7	7.9	6.1
	Labour force participation rates	36.4	27.8	28.2	29.3	29.9	84.1	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.3	38.1	36.2	37.5	37.3	38.8
	Employment/population ratios	29.5	20.8	20.7	23.2	24.3	77.4	76.8	77.0	78.3	79.3	35.6	33.0	34.2	34.3	36.5
<b>Germany</b>	Unemployment rates	4.5	9.0	8.2	7.7	8.4	4.6	8.4	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.7	14.7	14.4	13.5	11.2
	Labour force participation rates	59.1	51.3	52.0	52.5	52.2	77.1	85.1	85.7	86.5	86.4	39.8	45.0	44.4	44.7	41.5
	Employment/population ratios	56.4	46.7	47.7	48.4	47.8	73.6	78.0	79.0	80.2	80.0	36.8	38.4	38.0	38.6	36.8
<b>Greece</b>	Unemployment rates	23.3	29.7	31.7	29.5	28.0	5.1	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.8	1.6	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	39.4	40.0	39.3	38.1	36.2	72.2	76.8	77.6	77.6	77.2	41.5	40.4	40.2	40.6	39.6
	Employment/population ratios	30.3	28.1	26.8	26.9	26.0	68.5	69.9	70.0	70.2	70.4	40.8	39.1	38.4	39.0	38.0
<b>Hungary</b>	Unemployment rates	..	13.5	12.4	12.1	10.8	..	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.1	..	4.8	2.7	3.0	3.0
	Labour force participation rates	..	40.8	40.7	39.0	36.3	..	75.4	77.1	77.4	77.1	..	17.4	19.9	22.9	24.8
	Employment/population ratios	..	35.3	35.7	34.3	32.4	..	70.3	72.3	73.0	73.1	..	16.6	19.4	22.2	24.1
<b>Iceland<sup>a, b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	4.9	6.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0
	Labour force participation rates	59.5	65.5	68.1	71.6	70.2	90.1	90.8	92.1	92.2	92.3	87.2	88.1	87.1	85.7	87.3
	Employment/population ratios	56.6	61.6	65.1	68.2	66.8	88.1	88.9	90.9	90.6	90.7	85.4	86.7	85.9	84.2	85.6



Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates** (*cont.*)

		Both sexes (Percentages)														
		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Ireland</b>	Unemployment rates	17.7	11.6	8.5	6.4	6.2	12.5	7.3	5.3	4.0	3.2	8.4	5.1	4.3	2.5	2.6
	Labour force participation rates	50.3	48.6	50.7	51.6	50.1	68.5	76.1	77.3	78.5	78.9	42.1	43.8	45.7	46.3	47.9
	Employment/population ratios	41.4	43.0	46.4	48.2	47.0	60.0	70.6	73.2	75.3	76.4	38.6	41.6	43.8	45.2	46.6
<b>Italy<sup>c</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	31.5	32.1	31.1	29.7	27.0	7.3	9.1	8.9	8.3	7.6	1.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4
	Labour force participation rates	43.5	40.1	39.6	39.5	37.6	70.0	68.8	69.5	70.1	71.0	22.3	19.3	19.0	19.2	19.4
	Employment/population ratios	29.8	27.2	27.3	27.8	27.4	64.9	62.5	63.3	64.3	65.6	21.9	18.6	18.3	18.4	18.6
<b>Japan</b>	Unemployment rates	4.3	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.7	1.6	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.4	2.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.7
	Labour force participation rates	44.1	48.3	47.2	47.0	46.5	80.9	82.1	81.9	81.9	82.2	64.7	67.1	67.1	66.5	65.8
	Employment/population ratios	42.2	44.6	42.9	42.7	42.0	79.6	79.2	78.7	78.6	78.6	62.9	63.8	63.4	62.8	62.0
<b>Korea</b>	Unemployment rates	7.0	16.0	14.2	10.2	9.7	1.9	6.3	5.8	3.7	3.4	0.8	4.0	4.5	2.7	2.1
	Labour force participation rates	35.0	31.3	31.3	31.8	32.3	74.6	75.0	74.7	75.2	75.2	62.4	61.5	60.9	59.2	59.2
	Employment/population ratios	32.5	26.3	26.8	28.5	29.1	73.2	70.3	70.4	72.4	72.7	61.9	59.0	58.1	57.6	58.0
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Unemployment rates	3.6	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.7	1.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.3
	Labour force participation rates	44.8	35.3	34.0	34.0	34.6	72.8	76.7	78.3	79.8	79.8	28.4	25.1	26.5	27.6	24.9
	Employment/population ratios	43.1	33.1	31.7	31.8	32.3	71.8	74.7	76.7	78.2	78.7	28.2	25.0	26.3	27.2	24.8
<b>Mexico<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	5.4	5.3	3.4	4.4	4.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0
	Labour force participation rates	52.2	54.0	52.5	51.8	49.8	65.9	69.8	69.1	69.3	68.9	54.6	54.4	55.7	53.5	52.7
	Employment/population ratios	49.3	51.1	50.8	49.6	47.7	64.4	68.3	67.8	68.3	67.8	54.1	53.9	55.2	52.8	52.1
<b>Netherlands</b>	Unemployment rates	11.1	8.8	7.4	5.3	4.4	7.2	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.7	3.8	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.5
	Labour force participation rates	59.6	66.1	67.7	72.2	73.6	76.0	82.3	83.0	83.6	84.2	30.9	33.8	36.3	38.6	39.9
	Employment/population ratios	53.0	60.3	62.7	68.4	70.4	70.6	79.3	80.6	81.7	82.8	29.7	33.0	35.3	37.9	39.3
<b>New Zealand</b>	Unemployment rates	14.1	14.6	13.8	13.2	11.8	6.0	6.1	5.4	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.7	3.5
	Labour force participation rates	67.9	65.2	63.3	63.0	63.5	81.2	81.8	82.1	82.3	82.7	43.8	58.4	59.9	60.0	62.9
	Employment/population ratios	58.3	55.7	54.6	54.7	56.0	76.3	76.8	77.6	78.6	79.3	41.8	55.7	56.9	57.2	60.7
<b>Norway<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.8	9.1	9.6	10.2	10.5	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.6
	Labour force participation rates	60.5	63.8	63.9	64.7	63.1	85.9	87.9	87.6	87.6	87.4	63.1	68.4	68.0	68.0	68.5
	Employment/population ratios	53.4	57.9	57.8	58.1	56.5	82.3	85.8	85.5	85.3	85.1	61.7	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.4
<b>Poland</b>	Unemployment rates	..	23.2	30.0	35.2	41.0	..	9.5	10.8	13.9	15.8	..	5.9	7.7	9.4	9.7
	Labour force participation rates	..	37.3	34.7	37.8	37.4	..	82.9	82.6	82.4	82.2	..	34.3	35.2	31.3	32.1
	Employment/population ratios	..	28.6	24.3	24.5	22.1	..	75.0	73.7	70.9	69.3	..	32.3	32.5	28.4	29.0
<b>Portugal</b>	Unemployment rates	9.6	10.2	8.7	8.6	9.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
	Labour force participation rates	60.7	47.6	47.3	46.7	47.9	81.5	83.9	84.1	84.9	85.3	48.0	51.7	52.4	52.7	52.0
	Employment/population ratios	54.8	42.7	43.2	42.7	43.5	78.4	80.2	80.8	81.9	82.4	47.0	50.0	50.8	51.0	50.3
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	..	25.1	33.8	37.0	39.1	..	10.2	13.1	15.5	15.9	..	7.5	9.5	12.3	12.3
	Labour force participation rates	..	46.8	46.8	46.0	45.8	..	87.4	87.6	88.4	88.9	..	24.6	24.6	24.3	25.4
	Employment/population ratios	..	35.0	31.0	29.0	27.9	..	78.5	76.1	74.7	74.8	..	22.8	22.3	21.3	22.3

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates** (cont.)  
**Both sexes (Percentages)**

	15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64					
	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	
<b>Spain<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	30.1	33.9	28.3	25.3	20.8	13.1	16.6	14.0	12.3	9.3	8.1	10.3	9.7	9.4	6.3
	Labour force participation rates	54.9	46.9	48.0	48.5	46.8	70.3	76.3	76.8	78.0	76.5	40.0	39.2	38.8	40.9	41.9
	Employment/population ratios	38.3	31.0	34.4	36.3	37.1	61.1	63.6	66.1	68.4	69.5	36.8	35.1	35.1	37.0	39.2
<b>Sweden<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	4.5	16.8	14.2	11.9	11.8	1.3	7.6	6.2	4.9	4.1	1.5	6.5	6.7	6.1	4.9
	Labour force participation rates	69.1	50.0	51.1	52.3	54.3	92.8	88.0	88.0	88.1	88.2	70.5	67.5	68.6	69.4	70.4
	Employment/population ratios	66.0	41.6	43.8	46.1	47.9	91.6	81.3	82.6	83.8	84.6	69.4	63.0	64.0	65.1	67.0
<b>Switzerland<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	3.2	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.6	1.6	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.1	3.1	2.5	2.7	1.7
	Labour force participation rates	71.6	67.2	68.6	68.3	67.8	85.9	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.8	63.8	66.6	66.4	65.1	68.2
	Employment/population ratios	69.3	63.3	64.7	65.0	64.0	84.5	84.9	85.2	85.4	86.0	63.1	64.5	64.7	63.3	67.1
<b>Turkey</b>	Unemployment rates	16.0	14.2	15.2	13.2	19.9	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.0	8.6	3.1	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.5
	Labour force participation rates	54.7	45.1	46.4	41.6	40.0	65.1	62.1	62.1	59.3	58.3	44.1	41.1	41.3	36.2	34.2
	Employment/population ratios	45.9	38.7	39.3	36.1	32.0	61.6	59.0	58.5	56.3	53.3	42.7	40.3	40.6	35.3	32.9
<b>United Kingdom<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	10.1	12.4	12.3	11.8	10.5	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.9	7.2	5.3	5.1	4.4	3.3
	Labour force participation rates	78.0	69.4	69.2	69.7	61.1	83.9	83.3	83.8	84.1	83.9	53.0	51.0	52.1	52.8	54.0
	Employment/population ratios	70.1	60.8	60.7	61.5	54.7	79.1	79.1	79.7	80.4	80.7	49.2	48.3	49.4	50.5	52.2
<b>United States<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.2	10.4	9.9	9.3	10.6	4.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	67.3	65.9	65.5	65.9	64.6	83.5	84.1	84.1	84.1	83.7	55.9	59.3	59.3	59.2	60.2
	Employment/population ratios	59.8	59.0	59.0	59.8	57.8	79.7	81.1	81.4	81.5	80.6	54.0	57.7	57.7	57.7	58.4
<b>European Union<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	16.1	18.5	17.3	15.4	13.9	6.7	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.5	6.0	9.2	8.9	8.2	6.4
	Labour force participation rates	54.0	47.6	48.0	48.6	47.1	78.3	80.8	81.3	81.8	81.7	41.4	41.1	41.6	42.2	41.9
	Employment/population ratios	45.1	38.8	39.7	41.2	40.6	72.7	73.8	74.7	75.8	76.4	38.1	37.3	37.9	38.7	39.2
<b>OECD Europe<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	16.0	17.7	17.7	16.6	17.1	6.5	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.4	5.6	8.1	7.9	7.6	6.2
	Labour force participation rates	54.3	46.4	46.7	46.3	44.9	77.0	79.2	79.6	79.6	79.4	42.0	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.4
	Employment/population ratios	45.4	38.2	38.4	38.7	37.2	71.7	72.8	73.2	73.6	73.5	39.0	37.0	37.6	37.6	37.9
<b>Total OECD<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.7	12.8	12.5	11.8	12.4	4.8	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.5	3.9	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7
	Labour force participation rates	55.4	52.0	51.9	51.9	50.7	78.7	80.1	80.1	80.2	80.0	50.9	50.7	51.2	50.8	50.8
	Employment/population ratios	48.9	45.3	45.4	45.7	44.4	74.8	75.4	75.6	75.9	75.6	48.6	48.0	48.4	48.2	48.4

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

b) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

c) Age groups 25 to 54 and 55 to 64 refer to age groups 25 to 59 and 60 to 64.

d) For above countries only.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001, Part III, (forthcoming), Paris. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates****Men (Percentages)**

