

ILO-Comparable annual employment and unemployment estimates

Updated by Ferdinand Lepper¹

The ILO-Comparable framework

1. Coherence with ILO statistical guidelines as embodied in the ILO international definitions for measurement of employment and unemployment, except where adjustments are negligible, therefore disregarded.
2. Consistency with the programme of Standardised Unemployment Rates of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and other international comparative programmes using the ILO guidelines.
3. Expression of all estimates in terms of annual averages.
4. Basis for estimates being a regular household labour force survey conducted at least once a year and capable of yielding consistent time series for the whole country.

The ILO-Comparable programme

The programme presents a set of 11 basic indicators in relation to employment and unemployment from national labour force surveys that have been adjusted to make the estimates conceptually consistent with the strictest application possible of the ILO international statistical guidelines on labour statistics. In this published edition, time series of ten years are presented, from 1994 to 2003. Specifically statistics of the working-age population, total and civilian labour force, total employment by industry and by age group, civilian employment, and unemployment by age group as well as labour force participation rates and unemployment rates computed from the relevant series of absolute figures are available.

As one of the most important contributors to data comparability is the nature of the data source, the basis for the production of the ILO-Comparable estimates are specialised, nation-wide surveys of households or individuals referred to as labour force surveys. The programme seeks to eliminate many of the variations in national data that are due to differences in survey concepts, coverage and differences due to the reference date to which the data refer. Labour force surveys are the most comprehensive data source for measuring the economically active population (labour force) and its components using one coherent framework. The national surveys included in this programme are carried out by the statistical offices of the respective countries. Many other countries carry out labour force surveys and the ILO's Bureau of Statistics is looking to include them into this programme. Once we have agreed on this in general, national methods and definitions are checked for compatibility with

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the ILO-comparable framework so that adjustments can be made if necessary and data can appear in a future round. Countries included here cover in principle the whole national territory and basically all of the countries' non-institutional population (based on the civilian or total labour force) engaged in all branches of economic activity and all sectors of the economy. Although the scope of such surveys comprises all categories of workers including the self-employed, the main differences between national definitions of the labour force concept relate to the statistical treatment of contributing (unpaid) family workers, categories of unemployed non-seekers, lay-offs, and inclusion or not of conscript and career members of the armed forces.

Other factors that affect substantially the comparability of national data are the geographical coverage of surveys, (rural areas may often be excluded) and the age limits used for measuring the economically active population. The ILO-Comparable estimates are based on full coverage surveys, and present the employment and unemployment estimates in standard age groups for the core active ages, to minimise non-comparability related to differences in minimum or maximum age limits.

To avoid inconsistencies associated with the use of different reference periods, the ILO-Comparable statistics are adjusted and expressed in terms of annual averages (for some countries the statistical authorities may consider a specific period representative of the year). Although the resulting estimates could contain possible, minor discrepancies, adjusted estimates that are based on official national labour force survey data should provide the best current basis available for reasonable international comparisons.

We thank the statistical offices of all participating countries for providing detailed information on the composite elements of their labour force in order for the definitional harmonization of the resulting comparable estimates to take place. We have been able to extend the number of participating countries from 27 to 30, but would also like to encourage other countries, especially those who are not members of OECD, to join this programme and we are, therefore strengthening our efforts to get in touch with them.

The ILO-Comparable tables

Table 1: ILO-Comparable labour force participation rates and ILO-Comparable unemployment rates by country and sex.

Table 1 provides the reader with a rapid comparison of the relative labour market situation in all countries in the programme, illustrated by the labour force participation and unemployment rates presented by sex and for all available years. These two ILO-Comparable rates are computed from the relevant series of absolute figures presented, for each country separately, in Table 2. Both series of rates are calculated on the basis of the total labour force including all members of the armed forces, as stipulated in the international guidelines with the exception of the rates computed for (five) countries/territory that are only able to provide civilian-based labour force estimates. The effects of this difference are documented in the ILO-Comparable methodologies for the individual country under Table 2.

The comparable **labour force participation rate** presented for each country is an analytical concept that relates the harmonised economically active population (labour force) to the working-age population. These comparable rates provide a coherent indication between countries of the relative size of the labour supply available to each economy for the production of goods and services. They also indicate overall levels of labour market activity and are useful in developing policies to facilitate decent work, identify training needs, etc.

The distribution of the economically active population in all countries can be observed from the rates presented for men and for women together with labour force participation rates that can be computed for the different age groups given in the country tables.

The labour force participation rate is computed as an expression of the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working age population. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and of persons unemployed. The working age population is all persons above the age (usually 15 or 16 years) set by countries for the measurement of economic characteristics.

The comparable **unemployment rate** presented for each country is also an analytical concept that relates the harmonised unemployed population to the total labour force. It provides an indication of the proportion of people in countries' labour force, that do not have a job but are available and actively looking for work. The unemployment rate is calculated by expressing the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total labour force, including all career and conscript members of the armed forces. Specific unemployment rates by sex or for different age-groups from the country tables in Table 2 can also be calculated by expressing the number of unemployed persons in the relevant group as a percentage of the corresponding labour force group.

The unemployment rate measures the unutilized labour supply and provides a broad indicator of the labour market situation and of the general performance of the economy as a whole. It is perhaps the most well-known labour market measure, although not the only significant one.

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country tables

Each page of Table 2 presents the statistics for one country in the form of annual average estimates with the percentage share of women for the following time series: working age population, total and civilian labour force, total and civilian employment, employment and unemployment by age group and employment by four main sectors of economic activity. The ILO-Comparable methodological summary that precedes each statistical table serves to identify the country's labour force survey and the harmonization process. It describes the differences regarding specific components, between the national application of the main concepts of employment and unemployment, the adjustments needed to transform these national survey estimates into ILO-comparable estimates using the ILO international guidelines as reference point, and the averaging process used to obtain annual estimates.

Presentation of the ILO-Comparable Methodology is organized under the following headings:

- Source:** The title of the labour force survey that furnishes the employment and unemployment statistics, its frequency, and any other incorporated data source used as the basis for the ILO-Comparable estimates.
- Population covered:** The scope and coverage of population included in the selected source.
- National data:** The type and time reference of data published for national purposes by the country: description of point-in-time or survey periods.
- Concept Differences:** Differences between the national concepts and definitions used for employment and unemployment and the ILO international guidelines, where "total employment" refers to the civilian labour force employed

plus career and conscript members of the armed forces and "total labour force" represents "total employment" plus "unemployment".

To facilitate quick reference, the following terminology has been adopted:

Excluded:

means excluded from the national concepts and definitions but should be included according to the ILO guidelines and is referred to under "Adjustments" (below) made within the ILO-Comparable framework.

Included:

means included in the national concepts and definitions but should be excluded according to the ILO guidelines and is referred to under "Adjustments" (below) made within the ILO-Comparable framework.

Adjustments: The specific adjustments made to harmonize the national figures with the ILO guidelines, and/or explanations of cases where no adjustments are considered necessary due to the insignificance of the numbers or another reason, which is given.

Averaging: The method used to annualize the estimates, where national data refer to point-in-time estimates that are not considered representative of the yearly trend.

Indications used in the tables

Thousands (000s) are separated by a comma.

Decimal figures are separated by a point.

Percentages (%) are shown in italics in Table 2.

Numbers highlighted in **bold** indicate a break in series - data are not strictly comparable with earlier years. Relevant explanations are given in the country methodology.

Table 1:

- . Not applicable
- ... Not available

Table 2:

- ♀ Percentage share of women
- . Not available

Methods used to calculate adjusted annual averages

ILO-1

Method for calculating annual averages based on quarterly observations

1. Assuming that the quarterly observations are for March, June, September and December in year "t", they may be designated $X_{t,3}, X_{t,6}, X_{t,9}$ and $X_{t,12}$, respectively:

(a) estimates for January and February in year "t" will be:

$$X_{t,1} = \frac{1}{3}(X_{t,3} - X_{t-1,12}) + X_{t-1,12}$$

$$X_{t,2} = \frac{2}{3}(X_{t,3} - X_{t-1,12}) + X_{t-1,12}$$

(b) estimates for April and May in year "t" will be:

$$X_{t,4} = \frac{1}{3}(X_{t,6} - X_{t,3}) + X_{t,3}$$

$$X_{t,5} = \frac{2}{3}(X_{t,6} - X_{t,3}) + X_{t,3}$$

(c) estimates for July and August in year "t" will be:

$$X_{t,7} = \frac{1}{3}(X_{t,9} - X_{t,6}) + X_{t,6}$$

$$X_{t,8} = \frac{2}{3}(X_{t,9} - X_{t,6}) + X_{t,6}$$

(d) estimates for October and November in year "t" will be:

$$X_{t,10} = \frac{1}{3}(X_{t,12} - X_{t,9}) + X_{t,9}$$

$$X_{t,11} = \frac{2}{3}(X_{t,12} - X_{t,9}) + X_{t,9}$$

2. The annual average for year "t" is:

$$\bar{X}_t = \frac{1}{12}(X_{t,1} + X_{t,2} + \dots + X_{t,12}).$$

ILO-2

Method for calculating annual average estimates for annual employment from occasional, but regular observations.

Let us use X_t to indicate annual employment estimates obtained from an occasional observation in year "t", X_{t+1} for annual employment estimates obtained from the same source in year "t+1" and \bar{X}_t for the annual average of the two consecutive years. The annual average for year "t" is thus:

$$\bar{X}_t = \frac{X_t + X_{t+1}}{2}.$$

OECD-1

Method for interpolating between survey benchmarks²

Given survey benchmarks X_0 and X_{12} , 12 months apart, and corresponding registration (administrative) data $Y_0, Y_1 \dots Y_{12}$, where Y_0 and Y_{12} are for corresponding periods as X_0 and X_{12} respectively:

- calculate A_t , the ratio between the change in the survey benchmarks and the registration data over the year where t =the month:

$$A_t = [(X_{12}/X_0)/(Y_{12}/Y_0)] \times t/12 \quad (t=1,2,3,\dots,12)$$

- and correct the simple interpolation results by applying the factor A_t cumulatively.

This gives the monthly series:

$$X_0 = X_0$$

$$X_1 = X_0(Y_1/Y_0)A_1$$

$$X_2 = X_0(Y_2/Y_0)A_2$$

$$X_3 = X_0(Y_3/Y_0)A_3$$

$$X_4 = X_0(Y_4/Y_0)A_4$$

$$X_5 = X_0(Y_5/Y_0)A_5$$

$$X_6 = X_0(Y_6/Y_0)A_6$$

.

.

$$X_{12} = X_0(Y_{12}/Y_0)A_{12} = X_{12}$$

The use of the adjustment factor (A) ensures that the interpolated monthly series coincides exactly with the benchmark estimates.

The ILO statistical guidelines as reference point (extracts)

Economically active population and the labour force framework

According to the ILO *Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment*, adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, (October 1982), the economically active population "comprises all persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services as defined by the United Nations systems of national accounts and balances, during a specified time-reference period.(...) The currently active population or equivalently the labour force measured in relation to a short reference period such as one week or one day.(...) The labour force comprises all persons who fulfil the requirements for inclusion among the employed or the unemployed."

² Adapted from a Note by the Secretariat: "Standardised Unemployment Rates: the Current Situation", OECD, 1989. Still cited in view of its continued use in this programme.

An approach to the measurement of the labour force denoted in the ILO international recommendations may be referred to as the labour force framework, based on the activity principle and a set of priority rules. When dividing the population into the three basic categories "employed", "unemployed" and "not in the labour force" based on persons' activities during a short reference period, according to the priority rules precedence is given to employment over unemployment; and to unemployment over economic inactivity. A person both working and seeking work is, therefore, classified as employed. A student attending school and also seeking work is classified as unemployed.

Extracts of the ILO international guidelines follow. Editorial comments are indented and are preceded with a -:

Employment

- The ILO international definition of employment provides separate criteria for persons in paid employment and persons in self-employment in order to accommodate the idea that employment covers any work, be it for wage or salary, profit or family gain, including the production of goods for own consumption:

The "employed" comprise all persons above a specific age who during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in the following categories:

(a) "paid employment":

- (i) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for wage or salary, in cash or in kind;
- (ii) "with a job but not at work": persons who, having already worked in their present job, were temporarily not at work during the reference period and had a formal attachment to their job.

(b) "self-employment":

- (i) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind;
- (ii) "with an enterprise but not at work": persons with an enterprise, which may be a business enterprise, a farm or a service undertaking, who were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason."

For operational purposes, the notion "some work" may be interpreted as work for at least one hour.

Unpaid family workers at work should be considered as in self-employment irrespective of the number of hours worked during the reference period. Apprentices who received pay in cash or in kind should be considered in paid employment and classified as "at work" or "not at work" on the same basis as other persons in paid employment.

Members of the armed forces should be included among persons in paid employment. They should include both the regular and temporary members.

Unemployment

- The ILO international standard definition of unemployment is based on the following three criteria which should be satisfied simultaneously: "without work", "currently available for work" and "seeking work". Accordingly:

The "unemployed" comprise all persons above a specific age who during the reference period were:

- (a) "without work", i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employed;
- (b) "currently available for work", i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period, and
- (c) "seeking work", i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified reference period to seek paid employment or self-employment."

Notwithstanding the criterion of seeking work, persons without work and currently available for work who had made arrangements to take up paid employment or undertake a self-employed activity at a date subsequent to the reference period (future engagements) should be considered as unemployed.

Persons temporarily absent from their jobs with no formal job attachment (lay-offs) who were currently available for work and seeking work should be regarded as unemployed.

- Under this context, availability for work is interpreted as ability and readiness to work, provided the person is given a work opportunity. One purpose of the availability criterion is to exclude both persons who are seeking work to begin at a later date (a test of the current readiness to start work) and those who cannot start work for certain reasons (family responsibilities, studies, etc.). The validity of the "current availability" criterion in terms of time need not be limited to the reference week or day but rather extended to one week or two weeks beyond the basic survey reference period.

The "seeking work" criterion can be interpreted as activity or efforts undertaken during the specified reference period or prior to it in order to find a job. Such efforts may include:

- (i) "... registration at a public or private employment agency;
- (ii) application to employers, checking at work sites;
- (iii) placing or answering newspaper advertisements;
- (iv) seeking assistance from friends or relatives;
- (v) arranging for land, machinery or resources;
- (vi) applying for permits, etc."

- The job search period is not limited to the specified reference period (one week or one day) but may be longer - one month or the past four weeks including the survey reference period.

Estimations annuelles comparables de l'emploi et du chômage effectuées par le BIT

Résultats actualisés et méthodologie

Résumé

Pour la mise à jour des statistiques de l'année 2003, les estimations annuelles comparables de l'emploi et du chômage sont présentées dans ce *Bulletin des statistiques du travail*. Le cadre utilisé pour le développement du programme, fondé sur quatre principes, y est décrit. Un résumé des directives statistiques internationales du BIT utilisées comme point de référence est donné. Le tableau 1 présente côte à côte les taux de participation et les taux de chômage harmonisés pour l'ensemble des pays couverts et les dix dernières années. Le tableau 2 consiste en un tableau par pays/territoire qui présente toutes les séries d'estimations comparables disponibles pour le pays et la description méthodologique sommaire qui reflète l'analyse de la méthodologie nationale, et les procédures de conciliation des estimations nationales avec les directives internationales de référence, qui a permis la production des estimations comparables du BIT.

Estimaciones anuales comparables de empleo y desempleo efectuadas por la OIT

Resultados actualizados y metodología

Resumen

Para actualizar las estadísticas del año 2003, se presentan las estimaciones anuales comparables de empleo y desempleo en este *Boletín de Estadísticas del Trabajo*. El cuadro que se utilizó para desarrollar el programa y que se base en cuatro principios está descrito. Se presente un resumen de las directivas estadísticas internacionales de la OIT utilizadas como punto de referencia. En el Cuadro 1 se presentan las tasas de participación comparables al lado de las tasas de desempleo comparables para el conjunto de los países abarcados y los diez últimos años. En el Cuadro 2 se presentan cuadros individuales por cada país/territorio con todas las estimaciones comparables disponibles para el país y un resumen de la descripción metodológica que refleja el análisis de la metodología nacional y los procedimientos de ajuste para reconciliar las estimaciones nacionales con las directivas internacionales de referencia y que han permitido la producción de estas estimaciones comparables.

ILO-Comparable tables

Table 1: ILO-Comparable rates by country and sex (%)**LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES**

| Country/Sex | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 63.1 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.1 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 63.7 |
| Canada | 65.3 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 67.0 | 67.6 |
| Colombia | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 61.9 | 61.5 | 62.1 |
| Czech Republic | 72.4 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 71.6 | 71.0 | 70.8 | 70.4 |
| Estonia | . | . | . | . | . | . | 63.6 | 63.3 | 62.5 | 63.3 |
| Finland | 65.1 | 65.4 | 65.5 | 64.9 | 65.3 | 66.3 | 66.9 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 66.7 |
| France | 54.2 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 54.9 | 55.2 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.7 |
| Germany | 57.7 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.5 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 57.1 |
| Hongkong | 62.0 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 61.3 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 61.6 | 61.3 |
| Ireland | 53.3 | 53.6 | 54.5 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 57.9 | 59.0 | 59.2 | 59.6 | 59.6 |
| Japan | 63.6 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.7 | 63.3 | 62.9 | 62.4 | 62.0 | 61.2 | 60.8 |
| Korea, Republic of | 61.9 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.8 | 60.9 | 61.1 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 62.3 | 61.7 |
| Latvia | . | . | 60.9 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 57.9 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 61.8 | 62.0 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | 61.2 | 61.0 | 59.8 | 58.6 | 58.1 | 58.2 |
| The Netherlands | 68.6 | 70.1 | 70.9 | 72.1 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 74.9 | 75.5 | 75.9 |
| New Zealand | 63.0 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 64.9 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 65.1 | 65.7 | 65.5 |
| Norway | 68.4 | 69.6 | 71.2 | 72.5 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 72.9 |
| Philippines | 63.7 | 64.2 | 65.2 | 64.9 | 64.4 | 64.7 | 63.2 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 65.4 |
| Poland | 60.3 | 59.0 | 58.4 | 57.9 | 57.5 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 55.5 | 54.8 |
| Portugal | 57.6 | 57.0 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 60.5 | 60.5 | 61.1 | 61.7 | 62.1 | 62.2 |
| Romania | 69.7 | 71.1 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 69.0 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 67.5 | 63.6 | 62.4 |
| Singapore | 64.7 | 64.6 | 64.9 | 64.6 | 63.9 | 64.4 | 0.0 | 65.4 | 65.2 | 64.9 |
| Slovakia | . | . | . | 59.9 | 59.9 | 60.0 | 60.3 | 60.7 | 60.2 | 60.3 |
| Slovenia | 57.6 | 58.7 | 57.6 | 59.1 | 60.0 | 58.3 | 57.7 | 57.8 | 58.1 | 56.5 |
| Spain | 51.0 | 51.0 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 51.9 | 52.4 | 53.4 | 52.6 | 53.6 | 54.6 |
| Sweden | 79.2 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 78.7 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 78.9 |
| Switzerland | 67.3 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 67.8 | 67.4 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.8 |
| Turkey | 54.6 | 54.1 | 53.7 | 52.6 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 49.6 | 48.3 |
| United Kingdom | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 63.0 | 62.5 | 62.7 |
| United States | 66.9 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.2 |

