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International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics

Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1970-2008

Abstract: This report presents selected annual labor force statistics for 1970-2008 for the United States and nine developed foreign countries: Canada, Australia, Japan, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Indicators cover unemployment, employment, labor force, and working-age population, with foreign-country data adjusted as closely as possible to U.S. concepts.

Note that monthly updates to seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly unemployment rates and employment indexes are available at www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents selected labor force statistics adjusted to U.S. concepts for 1970 onward for the United States and nine developed foreign countries: Canada, Australia, Japan, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

Data in this report refer to the civilian working-age population and are based on figures mainly from national statistical agencies, but also from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT). The U.S. data are from a labor force survey (also referred to as a household survey) called the Current Population Survey (CPS). Foreign-country data are based mainly on labor force surveys. All data come from secondary sources; that is, BLS does not conduct any surveys to collect data for foreign countries.

Foreign-country data are adjusted to U.S. concepts to the extent possible. Each section in this report provides an introduction to the U.S. concepts for the variable discussed but further details are available in the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 1, “Labor force data derived from the Current Population Survey,” at www.bls.gov/opub/hom.

The following are the exceptions to the adjustments made to foreign-country data:

- Lower age limits are adjusted to the age at which compulsory schooling ends rather than the U.S. lower age limit of 16 (for exceptions, see the [Working-age population](#) section).
- In the United States, persons on layoff are classified as unemployed because of weak job attachment; however, in some countries, persons on layoff are classified as employed because of strong job attachment. Strong job attachment is determined by national circumstances and is evidenced by, for example,

payment of salary or the existence of a recall date.

- For some countries, no adjustment is made for deviations from U.S. concepts in the treatment of unpaid family workers and persons waiting to start a new job.
- While Australia and Japan exclude passive jobseekers from the unemployed, in accordance with the U.S. concept, Canada and the European countries do not. An adjustment is made to exclude them in Canada but not in the European countries where the phenomenon is less prevalent.
- Employment by sector data are not fully comparable with U.S. definitions for the United Kingdom prior to 1983 because data required to make adjustments are not available.

These “unadjusted” differences have a negligible effect on comparisons. Adjustments made for each country are discussed in the [Country notes](#).

For further information on comparability issues, see Constance Sorrentino, “International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?” *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

WHY ARE ADJUSTMENTS NECESSARY?

Persons counted as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force may differ across countries. Some types of workers that are categorized differently include new entrants to the workforce, persons on layoff or working part-time, students, and unpaid family workers. For example, whereas most foreign countries count all unpaid family workers as employed, the U.S. only includes them if they worked at least 15 hours per week. Also, foreign countries sometimes include the career military or national defense force in the labor force, whereas U.S. data are based on the civilian labor force. Another difference between U.S. and foreign-country definitions is with regards to age limits. The

lower age limit of the working-age population according to U.S. concepts is 16 while most foreign countries collect data on the working-age population ages 15 and older. In addition, some countries may have an upper age limit.

To compare across countries, these definitional differences must be taken into account. Thus, the

foreign-country data presented in this report are adjusted to a common framework – U.S. concepts. More details on adjustments made to foreign-country data for greater comparability are in the [Country notes](#).

SECTION 1. UNEMPLOYMENT

In the United States, unemployment includes all persons who, during the reference week:

1. Had no employment,
2. Were available for work, except for temporary illness, and
3. Had actively sought work during the 4-week period ending with the reference week.

Active job search methods are those that have the potential to result in a job offer without further action on the part of the jobseeker. For example, sending a resume to an employer would be considered active, whereas simply reading newspaper advertisements would not.

Persons who were waiting to start a new job must have fulfilled these criteria to be considered unemployed. However, persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work.

The unemployment rate represents the percentage of persons in the [labor force](#) who are unemployed.

HOW IS UNEMPLOYMENT MEASURED?

Because unemployment insurance records, which many people think are the source of total unemployment data, relate only to persons who have applied for such benefits, and since it is impractical to actually count every unemployed person each month, the United States Government conducts a monthly sample survey to measure the extent of unemployment in the country.

Use of a labor force survey to count the unemployed, a longstanding practice in the United States, is also common in most foreign industrialized countries. Countries in the European Union are now required to use a labor force survey to count the unemployed, although some had previously depended on administrative sources, such as employment office registrations or unemployment insurance records, to measure unemployment. Countries also may continue to produce unemployment statistics from administrative sources. Administrative statistics from employment office registrations or unemployment insurance records relate only to persons who have registered or applied for benefits and are not an accurate measure of total unemployment because only a subset of workers is covered. Labor force surveys, on the other hand, provide a more complete measure of unemployment because the data are based on a representative sample of the population. However, concepts and definitions of unemployment in labor force surveys may differ from country to country, and thus BLS makes adjustments to provide foreign-country data that are more comparable with U.S. concepts and definitions.

Annual averages of unemployment figures and other labor force statistics adjusted to U.S. concepts are presented in this report. BLS also publishes a monthly report with seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly unemployment rates and employment indexes, at www.bls.gov/ilc/intl_unemployment_rates_monthly.htm.

BOX 1 Youth unemployment

In "A portrait of the youth labor market in 13 countries, 1980-2007," (*Monthly Labor Review*, July 2009, pp. 3-21, at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2009/07/art1full.pdf>), Gary Martin analyzes the youth unemployment picture in a selected group of industrialized countries over the 1980–2007 period. Data are presented for the United States, Canada, Japan, Korea and 8 European countries.

The article begins with historical background information, providing a context for which the current youth labor market situation can be understood. Trends for a wide variety of labor market indicators are then discussed, including unemployment rates by age, labor force participation rates, and the employment population ratio among students ages 15 to 24.

ALTERNATIVE MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Although there is only one official unemployment rate in the United States, several other rates with alternative definitions of unemployment are also published by BLS. These rates are known as U1 through U6 and have the following definitions:

- U-1: Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force
- U-2: Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force
- U-3: Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)
- U-4: Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers
- U-5: Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers
- U-6: Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers

(A brief discussion of discouraged and marginally attached workers is provided in the [Who is not in the labor force?](#) section)

U-3, the official unemployment rate, is the most widely reported by the media and, most importantly, it is the basis of the international comparisons presented in this report.