		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
		<b>Australia</b>	Unemployment rates	13.9	15.7	14.7	13.1	13.3	4.9	6.7	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.3	7.0	6.3
	Labour force participation rates	73.0	69.9	70.8	69.8	71.1	93.1	90.4	90.0	90.3	89.9	63.2	60.5	61.7	61.5	60.0
	Employment/population ratios	62.8	59.0	60.3	60.6	61.6	88.5	84.3	85.0	85.6	85.0	59.2	56.3	57.8	58.5	56.7
<b>Austria</b>	Unemployment rates	..	7.4	5.5	6.9	6.2	..	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.4	..	6.6	5.3	7.1	5.7
	Labour force participation rates	..	61.7	62.6	60.7	59.3	..	93.8	93.8	93.6	93.5	..	42.5	43.9	44.5	40.2
	Employment/population ratios	..	57.1	59.2	56.5	55.6	..	89.2	89.6	89.7	90.3	..	39.6	41.6	41.4	37.9
<b>Belgium</b>	Unemployment rates	10.1	18.3	22.7	12.9	14.3	4.0	6.6	6.1	4.6	4.8	3.1	5.3	4.5	3.4	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	37.0	35.7	35.5	38.7	37.2	92.2	91.7	91.8	92.1	90.9	35.4	33.9	36.8	36.3	36.6
	Employment/population ratios	33.3	29.2	27.5	33.7	31.8	88.5	85.7	86.2	87.9	86.5	34.3	32.1	35.1	35.1	35.1
<b>Canada</b>	Unemployment rates	13.6	16.6	15.3	13.9	14.5	7.2	7.2	6.5	5.7	6.3	6.2	7.0	6.3	5.4	6.0
	Labour force participation rates	72.2	63.5	65.3	65.9	66.1	93.1	91.0	91.1	91.1	91.1	64.3	58.8	60.7	61.0	61.2
	Employment/population ratios	62.3	52.9	55.4	56.7	56.5	86.4	84.4	85.1	85.9	85.4	60.3	54.7	56.9	57.7	57.6
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	..	10.7	15.9	16.7	16.0	..	3.9	5.9	6.0	5.5	..	3.6	4.6	5.0	4.4
	Labour force participation rates	..	55.7	54.2	51.3	48.2	..	95.1	95.1	94.9	95.0	..	55.1	56.2	54.5	55.0
	Employment/population ratios	..	49.8	45.6	42.8	40.5	..	91.4	89.5	89.3	89.7	..	53.2	53.6	51.7	52.6
<b>Denmark</b>	Unemployment rates	11.4	6.7	9.5	6.5	7.3	7.5	3.2	3.7	3.5	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.2	3.9	4.0
	Labour force participation rates	76.5	71.5	76.7	75.2	69.4	94.5	91.9	92.7	91.5	91.4	69.1	61.1	61.9	64.5	65.7
	Employment/population ratios	67.8	66.7	69.5	70.3	64.3	87.4	88.9	89.3	88.3	88.7	65.6	58.5	59.9	61.9	63.1
<b>Finland</b>	Unemployment rates	10.4	23.2	21.0	21.2	19.6	2.5	9.0	7.9	7.2	6.9	1.8	14.0	11.0	9.3	8.9
	Labour force participation rates	58.1	46.5	49.7	50.4	50.0	92.9	90.2	90.6	90.7	91.0	47.1	44.5	45.0	48.1	51.2
	Employment/population ratios	52.1	35.7	39.3	39.8	40.2	90.6	82.1	83.4	84.1	84.7	46.3	38.3	40.1	43.7	46.7
<b>France</b>	Unemployment rates	15.3	21.8	24.2	18.4	16.2	5.9	9.2	8.9	7.5	6.3	6.0	8.2	8.7	7.6	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	39.6	30.7	31.9	32.6	33.1	95.4	94.5	94.1	94.2	94.1	45.8	41.3	42.7	41.7	43.8
	Employment/population ratios	33.6	24.0	24.2	26.6	27.8	89.8	85.8	85.7	87.1	88.1	43.0	37.9	39.0	38.5	41.4
<b>Germany</b>	Unemployment rates	4.0	9.7	8.6	8.1	9.1	3.7	7.8	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.0	13.6	13.4	12.6	10.3
	Labour force participation rates	61.2	55.9	56.6	57.1	56.7	90.2	94.1	94.8	95.8	94.3	55.9	55.4	54.9	55.2	50.6
	Employment/population ratios	58.7	50.5	51.7	52.5	51.6	86.9	86.8	88.0	89.4	87.5	52.0	47.9	47.5	48.2	45.4
<b>Greece</b>	Unemployment rates	15.1	21.4	23.0	22.1	21.0	3.2	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.5	1.8	2.9	4.1	3.5	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	44.1	43.5	41.3	41.0	38.5	94.3	94.4	94.5	94.3	94.0	59.5	57.5	57.1	57.3	57.0
	Employment/population ratios	37.4	34.2	31.8	31.9	30.4	91.3	89.0	88.7	88.6	88.8	58.4	55.8	54.8	55.3	54.6
<b>Hungary</b>	Unemployment rates	..	14.8	13.2	13.0	11.5	..	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.7	..	4.7	3.4	3.7	3.8
	Labour force participation rates	..	46.5	46.2	44.4	41.6	..	82.8	84.4	84.5	84.3	..	26.9	30.8	34.5	36.3
	Employment/population ratios	..	39.6	40.0	38.7	36.8	..	76.8	78.7	79.2	79.5	..	25.6	29.7	33.2	34.9
<b>Iceland<sup>a, b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	5.8	6.4	4.4	5.7	5.4	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.5	2.0
	Labour force participation rates	60.1	63.8	66.2	70.1	70.3	97.0	96.1	97.1	96.1	96.3	93.5	93.3	94.1	94.7	92.8
	Employment/population ratios	56.6	59.7	63.3	66.1	66.6	95.2	94.8	96.4	95.1	95.0	92.6	91.6	93.2	94.2	91.0

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates (cont.)**

		Men (Percentages)														
		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Ireland</b>	Unemployment rates	19.0	11.9	8.6	6.1	6.4	12.0	7.7	5.7	4.3	3.4	8.5	5.4	4.2	2.6	2.6
	Labour force participation rates	53.2	52.5	54.4	56.1	55.1	91.8	91.5	91.6	92.0	91.8	65.0	63.0	64.4	64.7	66.4
	Employment/population ratios	43.1	46.2	49.8	52.7	51.5	80.9	84.4	86.4	88.1	88.7	59.5	59.6	61.7	63.0	64.6
<b>Italy<sup>c</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	26.2	27.2	26.6	25.4	23.2	4.5	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.7	1.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.0
	Labour force participation rates	46.1	46.1	45.1	44.6	42.4	90.9	85.9	86.2	86.4	86.6	36.0	31.7	31.3	31.4	31.1
	Employment/population ratios	34.0	33.5	33.1	33.2	32.6	86.8	80.0	80.5	81.0	81.7	35.4	30.5	30.0	30.0	29.5
<b>Japan</b>	Unemployment rates	4.5	8.2	10.3	10.4	10.7	1.4	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.4	6.3	6.7	6.8	7.0
	Labour force participation rates	43.4	48.8	47.7	47.4	46.5	97.5	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	83.3	85.2	85.2	84.1	83.4
	Employment/population ratios	41.4	44.8	42.8	42.5	41.6	96.2	94.3	93.6	93.4	92.8	80.4	79.8	79.5	78.4	77.5
<b>Korea</b>	Unemployment rates	9.5	20.8	17.9	12.9	12.2	2.5	7.1	6.6	4.3	3.9	1.2	5.4	6.2	3.7	3.0
	Labour force participation rates	28.4	26.3	26.5	26.7	26.4	94.6	93.6	92.3	92.0	91.6	77.2	75.5	73.6	70.8	71.3
	Employment/population ratios	25.7	20.8	21.7	23.3	23.1	92.2	86.9	86.2	88.0	88.0	76.3	71.4	69.0	68.2	69.2
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Unemployment rates	2.7	5.8	6.2	5.7	7.8	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.5
	Labour force participation rates	45.7	37.2	36.0	37.4	37.1	95.0	94.4	94.2	94.2	94.2	43.2	35.1	35.6	38.6	35.5
	Employment/population ratios	44.5	35.1	33.7	35.3	34.2	94.0	92.8	92.9	92.8	93.2	42.9	35.1	35.4	37.9	35.3
<b>Mexico<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	5.2	4.7	2.7	4.2	3.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2
	Labour force participation rates	71.2	71.8	69.8	68.4	66.2	96.8	96.7	96.4	96.3	96.2	85.9	83.3	82.5	80.9	80.5
	Employment/population ratios	67.5	68.4	67.9	65.6	63.9	95.4	94.8	94.8	95.0	94.6	85.1	82.4	81.7	79.8	79.5
<b>Netherlands</b>	Unemployment rates	10.3	8.3	6.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.8	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7
	Labour force participation rates	60.0	67.3	67.4	73.4	74.7	93.4	93.5	93.4	93.8	94.0	45.8	47.0	49.8	50.8	51.4
	Employment/population ratios	53.8	61.7	62.9	69.9	71.5	88.8	91.0	91.5	92.2	92.7	44.5	46.2	48.8	49.9	50.5
<b>New Zealand</b>	Unemployment rates	14.9	15.6	14.6	14.1	12.1	6.6	6.1	5.5	4.4	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.4	4.0
	Labour force participation rates	71.4	67.9	66.9	65.9	66.5	93.4	91.4	91.1	91.4	91.3	56.8	70.5	71.6	72.2	74.3
	Employment/population ratios	60.7	57.3	57.2	56.6	58.5	87.3	85.9	86.0	87.3	87.6	53.9	67.1	67.7	68.3	71.3
<b>Norway<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	12.4	8.9	9.6	9.5	10.6	4.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.7
	Labour force participation rates	63.9	66.4	66.7	67.5	64.8	92.3	92.4	91.8	91.4	91.4	72.8	76.0	74.5	74.4	73.6
	Employment/population ratios	56.0	60.5	60.2	61.0	57.9	88.0	90.2	89.4	88.8	88.9	70.7	74.5	73.6	73.1	72.3
<b>Poland</b>	Unemployment rates	..	21.5	28.3	33.3	40.1	..	8.0	10.0	12.1	14.2	..	6.2	8.7	9.1	10.4
	Labour force participation rates	..	41.0	37.9	40.9	40.5	..	89.3	88.7	88.3	88.0	..	44.5	45.8	40.4	41.5
	Employment/population ratios	..	32.2	27.2	27.3	24.2	..	82.2	79.8	77.6	75.5	..	41.7	41.8	36.7	37.1
<b>Portugal</b>	Unemployment rates	7.1	8.0	7.0	6.2	7.2	2.3	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.2
	Labour force participation rates	66.5	50.7	51.2	51.4	53.0	94.3	93.2	93.0	92.8	92.8	66.5	65.7	64.6	64.9	63.6
	Employment/population ratios	61.8	46.7	47.6	48.2	49.2	92.1	90.0	89.8	90.3	90.4	65.0	63.4	62.1	62.5	61.6
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	..	26.6	35.3	39.7	41.8	..	9.4	12.8	15.2	16.0	..	7.1	10.4	13.5	12.6
	Labour force participation rates	..	51.8	50.9	49.4	50.2	..	93.7	93.7	93.9	94.0	..	42.0	41.1	41.0	43.0
	Employment/population ratios	..	38.0	32.9	29.8	29.2	..	84.9	81.7	79.6	79.0	..	39.0	36.8	35.4	37.6