| Country/Sex | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| <i>MEN</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 73.8 | 74.1 | 73.8 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 72.6 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 72.0 | 71.8 |
| Canada | 73.3 | 72.7 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.2 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 73.4 | 73.7 |
| Colombia | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 75.0 | 74.7 | 75.1 |
| Czech Republic | 80.4 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 80.5 | 80.3 | 80.2 | 79.4 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 78.2 |
| Estonia | . | . | . | . | . | . | 70.8 | 69.9 | 69.0 | 69.5 |
| Finland | 69.8 | 69.9 | 69.9 | 69.2 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 70.5 | 70.7 | 70.2 | 70.0 |
| France | 62.2 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 62.1 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.2 | 62.0 |
| Germany | 69.2 | 68.5 | 68.2 | 68.0 | 68.3 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 66.7 | 65.8 | 65.4 |
| Hongkong | 77.2 | 76.5 | 75.7 | 75.0 | 74.5 | 73.9 | 73.4 | 72.9 | 72.3 | 71.9 |
| Ireland | 68.0 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 67.8 | 69.5 | 70.4 | 71.2 | 71.1 | 70.7 | 70.5 |
| Japan | 77.8 | 77.6 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.3 | 76.9 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 74.7 | 74.1 |
| Korea, Republic of | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 75.2 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 74.8 |
| Latvia | . | . | 71.0 | 68.5 | 68.3 | 67.5 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 68.4 | 68.3 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | 69.7 | 68.1 | 66.4 | 65.3 | 64.8 | 64.7 |
| The Netherlands | 79.6 | 80.7 | 81.1 | 82.0 | 82.8 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 83.4 | 83.8 | 83.7 |
| New Zealand | 74.1 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 74.0 |
| Norway | 74.1 | 75.2 | 76.6 | 77.7 | 78.4 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 77.4 | 76.7 |
| Philippines | 80.9 | 81.1 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 80.7 | 79.1 | 80.1 | 78.9 | 80.3 |
| Poland | 68.5 | 67.1 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 65.7 | 64.7 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 63.0 | 62.4 |
| Portugal | 67.5 | 66.4 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 70.1 | 70.5 | 70.7 | 70.3 |
| Romania | 76.6 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 75.6 | 75.4 | 73.9 | 70.7 | 69.6 |
| Singapore | 79.3 | 78.7 | 79.1 | 78.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 0.0 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 76.5 |
| Slovakia | . | . | . | 68.6 | 68.9 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 68.4 |
| Slovenia | 64.3 | 66.1 | 64.4 | 65.7 | 66.6 | 65.1 | 64.1 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 63.2 |
| Spain | 66.3 | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 66.1 | 66.7 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 67.1 |
| Sweden | 81.4 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 80.7 | 80.9 | 81.2 | 81.4 | 80.9 | 80.8 |
| Switzerland | 79.2 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.1 | 77.8 | 77.4 | 76.7 | 76.7 |
| Turkey | 78.5 | 77.8 | 77.3 | 76.8 | 76.7 | 75.8 | 73.7 | 72.9 | 71.6 | 70.4 |
| United Kingdom | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 71.2 | 70.3 | 70.6 |
| United States | 75.4 | 75.0 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 73.5 |

| Country/Sex | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| WOMEN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 52.7 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 56.0 |
| Canada | 57.5 | 57.6 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 58.4 | 58.9 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 60.7 | 61.6 |
| Colombia | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 49.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 |
| Czech Republic | 64.4 | 64.1 | 63.6 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 63.7 | 63.2 | 62.7 | 62.5 |
| Estonia | . | . | . | . | . | . | 57.3 | 57.6 | 57.0 | 57.8 |
| Finland | 60.5 | 60.9 | 61.2 | 60.7 | 61.0 | 62.5 | 63.3 | 63.6 | 64.1 | 63.5 |
| France | 46.8 | 46.8 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 47.9 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 49.9 |
| Germany | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.4 | 47.8 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 49.3 |
| Hongkong | 46.9 | 47.5 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 48.4 | 49.1 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 51.8 | 51.5 |
| Ireland | 39.0 | 39.7 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 44.0 | 45.9 | 47.1 | 47.5 | 48.8 | 49.1 |
| Japan | 50.2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.1 | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 48.5 | 48.3 |
| Korea, Republic of | 48.3 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 50.2 | 47.6 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 50.3 | 49.4 |
| Latvia | . | . | 52.7 | 52.5 | 51.2 | 50.1 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 56.0 | 56.5 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | 54.1 | 54.9 | 54.3 | 53.0 | 52.4 | 52.7 |
| The Netherlands | 57.3 | 59.1 | 60.3 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 64.5 | 65.3 | 66.1 | 66.9 | 67.9 |
| New Zealand | 55.4 | 56.1 | 57.6 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 58.5 | 59.2 | 59.5 |
| Norway | 62.8 | 64.0 | 65.7 | 67.2 | 68.2 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 69.2 | 69.6 | 69.1 |
| Philippines | 46.7 | 47.3 | 48.5 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 48.9 | 47.4 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 50.4 |
| Poland | 52.9 | 51.5 | 51.0 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 49.5 | 48.6 | 48.0 |
| Portugal | 48.7 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 51.8 | 52.1 | 52.9 | 53.6 | 54.2 | 54.7 |
| Romania | 63.1 | 64.7 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 61.1 | 56.7 | 55.3 |
| Singapore | 51.4 | 52.0 | 51.3 | 52.9 | 53.7 | 51.9 | 51.7 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 50.2 |
| Slovakia | . | . | . | 51.8 | 51.5 | 52.0 | 52.6 | 53.0 | 52.6 | 52.9 |
| Slovenia | 51.0 | 50.8 | 51.8 | 51.5 | 51.0 | 52.1 | 0.0 | 54.1 | 54.0 | 54.4 |
| Spain | 36.7 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 42.9 |
| Sweden | 77.0 | 77.2 | 77.2 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 76.9 |
| Switzerland | 56.2 | 55.8 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 57.6 | 58.8 | 59.4 | 59.4 |
| Turkey | 31.3 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.9 | 26.6 |
| United Kingdom | 53.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 55.3 |
| United States | 58.9 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 59.5 |

Table 1: ILO-Comparable rates by country and sex (%)**UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

| Country/Sex | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Canada | 10.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Colombia | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 15.0 | 15.7 | 14.1 |
| Czech Republic | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
| Estonia | . | . | . | . | . | . | 13.5 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 |
| Finland | 16.4 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| France | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.7 |
| Germany | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 10.0 |
| Hongkong | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 7.7 |
| Ireland | 14.7 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Japan | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Korea, Republic of | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Latvia | . | . | 20.6 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 10.6 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | 13.2 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 17.3 | 13.7 | 12.4 |
| The Netherlands | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| New Zealand | 8.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Norway | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Philippines | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 9.1 |
| Poland | 14.3 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 19.6 |
| Portugal | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.3 |
| Romania | 8.8 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 7.4 |
| Singapore | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Slovakia | 13.7 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.5 |
| Slovenia | 9.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| Spain | 23.9 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 20.6 | 18.6 | 15.6 | 13.9 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Sweden | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Switzerland | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Turkey | 8.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| United Kingdom | 9.3 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| United States | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 |

| Country/Sex | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|
| <i>MEN</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 9.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Canada | 10.8 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Colombia | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 11.6 | 12.7 | 10.9 |
| Czech Republic | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Estonia | . | . | . | . | . | . | 14.4 | 12.8 | 10.8 | 10.1 |
| Finland | 17.8 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| France | 10.4 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| Germany | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 10.4 |
| Hongkong | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| Ireland | 14.7 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Japan | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Korea, Republic of | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Latvia | . | . | 21.0 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 12.9 | 10.7 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | 14.6 | 16.1 | 18.6 | 19.8 | 14.5 | 12.6 |
| The Netherlands | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| New Zealand | 8.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Norway | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| Philippines | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.6 |
| Poland | 12.9 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 19.0 | 18.8 |
| Portugal | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 |
| Romania | 8.2 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 7.9 |
| Singapore | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Slovakia | 13.3 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 17.2 |
| Slovenia | 9.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Spain | 19.3 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 13.5 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Sweden | 11.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 |
| Switzerland | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| Turkey | 8.8 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| United Kingdom | 10.9 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| United States | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 6.3 |

| Country/Sex | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| WOMEN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 9.0 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Canada | 9.7 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
| Colombia | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 18.4 | 19.7 | 18.4 |
| Czech Republic | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Estonia | . | . | . | . | . | . | 12.6 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| Finland | 14.9 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| France | 14.1 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| Germany | 10.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
| Hongkong | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Ireland | 14.8 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Japan | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Korea, Republic of | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Latvia | . | . | 20.3 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 10.5 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | 11.6 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 12.1 |
| The Netherlands | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| New Zealand | 7.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Norway | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| Philippines | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| Poland | 16.0 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 20.4 |
| Portugal | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.2 |
| Romania | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 6.8 |
| Singapore | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Slovakia | 14.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 17.7 |
| Slovenia | 8.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| Spain | 31.6 | 30.8 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 26.6 | 23.1 | 20.5 | 15.2 | 16.4 | 15.9 |
| Sweden | 8.2 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Switzerland | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 4.5 |
| Turkey | 8.1 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 10.1 |
| United Kingdom | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| United States | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Australia

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, annual.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over living in private and non-private dwellings. Excludes: permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces stationed in the country.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages derived from monthly estimates. Industry estimates are annual averages derived from quarterly observations (in February, May, August and November) according to the ANZSIC classification, aligned with ISIC-Rev.3 Defence force data are annual averages of monthly estimates using projections of quarterly administrative data, based on a date in the 3-month period, usually the last day of a particular month. Data from 1992 have been regenerated as revisions have been made following updated population benchmarks based on results from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing and a minor definitional change to unemployed which aligns with International Labour Organisation guidelines.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Members of the permanent defence forces. (b) Persons laid-off for more than four weeks because of plant breakdown or bad weather, whether or not they continued to have a strong job attachment.</p> <p>Unemployment: Excluded: (c) Persons waiting to be called back to a full or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for more than four weeks, for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown, even if looking for work.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) are included in all of the estimates. The "defence industry" i.e. civilian personnel mainly engaged in defence administration plus the number of permanent defence forces are included in Services. No adjustments are made for (b) and (c) as their numbers are insignificant.</p> <p>Averaging: Due to the different periods used for industry data (see: National data above) the sums of total employment and employment by industry differ slightly. The industry data in Table 11 is based on an annual average of quarterly data (industry only collected in February, May, August and November) and will not equal total employment in Table 5. No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 13'999 | 14'192 | 14'408 | 14'616 | 14'827 | 15'004 | 15'201 | 15'436 | 15'669 | 15'912 |
| ♀ | 50.6 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 8'770 | 8'995 | 9'115 | 9'204 | 9'339 | 9'414 | 9'590 | 9'752 | 9'907 | 10'092 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.7 |
| total | 8'831 | 9'053 | 9'173 | 9'261 | 9'394 | 9'468 | 9'642 | 9'802 | 9'957 | 10'142 |
| ♀ | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.6 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 7'942 | 8'256 | 8'364 | 8'444 | 8'618 | 8'762 | 8'989 | 9'091 | 9'271 | 9'481 |
| ♀ | 42.7 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.7 |
| total | 8'002 | 8'314 | 8'422 | 8'502 | 8'674 | 8'816 | 9'040 | 9'141 | 9'321 | 9'531 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.5 |
| 15-19 | 575 | 605 | 612 | 606 | 616 | 636 | 661 | 669 | 668 | 688 |
| ♀ | 48.8 | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 50.0 | 50.1 | 49.7 | 50.1 | 50.6 |
| 20-24 | 1'040 | 1'051 | 1'024 | 981 | 994 | 974 | 971 | 961 | 983 | 1'023 |
| ♀ | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 46.6 | 46.6 | 47.0 | 47.7 | 47.1 | 46.8 |
| 25-54 | 5'669 | 5'904 | 6'008 | 6'106 | 6'218 | 6'319 | 6'447 | 6'502 | 6'569 | 6'639 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.8 |
| 55+ | 717 | 753 | 778 | 809 | 846 | 887 | 961 | 1'010 | 1'101 | 1'182 |
| ♀ | 31.2 | 31.8 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 35.5 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 37.5 |
| Agriculture | 404 | 409 | 419 | 431 | 421 | 433 | 443 | 438 | 412 | 373 |
| ♀ | 30.4 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 32.1 | 30.7 | 29.9 |
| Industry | 1'848 | 1'877 | 1'867 | 1'857 | 1'865 | 1'858 | 1'946 | 1'894 | 1'941 | 1'988 |
| ♀ | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.8 |
| Trade | 2'013 | 2'095 | 2'117 | 2'125 | 2'190 | 2'246 | 2'214 | 2'230 | 2'294 | 2'363 |
| ♀ | 47.1 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 48.6 | 48.5 | 48.6 | 48.9 |
| Services | 3'741 | 3'896 | 3'978 | 4'036 | 4'152 | 4'237 | 4'397 | 4'547 | 4'647 | 4'780 |
| ♀ | 50.8 | 52.1 | 52.1 | 52.2 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 53.5 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 829 | 739 | 751 | 759 | 721 | 652 | 602 | 661 | 636 | 611 |
| ♀ | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 45.3 |
| 15-19 | 160 | 149 | 151 | 148 | 145 | 135 | 126 | 145 | 137 | 131 |
| ♀ | 49.2 | 48.8 | 46.5 | 45.4 | 47.0 | 47.8 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 46.6 |
| 20-24 | 156 | 136 | 136 | 144 | 128 | 110 | 96 | 110 | 106 | 105 |
| ♀ | 41.4 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 44.6 |
| 25-54 | 449 | 402 | 411 | 418 | 400 | 364 | 341 | 362 | 350 | 333 |
| ♀ | 40.2 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 44.4 | 46.8 |
| 55+ | 63 | 52 | 52 | 50 | 48 | 44 | 38 | 44 | 43 | 42 |
| ♀ | 16.8 | 16.2 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 24.4 | 22.1 | 25.5 | 24.2 | 25.3 | 31.9 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Canada

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, monthly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over residing in the country, including "non-permanent residents" (comprising refugee status claimants and persons holding study, work or other residence authorizations). Excluding residents of Yukon and the North-West territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and full-time members of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of monthly observations.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Full-time members of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>Unemployment: Included: (b) Persons on lay-off expected to return to their job. Excluded: (c) Full-time students seeking and available for full-time work.</p> | <p>Adjustments: (a) are included in the total labour force components and in the Services sector. No adjustments are made for (b) as job attachment in Canada is very tenuous and the number of persons on paid lay-off is very small. Most persons on lay-off over a long period become job seekers who are then included in the unemployed. No adjustment is made for (c) as the number of students seeking full-time work who would be ready to leave their studies as soon as a job were found is insignificant. Estimates based on 1996 Population Census results, an adjustment for historical net Census undercoverage and an adjustment designed to prevent a break in time series with 1995 (where non-permanent residents were included in the survey population for the first time).</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 22'513 | 22'795 | 23'095 | 23'421 | 23'731 | 24'029 | 24'342 | 24'671 | 25'000 | 25'306 |
| ♀ | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 14'627 | 14'750 | 14'900 | 15'153 | 15'418 | 15'721 | 15'999 | 16'246 | 16'689 | 17'047 |
| ♀ | 44.9 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.4 |
| total | 14'700 | 14'819 | 14'964 | 15'215 | 15'478 | 15'781 | 16'056 | 16'300 | 16'744 | 17'102 |
| ♀ | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.3 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 13'112 | 13'357 | 13'463 | 13'774 | 14'140 | 14'531 | 14'910 | 15'077 | 15'412 | 15'746 |
| ♀ | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.6 |
| total | 13'185 | 13'426 | 13'527 | 13'836 | 14'201 | 14'591 | 14'967 | 15'130 | 15'466 | 15'801 |
| ♀ | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 46.5 |
| 15-19 | 792 | 798 | 767 | 739 | 774 | 832 | 881 | 889 | 917 | 917 |
| ♀ | 49.0 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 48.5 | 49.5 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 50.2 |
| 20-24 | 1'318 | 1'317 | 1'313 | 1'311 | 1'334 | 1'381 | 1'415 | 1'431 | 1'458 | 1'499 |
| ♀ | 48.3 | 48.1 | 48.0 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 48.6 |
| 25-54 | 9'803 | 10'043 | 10'162 | 10'445 | 10'691 | 10'901 | 11'116 | 11'203 | 11'318 | 11'422 |
| ♀ | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 46.8 |
| 55+ | 1'272 | 1'267 | 1'285 | 1'341 | 1'401 | 1'478 | 1'556 | 1'607 | 1'774 | 1'964 |
| ♀ | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.5 |
| Agriculture | 560 | 546 | 540 | 532 | 543 | 522 | 492 | 435 | 433 | 447 |
| ♀ | 27.2 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 25.6 |
| Industry | 2'832 | 2'924 | 2'941 | 3'048 | 3'143 | 3'258 | 3'369 | 3'424 | 3'503 | 3'531 |
| ♀ | 22.1 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 23.2 |
| Trade | 3'105 | 3'142 | 3'196 | 3'252 | 3'344 | 3'438 | 3'538 | 3'626 | 3'696 | 3'746 |
| ♀ | 47.7 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 48.0 | 48.5 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 49.6 | 49.1 |
| Services | 6'615 | 6'745 | 6'786 | 6'942 | 7'110 | 7'313 | 7'511 | 7'592 | 7'781 | 8'022 |
| ♀ | 55.6 | 55.5 | 55.8 | 55.6 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 56.9 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 1'541 | 1'393 | 1'437 | 1'379 | 1'277 | 1'190 | 1'090 | 1'170 | 1'278 | 1'301 |
| ♀ | 42.6 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 44.9 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.9 |
| 15-19 | 175 | 170 | 182 | 198 | 190 | 185 | 172 | 177 | 199 | 203 |
| ♀ | 42.0 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 45.2 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 43.9 |
| 20-24 | 219 | 194 | 194 | 197 | 185 | 174 | 160 | 163 | 175 | 182 |
| ♀ | 39.5 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 43.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.0 | 40.8 | 38.8 |
| 25-54 | 1'003 | 924 | 961 | 884 | 809 | 745 | 675 | 736 | 794 | 792 |
| ♀ | 43.7 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 46.2 |
| 55+ | 118 | 106 | 101 | 100 | 93 | 86 | 83 | 94 | 110 | 124 |
| ♀ | 35.4 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 35.2 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 37.5 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Colombia

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Source: Continuous Household Survey, started in January 2000.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 12 years and over residing in private households within major cities and metropolitan areas and persons aged 10 and over in rural areas of the whole country. It also includes private households within collective ones (such as directors, guardians of hospitals, prisons, etc.). Career members of the armed forces within households are included. Conscripts in barracks are excluded.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of continuous monthly observations for the national totals. Some estimates by sex</p> | <p>may not equal the total of both sexes due to their being averages of three quarterly observations.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscript members of the armed forces.</p> <p>Unemployment: Excluded: (b) Future starts are considered inactive, i.e. persons without work, available for work, but who have made arrangements to start work after the reference period.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) Only civilian estimates are available and presented. No adjustment is made for (b) as their number does not significantly affect the unemployment rate.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments possible.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 31'371 | 32'057 | 32'755 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 52.1 | 52.5 | 52.6 |
| Labour force civilian | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 19'413 | 19'705 | 20'345 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 41.2 | 42.3 | 42.8 |
| Employment civilian | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 16'504 | 16'620 | 17'467 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.6 |
| Agriculture | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3'572 | 3'492 | 3'769 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 12.9 | 13.5 | 15.3 |
| Industry | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3078 | 3215 | 3333 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 35.3 | 35.4 | 36.0 |
| Trade | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3'996 | 4'193 | 4'375 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 48.5 | 45.7 | 46.4 |
| Services | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5767 | 5702 | 5984 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 51.3 | 55.4 | 55.0 |
| Unemployment total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2'908 | 3'085 | 2'878 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 50.7 | 53.3 | 55.7 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Czech Republic