Although BLS does not prepare regular international comparisons of alternative measures of unemployment as described in this section, several articles have been published on the topic, including:

- Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment indicators, 1983-1993," *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1995, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1995/08/art4full.pdf;
- Constance Sorrentino, "International comparisons of unemployment indicators," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1993, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1993/03/art1full.pdf;
- Gary Martin, "Employment and unemployment in Mexico in the 1990s," *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2000, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/11/art1full.pdf; and
- Toshihiko Yamagami, "Utilization of labor resources in Japan and the United States," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 2002, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2002/04/art3full.pdf.

OTHER UNEMPLOYMENT SERIES

Four organizations compile internationally comparable annual series of unemployment rates for selected countries:

1. The ILC division of BLS publishes unemployment rates adjusted to U.S. concepts, as described in this report.
2. The International Labor Organization (ILO) publishes ILO-comparable unemployment rates for 30 countries. The rates are based on ILO concepts, which are broader than U.S. concepts.
3. EUROSTAT publishes harmonized unemployment rates based on its own interpretation of ILO concepts for European Union countries. Since 1992, EUROSTAT concepts are similar to U.S. concepts, but some differences remain.
4. OECD publishes Harmonized Unemployment Rates (HURs) based on its own interpretation of ILO concepts for 30 member countries. For 1983 onward, OECD uses EUROSTAT's harmonized unemployment rates for European Union countries.

TABLE 1-1 Unemployment
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	4,093	476	91	590	530	140	640	(na)	59	(na)
1971	5,016	535	107	640	580	160	640	(na)	101	1,059
1972	4,882	553	150	730	610	190	740	(na)	107	1,116
1973	4,365	515	136	680	590	190	720	160	98	946
1974	5,156	514	162	730	630	420	620	190	80	949
1975	7,929	690	303	1,000	(b) 791	890	690	270	67	1,174
1976	7,406	(b) 716	298	1,080	891	890	790	290	66	1,414
1977	6,991	836	358	1,100	1,012	900	840	270	75	1,470
1978	6,202	898	405	1,240	1,060	870	850	280	94	1,453
1979	6,137	831	408	1,170	1,209	780	920	290	88	1,432
1980	7,637	854	409	1,140	1,303	770	920	350	86	1,833
1981	8,273	887	394	1,260	1,542	1,090	1,040	540	108	2,609
1982	10,678	1,298	495	1,360	(b)1,687	1,560	1,160	630	137	2,875
1983	10,717	1,437	697	1,560	1,761	1,900	1,270	(b)700	151	3,081
1984	8,539	1,377	641	1,610	2,068	(b)1,970	1,280	710	136	3,241
1985	8,312	1,309	603	1,560	2,204	2,010	1,310	600	124	3,151
1986	8,237	1,216	(b)601	1,670	2,228	1,860	(b)1,680	640	117	3,161
1987	7,425	1,123	612	1,730	2,267	1,800	1,760	(b)622	(b)100	2,940
1988	6,701	999	558	1,550	2,189	1,810	1,790	609	86	2,445
1989	6,528	982	490	1,420	2,048	1,640	1,760	558	74	2,082
1990	(b) 7,047	1,083	563	1,340	(b)1,991	1,460	1,590	516	84	2,053
1991	8,628	1,386	788	1,360	2,043	(b)2,204	(b)1,580	490	147	2,530
1992	9,613	1,507	897	1,420	2,278	2,615	1,680	(b)478	261	2,821
1993	8,940	1,533	914	1,660	2,554	3,113	(b)2,227	437	416	2,928
1994	(b) 7,996	(b)1,372	829	1,920	2,721	3,318	2,421	492	426	2,675
1995	7,404	1,246	739	2,100	2,580	3,200	2,544	523	404	2,441
1996	7,236	1,285	751	2,250	2,738	3,505	2,555	489	441	2,301
1997	(b) 6,739	1,248	759	2,300	2,779	3,907	2,584	423	445	1,991
1998	(b) 6,210	1,162	721	2,790	2,680	3,693	2,634	337	368	1,791
1999	(b) 5,880	1,072	652	3,170	2,625	(b)3,333	2,559	277	313	1,728
2000	(b) 5,692	956	602	3,200	2,262	3,065	2,388	(b)239	260	1,587
2001	6,801	1,026	(b)658	3,400	2,071	3,110	2,164	186	227	1,489
2002	8,378	1,143	630	3,590	2,132	3,396	2,062	231	234	1,528
2003	(b) 8,774	1,147	599	3,500	(b)2,299	3,661	2,048	(b)310	264	1,488
2004	(b) 8,149	1,093	551	3,130	2,412	4,107	1,960	387	300	1,423
2005	7,591	1,028	531	2,940	2,429	(b)4,575	1,889	402	(b)367	1,463
2006	7,001	958	516	2,750	2,432	4,272	1,673	336	336	1,670
2007	7,078	929	482	2,570	2,217	3,601	1,506	278	298	1,652
2008	8,924	962	477	2,650	2,067	3,140	1,692	243	305	1,783