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates (cont.)**

		Men (Percentages)														
		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Spain<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	23.2	27.0	21.7	19.4	16.1	9.3	11.6	9.2	8.0	6.3	8.4	9.6	9.3	8.6	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	61.7	52.1	53.3	53.6	52.7	94.3	92.8	92.9	93.0	91.6	62.4	58.2	57.8	60.5	61.4
	Employment/population ratios	47.4	38.0	41.8	43.2	44.2	85.5	82.0	84.3	85.6	85.9	57.2	52.6	52.4	55.2	57.9
<b>Sweden<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	4.5	17.5	14.8	12.3	12.7	1.3	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.4	1.3	7.8	7.3	6.9	5.3
	Labour force participation rates	69.3	51.4	52.6	53.3	54.2	94.7	90.5	90.3	90.6	90.6	75.4	71.3	72.3	72.8	73.5
	Employment/population ratios	66.1	42.4	44.8	46.7	47.3	93.5	83.4	84.4	85.8	86.6	74.4	65.8	67.1	67.8	69.6
<b>Switzerland<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	3.0	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.8	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.4	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.8
	Labour force participation rates	72.9	70.8	67.9	70.5	68.6	97.8	97.1	97.2	96.7	96.3	86.4	81.6	80.9	79.3	82.5
	Employment/population ratios	70.7	67.5	64.1	66.5	64.6	97.0	94.3	95.1	95.2	95.3	85.2	78.4	78.9	77.0	81.0
<b>Turkey</b>	Unemployment rates	16.6	14.9	15.8	13.7	20.7	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.0	9.0	4.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	4.3
	Labour force participation rates	71.8	59.7	60.3	56.4	53.9	94.2	92.7	91.7	89.4	87.4	61.3	58.0	55.9	52.6	50.8
	Employment/population ratios	59.9	50.8	50.8	48.6	42.7	89.3	88.1	86.3	84.9	79.5	58.8	56.7	54.4	51.0	48.6
<b>United Kingdom<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.1	14.0	14.1	13.2	12.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.1	8.4	6.8	6.4	5.5	4.4
	Labour force participation rates	83.5	73.2	73.2	73.7	65.0	94.8	91.4	91.6	91.9	91.3	68.1	62.6	63.5	63.3	64.4
	Employment/population ratios	74.2	63.0	62.9	63.9	57.2	89.5	86.4	86.7	87.5	87.6	62.4	58.3	59.4	59.8	61.6
<b>United States<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.6	11.1	10.3	9.7	11.4	4.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.4
	Labour force participation rates	71.8	68.4	68.0	68.6	67.1	93.4	91.8	91.7	91.6	91.3	67.8	68.1	67.9	67.3	68.1
	Employment/population ratios	63.5	60.8	61.0	62.0	59.4	89.1	88.8	89.0	89.0	87.9	65.2	66.2	66.1	65.6	65.8
<b>European Union<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	13.9	16.9	16.0	14.1	13.1	5.1	7.3	6.8	6.0	5.5	6.1	8.9	8.7	8.0	6.3
	Labour force participation rates	57.7	51.6	52.1	52.7	51.2	93.3	91.9	92.1	92.4	91.8	56.2	52.4	52.7	53.1	52.2
	Employment/population ratios	49.3	42.9	43.8	45.3	44.5	88.2	85.1	85.8	86.8	86.8	51.8	47.7	48.1	48.8	48.9
<b>OECD Europe<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	14.2	16.5	16.6	15.4	16.5	5.0	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.5	5.7	7.8	7.9	7.4	6.1
	Labour force participation rates	60.2	52.4	52.6	52.4	50.8	93.5	91.8	91.8	91.7	91.0	57.5	52.4	52.7	52.4	51.8
	Employment/population ratios	51.3	43.8	43.9	44.3	42.4	88.5	85.4	85.5	85.9	85.1	53.4	48.3	48.6	48.5	48.6
<b>Total OECD<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.2	12.5	12.2	11.6	12.5	4.1	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.3	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2
	Labour force participation rates	60.9	57.4	57.2	57.2	55.8	94.3	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.2	66.7	63.9	64.1	63.4	63.1
	Employment/population ratios	54.0	50.2	50.2	50.5	48.8	90.3	87.9	88.0	88.2	87.5	63.5	60.2	60.4	59.9	59.8

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

b) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

c) Age groups 25 to 54 and 55 to 64 refer to age groups 25 to 59 and 60 to 64.

d) For above countries only.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001, Part III, (forthcoming), Paris. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates**  
**Women (Percentages)**

	15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64					
	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	
<b>Australia</b>	Unemployment rates	12.4	13.2	12.0	11.5	12.0	5.5	5.7	5.3	4.6	5.0	3.0	4.4	4.7	2.4	3.3
	Labour force participation rates	67.7	65.1	65.9	68.2	67.7	66.6	69.6	69.2	70.7	71.4	24.9	32.4	31.7	36.3	36.9
	Employment/population ratios	59.3	56.5	58.0	60.4	59.5	62.9	65.6	65.6	67.4	67.8	24.2	31.0	30.3	35.4	35.7
<b>Austria</b>	Unemployment rates	..	7.6	6.4	5.6	5.8	..	5.2	4.6	4.4	3.8	..	5.7	3.4	5.9	5.2
	Labour force participation rates	..	55.5	54.2	51.5	50.1	..	75.5	76.3	76.8	76.9	..	18.1	18.3	18.9	18.3
	Employment/population ratios	..	51.3	50.7	48.6	47.2	..	71.6	72.8	73.5	74.0	..	17.1	17.6	17.8	17.4
<b>Belgium</b>	Unemployment rates	19.2	23.0	22.4	18.2	16.6	10.3	10.7	9.0	7.4	6.1	5.0	5.4	8.1	2.8	0.9
	Labour force participation rates	34.1	29.4	30.1	32.6	30.0	60.8	70.5	72.9	73.2	70.7	9.9	14.2	16.1	15.8	15.8
	Employment/population ratios	27.5	22.6	23.4	26.7	25.0	54.5	62.9	66.4	67.8	66.4	9.4	13.4	14.8	15.4	15.6
<b>Canada</b>	Unemployment rates	11.0	13.6	12.6	11.3	11.0	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.7	6.7	5.3	5.5	5.6
	Labour force participation rates	67.3	60.2	61.7	62.9	63.3	75.4	77.6	78.2	78.6	79.1	34.9	38.7	39.4	41.6	41.8
	Employment/population ratios	59.9	52.1	53.9	55.8	56.3	69.7	72.2	73.2	74.0	74.3	33.0	36.1	37.3	39.3	39.4
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	..	14.8	18.5	17.4	17.3	..	7.3	9.5	9.9	9.1	..	4.4	5.1	5.4	5.8
	Labour force participation rates	..	42.1	42.1	40.6	38.0	..	81.9	82.0	81.8	81.8	..	23.9	24.4	23.7	24.6
	Employment/population ratios	..	35.8	34.3	33.6	31.5	..	76.0	74.2	73.7	74.3	..	22.9	23.2	22.4	23.2
<b>Denmark</b>	Unemployment rates	11.6	7.6	10.5	7.0	9.3	8.4	6.1	4.9	4.7	4.1	7.5	6.4	5.6	4.2	4.0
	Labour force participation rates	70.4	71.6	70.1	68.8	65.0	87.8	82.9	83.5	84.3	83.5	45.9	44.3	50.6	48.2	51.9
	Employment/population ratios	62.2	66.1	62.8	64.0	59.0	80.3	77.8	79.4	80.4	80.1	42.4	41.5	47.8	46.2	49.8
<b>Finland</b>	Unemployment rates	8.3	24.5	22.2	21.8	20.2	1.6	10.1	9.0	8.8	8.0	2.8	13.9	9.4	9.4	8.8
	Labour force participation rates	56.9	45.1	49.1	51.1	50.8	86.5	84.0	84.8	85.0	85.0	40.8	39.7	42.4	45.2	49.5
	Employment/population ratios	52.2	34.1	38.2	39.9	40.5	85.1	75.6	77.1	77.6	78.2	39.7	34.2	38.4	40.9	45.1
<b>France</b>	Unemployment rates	23.9	30.0	29.7	23.7	21.8	10.7	12.7	12.6	11.1	10.1	7.6	9.3	8.7	8.3	6.6
	Labour force participation rates	33.1	24.8	24.4	26.0	26.5	72.9	78.0	78.5	78.4	78.7	31.1	31.3	32.6	33.0	34.1
	Employment/population ratios	25.2	17.4	17.1	19.8	20.7	65.1	68.0	68.6	69.6	70.8	28.8	28.4	29.7	30.3	31.8
<b>Germany</b>	Unemployment rates	5.0	8.2	7.7	7.2	7.5	6.0	9.2	8.5	8.0	7.7	9.1	16.4	15.9	15.0	12.5
	Labour force participation rates	56.8	46.4	47.1	47.6	47.4	63.4	75.9	76.3	76.9	78.3	24.7	34.5	34.0	34.1	32.4
	Employment/population ratios	54.0	42.6	43.5	44.2	43.9	59.6	68.9	69.7	70.8	72.2	22.4	28.8	28.6	29.0	28.4
<b>Greece</b>	Unemployment rates	32.6	39.3	41.0	37.7	35.7	8.6	13.9	15.2	14.7	13.5	1.2	3.7	5.0	4.4	4.0
	Labour force participation rates	35.3	36.6	37.4	35.4	33.9	51.5	59.9	61.5	61.7	61.3	24.3	24.5	24.4	25.5	23.7
	Employment/population ratios	23.8	22.2	22.1	22.0	21.8	47.1	51.6	52.1	52.6	53.0	24.0	23.6	23.1	24.4	22.7
<b>Hungary</b>	Unemployment rates	..	11.6	11.3	10.9	9.8	..	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.5	..	5.1	1.3	1.6	1.4
	Labour force participation rates	..	34.9	35.0	33.3	30.8	..	68.2	70.0	70.4	70.0	..	10.0	11.4	13.5	15.5
	Employment/population ratios	..	30.9	31.1	29.7	27.8	..	64.0	66.1	66.9	66.9	..	9.5	11.3	13.3	15.3
<b>Iceland<sup>a, b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	3.9	5.6	4.4	3.6	4.3	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.4	1.4	1.9	3.2	1.9
	Labour force participation rates	58.8	67.3	70.1	73.2	70.0	83.0	85.4	87.0	88.2	88.1	81.1	83.0	80.3	76.8	81.7
	Employment/population ratios	56.5	63.5	67.0	70.5	67.0	80.8	82.9	85.1	86.0	86.2	78.3	81.9	78.8	74.4	80.2

Table C. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates (cont.)