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, continuously.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and above usually living in private households. Persons absent for longer than 1 year are excluded. Conscripts on military service are surveyed for few soacial and demographic questions only. In tables population 15-64 was used.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of quaterly averages of continuous quaterly observations.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: ILO concept of work for at least one hour in reference week for reward, incl. persons having job from which they were absent in reference week. Excluded: persons engaged in the production of goods for their own household.</p> <p>Unemployment: 3 ILO conditions Incl. also persons looking for job in "passive way".</p> <p>Adjustments: None.</p> <p>Averaging: Simple average of four quaterly averages.</p> |
|--|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 7'005 | 7'042 | 7'067 | 7'091 | 7'114 | 7'139 | 7'166 | 7'165 | 7'183 | 7'214 |
| ♀ | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 49.9 |
| Labour force civilian | 5'006 | 5'040 | 5'041 | 5'062 | 5'086 | 5'098 | 5'072 | 5'047 | 5'048 | 5'041 |
| ♀ | 45.1 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 44.7 |
| total | 5'069 | 5'095 | 5'098 | 5'114 | 5'134 | 5'153 | 5'128 | 5'090 | 5'083 | 5'076 |
| ♀ | 44.5 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.4 |
| Employment civilian | 4'787 | 4'835 | 4'842 | 4'816 | 4'754 | 4'647 | 4'619 | 4'631 | 4'676 | 4'644 |
| ♀ | 44.7 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.7 |
| total | 4'851 | 4'890 | 4'900 | 4'868 | 4'802 | 4'703 | 4'675 | 4'674 | 4'711 | 4'679 |
| ♀ | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.3 |
| 15-19 | 272 | 221 | 184 | 151 | 127 | 100 | 69 | 49 | 43 | 39 |
| ♀ | 44.8 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 39.0 |
| 20-24 | 533 | 577 | 599 | 601 | 593 | 550 | 529 | 494 | 449 | 408 |
| ♀ | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 43.3 |
| 25-54 | 3'725 | 3'748 | 3'748 | 3'736 | 3'708 | 3'657 | 3'682 | 3'709 | 3'729 | 3'698 |
| ♀ | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 45.5 | 45.1 | 45.0 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.6 |
| 55+ | 321 | 344 | 368 | 380 | 374 | 395 | 396 | 422 | 490 | 535 |
| ♀ | 31.8 | 31.5 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 35.2 |
| Agriculture | 332 | 320 | 299 | 279 | 263 | 243 | 237 | 222 | 226 | 211 |
| ♀ | 36.7 | 36.6 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 31.1 | 30.9 |
| Industry | 2'062 | 2'059 | 2'049 | 2'014 | 1'976 | 1'900 | 1'856 | 1'880 | 1'877 | 1'851 |
| ♀ | 32.8 | 32.3 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 29.7 |
| Trade | 729 | 764 | 786 | 815 | 805 | 789 | 764 | 755 | 782 | 791 |
| ♀ | 57.5 | 56.3 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.9 | 54.2 | 54.4 | 54.6 | 53.9 | 52.8 |
| Services | 1'726 | 1'745 | 1'764 | 1'758 | 1'758 | 1'769 | 1'815 | 1'814 | 1'821 | 1'824 |
| ♀ | 53.5 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 54.5 | 53.8 | 54.4 | 54.0 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.5 |
| Unemployment total | 219 | 205 | 198 | 246 | 332 | 451 | 453 | 416 | 372 | 397 |
| ♀ | 53.9 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 54.8 | 56.5 | 53.5 | 53.4 | 53.8 | 54.8 | 56.4 |
| 15-19 | 41 | 33 | 28 | 30 | 43 | 47 | 35 | 29 | 24 | 24 |
| ♀ | 47.4 | 47.0 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 49.7 | 47.4 | 50.9 | 49.5 | 51.3 | 50.7 |
| 20-24 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 41 | 60 | 87 | 88 | 79 | 70 | 71 |
| ♀ | 45.9 | 43.8 | 43.0 | 46.4 | 50.0 | 46.1 | 41.5 | 43.3 | 44.6 | 45.3 |
| 25-54 | 130 | 127 | 124 | 161 | 214 | 297 | 309 | 286 | 258 | 277 |
| ♀ | 60.0 | 58.2 | 57.7 | 58.7 | 61.0 | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.3 | 59.0 | 61.1 |
| 55+ | 12 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 25 |
| ♀ | 33.1 | 41.6 | 37.3 | 41.7 | 37.4 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Estonia

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, continuous since 2000.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15-74 years including those living in institutional households.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of quarterly estimates.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Minimal (conscripts are considered inactive). Unemployment: Minimal.</p> | <p>Adjustments: Conscripts (about 0,4% of total employment) are included in total labour force, total employment, employment of men, age group 15-24, industry L.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|---|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1'047 | 1'047 | 1'047 | 1'048 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 53.6 | 53.6 | 53.5 | 53.5 |
| Labour force civilian | . | . | . | . | . | . | 661 | 658 | 650 | 657 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 48.6 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 49.2 |
| total | . | . | . | . | . | . | 665 | 663 | 655 | 663 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 48.4 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 48.8 |
| Employment civilian | . | . | . | . | . | . | 571 | 575 | 583 | 591 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 49.2 | 49.3 | 49.4 | 49.3 |
| total | . | . | . | . | . | . | 575 | 580 | 588 | 597 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 48.9 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 48.9 |
| 15-24 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 65 | 65 | 59 | 62 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 40.2 | 37.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| 25-54 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 424 | 428 | 431 | 436 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 50.5 | 50.5 | 49.8 | 50.0 |
| 55+ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 86 | 88 | 98 | 99 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 47.6 | 49.6 | 52.9 | 51.6 |
| Agriculture | . | . | . | . | . | . | 41 | 40 | 41 | 37 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 31.6 | 27.5 | 30.0 | 30.2 |
| Industry | . | . | . | . | . | . | 191 | 191 | 183 | 193 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 67.7 | 66.9 | 65.4 | 67.0 |
| Trade | . | . | . | . | . | . | 99 | 101 | 104 | 98 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 61.1 | 63.1 | 61.3 | 63.0 |
| Services | . | . | . | . | . | . | 245 | 249 | 259 | 268 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.8 | 56.7 |
| Unemployment total | . | . | . | . | . | . | 90 | 83 | 67 | 66 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 45.1 | 47.3 | 46.1 | 48.3 |
| 15-24 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 20 | 18 | 12 | 15 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 42.1 | 48.9 | 51.7 | 51.9 |
| 25-54 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 63 | 57 | 48 | 45 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 47.4 | 46.3 | 45.4 | 47.9 |
| 55+ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | 35.4 | 50.6 | 42.9 | 43.5 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Finland

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, monthly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons between 15 and 74 years of age residing in the country, including the armed forces, foreign workers and citizens temporarily abroad.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of monthly observations. Rates are calculated from figures rounded to thousands.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Unpaid family workers who worked less than one-third of the normal working hours during the survey reference week.</p> | <p>Unemployment: Included: (b) All persons on temporary or indefinite lay-off, regardless of whether or not they have a formal job attachment.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) is believed to be insignificant by the Finnish authorities. (b) are treated as unemployed only if they are seeking work; but persons on lay-off do not continue to receive pay, and the precise date of their return to work (even if assured) is seldom known. Such persons often never return to previous work.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 3'825 | 3'839 | 3'850 | 3'862 | 3'878 | 3'890 | 3'901 | 3'909 | 3'918 | 3'926 |
| ♀ | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.2 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 50.1 |
| Labour force civilian | 2'453 | 2'471 | 2'482 | 2'476 | 2'498 | 2'548 | 2'579 | 2'597 | 2'600 | 2'590 |
| ♀ | 47.6 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 48.2 |
| total | 2'488 | 2'509 | 2'521 | 2'508 | 2'532 | 2'578 | 2'609 | 2'626 | 2'630 | 2'620 |
| ♀ | 47.0 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 47.8 | 47.7 |
| Employment civilian | 2'045 | 2'090 | 2'119 | 2'162 | 2'213 | 2'287 | 2'326 | 2'359 | 2'363 | 2'356 |
| ♀ | 48.7 | 48.0 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 48.3 |
| total | 2'080 | 2'128 | 2'158 | 2'194 | 2'247 | 2'317 | 2'356 | 2'388 | 2'392 | 2'385 |
| ♀ | 47.9 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 46.6 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 47.7 |
| 15-19 | 60 | 69 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 86 | 89 | 89 | 83 | 78 |
| ♀ | 41.7 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 44.2 | 46.1 | 47.2 | 48.2 | 48.7 |
| 20-24 | 141 | 143 | 150 | 164 | 176 | 190 | 194 | 197 | 194 | 192 |
| ♀ | 44.7 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.3 |
| 25-54 | 1'693 | 1'722 | 1'742 | 1'754 | 1'788 | 1'815 | 1'825 | 1'818 | 1'803 | 1'774 |
| ♀ | 48.3 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 47.3 | 47.1 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 47.9 |
| 55+ | 186 | 193 | 198 | 203 | 207 | 226 | 249 | 284 | 312 | 340 |
| ♀ | 48.9 | 50.3 | 48.0 | 47.3 | 47.3 | 48.7 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 49.0 | 48.2 |
| Agriculture | 178 | 170 | 159 | 152 | 144 | 144 | 142 | 135 | 127 | 120 |
| ♀ | 33.7 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 32.9 | 32.6 | 31.9 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 33.1 | 31.7 |
| Industry | 537 | 571 | 579 | 594 | 614 | 636 | 642 | 642 | 640 | 620 |
| ♀ | 26.1 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.1 |
| Trade | 297 | 301 | 316 | 329 | 338 | 356 | 354 | 357 | 364 | 363 |
| ♀ | 54.5 | 53.2 | 54.1 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 54.4 | 54.3 |
| Services | 1'061 | 1'080 | 1'098 | 1'113 | 1'144 | 1'175 | 1'211 | 1'247 | 1'255 | 1'274 |
| ♀ | 59.4 | 59.3 | 58.6 | 59.3 | 58.8 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.1 | 59.7 | 59.3 |
| Unemployment total | 408 | 382 | 363 | 314 | 285 | 261 | 253 | 238 | 237 | 235 |
| ♀ | 42.6 | 46.6 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 51.8 | 50.8 | 48.1 | 47.2 |
| 15-19 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 31 |
| ♀ | 47.1 | 46.7 | 42.9 | 51.6 | 53.3 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 51.6 | 52.9 | 54.8 |
| 20-24 | 57 | 48 | 45 | 41 | 40 | 36 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 39 |
| ♀ | 40.4 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 47.5 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 48.6 | 42.9 | 43.6 |
| 25-54 | 278 | 260 | 241 | 210 | 186 | 168 | 158 | 146 | 143 | 139 |
| ♀ | 42.1 | 46.9 | 49.4 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 52.5 | 51.4 | 47.6 | 46.0 |
| 55+ | 40 | 44 | 49 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 27 |
| ♀ | 45.0 | 47.7 | 51.0 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 45.8 | 50.0 | 48.1 | 50.0 | 48.1 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

France

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Source: Official monthly estimates of unemployment based on the annual Employment Survey (LFS) and monthly records of the National Employment Agency. Official quarterly estimates of employment based on Population Censuses updated by various administrative sources i.e. social security bodies, and establishment surveys.</p> <p>Population covered: All employed and unemployed persons aged 15 years and over living in private households, including career members of the armed forces. Conscripts are excluded as is the institutional population i.e. hospital, school and hotel staff living within an establishment, members of religious communities, mobile homes, prison populations, seafarers, etc.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages based on monthly or quarterly observations.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscripts are considered inactive. (b) Persons who worked only a few hours during the reference week.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) are included in employment and total labour force and grouped with career members of the armed forces under Services and in age-groups 15-24 and 25-49. The data on (b) can be obtained from population censuses and the employment survey. However, the national authorities consider it incorrect to combine employment evaluation methods using annual series based on census benchmarks updated by administrative records with employment survey data (LFS). Moreover the order of magnitude of such persons is insignificant.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 46'693 | 46'959 | 47'218 | 47'461 | 47'688 | 47'928 | 48'192 | 48'471 | 48'720 | 48'993 |
| ♀ | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 51.9 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 25'012 | 25'048 | 25'311 | 25'455 | 25'718 | 25'982 | 26'264 | 26'457 | 26'701 | 26'927 |
| ♀ | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 47.0 |
| total | 25'312 | 25'348 | 25'612 | 25'758 | 26'027 | 26'298 | 26'587 | 26'787 | 27'040 | 27'274 |
| ♀ | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 46.5 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 21'958 | 22'161 | 22'236 | 22'346 | 22'725 | 23'137 | 23'748 | 24'136 | 24'271 | 24'287 |
| ♀ | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 46.4 |
| total | 22'258 | 22'461 | 22'537 | 22'649 | 23'034 | 23'454 | 24'071 | 24'466 | 24'609 | 24'634 |
| ♀ | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 45.6 | 46.0 |
| 15-24 | 2'042 | 1'990 | 1'899 | 1'844 | 1'859 | 1'929 | 2'066 | 2'120 | 2'128 | 2'149 |
| ♀ | 41.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| 25-49 | 16'440 | 16'587 | 16'593 | 16'591 | 16'712 | 16'813 | 17'033 | 17'108 | 16'821 | 16'739 |
| ♀ | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 46.3 |
| 50+ | 3'777 | 3'884 | 4'045 | 4'214 | 4'463 | 4'711 | 4'972 | 5'238 | 5'661 | 5'745 |
| ♀ | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 46.1 |
| Agriculture | 304 | 316 | 329 | 345 | 363 | 367 | 358 | 348 | 343 | 337 |
| ♀ | 25.2 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 22.6 |
| Industry | 5'367 | 5'376 | 5'299 | 5'232 | 5'237 | 5'242 | 5'343 | 5'421 | 5'367 | 5'278 |
| ♀ | 24.9 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.2 |
| Trade | 3'100 | 3'153 | 3'199 | 3'250 | 3'338 | 3'436 | 3'545 | 3'645 | 3'732 | 3'781 |
| ♀ | 46.7 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 47.8 |
| Services | 11'040 | 11'245 | 11'410 | 11'577 | 11'891 | 12'218 | 12'646 | 12'903 | 13'051 | 13'106 |
| ♀ | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.2 | 55.4 | 55.4 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.8 | 56.2 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 3'054 | 2'887 | 3'075 | 3'109 | 2'993 | 2'844 | 2'517 | 2'321 | 2'431 | 2'640 |
| ♀ | 52.3 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 52.1 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 52.1 | 51.6 |
| 15-24 | 682 | 612 | 626 | 613 | 564 | 542 | 473 | 467 | 511 | 560 |
| ♀ | 53.5 | 55.5 | 53.3 | 52.0 | 51.8 | 49.5 | 51.0 | 50.5 | 47.5 | 46.6 |
| 25-49 | 2'038 | 1'939 | 2'069 | 2'081 | 2'002 | 1'870 | 1'655 | 1'502 | 1'515 | 1'627 |
| ♀ | 53.2 | 54.4 | 53.8 | 53.3 | 54.7 | 55.6 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 54.5 | 54.1 |
| 50+ | 334 | 336 | 380 | 415 | 428 | 432 | 389 | 352 | 404 | 454 |
| ♀ | 44.3 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 46.4 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 49.1 | 49.2 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Germany

ILO-Comparable methodology

Source: Labour Force Survey, annual, for reference-week related data at April of each year and Official Estimates for averages of the year.

Population covered: The resident population 15 years and above, including career and conscript members of the armed forces and the institutional population.

National data: Total annual average population figures (Population Statistics), total monthly average employment data (National Accounts) and monthly unemployment registration data (Federal Employment Office Statistics), used for averaging the reference week-related LFS results. As from 2002 estimates are exclusively based on these LFS results. Differences can be considered as minimal.

Adjustments: The reference week-related data of the LFS on working age population, employment and unemployment, by sex and age group, provide the basis for the annual average estimates. Employment estimates are subject to yearly revisions, within the scope of the National Accounts.

Averaging: OECD-1 method, except for total population figures taken directly from the Population Statistics. With respect to the employment and unemployment estimates the annual averages are derived by applying a straight line interpolation technique using the monthly observations from the national sources. The annual averages of the working-age population are derived from the total population by using the age structures available once a year from the LFS. For 2002 and 2003 see remarks on national data.

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 68'440 | 68'636 | 68'906 | 69'186 | 69'293 | 69'479 | 69'634 | 69'855 | 70'127 | 70'391 |
| ♀ | 52.0 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.8 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 |
| Labour force civilian | 39'074 | 38'980 | 39'142 | 39'415 | 39'752 | 39'818 | 39'785 | 39'888 | 39'709 | 39'865 |
| ♀ | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 44.8 |
| total | 39'492 | 39'376 | 39'550 | 39'804 | 40'131 | 40'188 | 40'143 | 40'232 | 40'022 | 40'195 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.5 |
| Employment civilian | 35'756 | 35'780 | 35'637 | 35'508 | 36'059 | 36'372 | 36'552 | 36'581 | 36'223 | 35'842 |
| ♀ | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 45.1 |
| total | 36'174 | 36'176 | 36'045 | 35'897 | 36'438 | 36'742 | 36'910 | 36'925 | 36'536 | 36'172 |
| ♀ | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.7 |
| 15-19 | 1'362 | 1'271 | 1'259 | 1'293 | 1'333 | 1'406 | 1'393 | 1'344 | 1'300 | 1'265 |
| ♀ | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.2 |
| 20-24 | 3'480 | 3'184 | 2'996 | 2'842 | 2'881 | 2'938 | 2'971 | 3'035 | 2'934 | 2'929 |
| ♀ | 46.8 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 46.8 | 47.3 |
| 25-54 | 27'322 | 27'383 | 27'264 | 27'049 | 27'444 | 27'609 | 27'843 | 27'948 | 27'682 | 27'364 |
| ♀ | 42.0 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 44.6 | 45.0 | 45.4 |
| 55+ | 4'010 | 4'338 | 4'526 | 4'713 | 4'780 | 4'789 | 4'703 | 4'598 | 4'620 | 4'613 |
| ♀ | 34.9 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.4 |
| Agriculture | 1'187 | 1'127 | 1'073 | 1'035 | 1'022 | 1'036 | 996 | 945 | 923 | 895 |
| ♀ | 39.9 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 33.9 |
| Industry | 13'468 | 13'003 | 12'612 | 12'363 | 12'451 | 12'264 | 12'203 | 11'970 | 11'656 | 11'265 |
| ♀ | 24.1 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.2 |
| Trade | 5'899 | 6'135 | 6'245 | 6'247 | 6'335 | 6'457 | 6'465 | 6'495 | 6'325 | 6'296 |
| ♀ | 55.1 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 54.8 | 54.8 |
| Services | 15'620 | 15'911 | 16'115 | 16'252 | 16'630 | 16'985 | 17'246 | 17'515 | 17'632 | 17'718 |
| ♀ | 51.8 | 52.4 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 53.3 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 54.0 | 54.4 | 54.7 |
| Unemployment total | 3'318 | 3'200 | 3'505 | 3'907 | 3'693 | 3'446 | 3'233 | 3'307 | 3'486 | 4'023 |
| ♀ | 50.8 | 49.5 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 44.4 | 43.1 | 42.4 |
| 15-19 | 87 | 95 | 110 | 127 | 117 | 110 | 116 | 111 | 113 | 132 |
| ♀ | 41.4 | 41.1 | 44.5 | 47.2 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 43.2 | 45.1 | 40.2 |
| 20-24 | 348 | 302 | 329 | 343 | 301 | 276 | 282 | 281 | 337 | 404 |
| ♀ | 46.6 | 45.0 | 41.6 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 35.9 | 36.8 | 36.1 |
| 25-54 | 2'398 | 2'269 | 2'386 | 2'644 | 2'511 | 2'320 | 2'191 | 2'297 | 2'469 | 2'858 |
| ♀ | 53.7 | 52.0 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 43.8 |
| 55+ | 485 | 534 | 680 | 793 | 764 | 740 | 644 | 618 | 566 | 624 |
| ♀ | 40.8 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 40.5 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Hongkong