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 1-2 Unemployment rates
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	4.9	5.7	1.7	1.2	2.5	0.5	3.2	(na)	1.5	(na)
1971	5.9	6.2	1.9	1.3	2.8	0.6	3.3	(na)	2.6	4.2
1972	5.6	6.2	2.6	1.4	2.9	0.7	3.8	(na)	2.7	4.4
1973	4.9	5.6	2.3	1.3	2.8	0.7	3.7	3.1	2.5	3.7
1974	5.6	5.3	2.7	1.4	2.9	1.6	3.1	3.6	2.0	3.7
1975	8.5	6.9	4.9	1.9	(b) 3.7	3.4	3.4	5.1	1.6	4.5
1976	7.7	(b) 6.9	4.8	2.0	4.1	3.4	3.9	5.4	1.6	5.4
1977	7.1	7.8	5.6	2.0	4.5	3.4	4.1	4.9	1.8	5.6
1978	6.1	8.1	6.3	2.3	4.7	3.3	4.1	5.1	2.2	5.5
1979	5.8	7.3	6.3	2.1	5.3	2.9	4.4	5.1	2.1	5.4
1980	7.1	7.3	6.1	2.0	5.7	2.8	4.4	6.0	2.0	6.9
1981	7.6	7.3	5.8	2.2	6.7	4.0	4.9	8.9	2.5	9.7
1982	9.7	10.7	7.2	2.4	(b) 7.3	5.6	5.4	10.2	3.1	10.8
1983	9.6	11.6	10.0	2.7	7.6	6.9	5.9	(b)11.4	3.5	11.5
1984	7.5	10.9	9.0	2.8	8.9	(b) 7.1	5.9	11.5	3.1	11.8
1985	7.2	10.2	8.3	2.7	9.4	7.2	6.0	9.6	2.8	11.4
1986	7.0	9.3	(b) 7.9	2.8	9.5	6.6	(b) 7.5	10.0	2.6	11.4
1987	6.2	8.4	7.9	2.9	9.6	6.3	7.9	(b) 9.8	(b) 2.3	10.5
1988	5.5	7.4	7.0	2.5	9.2	6.3	7.9	9.3	1.9	8.6
1989	5.3	7.1	6.0	2.3	8.6	5.7	7.8	8.4	1.6	7.3
1990	(b) 5.6	7.7	6.7	2.1	(b) 8.3	5.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	7.1
1991	6.8	9.8	9.3	2.1	8.5	(b) 5.6	(b) 6.9	7.1	3.2	8.9
1992	7.5	10.6	10.5	2.2	9.4	6.7	7.3	(b) 6.8	5.8	10.0
1993	6.9	10.8	10.6	2.5	10.5	8.0	(b) 9.8	6.3	9.4	10.4
1994	(b) 6.1	(b) 9.6	9.4	2.9	11.1	8.5	10.7	6.9	9.6	9.5
1995	5.6	8.6	8.2	3.2	10.5	8.2	11.3	7.1	9.1	8.7
1996	5.4	8.8	8.2	3.4	11.1	9.0	11.3	6.6	9.9	8.1
1997	4.9	8.4	8.3	3.4	11.1	9.9	11.4	5.6	10.1	7.0
1998	4.5	7.7	7.7	4.1	10.6	9.3	11.5	4.4	8.4	6.3
1999	4.2	7.0	6.9	4.7	10.2	(b) 8.5	11.0	3.5	7.1	6.0
2000	4.0	6.1	6.3	4.8	8.7	7.8	10.2	(b) 3.0	5.8	5.5
2001	4.7	6.5	(b) 6.8	5.1	7.9	7.9	9.2	2.3	5.0	5.1
2002	5.8	7.0	6.4	5.4	8.1	8.6	8.7	2.8	5.1	5.2
2003	6.0	6.9	5.9	5.3	(b) 8.6	9.3	8.5	(b) 3.7	5.8	5.0
2004	5.5	6.4	5.4	4.8	9.0	10.3	8.1	4.6	6.6	4.8
2005	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.5	9.0	(b)11.2	7.8	4.8	(b) 7.8	4.9
2006	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	9.0	10.4	6.9	3.9	7.1	5.5
2007	4.6	5.3	4.4	3.9	8.1	8.7	6.2	3.2	6.2	5.4
2008	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.0	7.5	7.5	6.8	2.8	6.2	5.7

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 1-3 Unemployment rates for men
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	4.4	5.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.5	2.5	(na)	1.4	(na)
1971	5.3	6.0	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.5	2.5	(na)	2.4	3.6
1972	5.0	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.7	2.9	(na)	2.5	3.9
1973	4.2	4.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.0
1974	4.9	4.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.8	1.7	3.0
1975	7.9	6.2	3.8	1.8	(b) 2.7	3.3	2.5	3.9	1.4	4.1
1976	7.1	(b) 6.3	3.9	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	4.1	1.3	5.2
1977	6.3	7.3	4.6	2.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.8	1.5	5.3
1978	5.3	7.5	5.4	2.2	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.6	2.1	5.1
1979	5.1	6.7	5.2	1.9	3.9	2.3	3.0	3.6	1.9	4.9
1980	6.9	6.9	5.1	1.7	4.0	2.3	2.9	4.2	1.7	6.7
1981	7.4	7.0	4.8	2.0	5.0	3.3	3.3	6.9	2.4	10.3
1982	9.9	11.1	6.4	2.1	(b) 5.6	5.0	3.8	8.6	3.0	11.6
1983	9.9	12.2	9.7	2.5	6.0	6.2	4.1	(b) 10.4	3.4	12.3
1984	7.4	11.1	8.7	2.5	7.4	(b) 6.2	4.2	10.4	3.0	12.0
1985	7.0	10.4	7.9	2.2	8.0	6.2	4.2	8.4	2.8	11.8
1986	6.9	9.4	(b) 7.6	2.4	8.0	5.5	(b) 5.2	7.9	2.6	11.8
1987	6.2	8.3	7.6	2.2	7.9	5.4	5.5	(b) 7.3	(b) 2.3	10.9
1988	5.5	7.2	6.6	2.0	7.4	5.3	5.5	7.3	1.9	8.9
1989	5.2	7.0	5.6	1.8	6.6	4.6	5.4	6.4	1.6	7.4
1990	(b) 5.7	7.9	6.6	1.7	(b) 6.5	4.2	4.8	5.6	1.9	7.4
1991	7.2	10.5	9.7	1.7	6.7	(b) 4.6	(b) 4.9	5.4	3.5	9.9
1992	7.9	11.6	11.2	1.8	7.7	5.5	5.3	(b) 5.4	6.8	11.8
1993	7.2	11.5	11.3	2.1	9.1	6.7	(b) 7.4	5.3	11.0	12.4
1994	(b) 6.2	(b) 10.2	9.8	2.3	9.8	7.3	8.4	6.1	11.0	11.3
1995	5.6	9.1	8.6	2.6	9.0	7.3	8.7	5.9	9.9	10.1
1996	5.4	9.2	8.5	2.8	9.7	8.4	8.8	5.3	10.4	9.5
1997	4.9	8.7	8.5	2.8	9.9	9.4	8.8	4.5	10.4	7.9
1998	4.4	8.1	8.0	3.5	9.3	8.9	8.9	3.5	8.7	7.0
1999	4.1	7.3	7.1	4.0	8.9	(b) 8.1	8.6	2.8	7.4	6.6
2000	3.9	6.3	6.5	4.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	(b) 2.3	6.2	6.0
2001	4.8	6.9	(b) 7.0	4.4	6.6	7.8	7.2	1.8	5.3	5.7
2002	5.9	7.5	6.5	4.7	7.2	8.8	6.8	2.5	5.6	5.8
2003	6.3	7.3	5.9	4.3	(b) 7.8	9.7	6.6	(b) 3.5	6.3	5.6
2004	5.6	6.8	5.3	3.9	8.2	10.6	6.5	4.4	6.9	5.2
2005	5.1	6.3	4.9	3.5	8.2	(b) 11.5	6.3	4.5	(b) 7.8	5.3
2006	4.6	5.8	4.7	3.3	8.2	10.5	5.5	3.6	6.9	5.8
2007	4.7	5.6	4.0	3.2	7.6	8.6	5.0	2.8	5.8	5.7
2008	6.1	5.8	4.0	3.4	7.0	7.5	5.6	2.6	5.8	6.2