		Women (Percentages)														
		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Ireland</b>	Unemployment rates	16.1	11.1	8.3	6.9	5.8	13.5	6.6	4.8	3.6	3.0	8.3	4.5	4.4	2.4	2.7
	Labour force participation rates	47.3	44.6	46.9	46.9	44.9	45.4	60.8	63.0	65.0	66.1	19.9	24.6	26.9	27.8	29.2
	Employment/population ratios	39.6	39.7	43.0	43.7	42.3	39.3	56.8	60.0	62.7	64.1	18.2	23.5	25.7	27.1	28.4
<b>Italy<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	37.8	39.0	37.4	35.4	32.2	12.2	12.9	12.7	11.7	10.7	2.3	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.5
	Labour force participation rates	40.8	33.9	34.0	34.3	32.6	49.5	51.7	52.9	53.9	55.4	10.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.7
	Employment/population ratios	25.4	20.7	21.3	22.1	22.1	43.5	45.0	46.2	47.6	49.5	9.9	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.5
<b>Japan</b>	Unemployment rates	4.1	7.3	8.2	7.9	8.7	2.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	1.4	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7
	Labour force participation rates	44.8	47.8	46.7	46.6	46.4	64.2	66.6	66.4	66.5	67.3	47.2	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.2
	Employment/population ratios	43.0	44.3	42.9	43.0	42.4	62.9	64.0	63.6	63.6	64.1	46.5	48.5	48.2	47.9	47.3
<b>Korea</b>	Unemployment rates	5.5	12.9	11.9	8.5	8.2	0.9	4.9	4.4	2.7	2.5	0.3	1.9	2.1	1.4	0.9
	Labour force participation rates	40.7	35.7	35.4	36.1	37.4	54.2	56.0	56.6	57.8	58.4	49.6	48.2	48.9	48.2	47.4
	Employment/population ratios	38.5	31.1	31.2	33.1	34.4	53.7	53.2	54.1	56.3	57.0	49.4	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.9
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Unemployment rates	4.7	7.1	7.4	7.3	5.4	2.0	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.9	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.0
	Labour force participation rates	44.0	33.4	31.9	30.6	32.1	49.7	58.4	62.0	64.9	65.1	13.8	15.6	17.7	16.8	14.4
	Employment/population ratios	42.0	31.0	29.5	28.3	30.3	48.7	56.2	60.2	63.0	63.8	13.7	15.3	17.5	16.8	14.4
<b>Mexico<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	5.8	6.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.5
	Labour force participation rates	34.5	37.1	36.1	36.1	34.3	38.2	45.8	44.8	45.6	45.3	24.4	28.3	29.5	28.6	27.6
	Employment/population ratios	32.5	34.7	34.5	34.4	32.6	36.8	44.6	43.9	44.8	44.6	24.2	28.1	29.4	28.4	27.4
<b>Netherlands</b>	Unemployment rates	11.9	9.3	8.2	5.9	4.5	10.9	5.1	4.1	3.0	2.1	6.3	3.5	3.9	2.1	1.1
	Labour force participation rates	59.2	64.9	68.0	70.9	72.4	57.9	70.7	72.4	73.0	74.2	16.8	20.5	22.8	26.4	28.3
	Employment/population ratios	52.2	58.9	62.5	66.7	69.2	51.6	67.1	69.4	70.9	72.6	15.8	19.8	21.9	25.8	28.0
<b>New Zealand</b>	Unemployment rates	13.2	13.5	12.8	12.1	11.5	5.4	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.8
	Labour force participation rates	64.3	62.5	59.6	59.9	60.2	69.3	72.6	73.5	73.8	74.5	30.7	46.3	48.3	48.0	51.8
	Employment/population ratios	55.8	54.0	52.0	52.7	53.3	65.6	68.1	69.6	70.3	71.5	29.5	44.4	46.3	46.3	50.3
<b>Norway<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	11.0	9.4	9.5	10.9	10.3	3.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.4
	Labour force participation rates	56.9	61.1	61.0	61.8	61.3	79.2	83.2	83.2	83.5	83.3	53.9	61.0	61.5	61.6	63.2
	Employment/population ratios	50.7	55.3	55.2	55.0	55.0	76.1	81.2	81.4	81.6	81.2	52.8	60.0	61.1	61.2	62.3
<b>Poland</b>	Unemployment rates	..	25.2	32.0	37.3	42.0	..	11.2	11.8	16.0	17.6	..	5.5	6.1	9.7	8.7
	Labour force participation rates	..	33.7	31.5	34.8	34.4	..	76.5	76.7	76.5	76.5	..	25.7	26.1	23.7	24.1
	Employment/population ratios	..	25.2	21.4	21.8	20.0	..	67.9	67.6	64.3	63.1	..	24.3	24.5	21.4	22.0
<b>Portugal</b>	Unemployment rates	12.8	12.8	10.8	11.6	11.9	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.6	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	54.4	44.5	43.4	41.9	42.8	69.4	75.0	75.7	77.3	78.1	32.3	39.6	41.9	42.2	41.9
	Employment/population ratios	47.5	38.8	38.7	37.1	37.7	65.4	70.7	72.1	73.9	74.7	31.7	38.4	41.1	41.1	40.6
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	..	23.4	32.1	33.8	35.7	..	11.2	13.4	15.8	15.8	..	8.7	6.7	8.7	11.2
	Labour force participation rates	..	41.9	42.8	42.6	41.5	..	81.1	81.5	82.9	83.9	..	10.4	11.1	10.7	11.0
	Employment/population ratios	..	32.1	29.0	28.2	26.6	..	72.1	70.6	69.8	70.7	..	9.5	10.3	9.8	9.8

Table C. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates** (*cont.*)  
**Women (Percentages)**

		15 to 24					25 to 54					55 to 64				
		1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Spain<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	39.7	43.0	36.9	32.9	27.0	20.6	24.4	21.2	18.9	13.7	7.2	12.1	11.0	11.3	8.0
	Labour force participation rates	47.5	41.4	42.4	43.3	40.7	46.9	59.6	60.7	62.8	61.2	19.5	21.4	21.2	22.6	23.6
	Employment/population ratios	28.7	23.6	26.8	29.0	29.7	37.2	45.1	47.8	51.0	52.8	18.1	18.8	18.9	20.1	21.8
<b>Sweden<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	4.4	16.1	13.6	11.4	10.8	1.2	7.3	5.9	4.6	3.7	1.6	5.2	5.9	5.3	4.5
	Labour force participation rates	68.9	48.5	49.5	51.2	54.4	90.8	85.3	85.7	85.6	85.6	65.8	63.6	64.8	65.9	67.3
	Employment/population ratios	65.9	40.7	42.8	45.4	48.5	89.7	79.1	80.6	81.7	82.5	64.8	60.3	61.0	62.4	64.3
<b>Switzerland<sup>b</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	3.4	7.0	5.7	3.9	5.5	2.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	0.6	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.6
	Labour force participation rates	70.3	63.5	69.3	66.0	64.5	73.7	78.6	77.6	78.0	79.3	43.8	52.4	52.5	51.3	56.2
	Employment/population ratios	67.9	59.1	65.4	63.4	61.0	71.8	75.5	75.1	75.6	76.6	43.5	51.4	51.1	50.1	55.3
<b>Turkey</b>	Unemployment rates	15.0	13.0	14.2	12.2	18.3	5.9	4.8	5.5	4.7	7.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.6
	Labour force participation rates	39.4	31.1	32.9	27.4	26.5	36.0	30.4	31.5	28.1	28.2	26.6	24.9	27.4	20.5	18.4
	Employment/population ratios	33.5	27.1	28.3	24.0	21.7	33.9	28.9	29.8	26.8	26.2	26.4	24.7	27.4	20.4	18.1
<b>United Kingdom<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	9.0	10.5	10.2	10.1	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.6	5.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	1.8
	Labour force participation rates	72.4	65.4	65.0	65.6	57.2	73.0	75.1	75.9	76.1	76.4	38.7	39.8	41.1	42.6	44.0
	Employment/population ratios	65.9	58.5	58.4	58.9	52.2	68.6	71.7	72.6	73.1	73.6	36.7	38.5	39.8	41.4	43.2
<b>United States<sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	10.7	9.8	9.5	8.9	9.7	4.6	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7
	Labour force participation rates	62.9	63.3	62.9	63.2	62.2	74.0	76.5	76.8	76.8	76.4	45.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	53.0
	Employment/population ratios	56.1	57.2	57.0	57.6	56.2	70.6	73.6	74.1	74.3	73.5	44.0	50.0	50.1	50.5	51.6
<b>European Union<sup>D</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	18.8	20.4	19.0	17.0	15.0	9.1	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.9	5.9	9.7	9.2	8.4	6.6
	Labour force participation rates	50.2	43.4	43.8	44.5	43.0	63.1	69.7	70.5	71.1	71.6	27.6	30.3	30.9	31.6	31.9
	Employment/population ratios	40.7	34.5	35.5	36.9	36.5	57.1	62.3	63.6	64.8	66.0	25.3	27.3	28.0	29.0	29.8
<b>OECD Europe<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	17.8	19.1	18.7	17.7	17.5	8.6	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.6	5.2	8.3	7.9	7.7	6.2
	Labour force participation rates	48.7	40.5	41.0	40.5	39.2	60.4	66.6	67.3	67.3	67.6	28.1	29.3	30.1	30.0	30.2
	Employment/population ratios	39.9	32.8	33.3	33.3	32.4	54.9	60.0	60.9	61.2	61.8	26.1	26.9	27.7	27.7	28.3
<b>Total OECD<sup>d</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	12.3	13.1	12.7	11.9	12.2	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.0	3.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	50.1	46.6	46.6	46.6	45.7	63.4	67.5	67.8	67.9	68.0	36.3	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.4
	Employment/population ratios	43.9	40.5	40.7	41.1	40.2	59.6	62.9	63.4	63.8	63.9	34.8	36.7	37.3	37.4	37.8

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

b) The year 1990 refers to 1991.

c) Age groups 25 to 54 and 55 to 64 refer to age groups 25 to 59 and 60 to 64.

d) For above countries only.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1981-2001, Part III, (forthcoming), Paris. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands data are from the European Union Labour Force Survey.



Table D. Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2000

		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
<b>Australia</b>	Unemployment rates	7.5	4.5	3.6	8.0	4.1	3.7	7.0	5.5	3.4
	Labour force participation rates	65.8	80.3	85.9	80.2	88.8	92.3	55.5	65.8	80.3
	Employment/population ratios	60.8	76.7	82.9	73.8	85.2	88.8	51.6	62.2	77.5
<b>Austria</b>	Unemployment rates	6.3	3.0	1.6	6.9	2.8	1.4	5.9	3.2	1.9
	Labour force participation rates	57.4	76.9	88.1	70.9	84.8	90.5	49.3	68.0	84.4
	Employment/population ratios	53.8	74.6	86.7	66.1	82.4	89.2	46.4	65.8	82.8
<b>Belgium</b>	Unemployment rates	9.8	5.3	2.7	7.7	3.9	2.3	13.5	7.0	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	56.0	79.3	87.7	70.8	87.5	92.0	41.2	70.6	83.5
	Employment/population ratios	50.5	75.1	85.3	65.4	84.0	89.9	35.6	65.6	80.9
<b>Canada</b>	Unemployment rates	9.9	5.8	3.8	9.6	5.7	3.7	10.5	6.0	3.9
	Labour force participation rates	61.1	80.8	86.0	73.1	87.7	91.0	48.4	73.3	81.7
	Employment/population ratios	55.0	76.1	82.7	66.1	82.7	87.6	43.3	68.9	78.5
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	19.3	6.7	2.5	20.8	5.1	2.0	18.4	8.8	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	58.1	81.0	89.0	71.1	88.2	94.6	52.0	73.2	81.5
	Employment/population ratios	46.9	75.5	86.8	56.3	83.7	92.7	42.5	66.7	78.9
<b>Denmark</b>	Unemployment rates	6.3	3.9	2.6	4.9	3.3	2.7	7.8	4.7	2.6
	Labour force participation rates	66.7	84.2	90.8	74.5	87.1	93.1	59.8	80.9	88.7
	Employment/population ratios	62.5	80.9	88.4	70.9	84.2	90.6	55.1	77.1	86.4
<b>Finland</b>	Unemployment rates	12.1	8.9	4.7	11.0	7.9	3.9	13.3	10.1	5.4
	Labour force participation rates	65.2	82.2	88.6	68.9	85.8	91.1	60.8	78.2	86.4
	Employment/population ratios	57.3	74.9	84.4	61.3	79.0	87.6	52.7	70.3	81.8
<b>France</b>	Unemployment rates	13.9	7.9	5.1	11.9	6.1	4.6	16.2	10.2	5.5
	Labour force participation rates	66.2	82.2	87.5	76.9	88.0	91.4	57.2	75.6	84.0
	Employment/population ratios	57.0	75.8	83.1	67.8	82.6	87.1	47.9	67.9	79.4
<b>Germany</b>	Unemployment rates	13.7	7.8	4.0	15.3	7.4	3.6	12.1	8.3	4.7
	Labour force participation rates	58.6	76.3	86.9	75.5	83.2	90.0	48.2	69.4	81.9
	Employment/population ratios	50.6	70.4	83.4	64.0	77.1	86.8	42.4	63.7	78.0
<b>Greece</b>	Unemployment rates	7.9	10.9	7.2	5.3	6.8	4.9	12.5	16.9	10.3
	Labour force participation rates	60.2	72.7	87.1	82.2	89.1	90.0	41.1	57.3	83.6
	Employment/population ratios	55.4	64.7	80.8	77.9	83.0	85.6	36.0	47.6	75.0
<b>Hungary</b>	Unemployment rates	9.9	5.3	1.3	11.8	5.6	1.3	8.0	4.9	1.2
	Labour force participation rates	40.1	76.3	83.6	48.8	83.2	88.8	34.2	68.5	78.9
	Employment/population ratios	36.2	72.2	82.5	43.0	78.5	87.6	31.4	65.1	77.9

