Sources: Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate, Share, Unemployment: EUROSTAT

Notes:
* ratio between the number of persons in the labour force (employed or unemployed) in a given age group and the population in the same age group.
**% of employed individuals on the working age population.
***% of employed persons in a given age group on the population in the same age group.

Indicators

Demographic Indicators
Income and Wealth
Labour Market and Labour Market Participation
Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

Median Age, 2001

Unemployment Rates***, 1968-2006

*See Notes
Inactivity Rates*, 1968-2006

Time Spent in Paid vs. Unpaid Work Activities

Long-Term Unemployment Rates**, 1992-2006

Share of Non-Employed Disability Benefit Recipients, 2001

Average Effective Labour Market Exit Age

Early / Late Retirement, 2001

Sources:
Inactivity Rates and Long-Term Unemployment:
OECD statistics, 2006
Exit Age: EUROSTAT
Early/Late Retirement: Own calculations based on the ECHP

Notes:
* ratio between the number of persons out the labour force (neither employed nor unemployed) in a given age group and the population in the same age group.
** % of long-term unemployed (individuals who are unemployed for more than 1 year) on the total number of unemployed individuals (OECD definition)

Age Discrimination

n.a.
Flexible Retirement

Early retirement:
60 years (requirement of 40 contribution years for a full pension)

Upper age limit to withdraw pensions:
No

Sources:
Lifetime Allocation: Burniaux et al., OECD, 2003
Entry into Employment, Flexible Retirement:
European Commission, 2003
Implicit Tax: Duval, OECD, Economics Department WP 370, 2003

* Based on average ages of entry and exit to/from the labour market calculated for 2000

*For a single worker with average production worker earnings