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 1-4 Unemployment rates for women
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	5.9	5.8	2.8	2.2	4.2	0.6	5.2	(na)	1.7	(na)
1971	6.9	6.6	3.1	3.0	4.6	0.8	5.2	(na)	2.8	5.1
1972	6.6	7.0	3.9	3.4	4.7	0.8	5.9	(na)	3.0	5.1
1973	6.0	6.7	3.6	2.6	4.6	0.9	6.2	4.3	2.8	4.8
1974	6.7	6.4	4.1	3.2	4.7	1.8	5.2	5.6	2.4	4.7
1975	9.3	8.1	7.0	3.9	(b) 5.1	3.5	5.8	8.2	2.0	5.1
1976	8.6	(b) 7.9	6.4	3.9	5.9	3.9	6.5	8.6	2.0	5.8
1977	8.2	8.8	7.5	4.3	6.5	4.3	6.8	7.6	2.2	6.2
1978	7.2	9.1	7.9	4.3	6.6	4.2	6.8	8.6	2.4	6.2
1979	6.8	8.3	8.2	4.1	7.4	3.9	7.3	8.8	2.3	6.2
1980	7.4	7.9	7.9	3.3	8.3	3.6	7.4	9.7	2.3	7.1
1981	7.9	7.8	7.4	3.5	9.2	4.8	8.1	12.9	2.7	8.8
1982	9.4	10.1	8.5	3.5	(b) 9.6	6.5	8.6	13.3	3.4	9.5
1983	9.2	10.8	10.4	3.7	9.8	7.9	9.4	(b)13.9	3.5	10.5
1984	7.6	10.7	9.5	3.3	11.0	(b) 8.5	9.4	13.9	3.2	11.6
1985	7.4	10.0	8.8	3.0	11.3	8.6	9.4	11.9	2.9	11.0
1986	7.1	9.2	(b) 8.5	3.2	11.4	8.1	(b)11.8	13.7	2.7	10.9
1987	6.2	8.6	8.3	3.2	11.8	7.8	12.0	(b)13.7	(b) 2.3	10.0
1988	5.6	7.6	7.5	2.9	11.6	7.8	12.3	12.6	1.9	8.3
1989	5.4	7.1	6.5	2.7	11.0	7.2	12.1	11.6	1.7	7.1
1990	(b) 5.5	7.5	6.8	2.5	(b)10.6	6.1	10.8	10.8	1.8	6.8
1991	6.4	9.0	8.7	2.5	10.7	(b) 7.0	(b)10.4	9.6	2.9	7.5
1992	7.0	9.4	9.5	2.5	11.5	8.4	10.8	(b) 8.9	4.6	7.7
1993	6.6	9.9	9.7	3.0	12.2	9.6	(b)13.8	7.7	7.6	7.9
1994	(b) 6.0	(b) 8.8	9.0	3.1	12.7	10.1	14.6	8.1	8.2	7.4
1995	5.6	8.0	7.7	3.4	12.3	9.4	15.4	8.8	8.1	6.9
1996	5.4	8.2	7.8	3.5	12.6	9.6	15.3	8.4	9.3	6.4
1997	5.0	8.0	7.9	3.7	12.6	10.6	15.4	7.0	9.7	5.9
1998	4.6	7.2	7.4	4.2	12.1	9.8	15.4	5.5	8.0	5.4
1999	4.3	6.6	6.7	4.5	11.7	(b) 8.9	14.8	4.5	6.7	5.2
2000	4.1	5.8	6.1	4.8	10.3	8.1	13.7	(b) 3.8	5.4	4.9
2001	4.7	6.0	(b) 6.4	4.8	9.4	7.9	12.2	2.8	4.7	4.5
2002	5.6	6.4	6.2	5.2	9.1	8.3	11.5	3.1	4.7	4.5
2003	5.7	6.4	6.0	4.9	(b) 9.6	8.8	11.4	(b) 3.9	5.2	4.4
2004	5.4	6.0	5.5	4.6	10.0	10.0	10.6	4.9	6.1	4.3
2005	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.1	10.0	(b)10.9	10.1	5.1	(b) 7.5	4.4
2006	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.0	9.8	10.2	8.8	4.4	7.1	5.0
2007	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	8.7	8.8	7.9	3.7	6.4	5.0
2008	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.3	8.0	7.6	8.5	3.0	6.3	5.1