Table D. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2000** (*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
<b>Iceland</b>	Unemployment rates	2.5	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.3	3.4	2.4	1.3
	Labour force participation rates	89.0	90.7	95.8	96.1	94.7	98.1	83.8	84.7	93.5
	Employment/population ratios	86.8	89.3	95.0	94.7	93.8	97.8	80.9	82.6	92.3
<b>Ireland</b>	Unemployment rates	6.8	2.5	1.9	7.0	2.4	1.6	6.2	2.7	2.2
	Labour force participation rates	60.7	75.7	86.9	79.7	92.2	94.7	39.7	62.2	79.1
	Employment/population ratios	56.6	73.8	85.2	74.1	90.0	93.1	37.3	60.5	77.4
<b>Italy</b>	Unemployment rates	10.0	7.4	5.9	7.7	4.9	4.0	15.1	10.6	8.1
	Labour force participation rates	53.2	76.6	86.5	74.7	86.0	91.4	32.7	67.0	81.3
	Employment/population ratios	47.9	71.0	81.4	69.0	81.8	87.7	27.7	59.9	74.7
<b>Japan</b>	Unemployment rates	6.0	4.7	3.5	6.6	5.0	3.1	5.0	4.3	4.2
	Labour force participation rates	71.4	77.4	82.4	86.6	95.4	97.6	56.3	61.6	64.3
	Employment/population ratios	67.1	73.8	79.5	80.9	90.7	94.6	53.4	59.0	61.6
<b>Korea</b>	Unemployment rates	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.8	4.2	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.4
	Labour force participation rates	70.2	71.5	78.1	84.7	89.4	91.0	61.3	51.3	55.7
	Employment/population ratios	67.8	68.8	75.5	80.6	85.6	87.6	60.0	49.8	54.4
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Unemployment rates	3.1	1.6	1.0	2.7	1.0	0.7	3.6	2.6	1.4
	Labour force participation rates	59.8	74.3	85.2	77.2	87.4	90.4	45.4	59.7	78.1
	Employment/population ratios	57.9	73.2	84.3	75.1	86.6	89.8	43.7	58.1	77.0
<b>Mexico</b>	Unemployment rates	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.5
	Labour force participation rates	64.0	67.0	84.7	94.1	95.7	94.8	37.6	57.8	71.2
	Employment/population ratios	63.2	65.9	83.0	92.9	94.6	93.1	37.1	56.7	69.4
<b>Netherlands</b>	Unemployment rates	3.5	2.1	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.6	4.5	2.9	2.2
	Labour force participation rates	61.8	81.8	88.1	78.8	89.0	91.8	48.0	73.9	82.9
	Employment/population ratios	59.6	80.1	86.5	76.7	87.6	90.4	45.8	71.8	81.1
<b>New Zealand</b>	Unemployment rates	7.8	3.5	3.6	8.6	3.2	3.6	6.8	4.0	3.6
	Labour force participation rates	65.8	83.2	83.8	79.6	91.1	91.0	54.2	74.1	78.0
	Employment/population ratios	60.7	80.3	80.8	72.8	88.2	87.7	50.5	71.1	75.2
<b>Norway</b>	Unemployment rates	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.7
	Labour force participation rates	66.8	85.0	91.6	75.1	89.2	93.9	59.0	80.3	89.3
	Employment/population ratios	65.3	82.7	89.9	73.4	86.6	92.0	57.7	78.5	87.8
<b>Poland</b>	Unemployment rates	20.6	13.9	4.3	19.6	11.5	4.0	21.8	16.8	4.5
	Labour force participation rates	53.9	77.3	88.3	64.7	83.5	90.9	45.0	70.8	86.3
	Employment/population ratios	42.8	66.6	84.5	52.0	74.0	87.3	35.2	58.9	82.4

Table D. **Employment/population ratios, activity and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2000 (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
<b>Portugal</b>	Unemployment rates	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	4.3	4.4	3.1
	Labour force participation rates	75.8	86.7	92.9	86.5	88.8	94.8	65.5	84.5	91.5
	Employment/population ratios	73.1	83.8	90.3	84.0	86.8	92.7	62.7	80.7	88.6
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Unemployment rates	36.3	14.3	4.6	41.7	13.9	5.3	32.2	14.7	3.7
	Labour force participation rates	48.5	82.4	89.7	61.5	88.2	92.9	41.8	76.1	86.4
	Employment/population ratios	30.9	70.6	85.6	35.8	75.9	88.0	28.3	64.9	83.1
<b>Spain</b>	Unemployment rates	13.7	11.0	9.5	9.4	6.4	6.1	21.9	17.4	13.6
	Labour force participation rates	62.4	80.9	87.9	83.9	91.6	92.0	41.9	69.7	83.6
	Employment/population ratios	53.9	72.0	79.5	76.1	85.7	86.4	32.7	57.6	72.2
<b>Sweden</b>	Unemployment rates	8.0	5.3	3.0	7.6	5.7	3.6	8.5	4.9	2.5
	Labour force participation rates	73.9	86.2	89.4	79.4	89.0	90.2	67.3	83.4	88.6
	Employment/population ratios	68.0	81.7	86.7	73.3	83.9	87.0	61.6	79.3	86.4
<b>Switzerland</b>	Unemployment rates	5.0	2.0	1.3	4.9	1.5	1.1	5.2	2.6	1.9
	Labour force participation rates	69.0	83.6	92.2	86.1	93.8	95.6	59.0	75.1	84.0
	Employment/population ratios	65.5	81.9	90.9	81.9	92.4	94.5	56.0	73.2	82.5
<b>Turkey</b>	Unemployment rates	4.7	5.6	3.7	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.9	11.0	4.1
	Labour force participation rates	55.2	65.2	81.5	84.4	87.7	87.3	22.0	25.9	71.1
	Employment/population ratios	52.6	61.6	78.5	80.2	83.6	84.2	21.1	23.1	68.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Unemployment rates	8.9	4.5	2.1	11.6	4.8	2.2	6.0	4.1	2.1
	Labour force participation rates	58.9	82.8	89.8	68.0	88.7	92.4	51.6	76.8	86.5
	Employment/population ratios	53.7	79.1	87.8	60.1	84.5	90.4	48.5	73.7	84.7
<b>United States</b>	Unemployment rates	7.9	3.6	1.8	7.1	3.7	1.8	9.1	3.5	1.7
	Labour force participation rates	62.7	79.5	86.5	74.9	86.2	91.7	50.4	73.3	81.5
	Employment/population ratios	57.8	76.7	85.0	69.6	83.1	90.0	45.8	70.7	80.2
<b>European Union <sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	10.6	6.5	4.3	8.8	5.6	3.5	13.1	7.6	5.3
	Labour force participation rates	60.3	79.6	87.9	77.0	86.7	91.3	45.7	72.3	84.0
	Employment/population ratios	53.9	74.5	84.2	70.2	81.9	88.1	39.7	66.8	79.6
<b>OECD Europe <sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	10.0	7.2	4.1	8.4	6.2	3.4	12.6	8.6	5.0
	Labour force participation rates	58.8	79.1	87.8	77.7	86.5	91.2	41.7	71.2	83.7
	Employment/population ratios	52.9	73.3	84.2	71.2	81.1	88.1	36.4	65.1	79.5
<b>Total OECD <sup>a</sup></b>	Unemployment rates	7.4	5.6	3.0	6.6	5.2	2.8	8.9	6.1	3.4
	Labour force participation rates	61.7	78.6	85.8	81.1	87.8	92.6	44.3	69.4	78.4
	Employment/population ratios	57.1	74.2	83.2	75.8	83.3	90.0	40.4	65.2	75.8

a) For above countries only.

Source : OECD, *Education at a Glance - OECD Indicators 2002*.

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

	Percentages									
	Part-time employment as a proportion of employment									
	Men					Women				
	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia <sup>b,c</sup>	11.3	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.8	38.5	40.7	41.4	40.7	41.6
Austria	..	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	..	22.8	24.4	24.4	24.8
Belgium	4.6	4.9	7.3	7.1	5.6	29.8	32.2	36.6	34.5	33.4
Canada	9.1	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.4	26.8	28.8	28.0	27.3	27.1
Czech Republic	..	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	..	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4
Denmark	10.2	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	29.6	25.4	22.7	23.5	20.8
Finland	4.7	6.7	6.6	7.1	7.3	10.6	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.0
France	4.4	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	21.7	25.0	24.7	24.3	23.8
Germany	2.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	..	29.8	32.4	33.1	33.9	..
Greece	4.0	5.3	4.5	3.0	2.6	11.5	15.4	13.5	9.4	8.5
Hungary	..	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	..	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.0
Iceland <sup>d</sup>	7.5	9.8	9.1	8.8	9.7	39.7	38.6	35.2	33.7	32.6
Ireland	4.2	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.1	20.5	31.2	31.9	32.3	33.0
Italy	3.9	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.4	18.2	22.4	23.2	23.4	23.7
Japan <sup>b,e</sup>	9.5	12.9	13.4	11.8	13.7	33.4	39.0	39.7	39.4	41.0
Korea <sup>b</sup>	3.1	5.1	5.9	5.2	5.3	6.5	9.2	10.5	9.9	10.5
Luxembourg	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	19.1	29.6	28.3	28.9	29.9
Mexico	..	8.2	7.2	7.1	7.6	..	28.3	26.9	25.6	25.8
Netherlands	13.4	12.4	11.9	13.4	13.8	52.5	54.8	55.4	57.2	58.1
New Zealand	7.9	10.7	11.4	11.2	11.2	34.6	38.0	37.7	36.4	36.5
Norway	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.7	9.0	39.8	35.9	35.0	33.6	32.6
Poland <sup>b</sup>	..	8.0	9.6	8.8	7.4	..	16.6	19.2	17.9	16.6
Portugal	3.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	11.8	15.8	14.6	14.7	14.3
Slovak Republic	..	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	..	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8
Spain	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	11.5	16.6	16.8	16.5	16.6
Sweden	5.3	5.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	24.5	22.0	22.3	21.4	29.3
Switzerland <sup>d,d</sup>	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.4	8.9	46.5	45.8	46.5	44.7	44.7
Turkey	4.9	3.1	4.1	5.5	4.6	18.8	11.6	13.9	19.0	17.4
United Kingdom	5.3	8.2	8.5	8.4	..	39.5	41.2	40.6	40.8	..
United States <sup>f</sup>	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.1	20.0	19.1	19.0	18.2	18.2
European Union <sup>g</sup>	4.2	5.8	6	6.0	5.6	27.0	29.8	29.9	30.0	25.2
OECD Europe <sup>g</sup>	4.4	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.4	26.8	26.4	26.9	27.4	22.6
Total OECD <sup>g</sup>	6.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.1	25.0	25.8	25.9	25.7	24.1
	Part-time employment as a proportion of total employment					Women's share in part-time employment				
	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000
Australia <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	25.9	26.1	26.2	27.2	70.8	68.6	68.9	68.3	67.5
Austria	..	11.5	12.3	12.2	12.4	..	86.9	87.2	88.0	88.0
Belgium	14.2	16.3	19.9	19.0	17.6	79.9	82.4	79.0	79.0	81.8
Canada	17.0	18.9	18.5	18.1	18.1	70.1	69.7	69.7	69.3	69.1
Czech Republic	..	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	..	70.0	70.9	72.5	72.0
Denmark	19.2	17.0	15.3	15.7	14.5	71.5	68.7	68.4	69.8	66.5
Finland	7.5	9.6	9.9	10.4	10.5	67.2	63.6	64.9	63.8	63.4
France	12.2	14.8	14.7	14.2	13.8	79.8	79.3	79.0	80.1	80.4
Germany	13.4	16.6	17.1	17.6	..	89.7	84.1	84.1	84.5	..
Greece	6.7	9.0	7.8	5.4	4.8	61.1	63.1	64.4	65.5	66.8
Hungary	..	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.8	..	69.2	68.7	71.4	68.3
Iceland <sup>d</sup>	22.2	23.2	21.2	20.4	20.4	81.6	77.4	77.1	77.0	74.5
Ireland	9.8	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.4	71.8	73.6	75.7	76.0	74.5
Italy	8.8	11.2	11.8	12.2	12.2	70.8	71.9	71.5	70.5	72.6
Japan <sup>b,e</sup>	19.2	23.6	24.1	23.1	24.9	70.5	67.5	67.0	69.7	67.5
Korea <sup>b</sup>	4.5	6.8	7.8	7.1	7.5	58.7	54.8	55.2	57.2	58.4
Luxembourg	7.6	12.8	12.1	13.0	13.1	86.5	87.3	91.8	90.4	91.7
Mexico	..	15.0	13.8	13.5	13.8	..	63.5	65.4	65.1	63.8
Netherlands	28.2	30.0	30.4	32.1	33.0	70.4	75.8	77.4	76.2	76.3
New Zealand	19.6	23.0	23.4	22.6	22.7	77.1	74.3	73.3	72.9	73.2
Norway	21.8	20.8	20.7	20.3	20.1	82.7	79.6	78.8	77.0	76.0
Poland <sup>b</sup>	..	11.8	13.9	12.8	11.6	..	62.2	61.6	61.7	64.7
Portugal	6.8	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.2	74.0	71.3	70.8	71.7	69.9
Slovak Republic	..	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	..	71.9	73.2	71.2	68.9
Spain	4.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	79.5	75.9	77.0	78.6	78.9
Sweden	14.5	13.5	14.5	14.0	17.8	81.1	78.1	73.7	72.9	79.2
Switzerland <sup>d,d</sup>	22.1	24.2	24.8	24.4	24.8	82.4	83.4	82.6	80.6	80.1
Turkey	9.2	5.6	7.1	9.0	8.0	62.5	60.7	60.6	55.1	57.8
United Kingdom	20.1	23.0	22.9	23.0	..	85.1	80.4	79.6	79.9	..
United States <sup>f</sup>	13.8	13.4	13.3	12.8	13.0	68.2	68.0	68.4	68.0	67.5
European Union <sup>g</sup>	13.3	15.9	16.2	16.3	13.8	80.9	79.0	78.8	79.0	76.7
OECD Europe <sup>g</sup>	13.2	14.1	14.6	14.9	12.4	79.6	77.2	76.8	76.5	74.0
Total OECD <sup>g</sup>	14.3	15.4	15.5	15.3	14.9	73.4	71.1	71.1	71.6	68.9

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. For Poland until 2000 only.