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: General Household Survey, quarterly.</p> <p>Population covered: All employed and unemployed persons aged 15 years or over included in the land-based, civilian non-institutional population. This excludes persons living on board of vessels and inmates of institutions.</p> <p>National data: Annual figures refer to averages of the figures for the four quarters of the year.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Armed forces. Unemployment: Included: (b) Discouraged workers.</p> <p>Adjustments: No adjustment for (a) could be made as the figures on armed forces are not available. All figures presented in the statistical tables do not cover armed forces. (b) are excluded from unemployment.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 4'724 | 4'842 | 5'129 | 5'273 | 5'346 | 5'415 | 5'499 | 5'579 | 5'643 | 5'706 |
| ♀ | 50.1 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 52.0 | 52.2 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 2'928 | 2'999 | 3'160 | 3'233 | 3'272 | 3'315 | 3'370 | 3'422 | 3'478 | 3'495 |
| ♀ | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 44.0 |
| total | 2'929 | 3'001 | 3'161 | 3'235 | 3'276 | 3'320 | 3'374 | 3'427 | 3'487 | 3'501 |
| ♀ | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.9 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 2'873 | 2'905 | 3'073 | 3'164 | 3'122 | 3'112 | 3'207 | 3'252 | 3'232 | 3'223 |
| ♀ | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 44.8 |
| 15-19 | 79 | 74 | 78 | 79 | 71 | 63 | 59 | 56 | 52 | 50 |
| ♀ | 43.1 | 43.7 | 44.5 | 43.2 | 46.9 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 47.2 |
| 20-24 | 330 | 319 | 341 | 349 | 331 | 320 | 323 | 307 | 285 | 282 |
| ♀ | 50.1 | 50.0 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 51.5 | 52.9 | 52.3 | 53.0 | 52.7 | 52.0 |
| 25-54 | 2'201 | 2'250 | 2'390 | 2'478 | 2'475 | 2'490 | 2'584 | 2'642 | 2'639 | 2'628 |
| ♀ | 38.0 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 43.9 | 45.1 | 45.8 |
| 55+ | 264 | 263 | 265 | 257 | 245 | 240 | 241 | 249 | 256 | 264 |
| ♀ | 21.3 | 21.3 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 25.6 | 26.3 |
| Agriculture | 18 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 |
| ♀ | 23.0 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 32.3 | 29.2 | 32.3 | 34.7 |
| Industry | 802 | 785 | 785 | 766 | 704 | 658 | 652 | 634 | 593 | 555 |
| ♀ | 26.9 | 26.9 | 25.2 | 23.6 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 21.4 |
| Trade | 828 | 825 | 908 | 961 | 954 | 935 | 982 | 981 | 983 | 993 |
| ♀ | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 46.3 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 49.8 | 49.4 |
| Services | 1'225 | 1'279 | 1'368 | 1'427 | 1'455 | 1'510 | 1'564 | 1'630 | 1'645 | 1'667 |
| ♀ | 41.6 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 45.0 | 45.5 | 46.3 | 46.7 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 49.8 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 55 | 94 | 86 | 69 | 150 | 203 | 163 | 170 | 246 | 272 |
| ♀ | 32.9 | 34.7 | 32.8 | 36.1 | 34.1 | 32.0 | 34.4 | 32.0 | 35.2 | 34.4 |
| 15-19 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 23 | 18 | 17 | 23 | 22 |
| ♀ | 40.3 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 42.9 | 45.1 | 42.4 | 40.0 | 40.7 |
| 20-24 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 28 | 36 | 27 | 29 | 36 | 37 |
| ♀ | 40.0 | 40.1 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 44.7 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 35.0 |
| 25-54 | 32 | 58 | 53 | 43 | 95 | 132 | 106 | 118 | 176 | 196 |
| ♀ | 31.3 | 33.4 | 30.4 | 34.9 | 31.8 | 29.8 | 32.6 | 30.6 | 36.2 | 35.8 |
| 55+ | 4 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 23 |
| ♀ | 7.9 | 13.8 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 11.8 | 17.1 | 16.6 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Ireland

ILO-Comparable methodology

Source: Labour Force Survey (a continuous quarterly national household survey).

Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over usually resident (i.e. not absent for more than six months) in private and non-private households inside the territory of the country, including members of the armed forces.

National data: April of each year.

Concept differences: Employment: Minimal.
Unemployment: Minimal.

Adjustments: Up to 1997 for national purposes, the LFS criterion "usual activity" was used. From 1998, the standard classification based on "current activity" was adopted. All estimates prior to 1998 are recalculated based on replies to special questions in the survey questionnaire which allowed for obtaining "current activity" estimates. Estimates are subject to revision following the availability of Census of Population data, every five years. Industry data followed ISIC Rev. 2 up to 1997 and Rev. 3 from 1998.

Averaging: The Central Statistics Office still considers the April LFS employment and unemployment estimates the best representation of the average annual movement. Continued examination of registered unemployment data shows that the seasonal adjustment factors are lowest at the end of the month of April. As of September 1997, the continuous quarterly national household survey was begun which should allow alternative methods of calculating annual averages in future.

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 2'687 | 2'723 | 2'767 | 2'815 | 2'867 | 2'911 | 2'962 | 3'020 | 3'090 | 3'145 |
| ♀ | 50.8 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 50.7 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 1'424 | 1'450 | 1'498 | 1'531 | 1'612 | 1'678 | 1'738 | 1'780 | 1'833 | 1'868 |
| ♀ | 37.5 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 41.9 |
| total | 1'432 | 1'459 | 1'508 | 1'539 | 1'620 | 1'686 | 1'746 | 1'787 | 1'841 | 1'876 |
| ♀ | 37.3 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 41.7 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 1'213 | 1'272 | 1'319 | 1'372 | 1'486 | 1'581 | 1'664 | 1'715 | 1'757 | 1'786 |
| ♀ | 37.4 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 42.1 |
| total | 1'221 | 1'282 | 1'329 | 1'380 | 1'494 | 1'589 | 1'671 | 1'722 | 1'764 | 1'793 |
| ♀ | 37.2 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 |
| 15-19 | 48 | 52 | 53 | 62 | 80 | 88 | 90 | 82 | 72 | 71 |
| ♀ | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 42.6 |
| 20-24 | 169 | 180 | 177 | 184 | 196 | 210 | 218 | 217 | 216 | 221 |
| ♀ | 48.8 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 46.7 | 47.1 |
| 25-54 | 859 | 903 | 948 | 982 | 1'057 | 1'121 | 1'183 | 1'232 | 1'271 | 1'286 |
| ♀ | 37.1 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 42.7 |
| 55+ | 144 | 146 | 151 | 153 | 161 | 171 | 180 | 191 | 205 | 216 |
| ♀ | 23.2 | 23.7 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 27.2 | 28.0 | 28.6 | 29.7 | 31.8 |
| Agriculture | 147 | 149 | 141 | 142 | 136 | 137 | 133 | 123 | 124 | 117 |
| ♀ | 10.1 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| Industry | 343 | 361 | 367 | 399 | 429 | 450 | 476 | 498 | 487 | 498 |
| ♀ | 23.1 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 19.7 |
| Trade | 238 | 248 | 258 | 270 | 309 | 325 | 343 | 352 | 351 | 366 |
| ♀ | 45.0 | 46.2 | 45.9 | 47.5 | 49.0 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 51.4 | 51.9 |
| Services | 487 | 521 | 558 | 566 | 613 | 669 | 708 | 742 | 792 | 806 |
| ♀ | 51.4 | 51.2 | 52.4 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 53.4 | 53.8 | 54.5 | 55.5 | 55.4 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 211 | 177 | 179 | 159 | 126 | 97 | 75 | 65 | 77 | 82 |
| ♀ | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 36.6 | 37.0 |
| 15-19 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| ♀ | 43.0 | 41.5 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 39.4 |
| 20-24 | 43 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 15 |
| ♀ | 39.4 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 44.6 | 50.5 | 43.1 | 36.2 | 38.6 |
| 25-54 | 133 | 112 | 118 | 103 | 83 | 63 | 50 | 41 | 49 | 53 |
| ♀ | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 36.7 | 36.7 |
| 55+ | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| ♀ | 25.4 | 29.1 | 30.8 | 25.9 | 23.9 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 31.8 | 29.5 | 30.4 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Japan

ILO-Comparable methodology

Source: Monthly Labour Force Survey.
Population covered: All Japanese and foreigners aged 15 years and over who have lived, or will be living, in the country for more than three months, including the institutional population and national self-defence forces. Excluded are foreign diplomatic corps, foreign military personnel and their households.
National data: Annual averages of monthly observations.
Concept differences: Employment: Minimal.
 Unemployment: Excluded: (a) Persons without work, currently available for work, who have made arrangements to take up paid employment at a date subsequent to the survey reference period.
 (b) Persons actively seeking work during a specified, recent period, i.e. the past four weeks, who took no active job search steps during the survey week and were not waiting for results of a previous job application. Included: (c) Inactive job-seekers i.e. persons having made their last request or application for work over a month ago who are still awaiting a reply but may not have made follow-up inquiries.
Adjustments: No adjustments made. From additional information provided by the regular LFS and its Special Survey there is indication that despite the magnitude of each adjustment to total employment and to total unemployment, one tends to cancel the other out, leaving the total unemployment rate (both sexes combined) practically unchanged.
Averaging: No adjustments required.

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Working-age population | 104'440 | 105'100 | 105'710 | 106'610 | 107'280 | 107'830 | 108'360 | 108'860 | 109'270 | 109'620 |
| ♀ | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.6 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 66'220 | 66'420 | 66'870 | 67'630 | 67'690 | 67'550 | 67'420 | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | . | . | . |
| total | 66'450 | 66'660 | 67'110 | 67'870 | 67'930 | 67'790 | 67'660 | 67'520 | 66'890 | 66'660 |
| ♀ | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 64'300 | 64'330 | 64'620 | 65'330 | 64'900 | 64'380 | 64'220 | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.9 | . | . | . |
| total | 64'530 | 64'570 | 64'860 | 65'570 | 65'140 | 64'620 | 64'460 | 64'120 | 63'300 | 63'160 |
| ♀ | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 |
| 15-19 | 1'460 | 1'340 | 1'310 | 1'310 | 1'260 | 1'190 | 1'170 | 1'150 | 1'090 | 1'030 |
| ♀ | 47.3 | 46.3 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 47.0 | 48.7 | 47.7 | 49.5 |
| 20-24 | 7'040 | 6'980 | 6'890 | 6'690 | 6'390 | 5'960 | 5'750 | 5'460 | 5'170 | 4'990 |
| ♀ | 48.6 | 48.7 | 48.3 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 49.1 | 48.9 |
| 25-54 | 42'080 | 42'080 | 42'260 | 42'630 | 42'420 | 42'170 | 42'410 | 42'700 | 42'020 | 41'630 |
| ♀ | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 |
| 55+ | 13'950 | 14'150 | 14'390 | 14'940 | 15'060 | 15'290 | 15'130 | 14'810 | 15'020 | 15'520 |
| ♀ | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 |
| Agriculture | 3'730 | 3'670 | 3'560 | 3'500 | 3'430 | 3'350 | 3'260 | 3'130 | 2'960 | 2'930 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 45.1 | 44.5 | 44.1 | 42.9 | 43.0 |
| Industry | 21'960 | 21'670 | 21'580 | 21'700 | 20'870 | 20'460 | 20'130 | 19'550 | 18'790 | 18'480 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 28.3 | 28.1 | 27.8 | 27.1 | 27.0 |
| Trade | 14'430 | 14'490 | 14'630 | 14'750 | 14'830 | 14'830 | 14'740 | 14'730 | 14'380 | 15'480 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 51.2 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 50.7 |
| Services | 24'110 | 24'480 | 24'790 | 25'280 | 25'640 | 25'570 | 25'940 | 26'270 | 26'630 | 25'660 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 44.9 | 45.2 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 1'920 | 2'100 | 2'250 | 2'300 | 2'790 | 3'170 | 3'200 | 3'400 | 3'590 | 3'500 |
| ♀ | 41.7 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 38.6 |
| 15-19 | 120 | 120 | 130 | 130 | 150 | 170 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 140 |
| ♀ | 41.7 | 41.7 | 46.2 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 35.3 | 37.5 | 43.8 | 37.5 | 42.9 |
| 20-24 | 370 | 420 | 450 | 440 | 490 | 550 | 540 | 540 | 530 | 540 |
| ♀ | 48.6 | 50.0 | 48.9 | 47.7 | 46.9 | 45.5 | 42.6 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 40.7 |
| 25-54 | 1'010 | 1'120 | 1'180 | 1'240 | 1'500 | 1'750 | 1'790 | 1'960 | 2'150 | 2'060 |
| ♀ | 47.5 | 47.3 | 46.6 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 42.7 |
| 55+ | 410 | 440 | 500 | 500 | 640 | 710 | 710 | 730 | 750 | 760 |
| ♀ | 19.5 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 23.9 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 25.0 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Korea, Republic of

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Source: Economically Active Population Survey, monthly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over who usually reside within the territory of the country at the time of enumeration. Excluding prisoners, the armed forces, foreigners and the non-resident population.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of monthly observations.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Armed Forces. (b) Unpaid family workers who worked less than 18 hours during the survey reference week.</p> <p>Unemployment: Included: (c) Unpaid family workers</p> | <p>working less than 18 hours during the reference week.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) are included in estimates up to 1994, after which all estimates including the working-age population and resulting rates are civilian based. (b) are included among the employed. Because (b) are not considered as Aemployed@ in the present survey, they cannot be classified by industry so are grouped under tabulation category X of ISIC Rev. 3 and presented under Services. (c) have been excluded from the unemployed. All data from 1991 onward are based on the 1995 Population and Housing Census results.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 33'046 | 33'659 | 34'274 | 34'851 | 35'347 | 35'757 | 36'186 | 36'579 | 36'963 | 37'340 |
| ♀ | 51.7 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.5 |
| Labour force civilian | 20'447 | 20'931 | 21'371 | 21'877 | 21'541 | 21'832 | 22'235 | 22'587 | 23'031 | 23'040 |
| ♀ | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 |
| total | 21'324 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 38.6 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Employment civilian | 19'944 | 20'502 | 20'936 | 21'310 | 20'058 | 20'466 | 21'327 | 21'746 | 22'325 | 22'267 |
| ♀ | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.3 |
| total | 20'836 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 38.8 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 15-19 | 465 | 429 | 408 | 392 | 342 | 366 | 399 | 369 | 324 | 280 |
| ♀ | 58.9 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 57.9 | 53.6 | 51.4 | 53.9 | 54.6 | 56.8 |
| 20-24 | 2'152 | 2'170 | 2'114 | 1'987 | 1'647 | 1'629 | 1'673 | 1'701 | 1'793 | 1'746 |
| ♀ | 61.9 | 61.8 | 61.3 | 61.8 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 63.2 | 64.3 | 63.2 | 63.2 |
| 25-54 | 14'533 | 14'961 | 15'347 | 15'695 | 14'997 | 15'284 | 15'978 | 16'281 | 16'636 | 16'704 |
| ♀ | 36.4 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| 55+ | 2'794 | 2'941 | 3'068 | 3'236 | 3'071 | 3'186 | 3'278 | 3'395 | 3'573 | 3'537 |
| ♀ | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 43.4 | 42.6 |
| Agriculture | 2'492 | 2'403 | 2'323 | 2'285 | 2'397 | 2'302 | 2243 | 2'148 | 2'069 | 1'950 |
| ♀ | 48.2 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 48.7 | 48.2 | 47.0 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 47.4 |
| Industry | 6'674 | 6'827 | 6'806 | 6'668 | 5'578 | 5'583 | 5'954 | 5'928 | 6'057 | 6'114 |
| ♀ | 29.3 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 26.8 |
| Trade | 5'256 | 5'415 | 5'690 | 5'871 | 5'570 | 5'739 | 5'752 | 5'874 | 5'998 | 5'852 |
| ♀ | 50.8 | 50.9 | 51.5 | 52.4 | 51.2 | 51.7 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 54.4 |
| Services | 5'425 | 5'770 | 6'033 | 6'390 | 6'395 | 6'669 | 7'206 | 7'623 | 8'046 | 8'223 |
| ♀ | 40.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.0 |
| Unemployment total | 503 | 429 | 435 | 567 | 1'483 | 1'366 | 907 | 841 | 706 | 773 |
| ♀ | 31.6 | 33.3 | 31.3 | 36.3 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 37.4 |
| 15-19 | 47 | 36 | 32 | 42 | 86 | 85 | 61 | 55 | 39 | 37 |
| ♀ | 55.3 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 52.4 | 46.5 | 44.7 | 49.2 | 49.1 | 48.7 | 51.4 |
| 20-24 | 156 | 136 | 130 | 152 | 283 | 233 | 169 | 163 | 144 | 175 |
| ♀ | 48.7 | 50.7 | 46.2 | 52.6 | 48.1 | 51.5 | 50.9 | 52.8 | 54.2 | 55.4 |
| 25-54 | 286 | 236 | 256 | 343 | 1'010 | 937 | 612 | 571 | 479 | 511 |
| ♀ | 18.9 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 27.8 | 31.3 |
| 55+ | 15 | 21 | 17 | 31 | 105 | 112 | 65 | 53 | 44 | 50 |
| ♀ | 20.0 | 19.0 | 23.5 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 24.0 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Latvia

ILO-Comparable methodology

Source: Labour Force Survey, started in November 1995, until 2001 was conducted twice a year in May and November, since 2002 survey is continuous.

Population covered: 1996 to 2001 all persons aged 15 years and over, from 2002 all persons aged 15 to 74 years except those living in institutional households and those absent from their household 1 year and more.

National data: 1996 to 2001 annual averages of the bi-annually observations in May and November, from 2002 annual data with weekly data collections from the continuous survey.

Concept differences:

Employment: Minimal. Excluded: Conscript members of the armed forces. Included: Career members of the armed forces, Women on childcare leave up to 3 months, from 2002 - persons on lay-off have an assurance of return to work within a period of 3 months or more than 3 months,

but continue to receive at least 50% of their wage or salary.

Unemployment: Minimal. Excluded: persons receiving unemployment benefits but performing some work (up to 2 months) during the reference week. Included: 1996-2001 - persons who did not look for a job because referred to training by the State Employment Service. The percentage of these persons does not exceed 1,9% of total unemployed.

Adjustments:No further adjustments required.

Averaging: We calculate yearly weights. In order that the obtained yearly information could be nationally used at regional level, the annual data were additionally corrected according the distribution of the Latvian population by Latvian regions. As the quarterly corrections are conducted only according to the number of urban and rural population by age group and sex, the annual average survey results consequently are not arithmetic average of the annual quarterly indicators.