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 1-5 Unemployment rates for teenagers
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	15.3	(na)	(na)	2.0	7.5	0.4	12.6	(na)	4.3	(na)
1971	16.9	(na)	(na)	2.2	8.9	0.5	12.5	(na)	7.8	(na)
1972	16.2	(na)	(na)	3.0	9.9	0.6	17.5	(na)	8.2	(na)
1973	14.5	(na)	(na)	2.8	9.8	0.8	16.5	(na)	6.8	(na)
1974	16.0	(na)	(na)	2.6	10.9	2.3	15.3	(na)	6.6	(na)
1975	19.9	(na)	(na)	3.6	(b)13.0	4.5	17.2	(na)	5.5	(na)
1976	19.0	15.9	(na)	4.0	15.7	4.6	20.1	(na)	5.5	(na)
1977	17.8	17.5	(na)	4.0	18.1	4.8	19.1	(na)	6.9	(na)
1978	16.4	18.0	17.2	4.6	19.7	4.1	19.8	(na)	8.0	(na)
1979	16.1	16.3	18.1	4.8	22.3	3.2	21.1	(na)	7.5	(na)
1980	17.8	16.3	17.1	4.1	25.2	3.4	20.3	(na)	7.6	(na)
1981	19.6	16.2	15.6	5.6	29.4	5.4	22.2	(na)	9.5	(na)
1982	23.2	22.1	18.4	5.5	(b)30.5	7.8	25.5	(na)	10.7	(na)
1983	22.4	22.4	23.6	6.3	31.1	8.6	28.3	(na)	10.5	(na)
1984	18.9	20.2	22.3	6.9	37.5	(b)12.8	29.5	(na)	5.0	22.3
1985	18.6	18.8	20.3	7.4	35.7	11.4	30.2	(na)	4.6	20.1
1986	18.3	17.1	(b)19.9	7.4	31.2	8.9	(b)33.4	(na)	4.2	20.3
1987	16.9	14.9	19.5	8.0	27.7	7.8	33.2	21.0	(b) 5.9	17.6
1988	15.3	12.9	16.9	7.4	24.4	7.6	31.2	18.6	5.3	13.6
1989	15.0	12.5	14.3	7.1	19.9	6.5	29.9	17.5	5.4	10.6
1990	(b)15.5	13.8	16.3	6.7	(b)21.1	5.1	27.3	15.5	7.1	12.1
1991	18.7	16.3	21.6	6.6	27.4	(b) 5.1	(b)26.7	15.6	10.7	15.4
1992	20.1	19.0	23.8	6.8	27.6	5.0	29.5	(b)12.0	15.8	17.5
1993	19.0	19.3	23.1	7.2	32.3	5.6	(b)33.8	12.1	26.2	19.6
1994	(b)17.6	(b)17.5	21.9	7.6	31.9	6.0	35.8	12.4	25.0	19.3
1995	17.3	17.1	19.8	8.3	30.2	7.0	36.1	18.6	21.2	17.6
1996	16.7	18.8	19.9	9.2	31.0	8.1	36.2	17.8	22.8	18.4
1997	16.0	20.7	19.7	9.2	31.3	9.0	36.5	14.8	24.3	17.0
1998	14.6	19.7	19.2	10.8	29.6	8.2	37.5	12.1	20.8	16.8
1999	13.9	17.8	17.6	12.7	29.6	(b) 7.7	36.6	11.0	18.3	16.9
2000	13.1	15.4	16.1	12.3	25.6	8.1	33.9	(b) 8.6	17.8	16.5
2001	14.7	15.6	(b)17.7	12.4	27.5	7.1	30.4	6.4	16.8	16.3
2002	16.5	17.2	16.8	13.0	25.8	8.0	30.4	7.2	18.7	16.8
2003	17.5	17.3	15.7	12.2	(b)18.5	7.6	31.8	(b) 8.7	19.1	17.6
2004	17.0	17.1	15.6	11.9	21.0	9.9	34.7	10.2	22.7	17.2
2005	16.6	15.4	14.9	10.4	21.1	(b)14.8	37.1	10.5	(b)32.2	18.2
2006	15.4	14.8	14.8	9.6	23.4	14.2	33.2	9.1	30.2	20.3
2007	15.7	13.6	13.8	8.9	20.1	12.9	31.8	8.7	29.0	21.3
2008	18.7	14.4	12.8	8.2	19.8	11.1	34.9	7.2	29.7	21.7

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Teenagers are defined as 16- to 19-year-olds in the United States, Canada, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; and as 15- to 19-year olds in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands.

TABLE 1-6 Unemployment rates for persons ages 20 to 24
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	8.2	(na)	(na)	2.0	3.8	0.5	9.0	(na)	2.2	(na)
1971	10.0	(na)	(na)	2.0	4.2	0.6	8.9	(na)	3.7	(na)
1972	9.3	(na)	(na)	2.3	4.4	0.7	10.9	(na)	4.5	(na)
1973	7.8	(na)	(na)	2.1	4.3	0.8	11.0	(na)	4.4	(na)
1974	9.1	(na)	(na)	2.3	4.6	2.1	9.8	(na)	3.2	(na)
1975	13.6	(na)	(na)	2.9	(b) 5.9	4.9	10.6	(na)	2.8	(na)
1976	12.0	10.1	(na)	2.9	6.7	5.0	12.2	(na)	2.8	(na)
1977	11.0	11.5	(na)	3.4	8.0	5.1	12.0	(na)	3.2	(na)
1978	9.6	11.4	8.8	3.6	8.3	4.8	12.6	(na)	4.3	(na)
1979	9.1	10.2	8.8	3.4	9.6	4.0	12.7	(na)	3.7	(na)
1980	11.5	10.4	8.9	3.3	10.7	3.9	12.9	(na)	3.7	(na)
1981	12.3	10.5	8.1	3.6	12.9	5.8	14.3	(na)	4.8	(na)
1982	14.9	15.9	10.4	4.0	(b)14.5	8.4	15.8	(na)	6.1	(na)
1983	14.5	17.3	14.5	4.1	16.0	10.2	17.0	(na)	6.9	(na)
1984	11.5	15.8	12.9	4.4	20.0	(b) 9.5	17.7	(na)	6.7	18.0
1985	11.1	14.5	11.5	4.2	21.2	9.2	18.5	(na)	6.4	16.6
1986	10.7	13.4	(b)11.1	4.6	20.2	7.6	(b)22.0	(na)	6.3	16.8
1987	9.7	12.0	10.9	4.5	19.7	7.1	22.5	12.3	(b) 5.1	13.9
1988	8.7	10.3	10.1	4.2	19.1	6.7	22.1	11.8	3.9	11.9
1989	8.6	9.4	8.1	3.8	17.2	5.2	21.5	10.1	3.3	9.8
1990	(b) 8.8	10.9	9.9	3.7	(b)17.2	4.4	19.0	9.6	3.4	9.7
1991	10.8	14.9	14.0	3.8	17.4	(b) 5.6	(b)19.2	8.4	6.7	13.6
1992	11.4	15.6	15.7	3.9	19.4	6.9	20.5	(b) 8.7	13.2	16.4
1993	10.5	15.2	15.3	4.7	23.2	8.7	(b)25.7	9.0	22.6	17.1
1994	(b) 9.7	(b)13.5	13.2	5.0	25.7	9.5	27.3	9.5	23.5	15.6
1995	9.1	12.0	11.6	5.7	23.8	9.0	28.9	10.1	19.9	14.8
1996	9.3	12.1	11.9	6.2	25.3	10.4	29.0	8.9	21.1	13.7
1997	8.5	12.5	13.0	6.2	26.2	11.3	28.9	6.3	20.2	12.4
1998	7.9	11.6	11.5	7.2	23.7	9.9	28.1	5.6	15.8	11.4
1999	7.5	10.8	10.2	8.5	23.5	(b) 9.4	27.1	4.3	13.2	10.2
2000	7.2	9.4	9.1	8.7	18.4	8.9	25.5	(b) 3.7	9.6	9.7
2001	8.3	9.6	(b)10.4	9.1	16.4	9.1	22.8	3.3	9.9	9.1
2002	9.7	10.1	9.8	9.4	18.3	10.9	21.7	3.4	10.7	9.2
2003	10.0	10.0	9.2	9.9	(b)17.2	12.1	22.1	(b) 4.6	11.8	9.0
2004	9.4	9.6	8.2	9.1	18.5	14.2	21.2	6.5	14.8	9.1
2005	8.8	9.0	7.6	8.4	19.0	(b)15.8	21.4	6.6	(b)17.6	9.7
2006	8.2	8.2	6.7	7.8	19.9	13.7	19.6	4.7	16.7	10.5
2007	8.2	8.0	6.3	7.6	17.6	11.5	18.2	3.9	13.7	10.5
2008	10.2	8.2	6.1	7.1	16.9	10.3	18.7	3.8	14.1	11.6