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

Sources and definitions:

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 the "Definition of Part-time Work for the Purpose of International Comparisons", Labour Market and Social Policy Occasional Paper No. 22, available on Internet (<http://www.oecd.org/els/employment/docs.htm>).

d) Data 1990 refer to 1991.

e) Less than 35 hours per week.

f) Data are for wage and salary workers only.

g) For above countries only.

Table F. Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment <sup>a</sup>

	1979	1983	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Total employment</b>								
Australia	1 904	1 853	1 866	1 861	1 856	1 860	1 855	1 837
Belgium	..	1 684	1 679	1 607	1 611	1 553	1 530	1 528
Canada	1 832	1 780	1 788	1 787	1 779	1 785	1 801	..
Czech Republic	..	..	..	2 067	2 075	2 088	2 092	2 000
Denmark	..	..	1 492	1 520	1 519	1 544	1 504	1 482
Finland <sup>b</sup>	..	1 809	1 763	1 780	1 761	1 765	1 721	1 694
Finland <sup>c</sup>	1 837	1 787	1 728	1 737	1 730	1 726	1 730	1 691
France	1 806	1 712	1 657	1 605	1 603	1 596	1 590	1 532
Germany <sup>d</sup>	..	..	1 560	1 513	1 507	1 496	1 482	1 467
Western Germany	1 732	1 697	1 583	1 489	1 484	1 475	1 461	1 446
Greece	..	1 983	1 912	1 924	1 921	1 940	1 921	1 921
Iceland	..	..	..	1 839	1 817	1 873	1 885	1 847
Ireland	..	1 909	1 922	1 797	1 722	1 693	1 690	1 674
Italy	1 715	1 692	1 674	1 640	1 629	1 625	1 622	1 606
Japan	2 126	2 095	2 031	1 865	1 842	1 810	1 821	..
Korea	..	2 734	2 514	2 436	2 390	2 497	2 474	2 447
Mexico	..	..	..	1 927	1 878	1 921	1 888	1 863
Netherlands	..	..	1 454	1 380	1 364	1 345	1 381	1 346
New Zealand	..	..	1 820	1 823	1 825	1 842	1 817	1 817
Norway	1 514	1 485	1 432	1 401	1 400	1 395	1 376	1 364
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	2 055	2 034	2 022	2 023	2 026
Spain	..	..	..	1 813	1 834	1 816	1 814	1 816
Sweden	1 517	1 520	1 549	1 628	1 629	1 636	1 625	1 603
Switzerland	..	..	..	1 589	1 589	1 597	1 568	..
United Kingdom	1 815	1 713	1 767	1 737	1 731	1 719	1 708	1 711
United States	1 838	1 824	1 838	1 849	1 850	1 846	1 835	1 821
<b>Dependent employment</b>								
Canada	1 801	1 762	1 771	1 782	1 773	1 780	1 797	..
Czech Republic	..	..	..	1 989	1 995	2 014	2 018	1 922
Finland <sup>b</sup>	..	..	1 666	1 687	1 672	1 673	1 638	1 616
France	1 669	1 570	1 543	1 501	1 051	1 499	..	..
Germany <sup>d</sup>	..	..	1 494	1 433	1 427	1 415	1 400	1 384
Western Germany	1 649	1 617	1 509	1 405	1 401	1 390	1 377	1 361
Hungary	..	1 829	1 710	1 786	1 788	1 795	1 795	1 766
Iceland	..	..	..	1 790	1 762	1 810	1 820	1 779
Italy	1 636	1 614	1 599	1 577	1 559	1 554	1 557	1 543
Japan <sup>e</sup>	2 114	2 098	2 052	1 919	1 900	1 879	1 842	1 859
Japan <sup>f</sup>	..	..	2 064	1 891	1 871	1 840	1 853	1 836
Mexico	..	..	..	1 978	1 942	1 976	1 935	1 915
Netherlands	1 591	1 530	1 433	1 355	1 340	1 343	..	..
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	2 017	1 998	1 984	1 986	1 993
Spain	..	..	..	1 749	1 767	1 753	1 753	1 757
United Kingdom	1 750	1 652	1 704	1 702	1 703	1 695	1 684	..
United States	1 816	1 809	1 820	1 832	1 833	1 828	1 818	1 805

a) The concept used is the total number of hours worked over the year divided by the average numbers 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 5 or more regular employees.

Table F. Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment <sup>a</sup> (cont.)*Sources and definitions:*

Secretariat estimates for *Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands 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 weekly usual hours worked by the number of effective weeks worked during the year (taking into account vacation and time not worked due to other reasons).

*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 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.

*Czech Republic*: Data supplied by the Czech Statistical Office and based on the quarterly Labour Force Sample Survey. Main meal breaks (one half hour a day) are included.

*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 series supplied by the Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (INSEE), produced within the framework of the national accounts. Estimates for year 2000 and 2001 made by the Secretariat by prolonging the trend in data based on alternative estimates derived from the European Labour Force Survey (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.).

*Germany and western Germany*: Data series from 1991 onward that extend coverage of part-time work with few hours of work. Data supplied by the Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung, 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 prior to 1991 are spliced with old annual hours of work estimates for 1991.

*Iceland*: Data are provided by Statistics Iceland and are 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*: Data are Secretariat estimates based on the European Labour Force Survey for 1985 to 1999 (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.). From 1960 to 1985, trend in data is taken from the series provided by ISTAT and based on a special establishment survey 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.

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

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

*Netherlands*: From 1977 onwards, figures 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 persons employed in the private sector, excluding agriculture and fishing.

*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 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, the Labour Force Surveys and the public sector accounts.

*Spain*: New series supplied by Instituto Nacional de Estadística and derived from the quarterly Labour Force Survey. Series break at 1986/87 due to changes in the survey.

*Sweden*: New 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 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 based also on supplementary, annual information on vacations, public holidays and overtime working and have been extended to correspond to national accounts concepts.

*United Kingdom*: Since 1994, data refer to the United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland). Break in series 1994/95 due to small change in the way estimates of employment are derived. For 1992 to 1995, the levels are derived directly from the continuous Labour Force Survey. 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*: Please note the change in the estimates made the Secretariat to United States hours data compared to those published in the previous edition. Secretariat estimates are based on unpublished data supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Estimates of annual hours actually worked per job on the basis of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) and the Current Population Survey (CPS) are multiplied by one plus the rate of multiple jobholding from the CPS to produce estimates of annual working time on a per worker basis, as it is the case for most countries.

Table G. **Incidence of long-term unemployment**<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup>  
As a percentage of total unemployment

	1990		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	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	52.2	33.6	48.4	29.4	43.6	27.9	38.7	21.5
Austria	..	..	44.0	30.3	39.3	25.9	39.7	25.9	36.2	23.5
Belgium	81.4	68.7	76.3	61.7	73.5	60.5	71.8	56.3	66.5	51.7
Canada	20.2	7.2	24.1	13.8	24.1	11.6	19.5	11.2	16.8	9.5
Czech Republic	..	..	54.6	31.2	61.9	37.1	69.9	48.8	71.3	52.7
Denmark	53.2	29.9	41.4	26.9	38.5	20.5	38.1	20.0	38.5	22.2
Finland <sup>f</sup>	32.6	9.2	42.2	27.5	46.4	29.6	46.5	29.0	42.2	26.2
France	55.5	38.0	64.3	44.2	55.6	40.4	62.0	42.6	57.2	37.6
Germany	64.7	46.8	69.6	52.6	67.2	51.7	67.6	51.5	..	..
Greece	71.9	49.8	74.8	54.9	74.3	55.3	73.5	56.4	69.0	52.8
Hungary	..	..	71.0	49.8	70.4	49.5	69.7	48.9	68.1	46.7
Iceland <sup>f</sup>	13.6	6.7	22.9	16.1	20.2	11.7	18.6	11.8	21.1	12.5
Ireland	81.0	66.0	..	..	76.1	55.3	..	..	..	..
Italy	85.2	69.8	77.3	59.6	77.2	61.4	77.6	61.3	77.4	63.4
Japan	39.0	19.1	39.3	20.9	44.5	22.4	46.9	25.5	46.2	26.6
Korea	13.9	2.6	14.7	1.6	18.6	3.8	14.3	2.3	13.0	2.3
Luxembourg <sup>g</sup>	(66.7)	(42.9)	(55.2)	(31.3)	(53.8)	(32.3)	(37.0)	(22.4)	(43.5)	(27.6)
Mexico	..	..	3.3	0.9	6.8	1.7	4.9	1.1	4.1	1.1
Netherlands	63.6	49.3	83.5	47.9	80.7	43.5	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	39.5	20.9	37.9	19.4	39.0	20.8	36.2	19.2	34.0	18.3
Norway	40.8	20.4	20.5	8.2	16.2	6.8	16.3	5.0	16.6	4.9
Poland	..	..	60.4	37.4	57.1	34.8	63.0	37.9	66.1	43.1
Portugal	62.4	44.8	64.5	44.7	63.8	41.2	60.0	42.9	58.0	38.1
Slovak Republic	..	..	68.0	51.3	69.2	47.7	74.4	54.6	67.6	48.2
Spain	70.2	54.0	70.5	54.3	67.8	51.2	64.8	47.6	61.8	44.0
Sweden	22.2	12.1	49.2	33.5	45.2	30.1	41.5	26.4	36.7	22.3
Switzerland <sup>f</sup>	27.5	17.0	49.2	34.8	61.2	39.6	45.7	29.0	47.3	29.9
Turkey	72.6	47.0	60.7	40.1	49.8	28.4	35.9	21.1	37.7	23.1
United Kingdom	50.3	34.4	47.3	32.7	45.4	29.6	43.2	28.0	43.6	27.7
United States	10.0	5.5	14.1	8.0	12.3	6.8	11.4	6.0	11.8	6.1
European Union <sup>b</sup>	65.3	48.6	66.7	49.2	63.7	47.4	63.8	46.9	60.4	43.7
OECD Europe <sup>h</sup>	64.8	46.9	64.5	45.9	61.0	43.2	61.4	43.2	58.2	40.4
Total OECD <sup>h</sup>	44.6	30.9	48.6	33.4	47.2	31.8	46.9	31.6	41.8	27.5

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, and averages of semi annual figures for Turkey. The reference period for the remaining countries is as follows (among EU countries it occasionally varies from year to year): Australia, August; Austria, April; Belgium, April; Denmark, April-May; Finland, autumn prior to 1995, spring between 1995 and 1998, and averages of monthly figures since 1999; France, March; Germany, April; Greece, March-July; Iceland, April; Ireland, May; Italy, April; Japan, February; Luxembourg, April; Mexico, April; the Netherlands, March-May; 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.