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | . | . | 1'964 | 1'956 | 1'951 | 1'951 | 1'954 | 1'955 | 1'818 | 1'816 |
| ♀ | . | . | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 53.4 | 53.4 |
| Labour force civilian | . | . | 1'196 | 1'167 | 1'148 | 1'129 | 1'099 | 1'106 | 1'123 | 1'125 |
| ♀ | . | . | 47.7 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 48.5 | 48.7 | 48.4 | 48.7 |
| total | . | . | 1'196 | 1'167 | 1'149 | 1'130 | 1'100 | 1'107 | 1'124 | 1'126 |
| ♀ | . | . | 47.7 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 48.5 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 48.6 |
| Employment civilian | . | . | 949 | 990 | 985 | 968 | 940 | 961 | 988 | 1'006 |
| ♀ | . | . | 47.9 | 48.7 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| total | . | . | 949 | 990 | 986 | 969 | 941 | 962 | 989 | 1'007 |
| ♀ | . | . | 47.9 | 48.7 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| 15-19 | . | . | 118 | 118 | 110 | 107 | 99 | 98 | 107 | 111 |
| ♀ | . | . | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.1 | 42.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| 20-24 | . | . | 95 | 94 | 90 | 88 | 84 | 84 | 88 | 94 |
| ♀ | . | . | 43.0 | 41.3 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 41.2 | 43.5 | 42.5 | 41.1 |
| 25-54 | . | . | 708 | 730 | 740 | 724 | 715 | 735 | 740 | 753 |
| ♀ | . | . | 50.2 | 50.0 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 51.1 | 50.7 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| 55+ | . | . | 122 | 142 | 137 | 137 | 127 | 129 | 142 | 143 |
| ♀ | . | . | 40.7 | 47.5 | 45.4 | 43.5 | 44.3 | 47.5 | 48.2 | 49.9 |
| Agriculture | . | . | 164 | 213 | 188 | 161 | 136 | 145 | 152 | 139 |
| ♀ | . | . | 37.9 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 35.5 |
| Industry | . | . | 258 | 256 | 262 | 251 | 249 | 254 | 253 | 272 |
| ♀ | . | . | 35.5 | 35.7 | 34.9 | 32.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 32.4 | 32.6 |
| Trade | . | . | 133 | 149 | 162 | 163 | 167 | 173 | 172 | 177 |
| ♀ | . | . | 56.2 | 57.5 | 60.7 | 57.1 | 60.4 | 61.7 | 63.1 | 64.6 |
| Services | . | . | 394 | 373 | 374 | 394 | 388 | 389 | 411 | 419 |
| ♀ | . | . | 57.5 | 57.4 | 55.1 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 58.4 | 57.7 | 56.8 |
| Unemployment total | . | . | 247 | 177 | 162 | 161 | 159 | 145 | 135 | 119 |
| ♀ | . | . | 46.9 | 47.8 | 46.8 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 48.2 |
| 15-19 | . | . | 56 | 39 | 38 | 35 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 25 |
| ♀ | . | . | 40.7 | 43.7 | 46.0 | 37.7 | 43.6 | 41.3 | 49.1 | 45.9 |
| 20-24 | . | . | 34 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| ♀ | . | . | 38.6 | 48.2 | 45.1 | 37.7 | 44.8 | 39.7 | 49.7 | 45.8 |
| 25-54 | . | . | 155 | 121 | 110 | 114 | 117 | 104 | 92 | 83 |
| ♀ | . | . | 48.7 | 51.6 | 49.3 | 47.3 | 46.1 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 49.3 |
| 55+ | . | . | 36 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 11 |
| ♀ | . | . | 48.7 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 44.7 | 40.5 | 36.5 | 40.0 | 46.0 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Lithuania

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, quarterly since 2002, biannually 1998-2001.</p> <p>Population covered: All permanent citizen residents aged 15 years and over. Career members of the armed forces within households are included. Conscripts in barracks are excluded.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of the results from calendar quarters since 2002. In 1998-2001 May and November of each year. The estimates from 1998 are revised on the basis of the 2001 Population Census results.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscript members of the armed forces. Included: (b) Persons on maternity or parental leave up to three years if official ties were not broken off with the working place.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: Employment: (a) Data on conscripts are received from the Ministry of Defence and included in total labour force, in the 14-19 and 20-24 employment age groups, and in Services. (b) No adjustment made.</p> <p>Averaging: Method ILO-1.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | . | . | . | . | 2'812 | 2'806 | 2'802 | 2'800 | 2'816 | 2'830 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 54.2 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 54.3 |
| Labour force civilian | . | . | . | . | 1'714 | 1'702 | 1'669 | 1'632 | 1'627 | 1'639 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 48.1 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.4 |
| total | . | . | . | . | 1'721 | 1'711 | 1'677 | 1'641 | 1'635 | 1'647 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 47.9 | 48.9 | 49.3 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 49.2 |
| Employment civilian | . | . | . | . | 1'487 | 1'453 | 1'396 | 1'348 | 1'403 | 1'435 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 48.9 | 50.0 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 49.8 | 49.6 |
| total | . | . | . | . | 1'495 | 1'462 | 1'403 | 1'357 | 1'411 | 1'443 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 48.7 | 49.8 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 49.5 | 49.3 |
| 15-19 | . | . | . | . | 35 | 34 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 34.0 | 37.4 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 31.9 | 27.5 |
| 20-24 | . | . | . | . | 134 | 124 | 112 | 102 | 111 | 109 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 44.0 | 44.9 | 43.1 | 46.2 | 42.2 | 40.4 |
| 25-54 | . | . | . | . | 1'143 | 1'123 | 1'086 | 1'068 | 1'114 | 1'139 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 50.8 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 52.1 | 50.9 | 50.9 |
| 55+ | . | . | . | . | 183 | 182 | 186 | 172 | 172 | 182 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 41.7 | 43.0 | 48.1 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 46.3 |
| Agriculture | . | . | . | . | 286 | 281 | 262 | 234 | 251 | 257 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 40.2 |
| Industry | . | . | . | . | 428 | 398 | 375 | 366 | 387 | 405 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 37.6 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 |
| Trade | . | . | . | . | 237 | 233 | 228 | 232 | 239 | 244 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 54.6 | 53.8 | 57.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 55.6 |
| Services | . | . | . | . | 544 | 550 | 540 | 526 | 535 | 537 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 59.4 | 61.0 | 61.1 | 63.2 | 60.7 | 59.3 |
| Unemployment total | . | . | . | . | 227 | 249 | 274 | 284 | 224 | 204 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 42.3 | 43.6 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 46.0 | 48.3 |
| 15-19 | . | . | . | . | 14 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 34.0 | 36.1 | 19.9 | 32.1 | 30.0 | 47.3 |
| 20-24 | . | . | . | . | 35 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 29 | 30 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 35.3 | 39.1 | 44.2 | 32.8 | 45.8 | 48.5 |
| 25-54 | . | . | . | . | 167 | 183 | 200 | 211 | 169 | 143 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 44.7 | 46.5 | 44.2 | 45.3 | 48.3 | 48.0 |
| 55+ | . | . | . | . | 11 | 10 | 20 | 22 | 19 | 22 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 38.5 | 20.8 | 32.3 | 27.9 | 32.6 | 50.7 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

The Netherlands

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, continuous.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 to 64 years living in private households surveyed during the reference week. The institutional population is excluded.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of monthly observations.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Minimal for estimates provided to the programme based on the 1 hour work criterion. National statistics from 1992, however, use a definition of employment which includes only persons who work 12 hours or more per week.</p> | <p>Data without the armed forces (civilian labour force and employment) are not available for 2003 and we don't know if they will be available later. Same applies to employment by industrial activity.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal for estimates provided to the programme based on the 1 hour work criterion. National unemployment includes only persons seeking 12 or more hours of work per week. Those working from one up to 12 hours are not classified in the labour force.</p> <p>Adjustments: None.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 10'473 | 10'498 | 10'529 | 10'563 | 10'604 | 10'663 | 10'717 | 10'801 | 10'868 | 10'920 |
| ♀ | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.4 |
| Labour force civilian | 7'123 | 7'309 | 7'416 | 7'572 | 7'699 | 7'838 | 7'956 | 8'045 | 8'163 | . |
| ♀ | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.0 | . |
| total | 7'184 | 7'358 | 7'460 | 7'616 | 7'735 | 7'878 | 7'993 | 8'085 | 8'200 | 8'288 |
| ♀ | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 44.2 |
| Employment civilian | 6'631 | 6'786 | 6'927 | 7'150 | 7'362 | 7'561 | 7'694 | 7'825 | 7'904 | . |
| ♀ | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.8 | . |
| total | 6'692 | 6'835 | 6'971 | 7'194 | 7'398 | 7'601 | 7'731 | 7'865 | 7'941 | 7'935 |
| ♀ | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 44.1 |
| 15-19 | 347 | 349 | 388 | 422 | 451 | 491 | 507 | 521 | 516 | 509 |
| ♀ | 47.6 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 47.2 | 48.3 | 48.9 | 47.9 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 47.7 |
| 20-24 | 815 | 783 | 754 | 745 | 720 | 738 | 729 | 739 | 762 | 748 |
| ♀ | 49.3 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 48.8 | 48.1 | 48.6 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| 25-54 | 5'119 | 5'279 | 5'384 | 5'561 | 5'730 | 5'828 | 5'890 | 5'974 | 5'909 | 5'879 |
| ♀ | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 44.5 |
| 55+ | 411 | 423 | 445 | 466 | 497 | 544 | 605 | 631 | 754 | 799 |
| ♀ | 30.7 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 32.7 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 35.2 |
| Agriculture | 0 | 244 | 259 | 259 | 236 | 230 | 247 | 224 | 231 | . |
| ♀ | #DIV/0! | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 30.8 | 32.6 | 29.0 | . |
| Industry | 0 | 1'540 | 1'558 | 1'606 | 1'613 | 1'628 | 1'645 | 1'666 | 1'616 | . |
| ♀ | #DIV/0! | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.3 | . |
| Trade | 0 | 1'342 | 1'405 | 1'462 | 1'487 | 1'519 | 1'573 | 1'545 | 1'580 | . |
| ♀ | #DIV/0! | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 46.3 | . |
| Services | 0 | 3'466 | 3'576 | 3'706 | 3'897 | 4'018 | 4'080 | 4'243 | 4'323 | . |
| ♀ | #DIV/0! | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.9 | 51.4 | 52.3 | 52.7 | . |
| Unemployment total | 492 | 523 | 489 | 422 | 337 | 277 | 262 | 220 | 259 | 353 |
| ♀ | 48.6 | 51.2 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 55.2 | 55.0 | 54.1 | 49.4 | 45.6 |
| 15-19 | 48 | 79 | 84 | 73 | 61 | 60 | 54 | 48 | 52 | 59 |
| ♀ | 47.9 | 54.4 | 56.0 | 52.1 | 57.4 | 56.7 | 59.3 | 52.1 | 46.2 | 54.2 |
| 20-24 | 85 | 87 | 73 | 50 | 44 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 47 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 48.0 | 43.2 | 50.0 | 51.5 | 48.4 | 41.4 | 40.4 |
| 25-54 | 344 | 342 | 315 | 284 | 218 | 170 | 160 | 130 | 162 | 221 |
| ♀ | 50.3 | 51.5 | 54.6 | 55.6 | 55.5 | 56.5 | 57.5 | 57.7 | 52.5 | 45.7 |
| 55+ | 15 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 26 |
| ♀ | 46.7 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 46.7 | 41.7 | 46.7 | 28.6 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 38.5 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

New Zealand

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Source: Household Labour Force Survey, quarterly.</p> <p>Population covered: All New Zealand residents aged 15 years and over. The institutional population, national armed forces and diplomatic staff are excluded.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of equal quarterly survey periods (in March, June, September and December). An improvement in coding industry creates a discontinuity between 2003 and earlier data.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) National defence forces. (b) Unpaid family workers who worked less than 15 hours during the reference week.</p> | <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) are added to the labour force estimates and included in total employment in the 25-54 age group and presented in Services. The number of (b) remains insignificant: a rounded up average of 0.5% of total employment over 4 quarters in the period December 1997 to September 1998, up from 0.2% in 1986. Working-age population estimates by sex (and 5-year age bands) are calculated for the HLFS each quarter using Population Census data and the most up-to-date figures on births, deaths and long-term migration.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|---|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 2'753 | 2'795 | 2'841 | 2'880 | 2'907 | 2'926 | 2'948 | 2'973 | 3'026 | 3'089 |
| ♀ | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.4 | 51.3 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 1'766 | 1'809 | 1'866 | 1'886 | 1'891 | 1'908 | 1'923 | 1'958 | 2'012 | 2'046 |
| ♀ | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 46.0 |
| total | 1'735 | 1'789 | 1'851 | 1'869 | 1'874 | 1'887 | 1'902 | 1'935 | 1'988 | 2'024 |
| ♀ | 45.0 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.6 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 1'623 | 1'696 | 1'753 | 1'761 | 1'751 | 1'778 | 1'808 | 1'854 | 1'908 | 1'951 |
| ♀ | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 45.8 |
| total | 1'633 | 1'706 | 1'762 | 1'770 | 1'760 | 1'788 | 1'818 | 1'863 | 1'917 | 1'960 |
| ♀ | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.5 | 45.7 |
| 15-19 | 115 | 124 | 127 | 127 | 121 | 118 | 121 | 125 | 133 | 134 |
| ♀ | 48.9 | 48.0 | 49.7 | 49.2 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 49.0 | 48.3 | 48.9 |
| 20-24 | 198 | 203 | 198 | 188 | 176 | 170 | 166 | 171 | 178 | 187 |
| ♀ | 46.9 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 47.9 | 46.0 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 45.6 |
| 25-54 | 1'159 | 1'207 | 1'248 | 1'262 | 1'262 | 1'285 | 1'306 | 1'318 | 1'332 | 1'347 |
| ♀ | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.2 |
| 55+ | 161 | 172 | 189 | 194 | 201 | 215 | 225 | 249 | 274 | 292 |
| ♀ | 36.7 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.9 |
| Agriculture | 168 | 164 | 166 | 153 | 149 | 168 | 158 | 169 | 168 | 159 |
| ♀ | 31.3 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.1 | 30.4 | 32.2 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 29.6 | 30.6 |
| Industry | 406 | 426 | 433 | 420 | 421 | 407 | 419 | 422 | 432 | 435 |
| ♀ | 25.2 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.3 | 22.7 |
| Trade | 340 | 362 | 372 | 380 | 375 | 376 | 394 | 399 | 413 | 448 |
| ♀ | 50.1 | 49.6 | 51.5 | 50.9 | 51.0 | 49.4 | 50.1 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 49.9 |
| Services | 717 | 753 | 785 | 813 | 810 | 833 | 839 | 870 | 902 | 915 |
| ♀ | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.4 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 56.3 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 57.3 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 143 | 113 | 114 | 125 | 141 | 129 | 115 | 104 | 104 | 95 |
| ♀ | 41.5 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 45.5 | 47.3 | 49.5 |
| 15-19 | 28 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 22 |
| ♀ | 47.6 | 47.9 | 44.1 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 44.1 | 45.5 | 46.5 | 48.1 | 47.1 |
| 20-24 | 28 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 40.1 | 43.4 | 40.4 | 45.2 | 44.7 | 49.0 |
| 25-54 | 81 | 64 | 64 | 70 | 81 | 73 | 61 | 56 | 55 | 49 |
| ♀ | 40.1 | 44.3 | 46.5 | 45.0 | 45.7 | 44.8 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 48.7 | 51.6 |
| 55+ | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| ♀ | 27.4 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 36.8 | 33.3 | 30.3 | 32.9 | 40.5 | 44.8 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Norway

ILO-Comparable methodology

Source: Norwegian Labour Force Survey: quarterly to 1995, the survey is continuous since 1996.

Population covered: All persons aged 16 to 74 years who are registered as residents on the local population registers, including the armed forces.

National data: Annual averages. With weekly data collections from the continuous survey, it is no longer possible to exclude weeks containing holidays.

Concept differences: Employment: Included: (a) Persons participating in government qualification measures.

Unemployment: Minimal. Since 1st quarter 1996 the job search period is four weeks and persons seeking work must be available to start work within the next 2 weeks as

compared to during the survey week. This availability criterion led to an increase in the unemployment estimates of 0.1%.

Adjustments: (a) are asked about "type of" temporary employment and once identified, are reclassified as unemployed or inactive, depending on their further answers concerning job search and availability. The influence of the 4-week job search period has proved to be marginal. Since the 1996 changes in survey method and questionnaire, there was an overall increase in the unemployment estimate (approximately 0.5% averaged over a year). A break in series between 1995 and 1996 is thus indicated for the labour force and unemployment indicators. Total employment is not affected.

Averaging: No further adjustments required.

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 3'136 | 3'140 | 3'146 | 3'154 | 3'167 | 3'183 | 3'201 | 3'214 | 3'234 | 3'257 |
| ♀ | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 2'119 | 2'154 | 2'216 | 2'264 | 2'291 | 2'308 | 2'327 | 2'342 | 2'361 | 2'357 |
| ♀ | 46.2 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 47.3 | 47.3 |
| total | 2'151 | 2'186 | 2'239 | 2'285 | 2'318 | 2'333 | 2'350 | 2'361 | 2'378 | 2'375 |
| ♀ | 45.5 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.0 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 2'003 | 2'047 | 2'108 | 2'171 | 2'216 | 2'234 | 2'246 | 2'259 | 2'269 | 2'250 |
| ♀ | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 47.4 | 47.6 |
| total | 2'035 | 2'079 | 2'131 | 2'192 | 2'242 | 2'258 | 2'269 | 2'278 | 2'286 | 2'269 |
| ♀ | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 47.2 |
| 15-19 | 68 | 68 | 73 | 81 | 89 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 93 | 89 |
| ♀ | 50.0 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 46.9 | 49.4 | 49.5 | 48.4 | 49.4 | 51.6 | 51.7 |
| 20-24 | 195 | 193 | 196 | 196 | 197 | 190 | 189 | 185 | 186 | 183 |
| ♀ | 46.2 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 47.8 | 48.1 |
| 25-54 | 1'499 | 1'540 | 1'579 | 1'622 | 1'654 | 1'660 | 1'658 | 1'647 | 1'632 | 1'602 |
| ♀ | 46.0 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 47.3 |
| 55+ | 273 | 279 | 283 | 292 | 303 | 316 | 329 | 356 | 376 | 395 |
| ♀ | 44.0 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 45.6 |
| Agriculture | 109 | 107 | 109 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 93 | 89 | 86 | 83 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 23.3 | 24.1 |
| Industry | 464 | 477 | 488 | 513 | 520 | 496 | 492 | 492 | 495 | 486 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 19.4 | 18.9 |
| Trade | 362 | 373 | 389 | 399 | 410 | 411 | 419 | 398 | 400 | 407 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 51.0 | 50.1 |
| Services | 1'093 | 1'116 | 1'143 | 1'171 | 1'207 | 1'246 | 1'262 | 1'297 | 1'301 | 1'291 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 58.0 | 58.2 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 116 | 107 | 108 | 93 | 75 | 75 | 81 | 84 | 92 | 107 |
| ♀ | 39.7 | 43.0 | 46.3 | 47.3 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 43.2 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 42.1 |
| 15-19 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 17 |
| ♀ | 50.0 | 46.2 | 50.0 | 43.8 | 50.0 | 46.7 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 47.4 | 47.1 |
| 20-24 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 |
| ♀ | 41.7 | 45.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 43.8 | 46.7 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 42.1 |
| 25-54 | 71 | 65 | 63 | 54 | 39 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 65 |
| ♀ | 38.0 | 41.5 | 46.0 | 48.1 | 48.7 | 43.6 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 40.0 |
| 55+ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| ♀ | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 40.0 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 33.3 | 40.0 | 33.3 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Philippines