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 1-7 Unemployment rates for youth
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	11.0	(na)	(na)	2.0	4.9	0.4	10.4	(na)	2.9	(na)
1971	12.7	(na)	(na)	2.1	5.5	0.6	10.3	(na)	5.1	(na)
1972	12.1	(na)	(na)	2.5	5.9	0.7	13.6	(na)	5.7	(na)
1973	10.5	(na)	(na)	2.3	5.8	0.8	13.2	3.8	5.3	(na)
1974	11.9	(na)	(na)	2.4	6.3	2.2	12.0	5.1	4.4	(na)
1975	16.1	(na)	(na)	3.1	(b) 7.9	4.7	13.2	8.2	3.7	(na)
1976	14.7	12.4	(na)	3.2	9.1	4.8	15.2	9.3	3.8	(na)
1977	13.6	13.8	(na)	3.6	10.6	5.0	14.9	8.9	4.5	(na)
1978	12.3	13.9	12.6	3.8	11.1	4.5	15.4	9.6	5.6	(na)
1979	11.8	12.6	13.0	3.7	12.8	3.6	16.0	10.2	5.1	(na)
1980	13.9	12.7	12.5	3.5	14.3	3.7	15.8	11.9	5.1	(na)
1981	14.9	12.6	11.4	4.0	16.8	5.7	17.3	16.8	6.4	(na)
1982	17.8	18.1	13.8	4.3	(b)18.4	8.2	19.4	19.8	7.7	(na)
1983	17.2	19.1	18.3	4.6	19.3	9.6	20.9	(b)20.9	8.1	(na)
1984	13.9	17.2	16.8	4.9	23.6	(b)10.7	21.6	20.8	6.1	19.8
1985	13.6	15.9	15.2	4.8	24.0	10.0	22.2	17.4	5.9	18.0
1986	13.3	14.6	(b)14.8	5.2	22.3	8.0	(b)25.5	16.8	5.7	18.2
1987	12.2	13.0	14.6	5.3	21.2	7.4	25.8	(b)15.2	(b) 5.3	15.4
1988	11.0	11.2	13.1	4.9	20.1	6.9	24.8	14.1	4.3	12.6
1989	10.9	10.5	10.8	4.5	17.7	5.5	23.9	12.5	4.0	10.1
1990	(b)11.2	12.0	12.6	4.3	(b)17.8	4.6	21.3	11.5	4.6	10.6
1991	13.4	15.4	17.0	4.4	18.9	(b) 5.5	(b)21.2	10.7	8.0	14.3
1992	14.2	16.8	18.8	4.5	20.6	6.4	22.8	(b) 9.7	13.9	16.8
1993	13.4	16.7	18.2	5.1	24.4	7.8	(b)27.8	9.9	23.5	18.0
1994	(b)12.5	(b)14.9	16.5	5.5	26.4	8.5	29.4	10.4	23.8	16.8
1995	12.1	13.9	14.8	6.1	24.6	8.4	30.6	12.9	20.2	15.8
1996	12.0	14.5	15.1	6.7	26.1	9.7	30.6	12.1	21.5	15.4
1997	11.3	15.5	15.7	6.7	26.9	10.6	30.4	9.5	21.1	14.2
1998	10.4	14.6	14.6	7.8	24.6	9.4	30.1	8.2	17.1	13.6
1999	9.9	13.4	13.3	9.2	24.5	(b) 8.8	29.0	7.1	14.6	13.0
2000	9.3	11.7	12.1	9.3	19.5	8.6	27.3	(b) 5.8	12.0	12.5
2001	10.6	11.9	(b)13.5	9.7	18.1	8.4	24.4	4.6	12.0	12.0
2002	12.0	12.8	12.8	10.0	19.5	10.0	23.4	5.1	13.1	12.2
2003	12.4	12.8	12.0	10.3	(b)17.5	10.8	24.0	(b) 6.4	14.0	12.4
2004	11.8	12.4	11.4	9.6	19.0	12.9	23.8	8.0	17.2	12.3
2005	11.3	11.3	10.6	8.8	19.4	(b)15.5	24.2	8.3	(b)22.2	13.0
2006	10.5	10.6	10.0	8.1	20.6	13.8	22.0	6.6	21.1	14.2
2007	10.5	10.1	9.4	7.8	18.2	11.9	20.6	6.0	18.7	14.4
2008	12.8	10.6	8.9	7.3	17.5	10.5	21.5	5.3	19.1	15.2

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Youth are defined as 16- to 24-year-olds in the United States, Canada, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; and as 15- to 24-year-olds in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands.