Table G. **Incidence of long-term unemployment among men**<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup> (cont.)  
As a percentage of male unemployment

	1990		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	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	55.1	36.5	50.9	31.8	45.9	30.6	40.3	24.1
Austria	..	..	40.3	30.0	43.6	32.7	39.0	28.2	34.0	23.8
Belgium	79.5	66.1	75.0	59.5	73.2	60.1	70.2	55.9	68.2	52.5
Canada	20.4	8.0	25.6	15.0	23.3	12.8	20.9	12.2	17.9	10.5
Czech Republic	..	..	52.9	30.9	58.0	32.7	68.4	47.5	70.0	52.0
Denmark	48.9	27.8	40.9	23.9	38.6	20.9	36.5	20.1	39.1	26.2
Finland <sup>f</sup>	36.8	9.7	46.3	31.7	49.2	33.1	49.6	32.2	45.0	30.0
France	53.1	35.4	62.3	43.3	53.7	39.0	60.6	41.2	56.9	37.6
Germany	65.2	49.1	66.0	49.9	65.3	49.9	65.9	50.1	..	..
Greece	61.8	39.9	68.9	44.7	69.0	48.6	67.1	49.4	61.8	47.0
Hungary	..	..	71.5	50.2	70.9	50.6	71.3	51.0	70.2	48.4
Iceland <sup>f</sup>	5.1	1.3	21.4	13.6	13.9	6.6	17.5	8.8	17.3	11.2
Ireland	84.3	71.1	..	..	77.8	59.5	..	..	..	..
Italy	84.1	68.6	76.4	60.4	76.6	62.1	76.8	61.4	76.1	63.7
Japan	47.6	26.2	45.0	25.8	49.5	27.4	52.8	30.7	53.2	32.1
Korea	16.0	3.3	16.8	1.9	21.3	4.7	16.8	3.1	15.4	2.8
Luxembourg <sup>g</sup>	(80.0)	(60.0)	(57.3)	(38.0)	(61.6)	(38.6)	(40.0)	(26.4)	(51.4)	(31.6)
Mexico	..	..	4.2	1.2	5.8	2.7	4.3	0.5	4.3	1.1
Netherlands	65.6	55.2	81.0	51.3	75.1	47.7	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	44.0	24.5	41.1	22.6	42.5	23.0	39.5	23.1	37.1	21.2
Norway	37.9	19.0	23.1	10.3	17.1	7.3	20.0	6.7	17.8	6.7
Poland	..	..	55.2	32.5	52.4	31.4	59.3	34.1	62.7	39.9
Portugal	56.3	38.2	61.9	43.6	63.5	39.5	60.1	46.7	53.8	35.7
Slovak Republic	..	..	66.4	48.9	67.5	45.3	74.1	54.1	67.7	48.4
Spain	63.3	45.8	65.5	48.2	62.1	45.4	58.5	41.0	56.0	37.9
Sweden	22.2	12.3	52.2	36.3	48.5	33.3	44.3	29.3	39.0	24.2
Switzerland <sup>f</sup>	28.8	15.9	51.7	38.1	59.3	40.6	47.6	28.2	38.8	20.6
Turkey	71.2	44.9	58.3	37.7	47.4	25.2	33.0	18.1	33.7	20.1
United Kingdom	56.8	41.8	53.2	38.0	50.1	34.5	48.1	33.7	48.6	33.0
United States	12.1	7.0	15.2	8.8	13.0	7.4	12.2	6.7	12.1	6.3
European Union <sup>h</sup>	63.5	47.0	64.5	47.6	61.9	46.2	61.9	45.5	58.9	42.9
OECD Europe <sup>h</sup>	64.5	46.5	62.6	44.7	58.9	41.5	58.9	41.2	54.7	37.8
Total OECD <sup>h</sup>	43.7	29.7	47.1	32.0	45.9	30.6	45.5	30.3	40.3	26.3

f) Data for 1990 refer to 1991.

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

h) For above countries only.



Table G. Incidence of long-term unemployment among women<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup> (cont.)  
As a percentage of female unemployment

	1990		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	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	48.0	29.3	44.9	25.8	40.2	24.0	36.4	17.9
Austria	..	..	48.6	30.7	39.8	24.1	40.6	22.8	38.9	23.2
Belgium	82.5	70.0	77.5	63.5	73.8	60.9	73.1	56.7	64.5	50.8
Canada	19.8	6.1	22.2	12.2	18.9	10.2	17.8	10.0	15.3	8.2
Czech Republic	..	..	55.9	31.5	65.3	40.9	71.2	49.8	72.5	53.4
Denmark	57.7	32.0	41.6	29.0	38.5	20.1	39.6	20.0	38.0	18.8
Finland <sup>f</sup>	26.3	8.4	37.8	23.1	43.7	26.2	43.7	26.2	39.6	22.6
France	57.3	40.0	66.0	45.0	57.4	41.7	63.2	43.7	57.5	37.6
Germany	64.2	44.5	73.7	55.6	69.4	54.0	69.5	53.1	..	..
Greece	78.2	55.9	78.6	61.5	77.7	59.5	77.7	61.0	73.7	56.6
Hungary	..	..	70.1	49.2	69.7	47.9	67.3	45.7	64.8	44.1
Iceland <sup>g</sup>	21.1	11.5	24.1	18.1	24.5	15.2	19.4	14.0	24.8	13.8
Ireland	75.0	56.8	..	..	72.9	47.5	..	..	..	..
Italy	86.0	70.7	78.1	58.8	77.7	60.7	78.3	61.2	78.5	63.1
Japan	26.3	8.8	30.5	13.7	36.9	14.8	37.4	17.1	35.7	18.3
Korea	8.9	0.9	10.3	0.8	13.1	1.9	9.2	0.7	8.1	1.2
Luxembourg <sup>g</sup>	(55.6)	(33.3)	(53.6)	(26.3)	(47.5)	(27.2)	(34.3)	(18.8)	(34.9)	(23.1)
Mexico	..	..	2.2	0.4	8.0	0.4	6.0	2.0	3.9	1.0
Netherlands	62.0	44.6	85.5	45.2	84.9	40.4	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	32.6	15.5	33.7	15.2	34.3	17.9	32.0	14.3	30.1	14.6
Norway	45.0	22.5	17.1	5.7	15.6	6.3	11.4	2.9	10.8	2.7
Poland	..	..	65.1	41.8	61.9	38.3	66.6	41.3	69.5	39.9
Portugal	66.4	49.4	66.6	45.6	64.2	42.9	60.0	40.0	61.0	39.9
Slovak Republic	..	..	69.9	54.0	71.3	50.5	74.8	55.1	67.4	47.8
Spain	76.5	61.5	74.5	59.2	72.0	55.5	69.3	52.2	66.1	48.6
Sweden	22.2	11.8	45.6	30.1	41.2	26.1	37.9	22.8	33.8	20.0
Switzerland <sup>f</sup>	26.6	17.8	46.8	31.7	63.1	38.7	44.0	29.7	52.3	35.5
Turkey	75.6	51.2	66.9	46.4	56.0	36.4	44.1	29.5	50.1	32.5
United Kingdom	40.8	23.7	37.7	24.0	37.6	21.5	35.6	19.0	35.8	19.5
United States	7.3	3.7	12.8	7.1	11.6	6.2	10.5	5.3	11.5	5.7
European Union <sup>h</sup>	66.9	50.1	68.9	50.8	65.5	48.8	65.6	48.2	61.8	44.5
OECD Europe <sup>h</sup>	65.2	47.3	66.6	47.2	63.4	45.2	64.2	45.3	62.2	43.4
Total OECD <sup>h</sup>	45.7	32.2	50.2	35.0	48.6	33.2	48.6	33.1	43.6	29.0

## Sources:

Data for *Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom* are based on the European Union Labour Force Survey and were supplied by Eurostat.

*Austria*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by Statistics Austria.

*Australia*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

*Canada*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by Statistics Canada.

*Czech Republic*: Data from the Labour Force Sample Survey supplied by the Czech Statistical Office.

*Finland*: Data from the Supplementary Labour Force Survey (biennial from 1989 until 1995, and annual from 1995 to 1998) and from the Labour Force Survey since 1999 supplied by the Central Statistical Office Labour Force Survey since 1999 (CSO).

*France*: Data from the Enquête Emploi supplied by the Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (INSEE).

*Hungary*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Central Statistical Office (CSO).

*Iceland*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by Statistics Iceland.

*Japan*: Data from the Special Survey of the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency (MCA).

*Korea*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the National Statistical Office (NSO).

*Mexico*: Data from the biennial Encuesta Nacional de Empleo (ENE) supplied by the Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social (STPS).

*New Zealand*: Data from the Household Labour Force Survey supplied by the Department of Statistics.

*Norway*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Central Statistical Office (CSO).

*Poland*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Central Statistical Office (CSO).

*Slovak Republic*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic (SOS).

*Spain*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE).

*Sweden*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by Statistics Sweden.

*Switzerland*: Data from the Labour Force Survey supplied by the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (SFS).

*Turkey*: Data from the Household Labour Force Survey supplied by the State Institute of Statistics (SIS).

*United States*: Data from the Current Population Census (CPS) supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Australia <sup>a</sup>				Austria				Belgium															
	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											
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000				
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>					<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>					<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>1.67<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3.01<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3.02<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3.29<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>8.81</b>
<i>a)</i> Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.72	0.58	0.79	0.73	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.18	-	-	0.83	-	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	2.41	2.82	2.99	2.69
<i>b)</i> Training for employed adults	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	6.14	6.13	6.10	6.12
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.32</b>
<i>a)</i> Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.23	0.62	0.89	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>b)</i> Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	1.69	0.31	0.18	2.23	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	..	..	-	0.24	..	..	0.32
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.66</b>
<i>a)</i> Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.74	-	-	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.35	0.27	0.27	2.38	4.37	3.75	3.89
<i>b)</i> Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>c)</i> Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.36	0.71	0.96	1.18	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.48	3.01	2.91	3.08	3.56
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<i>a)</i> Vocational rehabilitation	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.29	0.28	0.19	0.19	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	..
<i>b)</i> Work for the disabled	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	0.53	0.57	0.62	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>19.37</b>	<b>18.88</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>15.03</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>19.89</b>	<b>22.36</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>24.18</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Active measures (1-5)	0.51	0.43	0.45	0.46	6.02	9.98	11.26	13.79	0.44	0.52	0.51	0.53	1.83	3.84	3.70	4.21	1.22	1.41	1.34	1.30	..	..	..	..
Passive measures (6 and 7)	1.24	1.17	1.04	0.98	9.01	..	8.62	8.57	1.27	1.19	1.06	1.07	20.02	19.47	15.38	19.98	2.64	2.45	2.32	2.18	..	..	..	..

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution

<sup>a)</sup> Fiscal years starting on July 1.<sup>b)</sup> Participant inflows for category 5 "Measures for the disabled" are included in category 2 "Labour market training".

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows<sup>a</sup> in labour market programmes in OECD countries (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Canada <sup>a</sup>				Czech Republic				Denmark														
	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										
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01 <sup>b</sup>	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98		1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000			
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>				<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>					<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>19.72</b>	<b>15.90</b>
<i>a)</i> Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	1.91	1.90	1.61	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.32	0.44	0.64	0.68	0.64	0.72	0.78	0.67	8.82	12.46	11.64	5.76
<i>b)</i> Training for employed adults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.25	0.21	0.18	9.65	8.16	8.09	10.15
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.83</b>
<i>a)</i> Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.16	..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.10	1.50	1.50	1.88	1.83
<i>b)</i> Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30	0.39	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>
<i>a)</i> Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.06	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.24	0.41	0.33	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.20
<i>b)</i> Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.10	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.02	-	0.10	-	-	-
<i>c)</i> Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.20	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.23	0.31	0.38	0.39	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.62
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.58</b>
<i>a)</i> Vocational rehabilitation	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.25	0.33	0.33	2.28	2.51	3.05	2.58
<i>b)</i> Work for the disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>24.42</b>	<b>23.08</b>	<b>21.15</b>	<b>19.61</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.98</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>48.86</b>	<b>49.83</b>	<b>47.39</b>	<b>41.72</b>
Active measures (1-5)	0.45	0.50	0.45	0.41	2.78	2.72	..	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.90	1.27	1.76	1.69	1.66	1.68	1.78	1.56	23.37	25.69	25.66	21.13
Passive measures (6 and 7)	1.00	0.95	0.79	0.72	..	..	..	0.23	0.30	0.29	0.24	..	..	..	..	3.83	3.41	3.13	3.00	25.48	24.15	21.72	20.59

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution.

*a)* Fiscal years starting on April 1.*b)* Provisional data.