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Source: Integrated Survey of Households, quarterly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over excluding non-resident citizens, the institutional population and household members who have absented themselves or plan to be absent for 30 days or more.</p> <p>National data: Simple annual averages of the quarters conducted in January, April, July and October, based on the past week reference period. Figures for employment by industrial activity are based on ISIC.rev2 until 2000.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Armed force members living in army barracks. Unemployment: Included: (b) Discouraged workers.</p> | <p>Adjustments: (a) are not adjusted for as the majority of military personnel live in private households. Examination of rough estimates of institutional based armed force members by the National Statistics Office indicates that their small number does not affect the total employment figure. (b) are excluded from total labour force and total unemployment as of 1992. Estimates from 1998 are based on the 1995 Census Population Projection, while estimates from 1994 to 1997 used the 1980 projection. 1995-based projections are generally lower than when using 1980 results.</p> <p>Averaging: Method ILO-1, straight-line interpolation modified to obtain estimates for the non-survey months.</p> |
|---|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 42'315 | 43'255 | 44'696 | 45'869 | 45'107 | 46'432 | 47'742 | 49'048 | 50'527 | 51'968 |
| ♀ | 50.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.2 |
| Labour force total | 26'971 | 27'774 | 29'129 | 29'750 | 29'029 | 30'045 | 30'171 | 32'043 | 32'772 | 33'850 |
| ♀ | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 38.6 |
| Employment total | 25'075 | 25'788 | 27'254 | 27'744 | 26'745 | 27'790 | 27'482 | 29'290 | 30'098 | 30'814 |
| ♀ | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.3 |
| 15-19 | 2'539 | 2'680 | 2'820 | 2'707 | 2'459 | 2'528 | 2'332 | 2'547 | 2'546 | 2'493 |
| ♀ | 34.6 | 33.2 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 34.6 | 35.3 |
| 20-24 | 3'052 | 3'048 | 3'320 | 3'314 | 3'144 | 3'188 | 3'193 | 3'479 | 3'467 | 3'704 |
| ♀ | 35.2 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.0 |
| 25-54 | 15'805 | 16'270 | 17'345 | 17'862 | 17'315 | 18'024 | 17'902 | 18'866 | 18'846 | 20'219 |
| ♀ | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 38.4 |
| 55+ | 3'678 | 3'788 | 3'767 | 3'861 | 3'827 | 4'050 | 4'054 | 4'398 | 4'497 | 4'398 |
| ♀ | 37.2 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 41.5 |
| Agriculture | 11'261 | 11'199 | 11'638 | 11'282 | 10'117 | 10'787 | 10'150 | 10'913 | 11'134 | 11'217 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 25.6 | 26.2 | 25.3 |
| Industry | 3'970 | 4'152 | 4'448 | 4'639 | 4'534 | 4'513 | 4'477 | 4'706 | 4'685 | 4'890 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 29.9 | 29.5 | 29.0 |
| Trade | 3'533 | 3'793 | 4'021 | 4'154 | 4'169 | 4'371 | 4'526 | 5'970 | 6'315 | 6'400 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 61.6 | 61.6 | 60.6 |
| Services | 6'304 | 6'632 | 7'143 | 7'665 | 7'918 | 8'114 | 8'323 | 7'702 | 7'964 | 8'315 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 44.4 | 44.9 | 44.3 |
| Unemployment total | 1'896 | 1'986 | 1'875 | 2'006 | 2'284 | 2'255 | 2'689 | 2'753 | 2'674 | 3'036 |
| ♀ | 41.0 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.2 |
| 15-19 | 350 | 405 | 390 | 408 | 451 | 416 | 523 | 480 | 517 | 460 |
| ♀ | 45.1 | 44.2 | 46.9 | 45.6 | 45.0 | 46.4 | 44.2 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 46.1 |
| 20-24 | 559 | 572 | 521 | 547 | 609 | 627 | 784 | 822 | 884 | 888 |
| ♀ | 45.6 | 45.8 | 47.4 | 45.7 | 45.0 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 47.8 | 46.3 | 46.7 |
| 25-54 | 805 | 830 | 788 | 855 | 991 | 997 | 1'156 | 1'206 | 1'323 | 1'405 |
| ♀ | 37.5 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 36.6 | 34.6 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.2 |
| 55+ | 183 | 180 | 176 | 195 | 214 | 206 | 226 | 245 | 267 | 283 |
| ♀ | 35.0 | 38.3 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 34.6 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 34.7 | 37.5 | 35.7 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Poland

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, begun in May 1992.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and above living in private households (including career members of the armed forces), excluding persons temporarily staying abroad and members of collective households.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of quarterly estimates based on observations from the week including the 15th day of the month in February, May, August and November, up to February 1999. That year, the annual average is based on the 1st and 4th quarters as the survey was suspended in the other two quarters. The survey is continuous since the 4th quarter 1999 based on a mobile week. Since 2003 the results of LFS have been generalized on the basis of the balance of population compiled using the results of the National Census</p> | <p>of Population 2002, that is why data are not completely comparable to the data for previous years.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscript members of the armed forces.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal. Since 2001 the population of unemployed persons, in compliance with the EUROSTAT recommendation, has been limited to persons aged 15-74 years. In table 8 (Unemployment rates)total adjusted unemployment (x 100)divided by total labour force (from table 2).</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) annual data are received from the Ministry of National Defence and are included in total labour force and total employment in the 20-24 age group.</p> <p>Averaging: Method ILO-1.</p> |
|---|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 28'628 | 29'182 | 29'457 | 29'751 | 30'049 | 30'370 | 30'691 | 30'924 | 31'127 | 31'022 |
| ♀ | 52.3 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 17'072 | 17'010 | 17'011 | 17'029 | 17'083 | 17'072 | 17'246 | 17'312 | 17'143 | 16'872 |
| ♀ | 46.4 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 46.1 |
| total | 17'276 | 17'206 | 17'200 | 17'223 | 17'284 | 17'255 | 17'405 | 17'458 | 17'277 | 17'015 |
| ♀ | 45.8 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.7 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 14'598 | 14'734 | 14'901 | 15'108 | 15'275 | 14'681 | 14'461 | 14'142 | 13'712 | 13'543 |
| ♀ | 45.6 | 45.5 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.7 |
| total | 14'802 | 14'929 | 15'090 | 15'302 | 15'476 | 14'864 | 14'620 | 14'288 | 13'846 | 13'686 |
| ♀ | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 45.2 |
| 15-19 | 241 | 223 | 230 | 226 | 215 | 164 | 188 | 178 | 143 | 144 |
| ♀ | 38.2 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 36.7 | 41.5 | 37.8 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 35.4 |
| 20-24 | 1'319 | 1'355 | 1'396 | 1'480 | 1'516 | 1'425 | 1'333 | 1'186 | 1'076 | 1'058 |
| ♀ | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 41.1 |
| 25-54 | 11'458 | 11'620 | 11'789 | 11'943 | 12'169 | 11'897 | 11'789 | 11'585 | 11'323 | 11'141 |
| ♀ | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 46.3 |
| 55+ | 1'784 | 1'731 | 1'675 | 1'653 | 1'576 | 1'378 | 1'310 | 1'339 | 1'304 | 1'343 |
| ♀ | 43.7 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 |
| Agriculture | 3'514 | 3'345 | 3'310 | 3'118 | 2'946 | 2'667 | 2'726 | 2'720 | 2'664 | 2'508 |
| ♀ | 45.4 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 44.9 | 44.0 | 43.4 |
| Industry | 4'697 | 4'741 | 4'740 | 4'848 | 4'923 | 4'621 | 4'482 | 4'331 | 3'947 | 3'892 |
| ♀ | 30.3 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.4 |
| Trade | 1'868 | 2'004 | 2'095 | 2'201 | 2'336 | 2'317 | 2'284 | 2'260 | 2'207 | 2'191 |
| ♀ | 55.7 | 55.2 | 54.7 | 53.7 | 54.0 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 53.9 |
| Services | 4'720 | 4'839 | 4'945 | 5'136 | 5'271 | 5'259 | 5'128 | 4'977 | 5'026 | 5'095 |
| ♀ | 55.0 | 55.3 | 55.6 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 55.5 | 55.6 | 55.7 | 55.9 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 2'474 | 2'276 | 2'110 | 1'921 | 1'808 | 2'391 | 2'785 | 3'170 | 3'431 | 3'329 |
| ♀ | 51.2 | 50.8 | 51.8 | 53.8 | 53.4 | 52.0 | 51.7 | 50.1 | 48.1 | 47.7 |
| 15-19 | 177 | 155 | 130 | 110 | 94 | 130 | 122 | 130 | 109 | 106 |
| ♀ | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 46.4 | 44.7 | 50.0 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 42.2 | 42.5 |
| 20-24 | 505 | 497 | 469 | 411 | 392 | 546 | 651 | 762 | 794 | 749 |
| ♀ | 50.3 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 52.3 | 50.8 | 51.5 | 49.6 | 47.6 | 46.2 | 45.4 |
| 25-54 | 1'683 | 1'537 | 1'430 | 1'326 | 1'242 | 1'602 | 1'899 | 2'165 | 2'405 | 2'339 |
| ♀ | 52.9 | 52.5 | 53.8 | 55.7 | 55.9 | 53.2 | 53.5 | 52.0 | 49.6 | 49.3 |
| 55+ | 109 | 87 | 81 | 74 | 80 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 123 | 135 |
| ♀ | 38.5 | 35.6 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.3 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Portugal

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Source: Employment Survey, quarterly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over since 1998 (14 and over from 1992) who have resided in the whole national territory (including the Azores and Madeira) for three months or more. Also includes persons who have lived for less than three months in the country but do not have any other permanent place of residence abroad, and career members of the armed forces. Excluding members of religious orders living under the same roof, and conscripts.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of quarterly estimates.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscript soldiers. Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) are included in total labour force and total employment, in the three lower age groups, and in Services. From 1st quarter 1998 the survey was redesigned regarding: sampling plan, extrapolation methods, questionnaire design. The main concepts and definitions remained the same; only the minimum age changed from 14 to 15 years.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 8'344 | 8'382 | 8'492 | 8'558 | 8'445 | 8'505 | 8'577 | 8'654 | 8'724 | 8'800 |
| ♀ | 52.8 | 52.6 | 52.6 | 52.8 | 52.4 | 52.3 | 52.3 | 52.3 | 52.2 | 52.2 |
| Labour force civilian | 4'738 | 4'723 | 4'755 | 4'817 | 5'059 | 5'100 | 5'194 | 5'290 | 5'378 | 5'426 |
| ♀ | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.3 |
| total | 4'806 | 4'780 | 4'811 | 4'870 | 5'109 | 5'147 | 5'238 | 5'335 | 5'416 | 5'470 |
| ♀ | 44.6 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.9 |
| Employment civilian | 4'414 | 4'384 | 4'411 | 4'493 | 4'807 | 4'875 | 4'988 | 5'076 | 5'107 | 5'084 |
| ♀ | 44.7 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 44.7 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.8 |
| total | 4'482 | 4'442 | 4'467 | 4'546 | 4'857 | 4'922 | 5'033 | 5'122 | 5'146 | 5'128 |
| ♀ | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 45.5 |
| 14-19 | 224 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 42.1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 15-19 | . | 182 | 157 | 157 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 153 | 141 | 114 |
| ♀ | . | 39.2 | 36.9 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 35.4 |
| 20-24 | 444 | 432 | 442 | 454 | 502 | 491 | 475 | 473 | 458 | 424 |
| ♀ | 43.0 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 45.2 |
| 25-54 | 3'075 | 3'085 | 3'065 | 3'090 | 3'379 | 3'444 | 3'543 | 3'621 | 3'644 | 3'679 |
| ♀ | 45.8 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.4 |
| 55+ | 739 | 743 | 803 | 846 | 815 | 829 | 859 | 876 | 903 | 911 |
| ♀ | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 43.1 |
| Agriculture | . | 509 | 546 | 617 | 652 | 622 | 635 | 653 | 637 | 642 |
| ♀ | . | 48.3 | 49.1 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 49.7 | 48.6 |
| Industry | . | 1'419 | 1'389 | 1'423 | 1'701 | 1'689 | 1'734 | 1'729 | 1'728 | 1'653 |
| ♀ | . | 30.9 | 30.8 | 29.1 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 |
| Trade | . | 862 | 884 | 857 | 928 | 970 | 1'002 | 1'031 | 1'042 | 1'034 |
| ♀ | . | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 44.9 | 45.6 | 48.0 | 47.5 | 47.4 | 47.9 |
| Services | . | 1'632 | 1'632 | 1'638 | 1'561 | 1'625 | 1'648 | 1'698 | 1'730 | 1'787 |
| ♀ | . | 55.2 | 55.4 | 56.6 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 58.4 | 58.4 |
| Unemployment total | 324 | 338 | 344 | 324 | 252 | 226 | 206 | 214 | 271 | 342 |
| ♀ | 51.9 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 51.1 | 56.1 | 51.8 | 56.5 | 57.1 | 55.1 | 53.0 |
| 14-19 | 40 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 58.1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 15-19 | . | 37 | 34 | 35 | 25 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 25 | 30 |
| ♀ | . | 52.3 | 56.0 | 57.4 | 63.2 | 56.5 | 65.8 | 56.3 | 47.2 | 48.1 |
| 20-24 | 70 | 77 | 81 | 69 | 50 | 43 | 39 | 41 | 52 | 60 |
| ♀ | 48.7 | 48.4 | 49.9 | 55.6 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 56.2 | 57.3 | 55.3 | 55.6 |
| 25-54 | 190 | 202 | 201 | 189 | 158 | 146 | 128 | 131 | 171 | 226 |
| ♀ | 55.5 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 52.2 | 58.1 | 53.5 | 58.5 | 59.7 | 57.8 | 54.7 |
| 55+ | 24 | 23 | 28 | 32 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 27 |
| ♀ | 22.6 | 26.3 | 30.5 | 27.0 | 35.4 | 26.2 | 35.1 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 38.7 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Romania

ILO-Comparable methodology

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (AMIGO), quarterly.

Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over (in the 1994/1995 rounds, persons aged 14 and over) usually resident in private households, including Armed Forces staff. Persons even if absent for more than six months are included if they retain family ties with the household, such as conscripts doing military service. Persons living permanently in collective living units are excluded. The data for 2002, as well as the data for 2003 were estimated based on the results of the Population and Housing Census of March,2002. The whole data series will be recalculated according to the census results. All the data (labour force - employment and unemployment) refers to working age population (aged 15-64 years).

National data: Annual averages of the quarterly observations using simple arithmetical averaging since 1996. In 1994/1995, March of each year.

Concept differences: Employment: Minimal. The longest

temporary absence from work for which persons are still counted as in employment is maternity leave, legally set at two years. The percentage of persons on maternity leave is 0.3% of total employment. The percentage of persons temporarily absent from work who receive no pay ("unpaid leave") is insignificant. The length of all other periods of absence from work is not more than three months. Starting with 2002, the length of absence (less than 3 months and 3 months and over) and the continuity of payment of at least 50% of the wage/salary are tested. If the total absence from work, except in the case of illness or maternity leave (measured the last day of work to the day on which the paid worker will return) exceeds 3 months, then a person is considered to have a job only if he/she continues to receive at least 50% of the wage or salary from their employer. Unemployment: Minimal.

Adjustments: None.

Averaging: Up to 1995, the March estimates were considered representative of the yearly average by the National Commission for Statistics.

Since the survey became quarterly, no further adjustments required.

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 15'798 | 15'675 | 15'334 | 15'315 | 15'323 | 15'315 | 15'342 | 15'371 | 14'951 | 15'001 |
| ♀ | 50.9 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.2 |
| Labour force total | 11'015 | 11'142 | 10'829 | 10'805 | 10'577 | 10'515 | 10'522 | 10'373 | 9'516 | 9'061 |
| ♀ | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 46.0 |
| Employment total | 10'044 | 10'174 | 10'039 | 10'100 | 9'845 | 9'725 | 9'701 | 9'623 | 8'671 | 8'669 |
| ♀ | 45.7 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 44.8 |
| 14-19 | 484 | 539 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 37.9 | 39.4 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 15-19 | . | . | 429 | 401 | 372 | 337 | 328 | 311 | 249 | 206 |
| ♀ | . | . | 38.2 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 40.6 | 35.4 |
| 20-24 | 1'045 | 1'094 | 1'083 | 1'098 | 1'037 | 985 | 946 | 921 | 792 | 740 |
| ♀ | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 41.4 |
| 25-54 | 7'134 | 7'186 | 7'259 | 7'310 | 7'209 | 7'233 | 7'288 | 7'315 | 6'805 | 6'899 |
| ♀ | 46.8 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 45.3 | 45.2 |
| 55+ | 1'381 | 1'356 | 1'268 | 1'290 | 1'228 | 1'170 | 1'138 | 1'077 | 825 | 824 |
| ♀ | 45.6 | 47.3 | 44.6 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 47.9 | 46.9 | 46.7 |
| Agriculture | 3'414 | 3'546 | 3'281 | 3'384 | 3'360 | 3'464 | 3'558 | 3'468 | 2'808 | 2'750 |
| ♀ | 51.9 | 52.7 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 49.5 | 49.3 | 48.4 | 48.6 | 47.3 | 46.5 |
| Industry | 3'576 | 3'443 | 3'437 | 3'363 | 3'179 | 2'967 | 2'812 | 2'800 | 2'722 | 2'748 |
| ♀ | 37.2 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| Trade | 806 | 852 | 977 | 1'040 | 1'065 | 1'048 | 1'049 | 1'080 | 969 | 979 |
| ♀ | 55.8 | 55.0 | 54.7 | 56.2 | 55.9 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 55.7 | 53.9 |
| Services | 2'249 | 2'333 | 2'345 | 2'312 | 2'243 | 2'246 | 2'281 | 2'275 | 2'171 | 2'192 |
| ♀ | 46.2 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 45.7 | 46.7 | 47.6 |
| Unemployment total | 971 | 968 | 790 | 705 | 732 | 790 | 821 | 750 | 845 | 691 |
| ♀ | 49.7 | 49.6 | 49.5 | 48.5 | 44.0 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.0 |
| 14-19 | 199 | 197 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ♀ | 45.1 | 46.7 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 15-19 | . | . | 167 | 134 | 119 | 110 | 99 | 83 | 94 | 69 |
| ♀ | . | . | 49.8 | 49.7 | 44.0 | 40.3 | 36.7 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 39.4 |
| 20-24 | 245 | 227 | 215 | 194 | 197 | 197 | 192 | 179 | 194 | 146 |
| ♀ | 50.8 | 48.7 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 45.8 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 43.1 | 45.4 | 41.4 |
| 25-54 | 510 | 525 | 396 | 367 | 408 | 472 | 518 | 477 | 544 | 462 |
| ♀ | 51.6 | 52.2 | 49.5 | 48.7 | 43.8 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.7 |
| 55+ | 16 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 15 |
| ♀ | 30.8 | 20.5 | 24.8 | 20.7 | 9.4 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 15.8 | 24.0 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Singapore