TABLE 1-8 Unemployment rates for adults
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	3.3	(na)	(na)	0.9	1.9	0.6	1.6	(na)	1.2	(na)
1971	4.0	(na)	(na)	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.6	(na)	2.0	(na)
1972	3.6	(na)	(na)	1.1	2.1	0.7	1.6	(na)	2.1	(na)
1973	3.1	(na)	(na)	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.9	(na)
1974	3.6	(na)	(na)	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	3.1	1.5	(na)
1975	6.0	(na)	(na)	1.7	(b) 2.7	3.0	1.5	4.1	1.2	(na)
1976	5.5	4.9	(na)	1.8	2.9	3.0	1.7	4.2	1.2	(na)
1977	4.9	5.7	(na)	1.8	3.2	3.0	2.0	3.8	1.3	(na)
1978	4.1	6.0	4.0	2.0	3.4	3.0	1.9	3.7	1.6	(na)
1979	3.9	5.4	3.8	1.9	3.8	2.7	2.1	3.7	1.5	(na)
1980	5.1	5.3	3.7	1.8	4.0	2.6	2.0	4.3	1.4	(na)
1981	5.4	5.5	3.7	2.0	4.7	3.5	2.3	6.4	1.8	(na)
1982	7.4	8.2	4.7	2.1	(b) 5.1	5.0	2.5	7.4	2.3	(na)
1983	7.5	9.2	7.0	2.4	5.3	6.1	2.8	(b) 8.8	2.6	(na)
1984	5.8	9.0	6.3	2.4	6.2	(b) 6.1	2.8	8.9	2.6	9.5
1985	5.6	8.5	5.9	2.3	6.8	6.4	2.9	7.6	2.3	9.5
1986	5.4	7.8	(b) 5.6	2.5	7.2	6.2	(b) 3.9	8.2	2.1	9.4
1987	4.8	7.2	5.7	2.5	7.6	6.1	4.3	(b) 8.2	(b) 1.7	9.1
1988	4.3	6.4	5.1	2.2	7.5	6.2	4.5	8.0	1.4	7.5
1989	4.0	6.3	4.4	2.0	7.2	5.7	4.7	7.3	1.2	6.5
1990	(b) 4.4	6.7	4.9	1.8	(b) 6.9	5.0	4.2	6.6	1.3	6.2
1991	5.4	8.6	7.0	1.8	7.1	(b) 5.7	(b) 4.2	6.2	2.4	7.5
1992	6.1	9.4	8.1	1.8	8.0	6.8	4.6	(b) 6.1	4.5	8.5
1993	5.6	9.6	8.5	2.1	9.0	8.0	(b) 6.6	5.4	7.4	8.8
1994	(b) 4.8	(b) 8.5	7.5	2.5	9.5	8.5	7.6	6.2	7.7	8.1
1995	4.3	7.6	6.4	2.7	9.1	8.2	8.2	5.9	7.6	7.3
1996	4.2	7.7	6.4	2.9	9.6	8.9	8.3	5.4	8.5	6.7
1997	3.8	7.1	6.4	2.9	9.7	9.8	8.6	4.8	8.7	5.6
1998	3.4	6.4	6.0	3.6	9.4	9.3	8.8	3.6	7.3	4.9
1999	3.1	5.7	5.4	4.1	9.0	(b) 8.4	8.7	2.8	6.2	4.7
2000	3.0	5.1	4.9	4.2	7.7	7.7	8.0	(b) 2.4	5.0	4.2
2001	3.7	5.4	(b) 5.1	4.5	6.9	7.8	7.4	1.8	4.1	3.8
2002	4.6	5.9	4.9	4.9	7.0	8.4	7.1	2.3	4.2	3.9
2003	4.8	5.7	4.5	4.7	(b) 7.6	9.1	6.9	(b) 3.2	4.8	3.7
2004	4.4	5.3	4.0	4.2	7.8	10.0	6.6	3.9	5.3	3.3
2005	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.0	7.8	(b) 10.6	6.3	4.1	(b) 5.8	3.3
2006	3.6	4.6	3.6	3.8	7.6	9.9	5.6	3.4	5.0	3.8
2007	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.5	7.0	8.3	5.0	2.7	4.3	3.7
2008	4.6	4.4	3.2	3.7	6.4	7.1	5.6	2.3	4.1	4.0

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Adults are defined as persons ages 25 and over.

SECTION 2. EMPLOYMENT

According to U.S. definitions, employment includes all persons who, during the reference week:

1. Worked at least 1 hour as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked at least 15 hours as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise, and
2. All those who did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, regardless of whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. For purposes of industry classification, multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week.

Persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations are excluded.

The employment-population ratio represents the proportion of the [working-age population](#) that is employed.

CAN I MEASURE JOB GROWTH WITH YOUR EMPLOYMENT DATA?

No, the BLS comparative employment data in this report cover employment rather than jobs. Employment and jobs are different concepts. In a

tally of employment (based on a labor force survey), persons who hold more than one job are counted only once. In a tally of jobs (based on an establishment survey), persons who work in more than one establishment are counted each time their names appear on payrolls. There are additional differences between the U.S. labor force (household) and establishment (payroll) surveys, as described in “Employment from the BLS household and payroll surveys: summary of recent trends”, at www.bls.gov/web/ces_cps_trends.pdf.

Note that across countries, labor force surveys provide greater comparability of labor force statistics than do establishment surveys. However, using employment data from a labor force survey to measure change over time would represent employment growth rather than job growth.

EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

Employment levels and distributions are shown for four broad economic sectors: agriculture, industry, manufacturing (a sub-sector of industry), and services.

Sectoral employment data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for the United States for 2000 onward and Canada for 1976 onward. Effects of the change in classification system are discussed in the [Country notes](#). For all other countries covered, sectoral employment data are based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC).

Sectoral employment data are not fully comparable with U.S. definitions for the United Kingdom prior to 1984 because data required to make adjustments are not available.

BOX 2 Family and work

In "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980-2001," (*Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, pp. 3-31, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2003/09/art1full.pdf), Gary Martin and Vladimir Kats discuss the work-family relationship with a particular focus on the role of women. Data are presented for 12 countries: the United States, Canada, Japan, and 9 European countries.

The article begins with historical background information, setting the stage for a more current description of major demographic and sociological changes directly influencing family composition: fertility rates, age composition of the population, marriage and divorce rates, and births out of wedlock. Trends in household composition are discussed, followed by a consideration of family employment patterns, mainly through an analysis of employment-population ratios, first for women and then, more specifically, for mothers.

Tables found in the article have been updated by BLS on a yearly basis and are published by the Census Bureau in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, at www.census.gov/compendia/statab/ (go to International Statistics > Population/Households).