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Finland				France				Germany															
	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											
	1998	1999	2000	2001 <sup>a</sup>	1998	1999	2000	2001 <sup>a</sup>	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>					<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.18</b>					<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<i>a)</i> Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	0.42	0.36	0.27	0.26	2.40	2.33	2.55	2.58	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.22	2.26	2.26	2.12	1.86	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.51	1.32	1.49	1.22
<i>b)</i> Training for employed adults	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	1.95	1.89	0.85	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.48	0.61	0.53	0.55	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	..
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>..</b>
<i>a)</i> Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	1.50	1.25	1.05	0.74	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.24	0.59	0.80	0.70	0.56	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.60	0.61	0.66	0.66
<i>b)</i> Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	1.35	1.23	1.02	0.78	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	1.96	2.16	2.27	2.26	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.40	0.36	..
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<i>a)</i> Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.15	1.29	1.06	0.91	0.85	0.31	0.24	0.23	0.18	2.19	2.15	1.96	1.66	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.10	0.11	0.12
<i>b)</i> Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.19	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24
<i>c)</i> Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	0.29	0.19	0.13	0.12	2.04	1.51	1.17	0.95	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	1.53	1.40	1.36	1.24	0.32	0.33	0.25	0.19	1.59	1.25	0.90	0.68
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<i>a)</i> Vocational rehabilitation	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.89	0.83	0.90	0.88	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.31	0.26	0.37	0.45	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.30
<i>b)</i> Work for the disabled	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	..	..	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	-	-	-	-
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>16.47</b>	<b>16.84</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>15.42</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Active measures (1-5)	1.40	1.22	0.99	0.95	11.62	10.27	8.61	7.16	1.35	1.31	1.37	1.31	9.52	9.86	9.52	8.78	1.27	1.31	1.24	1.20	4.70	4.25	4.04	..
Passive measures (6 and 7)	2.56	2.33	2.11	2.02	..	..	..	..	1.84	1.80	1.75	1.65	6.95	6.98	6.89	6.64	2.28	2.13	1.90	1.92	..	..	..	-

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution

<sup>a)</sup> Provisional data.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows<sup>a</sup> in labour market programmes in OECD countries (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Greece			Hungary				Italy				Japan <sup>a</sup>											
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP			Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP				Participant inflows as a percentage of the labour force				Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP											
	1996	1997	1998	1998	1999	2000	2001 <sup>b</sup>	1998	1999	2000	2001 <sup>b</sup>	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000				
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>					..	..	..	..	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.77</b>	-	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<i>a</i> ) Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	..	..	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	1.18	1.24	1.26	1.56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
<i>b</i> ) Training for employed adults	..	..	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>3.33</b>	-	-	-	-
<i>a</i> ) Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>b</i> ) Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	0.07	0.07	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.21	2.87	3.45	3.43	3.33	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.32</b>	..	<b>2.42</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>
<i>a</i> ) Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	1.41	1.03	0.98	1.15	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.24	1.42	1.83	3.50	3.80	-	-	-	-
<i>b</i> ) Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.02	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.24	-	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>c</i> ) Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	-	-	-	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.19	2.71	2.96	2.95	3.71	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	..	0.59	0.63	0.50	-	-	-	-
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<i>a</i> ) Vocational rehabilitation	..	..	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
<i>b</i> ) Work for the disabled	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.55</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.70</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>13.85</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.86</b>
Active measures (1-5)	0.44	0.35	0.46	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.47	5.49	5.42	5.37	6.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.29	0.31	0.31
Passive measures (6 and 7)	0.44	0.49	0.47	0.62	0.57	0.47	0.38	7.33	7.44	7.03	7.14	0.86	0.76	0.68	0.63	8.25	13.74	12.64	12.49	0.41	0.47	0.50	0.55

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution.

*a*) Fiscal years starting on april 1.*b*) Provisional data.

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

Programme categories and sub-categories	Korea								Mexico								Netherlands							
	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			
	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>					..	..	..	..					<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.26</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.80</b>
<i>a) Training for unemployed adults and those at risk</i>	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.04	1.55	1.68	1.18	1.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.32	1.44	1.54	1.02	0.25	0.28	0.25	0.24	1.20	1.37	1.34	1.37
<i>b) Training for employed adults</i>	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	3.11	3.65	5.59	7.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.61	1.98	1.90	0.86	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	1.80	2.09	2.28	2.43
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.18</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.64</b>
<i>a) Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth</i>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>b) Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training</i>	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.59	0.64	0.63	0.64
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.78</b>
<i>a) Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector</i>	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	3.37	2.24	1.65	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	1.47	1.39	1.43	1.40
<i>b) Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises</i>	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.47	0.29	0.14	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>c) Direct job creation (public or non-profit)</i>	0.21	0.48	0.30	0.13	2.04	7.00	4.04	2.60	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	1.04	1.63	1.28	1.38	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.44	0.49	0.45	0.38
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.14</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<i>a) Vocational rehabilitation</i>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>b) Work for the disabled</i>	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.37	0.71	0.77	0.99
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.69</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.03</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>14.41</b>	<b>14.81</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>4.13</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>13.23</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>11.23</b>
Active measures (1-5)	0.46	0.70	0.48	0.31	10.39	15.30	13.02	13.11	..	..	..	..	4.13	5.17	4.82	3.33	1.58	1.62	1.55	1.58	5.90	6.71	6.90	7.20
Passive measures (6 and 7)	0.18	0.19	0.09	0.16	1.92	2.14	1.38	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.52	2.27	2.05	1.86	7.33	5.46	4.46	4.03

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used.

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows<sup>a</sup> in labour market programmes in OECD countries (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	New Zealand <sup>a</sup>				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											
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001								
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.11</b>					<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	..	..	..	..								
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.16</b>	..	<b>3.29</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<i>a)</i> Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	0.31	0.24	0.18	0.16	..	3.29	6.50	4.50	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.06	1.27	1.03	1.05	0.86	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.80	0.74	0.57	0.27
<i>b)</i> Training for employed adults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.37</b>	..	..
<i>a)</i> Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.29	0.55	0.11	1.22	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.49	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.82	0.81	..	..
<i>b)</i> Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	2.42	2.68	-	3.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	1.74	1.56	..	..
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.09</b>	..	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.41</b>
<i>a)</i> Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	..	0.71	1.06	0.92	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.33	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.84	0.74	0.58	0.23
<i>b)</i> Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	..	0.40	0.35	0.36	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.06	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.06	-	-	-
<i>c)</i> Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	..	0.22	1.22	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.60	0.40	0.29	0.17
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.10</b>	..	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.21</b>	..
<i>a)</i> Vocational rehabilitation	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.40	0.43	1.00	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.43	1.20	1.26	1.58	1.78	-	0.01	0.01	..	-	-	0.06	..
<i>b)</i> Work for the disabled	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.27	0.19	0.33	0.91	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.17	0.64	0.58	0.72	0.76	0.18	0.13	0.09	..	0.20	0.20	0.15	..
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>5.28</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.96</b>	..	<b>22.17</b>	<b>20.78</b>	<b>21.25</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.26</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>8.11</b>	<b>8.12</b>	..	..
Active measures (1-5)	0.72	0.61	0.55	0.55	..	8.48	10.57	12.57	0.90	0.81	0.76	0.79	3.98	3.50	4.02	4.06	..	..	..	..	5.11	4.53	..	..
Passive measures (6 and 7)	1.46	1.55	1.58	1.41	13.30	13.69	10.21	8.68	0.49	0.47	0.44	0.44	3.97	4.70	4.46	4.20	0.55	0.64	0.84	1.00	3.01	3.58	4.58	5.28

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

<sup>a</sup> Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution.<sup>a)</sup> Fiscal years starting on July 1.

Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows<sup>7</sup> in labour market programmes in OECD countries (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-category	Portugal							Spain <sup>a</sup>			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			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 <sup>b</sup>	1999	2000	2001 <sup>b</sup>	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>				<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>				<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.32</b>
<i>a)</i> Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.34	0.60	0.63	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.95	2.02	1.55	0.44	0.47	0.30	0.30	3.95	3.21	2.42	2.32
<i>b)</i> Training for employed adults	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.09	5.86	6.62	9.30	0.11	0.11	0.10	8.17	8.31	13.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	0.64	0.58	0.42	-
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.55</b>
<i>a)</i> Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.27	0.27	0.43	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.98	0.80	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.89	0.73	0.62	0.55
<i>b)</i> Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.12	2.42	..	..	0.01	-	-	1.43	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.11</b>
<i>a)</i> Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.36	-	0.06	0.30	0.30	0.25	3.20	3.64	-	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.19	2.21	2.78	2.66	1.89
<i>b)</i> Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.22
<i>c)</i> Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.73	0.84	0.91	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.69	1.37	1.40	0.39	0.20	0.07	-	2.85	0.19	-	-
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.84</b>
<i>a)</i> Vocational rehabilitation	0.02	..	..	..	0.12	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.67	0.51	0.55	0.43
<i>b)</i> Work for the disabled	0.01	..	..	..	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.55	0.53	0.49	0.28	0.45	0.34	0.34	0.41
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>1.40<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>1.34<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>1.33<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>14.46</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>17.93</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Active measures (1-5)	0.77	0.77	0.81	0.61	10.25	..	..	0.70	0.81	0.73	17.78	17.72	16.47	1.96	1.81	1.37	1.09	12.09	8.69	7.33	5.81
Passive measures (6 and 7)	0.83	0.80	0.81	0.90	4.21	3.90	3.92	1.40	1.34	1.33	1.39	1.37	1.46	1.93	1.68	1.33	1.19	..	..	..	..

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution

a) Data by category and for total expenditure include expenditure on LMPs administered by the Autonomous Communities and by the municipalities with at least 20 000 inhabitants. The figures by sub-category, which do not include such disbursements, do not add up to the totals by category.

b) The figures are provisional.

c) Data for category 7 "Early retirement for labour market reasons" are included in category 6 "Unemployment compensation"



Table H. Public expenditure and participant inflows<sup>a</sup> in labour market programmes in OECD countries (cont.)

Programme categories and sub-categories	Switzerland				United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>						United States <sup>b</sup>							
	Public expenditure as a percentage of GDP				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			
	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>1. Public employment services and administration</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>				<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>				
<b>2. Labour market training</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.59</b>	..	<b>0.99</b>
<i>a)</i> Training for unemployed adults and those at risk	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.78	0.59	..	0.99
<i>b)</i> Training for employed adults	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	-
<b>3. Youth measures</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.56</b>	..	<b>0.45</b>
<i>a)</i> Measures for unemployed and disadvantaged youth	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.51	0.48	..	0.36
<i>b)</i> Support of apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.96	1.02	1.02	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	..	0.09
<b>4. Subsidised employment</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	..	..	..	..
<i>a)</i> Subsidies to regular employment in the private sector	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.04	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
<i>b)</i> Support of unemployed persons starting enterprises	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>c)</i> Direct job creation (public or non-profit)	0.21	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	..	0.05
<b>5. Measures for the disabled</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	..	..	..	..
<i>a)</i> Vocational rehabilitation	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	-	-	0.01	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	..	..	..	..
<i>b)</i> Work for the disabled	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6. Unemployment compensation</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.30</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>7. Early retirement for labour market reasons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.55</b>	..	..	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.45</b>	..	..	..	..
Active measures (1-5)	0.77	0.66	..	..	0.38	0.33	0.36	1.66	1.74	1.74	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	..	..	..	..
Passive measures (6 and 7)	1.10	0.90	0.57	0.48	0.78	0.63	0.56	10.42	10.23	10.22	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.30	..	..	..	..

.. Data not available.

- Nil or less than half of the last digit used

\* Data on the annual inflows of participants into the programmes have not been collected for category 1 "Public employment services and administration". The totals shown in the table must be interpreted with caution.

*a)* Excluding Northern Ireland. Fiscal years starting on April 1.*b)* Fiscal years starting on October 1.*Source:* OECD database on labour market programmes. The data are compiled each year by the OECD on the basis of submissions from Member countries. The programmes have been classified into standardized categories and sub-categories. For their definitions, see OECD (1992), *Employment Outlook*, Paris.

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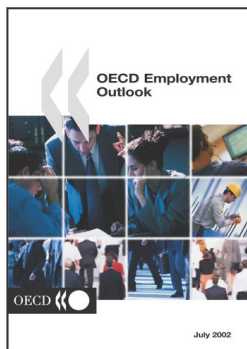
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