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey of Singapore, quarterly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over living in private households. This excludes persons living in institutional households, service personnel living in military establishments, wayfarers on land, persons living on board ships and boats, persons in transit on board ocean-going vessels, construction workers living on work sites, daily commuters from abroad and persons living on offshore islands.</p> <p>National data: June of each year. Although the survey is quarterly, the June and December surveys are comprehensive ones.</p> | <p>The March and September survey rounds do not capture industry data and because of their small size are only used internally.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Minimal. Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: Note that the LFS was not conducted in 2000, during census year. An estimate of service personnel living in military establishments is included in total employment figures and therefore in total labour force estimates used in computing the unemployment and labour force participation rates.</p> <p>Averaging: Method OECD-1.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 2'605 | 2'720 | 2'807 | 2'930 | 3'023 | 3'069 | . | 3'259 | 3'295 | 3'338 |
| ♀ | 51.6 | 50.8 | 51.9 | 51.7 | 51.9 | 52.1 | . | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.9 |
| Labour force total | 1'686 | 1'756 | 1'823 | 1'894 | 1'933 | 1'977 | . | 2'131 | 2'147 | 2'167 |
| ♀ | 40.7 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 42.1 | . | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.3 |
| Employment total | 1'647 | 1'714 | 1'777 | 1'852 | 1'868 | 1'895 | . | 2'051 | 2'042 | 2'060 |
| ♀ | 40.7 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.2 | . | 43.5 | 43.7 | 44.5 |
| 15-19 | 49 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 32 | 33 | . | 38 | 33 | 34 |
| ♀ | 45.7 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 48.0 | 45.0 | 45.3 | . | 48.7 | 51.5 | 50.0 |
| 20-24 | 224 | 221 | 206 | 208 | 192 | 193 | . | 216 | 206 | 207 |
| ♀ | 52.8 | 53.0 | 54.6 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 55.9 | . | 57.5 | 58.3 | 59.4 |
| 25-54 | 1'256 | 1'327 | 1'388 | 1'460 | 1'497 | 1'514 | . | 1'630 | 1'624 | 1'626 |
| ♀ | 40.0 | 39.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.9 | . | 42.9 | 43.2 | 44.2 |
| 55+ | 118 | 122 | 140 | 146 | 147 | 154 | . | 167 | 180 | 193 |
| ♀ | 22.9 | 23.6 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 28.1 | . | 30.3 | 30.6 | 30.1 |
| Agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | . |
| Industry | 532 | 536 | 546 | 560 | . | 544 | . | 541 | 523 | . |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 32.7 | . | 31.9 | 31.7 | . |
| Trade | 371 | 366 | 408 | 412 | . | 407 | . | 426 | 427 | . |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 43.3 | . | 44.7 | 45.0 | . |
| Services | 738 | 803 | 819 | 876 | . | 944 | . | 1'083 | 1'093 | . |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | 47.3 | . | 48.8 | 48.9 | . |
| Unemployment total | 39 | 43 | 45 | 42 | 65 | 82 | . | 81 | 105 | 107 |
| ♀ | 38.9 | 36.5 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 39.8 | . | 39.5 | 40.0 | 43.0 |
| 15-19 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | . | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| ♀ | 60.0 | 60.0 | 67.7 | 65.0 | 71.4 | 80.6 | . | 85.0 | 75.0 | 66.7 |
| 20-24 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 13 | . | 13 | 16 | 15 |
| ♀ | 52.8 | 44.3 | 50.5 | 53.8 | 57.3 | 59.1 | . | 55.8 | 62.5 | 60.0 |
| 25-54 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 47 | 60 | . | 59 | 77 | 79 |
| ♀ | 31.3 | 32.4 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 34.4 | . | 34.3 | 35.1 | 39.2 |
| 55+ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | . | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| ♀ | 17.6 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 16.7 | 22.9 | 28.3 | . | 23.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table
Slovakia
ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Source: Quarterly Labour Force Sample Survey, started in 1993.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over, permanently or temporarily residing in households, except for foreign citizens on temporary stays. It includes career military as they usually reside at home, and since 1997, conscripts on compulsory military service. Other institutional populations are excluded.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of the quarterly results. For surveys held between 1993-1999, the LFS data relate to seasonal quarters. For surveys held from 2000, the data relate to calendar quarters.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscripts. They are considered economically active but the national Classification of Occupations (KZAM) has no code, nor 3-digit-level link to ISCO-88 (major group 0-armed forces) to classify them into employment.</p> | <p>Career military: in 1994-2000 they are included in several KZAM groups (1, 3 and 5) so it is a problem to remove them from total employment and obtain a clean category of civilian employment. From 2001 the national Classification of Occupations has a separate group for armed forces (major group 0) that enables to provide the data on civilian employment. National data on employment include career military and exclude conscripts.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: The ILO-Comparable series begin in 1997 when it became possible to include (a) to adjust for labour force and employment estimates on a total (vs. civilian) basis. Data on civilian labour force and civilian employment are available from 2001 (see Concept differences - Employment). Unemployment figures are available since 1994.</p> <p>Averaging: The simple arithmetical average of the quarterly observations is considered representative of annual results.</p> |
|--|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | . | . | . | 4'214 | 4'254 | 4'292 | 4'329 | 4'366 | 4'366 | 4'366 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Labour force civilian | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2'626 | 2'604 | 2'610 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.9 |
| total | . | . | . | 2'522 | 2'545 | 2'573 | 2'608 | 2'653 | 2'628 | 2'634 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 45.0 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 45.6 |
| Employment civilian | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2'118 | 2'117 | 2'151 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 46.2 | 45.8 | 45.9 |
| total | . | . | . | 2'224 | 2'228 | 2'156 | 2'123 | 2'145 | 2'141 | 2'175 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.4 |
| 15-19 | . | . | . | 73 | 69 | 49 | 38 | 35 | 32 | 25 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 47.9 | 43.8 | 46.8 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 45.7 | 42.4 |
| 20-24 | . | . | . | 274 | 274 | 254 | 244 | 234 | 229 | 235 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 41.4 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 44.0 |
| 25-54 | . | . | . | 1'771 | 1'773 | 1'743 | 1'735 | 1'764 | 1'768 | 1'791 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 47.0 |
| 55+ | . | . | . | 106 | 112 | 110 | 106 | 112 | 113 | 124 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 24.2 | 24.2 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 24.2 | 22.9 | 25.7 |
| Agriculture | . | . | . | 202 | 181 | 157 | 140 | 131 | 131 | 125 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 31.3 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 27.5 | 27.9 | 30.0 | 27.7 |
| Industry | . | . | . | 867 | 867 | 820 | 783 | 798 | 817 | 829 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 31.2 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 30.7 |
| Trade | . | . | . | 314 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 327 | 340 | 350 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 59.1 | 59.4 | 61.0 | 59.4 | 57.8 | 57.2 | 57.6 |
| Services | . | . | . | 841 | 855 | 854 | 875 | 888 | 853 | 870 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | 55.8 | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.7 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 57.1 |
| Unemployment total | 334 | 324 | 284 | 298 | 317 | 417 | 485 | 508 | 487 | 459 |
| ♀ | 46.0 | 47.1 | 50.5 | 48.9 | 47.2 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 45.8 | 46.3 |
| 15-19 | 57 | 50 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 62 | 56 | 52 | 40 | 33 |
| ♀ | 44.8 | 41.5 | 48.1 | 47.6 | 45.5 | 48.7 | 50.8 | 47.2 | 45.0 | 44.2 |
| 20-24 | 57 | 53 | 45 | 52 | 60 | 82 | 98 | 108 | 107 | 91 |
| ♀ | 39.1 | 38.5 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 |
| 25-54 | 210 | 212 | 187 | 194 | 202 | 262 | 317 | 333 | 320 | 317 |
| ♀ | 49.1 | 51.1 | 54.4 | 52.1 | 50.8 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 46.9 | 48.8 | 49.4 |
| 55+ | 11 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 19 |
| ♀ | 29.9 | 33.0 | 17.9 | 21.1 | 25.0 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 18.3 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Slovenia

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: National Labour Force Survey, regularly since 1993.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over, whose usual place of residence is in the territory of Slovenia, living in private households. This includes persons temporarily absent for less than 6 months and career members of the armed forces. The survey excludes the institutional population, including conscripts.</p> <p>National data: The official statistics refer to the second quarter of the year.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscript members of the armed forces. Included: (b) Persons on extended absences from work such as maternity leave, and on lay-off.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: Conscripts are excluded, persons on maternity leave (usually lasts 12 months) and lay-offs are included.</p> <p>Averaging: In period 1993-1996 LFS was carried on in May of each year; since 2nd quarter 1997 onwards it has been carried out each quarter. Due to consistent time series the 2nd quarter of the year as the reference quarter is used.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 1'624 | 1'621 | 1'644 | 1'635 | 1'638 | 1'653 | 1'669 | 1'679 | 1'687 | 1'698 |
| ♀ | 51.9 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.6 |
| Labour force civilian | 928 | 944 | 938 | 958 | 975 | 957 | 957 | 966 | 975 | 953 |
| ♀ | 46.7 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 46.7 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 46.2 |
| total | 936 | 952 | 946 | 966 | 983 | 963 | 963 | 972 | 981 | 959 |
| ♀ | 46.3 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 45.9 |
| Employment civilian | 843 | 874 | 870 | 890 | 899 | 886 | 888 | 908 | 916 | 890 |
| ♀ | 47.1 | 46.8 | 47.1 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 46.0 |
| total | 851 | 882 | 878 | 898 | 907 | 892 | 894 | 914 | 922 | 896 |
| ♀ | 46.7 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 45.6 |
| 15-19 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 25 | 22 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 9 |
| ♀ | 33.3 | 30.8 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 36.4 | 46.7 | 37.5 | 33.3 | 38.5 | 33.3 |
| 20-24 | 80 | 90 | 87 | 93 | 91 | 86 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 72 |
| ♀ | 45.0 | 45.6 | 47.1 | 45.2 | 47.3 | 47.7 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 42.1 | 40.3 |
| 25-54 | 691 | 709 | 715 | 706 | 714 | 716 | 734 | 752 | 755 | 747 |
| ♀ | 47.9 | 47.5 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 46.6 | 47.4 | 46.8 | 47.4 | 46.9 |
| 55+ | 69 | 69 | 65 | 73 | 81 | 75 | 68 | 74 | 78 | 69 |
| ♀ | 33.3 | 33.3 | 36.9 | 43.8 | 40.7 | 38.7 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 37.7 |
| Agriculture | 98 | 92 | 89 | 108 | 109 | 96 | 85 | 90 | 89 | 78 |
| ♀ | 44.9 | 47.8 | 43.8 | 48.1 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 44.4 | 46.1 | 43.6 |
| Industry | 359 | 380 | 370 | 365 | 358 | 337 | 334 | 349 | 356 | 331 |
| ♀ | 37.3 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 33.8 | 35.0 | 34.1 | 33.7 | 31.7 |
| Trade | 127 | 136 | 137 | 145 | 149 | 143 | 153 | 150 | 156 | 154 |
| ♀ | 56.7 | 54.4 | 56.2 | 55.9 | 53.0 | 52.4 | 53.6 | 53.3 | 54.5 | 54.5 |
| Services | 263 | 273 | 280 | 278 | 287 | 314 | 315 | 318 | 317 | 330 |
| ♀ | 55.9 | 55.7 | 57.1 | 55.8 | 56.4 | 55.7 | 54.6 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 55.2 |
| Unemployment total | 85 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 75 | 71 | 69 | 57 | 58 | 63 |
| ♀ | 43.5 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 49.1 | 48.3 | 49.2 |
| 15-19 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| ♀ | 57.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 42.9 | 37.5 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 50.0 |
| 20-24 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| ♀ | 40.0 | 47.4 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 52.9 | 56.3 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 50.0 |
| 25-54 | 55 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 37 | 41 | 46 |
| ♀ | 41.8 | 40.9 | 44.2 | 45.2 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 47.9 | 51.4 | 51.2 | 50.0 |
| 55+ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| ♀ | 33.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | . | . | . | 66.7 | . | . |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Spain

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: Economically Active Population Survey, quarterly .</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 16 years and over living in family dwellings used throughout the year, or most of the year, as their usual or permanent residence. This excludes permanent inmates of institutions (notably religious institutions), conscripts, foreign diplomats and foreign military personnel.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of quarterly estimates, except for working-age population (see Adjustments below).</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Conscript soldiers. Since 2002 there are no conscript soldiers (b) Permanent inmates of collective households engaged in productive activities and paid in cash or in kind, or who receive no remuneration.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> | <p>Adjustments: (a) and (b) are included, based on an estimation using census results, the Municipal Population Registers and certain trend data from the survey. The reference period for working-age population data is 1 July of each year, considered by the national authorities to be equivalent to the annual average. As of 2002, due to three major methodological changes, all of the estimates have been revised: new, higher populations estimates taking account of increased immigration mainly affect the data since 1996; a new re-weighting procedure to adjust age-group and sex structures uses the new population figures as external variables and has been applied to all estimates retrospectively; a break in the unemployment and labour force series between 2000 and 2001 is indicated due to application of the 2000 EU regulations on measurement of unemployment (that affect the unemployed and inactive populations).</p> <p>Averaging: Method ILO-1.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 31'841 | 32'139 | 32'413 | 32'666 | 32'920 | 33'202 | 33'568 | 33'932 | 34'209 | 34'447 |
| ♀ | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.5 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 16'050 | 16'177 | 16'433 | 16'672 | 16'919 | 17'221 | 17'775 | 17'724 | 18'250 | 18'734 |
| ♀ | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 40.7 |
| total | 16'245 | 16'385 | 16'646 | 16'877 | 17'100 | 17'408 | 17'939 | 17'854 | 18'340 | 18'822 |
| ♀ | 37.1 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 40.5 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | | |
| civilian | 12'365 | 12'670 | 12'988 | 13'405 | 13'922 | 14'685 | 15'452 | 15'985 | 16'258 | 16'695 |
| ♀ | 33.3 | 33.7 | 34.3 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 38.4 |
| total | 12'365 | 12'670 | 12'988 | 13'405 | 13'922 | 14'685 | 15'452 | 15'985 | 16'258 | 16'695 |
| ♀ | 33.3 | 33.7 | 34.3 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 38.4 |
| 15-19 | 420 | 402 | 369 | 349 | 357 | 388 | 389 | 380 | 342 | 310 |
| ♀ | 31.4 | 31.3 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 29.1 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.4 |
| 20-24 | 1'245 | 1'271 | 1'273 | 1'326 | 1'367 | 1'479 | 1'523 | 1'516 | 1'453 | 1'423 |
| ♀ | 39.9 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.3 |
| 25-54 | 9'225 | 9'557 | 9'904 | 10'280 | 10'715 | 11'328 | 11'966 | 12'409 | 12'735 | 13'152 |
| ♀ | 33.3 | 33.8 | 34.7 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 39.3 |
| 55+ | 1'474 | 1'441 | 1'443 | 1'451 | 1'484 | 1'491 | 1'574 | 1'681 | 1'727 | 1'810 |
| ♀ | 28.7 | 29.1 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.9 |
| Agriculture | 1'146 | 1'107 | 1'074 | 1'070 | 1'074 | 1'040 | 1012 | 1'019 | 961 | 942 |
| ♀ | 26.5 | 27.1 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 27.3 |
| Industry | 3'694 | 3'769 | 3'817 | 3'987 | 4'224 | 4'511 | 4'789 | 5'018 | 5'067 | 5'108 |
| ♀ | 16.2 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.1 |
| Trade | 2'847 | 2'885 | 2'918 | 3'013 | 3'113 | 3'289 | 3469 | 3'527 | 3'571 | 3'681 |
| ♀ | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 47.3 |
| Services | 4'677 | 4'910 | 5'179 | 5'335 | 5'511 | 5'845 | 6'182 | 6'421 | 6'658 | 6'963 |
| ♀ | 44.2 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 46.8 | 47.3 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 50.8 |
| Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 3'880 | 3'716 | 3'657 | 3'472 | 3'177 | 2'722 | 2'487 | 1'869 | 2'083 | 2'127 |
| ♀ | 49.1 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 53.0 | 55.3 | 57.4 | 58.5 | 56.8 | 57.4 | 57.0 |
| 15-19 | 374 | 325 | 306 | 291 | 247 | 208 | 187 | 146 | 141 | 145 |
| ♀ | 49.0 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 50.7 | 51.2 | 50.2 | 46.7 | 46.0 |
| 20-24 | 875 | 811 | 785 | 701 | 639 | 527 | 460 | 351 | 373 | 365 |
| ♀ | 51.1 | 54.6 | 53.9 | 55.1 | 56.8 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 57.4 | 55.2 | 53.6 |
| 25-54 | 2'436 | 2'392 | 2'389 | 2'304 | 2'131 | 1'837 | 1'685 | 1'266 | 1'445 | 1'490 |
| ♀ | 50.6 | 52.1 | 52.2 | 54.2 | 57.2 | 59.9 | 61.3 | 59.0 | 60.4 | 60.3 |
| 55+ | 195 | 187 | 178 | 176 | 161 | 151 | 155 | 107 | 124 | 128 |
| ♀ | 22.3 | 26.4 | 29.1 | 32.0 | 33.4 | 32.1 | 35.1 | 37.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Sweden

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Source: Swedish Labour Force Survey, monthly.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons in Sweden between 16 and 64 years of age covered by the civil registration, including career and conscript members of the armed forces. From 2001 the age group 15-74 is covered due to EU demands. For national purposes 16-64 is still used.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of weekly observations, measured throughout the year.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Minimal. Unemployment: Excluded: (a) Full-time students even</p> | <p>though actively seeking work are considered as not available and classified as inactive.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) are included in unemployment and total labour force estimates and rates. The estimates are compiled, based on a method of estimation using auxiliary information from the register of unemployed and Statistics Sweden's register of employed. Slight differences in the sum of the labour force components are due to independent revisions. From 2003 preparatory schools have moved from M to N in table 11.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|---|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 5'496 | 5'523 | 5'537 | 5'549 | 5'564 | 5'581 | 5'602 | 5'632 | 5'666 | 5'701 |
| ♀ | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 |
| Labour force civilian | 4'338 | 4'375 | 4'387 | 4'353 | 4'333 | 4'369 | 4'406 | 4'455 | 4'468 | 4'486 |
| ♀ | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| total | 4'354 | 4'391 | 4'403 | 4'367 | 4'346 | 4'381 | 4'418 | 4'465 | 4'478 | 4'496 |
| ♀ | 47.8 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 47.6 | 47.7 | 47.8 | 48.0 | 48.0 |
| Employment civilian | 3'912 | 3'970 | 3'947 | 3'908 | 3'966 | 4'056 | 4'147 | 4'229 | 4'235 | 4'223 |
| ♀ | 48.8 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 48.4 |
| total | 3'928 | 3'986 | 3'963 | 3'922 | 3'979 | 4'068 | 4'159 | 4'239 | 4'244 | 4'234 |
| ♀ | 48.7 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 48.3 |
| 15-19 | 95 | 99 | 90 | 85 | 95 | 106 | 115 | 125 | 121 | 119 |
| ♀ | 52.6 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 52.6 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 56.3 |
| 20-24 | 318 | 320 | 304 | 295 | 298 | 300 | 308 | 316 | 311 | 307 |
| ♀ | 50.0 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 47.2 |
| 25-54 | 2'991 | 3'035 | 3'020 | 2'984 | 3'004 | 3'042 | 3'075 | 3'088 | 3'058 | 3'020 |
| ♀ | 48.4 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| 55+ | 524 | 532 | 550 | 557 | 582 | 620 | 660 | 710 | 754 | 788 |
| ♀ | 48.9 | 48.5 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 47.7 | 47.7 | 48.0 | 48.1 |
| Agriculture | 136 | 124 | 115 | 109 | 102 | 104 | 99 | 96 | 91 | 89 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 25.5 | 25.0 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 21.3 |
| Industry | 986 | 1'032 | 1'034 | 1'018 | 1'023 | 1'022 | 1'022 | 1'008 | 982 | 961 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 21.6 | 20.9 |
| Trade | 600 | 609 | 601 | 602 | 613 | 626 | 636 | 638 | 628 | 646 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 45.7 |
| Services | 2'204 | 2'220 | 2'211 | 2'191 | 2'237 | 2'313 | 2'397 | 2'490 | 2'536 | 2'533 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | 60.9 | 60.7 | 60.2 | 59.9 | 60.0 | 60.2 |
| Unemployment total | 426 | 405 | 440 | 445 | 367 | 313 | 259 | 226 | 234 | 263 |
| ♀ | 40.1 | 42.7 | 45.0 | 45.6 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 43.3 |
| 15-19 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 21 |
| ♀ | 51.6 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 51.9 | 52.0 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 63.6 | 71.4 |
| 20-24 | 90 | 76 | 79 | 74 | 54 | 44 | 32 | 34 | 45 | 37 |
| ♀ | 40.0 | 44.7 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 33.3 | 43.2 |
| 25-54 | 266 | 256 | 284 | 294 | 246 | 201 | 159 | 130 | 133 | 155 |
| ♀ | 39.8 | 42.2 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 43.9 |
| 55+ | 38 | 45 | 49 | 48 | 41 | 44 | 43 | 37 | 37 | 40 |
| ♀ | 36.8 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 36.6 | 43.2 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 40.5 | 37.5 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Switzerland

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Source: Swiss Labour Force Survey, second quarter</p> <p>Population covered: All persons in employment and unemployed aged 15 years and over living in private households, including career members of the armed forces and conscripts. The institutional population, without a private telephone number, is excluded.</p> <p>National data: Annual observations carried out during the months of April, May and June for the Swiss Labour Force Survey.</p> | <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: seasonally employed foreigners, short-term permit holders, asylum seekers and cross-border commuters. The national LFS covers the permanent resident population.</p> <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: No Adjustments.</p> <p>Averaging: All estimates are based on the second quarter, assumed to be quite typical for the year according to the Quarterly Jobs Statistics Index. The use of point in time data does not change the direction of the indicators.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Working-age population | 5'744 | 5'782 | 5'815 | 5'831 | 5'848 | 5'876 | 5'915 | 5'957 | 6'018 | 6'080 |
| ♀ | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.6 |
| Labour force total | 3'869 | 3'877 | 3'925 | 3'928 | 3'975 | 3'984 | 3'985 | 4'039 | 4'079 | 4'119 |
| ♀ | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 45.3 |
| Employment total | 3'718 | 3'748 | 3'781 | 3'766 | 3'833 | 3'862 | 3'879 | 3'938 | 3'959 | 3'951 |
| ♀ | 42.9 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 45.2 | 45.1 |
| 15-24 | 555 | 534 | 534 | 523 | 522 | 532 | 537 | 533 | 552 | 541 |
| ♀ | 48.9 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 48.8 | 45.9 | 49.7 | 47.9 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 48.2 |
| 25-54 | 2'608 | 2'671 | 2'685 | 2'685 | 2'733 | 2'739 | 2'748 | 2'770 | 2'777 | 2'750 |
| ♀ | 42.4 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 45.5 |
| 55+ | 555 | 543 | 561 | 558 | 578 | 591 | 594 | 635 | 630 | 660 |
| ♀ | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 |
| Agriculture | 165 | 168 | 178 | 179 | 182 | 192 | 181 | 171 | 168 | 166 |
| ♀ | 39.1 | 36.0 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.7 | 34.0 | 36.4 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 34.6 |
| Industry | 994 | 1040 | 1003 | 955 | 954 | 943 | 962 | 972 | 955 | 910 |
| ♀ | 24.0 | 23.4 | 24.9 | 24.2 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 22.9 |
| Trade | 771 | 741 | 738 | 744 | 738 | 723 | 711 | 735 | 753 | 719 |
| ♀ | 53.2 | 53.1 | 53.1 | 51.0 | 53.2 | 50.9 | 49.8 | 52.4 | 53.0 | 51.9 |
| Services | 1788 | 1799 | 1860 | 1888 | 1959 | 2004 | 2025 | 2060 | 2084 | 2156 |
| ♀ | 49.4 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 51.8 | 51.7 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 53.4 | 53.0 |
| Unemployment total | 150 | 129 | 145 | 162 | 142 | 122 | 106 | 101 | 120 | 168 |
| ♀ | 49.2 | 50.7 | 48.4 | 41.6 | 50.6 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 62.3 | 47.4 | 49.3 |
| 15-24 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 27 | 32 | 33 | 51 |
| ♀ | 53.9 | 48.7 | 41.8 | 30.6 | 56.4 | 49.7 | 38.5 | 47.3 | 33.2 | 49.2 |
| 25-54 | 96 | 83 | 102 | 114 | 94 | 75 | 64 | 58 | 76 | 103 |
| ♀ | 50.5 | 56.7 | 51.2 | 45.4 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 61.0 | 73.5 | 54.9 | 50.4 |
| 55+ | 19 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 15 |
| ♀ | 33.7 | 21.9 | 40.9 | 37.1 | 24.4 | 40.8 | 36.5 | 45.4 | 38.3 | 41.8 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

Turkey

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: Household Labour Force Survey.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 15 years and over, excluding non-residential institutional population, foreigners and all members of the armed forces. Up to 2004, persons 12 years and over were covered.</p> <p>National data: As of 2000, annual averages of quarterly results yielded by the monthly survey with a moving reference period. From 1988 to 1999, averages of bi-annual observations in the 4th week of April and October of each year. Up to 1990, 1985-1990 General Population Census results, for 1991 and after 1990 General Population Census and 1997 Population Count results, were used for weighting</p> | <p>of HLFS results. The necessity of the revision of HLFS results according to the 1990-2000 population projection has been inevitable because of the detailed results of 2000 General Population Census have been available. In these tables, 1992-2002 revised results are given. The labour force is now classified according to ISIC-Rev.3.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) armed forces. Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: Only civilian estimates are available and presented for the labour force and its components, including the labour force participation rates and unemployment rates.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 40'038 | 41'176 | 42'243 | 43'299 | 44'295 | 45'311 | 46'211 | 47'158 | 48'041 | 48'912 |
| ♀ | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 |
| Labour force civilian | 21'877 | 22'286 | 22'697 | 22'755 | 23'385 | 23'878 | 23'078 | 23'491 | 23'818 | 23'640 |
| ♀ | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 26.8 | 27.5 | 28.4 | 27.7 |
| Employment civilian | 20'006 | 20'586 | 21'194 | 21'204 | 21'779 | 22'048 | 21'581 | 21'524 | 21'354 | 21'147 |
| ♀ | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 26.9 | 27.7 | 28.7 | 27.9 |
| 15-19 | 2'490 | 2'368 | 2'439 | 2'323 | 2'261 | 2'277 | 2'061 | 1'847 | 1'696 | 1'475 |
| ♀ | 37.6 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 33.3 | 33.5 | 35.6 | 36.1 |
| 20-24 | 2'715 | 2'697 | 2'815 | 2'764 | 2'750 | 2'761 | 2'635 | 2'613 | 2'439 | 2'302 |
| ♀ | 36.4 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 37.6 | 34.9 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 36.7 |
| 25-54 | 12'773 | 13'339 | 13'689 | 13'895 | 14'407 | 14'632 | 14'682 | 14'851 | 15'066 | 15'328 |
| ♀ | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.3 | 24.1 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 25.1 |
| 55+ | 2'031 | 2'182 | 2'252 | 2'222 | 2'360 | 2'378 | 2'203 | 2'214 | 2'152 | 2'043 |
| ♀ | 30.2 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 34.6 | 30.0 | 31.3 | 33.2 | 33.1 |
| Agriculture | 8'450 | 8'633 | 8'734 | 8'299 | 8'461 | 8'872 | 7'768 | 8'088 | 7'457 | 7'165 |
| ♀ | 46.8 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 44.3 | 45.4 | 46.9 | 45.2 | 46.7 | 49.3 | 48.1 |
| Industry | 4'393 | 4'428 | 4'667 | 4'912 | 4'927 | 4'874 | 5'175 | 4'884 | 4'912 | 4'812 |
| ♀ | 13.4 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 17.1 | 16.4 |
| Trade | 2'484 | 2'661 | 2'675 | 2'830 | 2'920 | 3'073 | 3'817 | 3'738 | 3'980 | 4'052 |
| ♀ | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 11.7 |
| Services | 4'076 | 4'170 | 4'310 | 4'320 | 4'564 | 4'594 | 4'822 | 4'815 | 5'005 | 5'119 |
| ♀ | 19.4 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 21.3 | 21.5 | 23.7 | 22.4 | 23.2 | 23.1 |
| Unemployment total | 1'871 | 1'700 | 1'503 | 1'552 | 1'607 | 1'830 | 1'497 | 1'967 | 2'464 | 2'493 |
| ♀ | 27.2 | 27.6 | 25.7 | 31.4 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 25.9 | 26.6 |
| 15-19 | 431 | 401 | 321 | 349 | 321 | 341 | 247 | 317 | 339 | 321 |
| ♀ | 29.0 | 28.4 | 29.9 | 36.1 | 34.3 | 36.4 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| 20-24 | 562 | 532 | 499 | 503 | 507 | 548 | 458 | 546 | 641 | 654 |
| ♀ | 30.8 | 31.8 | 29.5 | 36.8 | 30.2 | 32.3 | 30.3 | 30.0 | 32.3 | 33.0 |
| 25-54 | 839 | 723 | 654 | 673 | 744 | 906 | 757 | 1'064 | 1'425 | 1'459 |
| ♀ | 25.0 | 25.6 | 21.7 | 26.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 23.1 |
| 55+ | 40 | 45 | 29 | 28 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 40 | 58 | 58 |
| ♀ | 5.0 | 4.4 | 10.3 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 12.1 | 10.3 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

United Kingdom

ILO-Comparable methodology

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|--|--|
| <p>Source: Labour Force Survey, continuous.</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 16 years and over living in private households, including career armed forces personnel, plus students in residence halls (enumerated at parents' address), plus National Health Service (NHS) and hospital staff living in NHS/hospital trust accommodations. Other institutional populations and communal army bases are excluded.</p> <p>National data: The survey is continuous, providing quarterly results. Three-month rolling averages are published on a monthly basis. These are used to calculate the annual averages. The UK working age population is 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men. Civilian excludes armed forces based on SOC2000 (a new question introduced in the LFS from Spring 2003 gives more comprehensive measure of armed forces employees than provided by SOC2000).</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Military residing in communal army bases. (b) Unpaid apprentices.</p> | <p>Unemployment: Minimal.</p> <p>Adjustments: Working Age population and all estimates have been provided for the population 16 years and over. (a) are included, based on the Employer Survey which provides the armed forces figures. The LFS reports armed forces (from private households) around 120,000 to 130,000; by comparison, the UK Employer Survey gives a total armed forces figure of just over 200,000, not considered a very significant difference by the national authorities. For civilian employment estimates, armed forces personnel living in private households have been removed. (b) is insignificant: the LFS captures unpaid family workers and people on government training schemes or other trade apprenticeships. The number of apprentices responding >no= to having done any paid work in the reference week should not be significant. The number of unpaid family workers is around 100,000; the number on training programmes 150,000, so missing unpaid apprentices should represent a considerably smaller group.</p> <p>Averaging: No further adjustments required.</p> |
|--|--|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working-age population | 45'511 | 45'681 | 45'877 | 46'080 | 46'294 | 46'463 | 46'635 | 47'071 | 46'417 | 46'645 |
| ♀ | 51.5 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 51.9 | 51.9 |
| Labour force civilian | 28'439 | 28'576 | 28'748 | 28'910 | 29'103 | 29'309 | 29'461 | 29'539 | 28'945 | 29'107 |
| ♀ | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 46.1 | 46.0 |
| total | 28'685 | 28'806 | 28'969 | 29'121 | 29'313 | 29'518 | 29'668 | 29'638 | 29'030 | 29'235 |
| ♀ | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 45.8 |
| Employment civilian | 25'768 | 26'106 | 26'446 | 26'926 | 27'274 | 27'562 | 27'873 | 28'126 | 27'472 | 27'693 |
| ♀ | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 46.4 | 46.3 |
| total | 26'014 | 26'335 | 26'666 | 27'138 | 27'484 | 27'770 | 28'080 | 28'225 | 27'557 | 27'821 |
| ♀ | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 46.3 | 46.2 |
| 15-19 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1'519 | 1'488 | 1'471 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 48.4 | 49.6 | 49.7 |
| 20-24 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2'428 | 2'441 | 2'443 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 46.0 | 47.7 | 47.6 |
| 25-54 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 20'634 | 19'732 | 19'692 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 45.1 | 46.7 | 46.7 |
| 55+ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3'645 | 3'896 | 4'215 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.6 |
| Agriculture | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 383 | 347 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 22.5 | 21.3 |
| Industry | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6'563 | 6'467 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 21.0 | 20.3 |
| Trade | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5'415 | 5'528 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 52.7 | 52.3 |
| Services | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 15'135 | 15'430 |
| ♀ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 55.6 | 55.4 |
| Unemployment total | 2'671 | 2'470 | 2'303 | 1'983 | 1'830 | 1'748 | 1'587 | 1'413 | 1'473 | 1'414 |
| ♀ | 33.8 | 34.7 | 35.3 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 38.8 |
| 15-19 | 322 | 321 | 339 | 320 | 335 | 320 | 310 | 240 | 254 | 279 |
| ♀ | 41.6 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 41.6 |
| 20-24 | 478 | 422 | 379 | 325 | 294 | 268 | 255 | 221 | 232 | 229 |
| ♀ | 32.6 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 37.6 | 35.8 | 36.2 |
| 25-54 | 1'594 | 1'492 | 1'366 | 1'150 | 1'042 | 1'008 | 881 | 832 | 851 | 767 |
| ♀ | 34.2 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 40.8 |
| 55+ | 272 | 231 | 216 | 186 | 159 | 153 | 141 | 119 | 137 | 139 |
| ♀ | 22.8 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 24.5 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 22.7 | 27.0 | 25.9 |

Table 2: ILO-Comparable country table

United States

ILO-Comparable methodology

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Source: Current Population Survey, monthly .</p> <p>Population covered: All persons aged 16 years and over, excluding inmates of institutions and members of the armed forces stationed in the United States and abroad.</p> <p>National data: Annual averages of monthly observations.</p> <p>Concept differences: Employment: Excluded: (a) Armed forces. (b) Unpaid family workers who worked less than 15 hours during the reference week.</p> <p>Unemployment: Included: (c) Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they were laid off with a formal job attachment.</p> <p>Adjustments: (a) Up to 1994, data on the armed forces received through the Census Bureau, from the Defence Department, were included. From 1995, civilian estimates only are available and presented. The number of (b) is insignificant. (c) are considered unemployed due to the very tenuous job attachment of laid-off workers. A break in series at 1994 reflects complete computerisation and redesign of the survey collection process, and the questionnaire. For the main civilian labour force series, the small effects are not a major concern for comparison back to 1990. Data from January 2000 through December 2002 were revised to reflect the higher population estimates from Census 2000 and the higher rates of population growth since the census. At the start of the revision period (January 2000), the new controls raised the civilian</p> | <p>noninstitutional population and the civilian labor force for persons 16 years and over by 2.6 and 1.6 million, respectively. By December 2002, the civilian population and labor force were 3.8 and 2.5 million, respectively, higher than originally estimated. In addition to these revisions, another large upward adjustment to the population controls was introduced as part of the annual update of population estimates for 2003. The entire amount of this adjustment was added to the labor force data in January 2003 resulting in increases of of 941,000 to the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over and 614,000 to the civilian labor force. The unemployment rate and other ratios were not substantially affected by either of these population control adjustments. Also beginning in January 2003, the 2002 Census Bureau occupational and industrial classification systems were introduced into the Current Population Survey, replacing the 1990 census classification systems in use up until that time. The 2000 classification systems were derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system at the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The composition of detailed occupational and industrial classifications in the new classification systems was substantially changed from the previous systems in use as was the structure for aggregating them into broad groups. Consequently, the use of the new classification systems created breaks in existing data series at all levels of aggregation. Data back to 2000 were tabulated using the new classification systems.</p> <p>Averaging: No adjustments required.</p> |
|---|---|

Annual averages (000s) and percentage shares of women (♀)

| Estimates | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Working-age population | 198'528 | 198'584 | 200'591 | 203'133 | 205'220 | 207'753 | 212'577 | 215'092 | 217'570 | 221'168 |
| ♀ | 51.7 | 52.1 | 52.0 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 51.9 | 51.9 |
| Labour force civilian | 131'056 | 132'304 | 133'943 | 136'297 | 137'673 | 139'368 | 142'583 | 143'734 | 144'863 | 146'510 |
| ♀ | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.6 |
| Employment civilian | 123'060 | 124'900 | 126'708 | 129'558 | 131'463 | 133'488 | 136'891 | 136'933 | 136'485 | 137'736 |
| ♀ | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 46.8 |
| 15-19 | 6'283 | 6'419 | 6'500 | 6'661 | 7'051 | 7'172 | 7'189 | 6'740 | 6'332 | 5'919 |
| ♀ | 48.1 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 49.5 | 48.6 | 48.9 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 50.7 |
| 20-24 | 13'300 | 12'443 | 12'138 | 12'380 | 12'557 | 12'891 | 13'229 | 13'348 | 13'351 | 13'433 |
| ♀ | 45.5 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 47.4 |
| 25-54 | 90'282 | 90'936 | 92'641 | 94'461 | 95'258 | 96'228 | 98'292 | 97'948 | 96'823 | 97'178 |
| ♀ | 45.5 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.5 |
| 55+ | 14'910 | 15'101 | 15'429 | 16'057 | 16'597 | 17'197 | 18'181 | 18'898 | 19'980 | 21'207 |
| ♀ | 44.8 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 46.6 |
| Agriculture | 3'586 | 3'592 | 3'570 | 3'538 | 3'509 | 3'416 | 2'464 | 2'299 | 2'311 | 2'275 |
| ♀ | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 25.7 | 24.4 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 25.5 |
| Industry | 29'864 | 30'300 | 30'519 | 31'264 | 31'367 | 31'090 | 31'334 | 30'371 | 28'989 | 28'758 |
| ♀ | 25.5 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 22.6 |
| Trade | 25'699 | 26'071 | 26'497 | 26'777 | 27'203 | 27'572 | 28'626 | 28'587 | 28'709 | 29'727 |
| ♀ | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 47.3 |
| Services | 65'625 | 64'938 | 66'122 | 67'978 | 69'384 | 71'411 | 74'468 | 75'677 | 76'477 | 76'977 |
| ♀ | 55.1 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 55.9 | 56.2 |
| Unemployment total | 7'996 | 7'404 | 7'236 | 6'739 | 6'210 | 5'880 | 5'692 | 6'801 | 8'378 | 8'774 |
| ♀ | 45.4 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 44.1 |
| 15-19 | 1'320 | 1'346 | 1'306 | 1'271 | 1'205 | 1'162 | 1'081 | 1'162 | 1'253 | 1'251 |
| ♀ | 43.9 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 45.4 | 43.1 | 45.5 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.3 |
| 20-24 | 1'373 | 1'244 | 1'239 | 1'152 | 1'081 | 1'042 | 1'022 | 1'209 | 1'430 | 1'495 |
| ♀ | 44.1 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 44.8 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 46.5 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 43.7 |
| 25-54 | 4'665 | 4'235 | 4'145 | 3'819 | 3'459 | 3'186 | 3'102 | 3'842 | 4'896 | 5'131 |
| ♀ | 46.6 | 47.1 | 47.6 | 48.7 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 49.8 | 47.8 | 46.0 | 44.5 |
| 55+ | 638 | 578 | 545 | 496 | 464 | 490 | 487 | 588 | 798 | 897 |
| ♀ | 42.2 | 43.8 | 45.1 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 41.2 | 42.4 | 42.1 |