TABLE 2-1 Employment
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	78,678	7,919	5,388	50,150	20,270	26,107	19,083	(na)	3,850	(na)
1971	79,367	8,104	5,517	50,470	20,420	26,222	19,016	(na)	3,854	24,315
1972	(b) 82,153	8,344	5,601	50,590	20,540	26,289	18,710	(na)	3,856	24,385
1973	85,064	8,761	5,765	51,920	20,840	26,593	18,874	5,050	3,873	24,777
1974	86,794	9,125	5,891	51,710	21,030	26,247	19,284	5,100	3,956	24,849
1975	85,846	9,284	5,866	51,530	(b)20,869	25,536	19,395	5,070	4,056	24,758
1976	88,752	(b) 9,652	5,946	52,030	21,041	25,396	19,504	5,100	4,082	24,611
1977	92,017	9,825	6,000	52,720	21,235	25,428	19,668	5,210	4,093	24,638
1978	(b) 96,048	10,124	6,038	53,370	21,326	25,647	19,725	5,260	4,109	24,774
1979	98,824	10,561	6,111	54,040	21,392	26,074	19,932	5,350	4,174	25,031
1980	99,303	10,872	6,284	54,600	21,443	26,486	20,195	5,520	4,226	24,917
1981	100,397	11,192	6,416	55,060	21,345	26,453	20,279	5,550	4,219	24,256
1982	99,526	10,847	6,415	55,620	(b)21,390	26,149	20,246	5,520	4,213	23,781
1983	100,834	10,936	6,300	56,550	21,378	25,765	20,320	(b)5,420	4,218	23,607
1984	105,005	11,211	6,494	56,870	21,199	(b)25,826	20,392	5,490	4,249	24,115
1985	107,150	11,526	6,697	57,250	21,128	26,018	20,492	5,650	4,293	24,422
1986	(b)109,597	11,873	(b) 6,984	57,740	21,244	26,383	(b)20,614	5,740	4,326	24,578
1987	112,440	12,221	7,142	58,310	21,321	26,584	20,591	(b)5,756	(b)4,340	25,072
1988	114,968	12,591	7,413	59,300	21,521	26,799	20,868	5,917	4,410	25,905
1989	117,342	12,876	7,734	60,490	21,842	27,201	20,773	6,048	4,480	26,588
1990	(b)118,793	12,964	7,877	61,710	(b)22,075	27,952	21,080	6,251	4,513	26,713
1991	117,718	12,754	7,698	62,920	22,113	(b)36,871	(b)21,364	6,427	4,447	26,007
1992	118,492	12,643	7,660	63,630	22,000	36,390	21,233	(b)6,559	4,265	25,388
1993	120,259	12,705	7,699	63,830	21,715	35,989	(b)20,549	6,554	4,027	25,161
1994	(b)123,060	12,975	7,942	63,860	21,746	35,756	20,176	6,614	3,990	25,374
1995	124,900	13,210	8,256	63,900	21,956	35,780	20,034	6,821	4,053	25,694
1996	126,708	13,338	8,364	64,200	22,037	35,637	20,124	6,966	4,014	25,941
1997	(b)129,558	13,637	8,444	64,900	22,176	35,508	20,169	7,189	3,974	26,413
1998	(b)131,463	13,973	8,618	64,450	22,597	36,059	20,370	7,408	4,036	26,684
1999	(b)133,488	14,331	8,762	63,920	23,080	(b)36,042	20,617	7,605	4,116	27,058
2000	(b)136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	23,689	36,236	20,973	(b)7,813	4,230	27,375
2001	136,933	14,866	9,088	63,460	24,146	36,350	21,359	8,014	4,303	27,604
2002	136,485	15,223	9,271	62,650	24,316	36,018	21,666	8,114	4,311	27,815
2003	(b)137,736	15,586	9,485	62,510	(b)24,325	35,615	21,972	(b)8,069	4,301	28,077
2004	(b)139,252	15,861	9,662	62,640	24,346	35,604	22,124	8,052	4,279	28,380
2005	141,730	16,080	9,998	62,910	24,497	(b)36,185	22,290	8,056	(b)4,334	28,674
2006	144,427	16,393	10,255	63,210	24,737	36,978	22,721	8,205	4,416	28,928
2007	146,047	16,767	10,539	63,510	25,088	37,815	22,953	8,408	4,530	29,127
2008	145,362	17,025	10,777	63,250	25,474	38,480	23,137	8,537	4,582	29,343

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 2-2 Employment in agriculture
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	3,567	604	434	8,490	2,743	2,218	3,839	(na)	315	(na)
1971	3,510	607	426	7,840	2,631	2,093	3,817	(na)	301	764
1972	(b)3,598	575	442	7,310	2,486	1,996	3,546	(na)	288	735
1973	3,572	573	424	6,810	2,363	1,908	3,431	306	277	736
1974	3,613	579	410	6,540	2,261	1,809	3,362	305	265	699
1975	3,505	564	407	6,380	(b)2,173	1,716	3,231	301	262	687
1976	3,453	(b)549	392	6,210	2,091	1,586	3,201	293	255	685
1977	3,426	537	400	6,110	2,016	1,501	3,100	293	249	684
1978	(b)3,550	528	384	6,100	1,954	1,463	3,032	297	251	680
1979	3,508	546	399	5,860	1,902	1,378	2,962	289	243	666
1980	3,529	546	410	5,510	1,842	1,373	2,870	285	238	654
1981	3,519	554	419	5,330	1,775	1,335	2,704	288	238	639
1982	3,570	547	415	5,250	(b)1,709	1,289	2,502	290	237	632
1983	3,541	558	418	5,060	1,654	1,247	2,500	(b)285	231	622
1984	3,469	552	405	4,860	1,598	(b)1,209	2,390	286	219	(b)631
1985	3,338	640	411	4,820	1,541	1,163	2,262	290	209	566
1986	(b)3,350	563	(b)426	4,700	1,489	1,141	(b)2,214	288	205	544
1987	3,400	556	414	4,640	1,432	1,093	2,139	(b)280	(b)195	580
1988	3,326	551	433	4,480	1,376	1,050	2,037	281	194	600
1989	3,378	544	426	4,390	1,319	1,000	1,927	283	193	588
1990	(b)3,394	541	438	4,270	(b)1,258	965	1,879	287	178	564
1991	3,429	551	420	4,030	1,202	(b)1,502	(b)1,807	291	168	602
1992	3,425	537	404	3,910	1,152	1,380	1,734	(b)263	162	562
1993	3,300	544	409	3,650	1,096	1,258	(b)1,461	258	159	506
1994	(b)3,586	547	404	3,550	1,047	1,176	1,397	267	154	536
1995	3,592	531	408	3,510	1,013	1,116	1,323	260	143	542
1996	3,570	528	418	3,390	987	1,063	1,238	274	131	502
1997	(b)3,538	521	430	3,320	972	1,027	1,254	271	122	477
1998	(b)3,509	530	420	3,250	962	1,014	1,202	248	119	449
1999	(b)3,416	508	431	3,160	943	(b)1,018	1,136	243	128	421
2000	(b)2,464	481	442	3,070	921	952	1,120	(b)251	122	419
2001	2,299	417	435	2,970	904	946	1,123	243	111	395
2002	2,311	419	407	2,810	887	905	1,093	243	106	370
2003	(b)2,275	430	367	2,780	(b) 873	894	1,076	(b)245	107	366
2004	(b)2,232	419	359	2,710	866	863	985	251	106	370
2005	2,197	433	356	2,670	854	(b) 858	944	267	(b) 99	403
2006	2,206	430	352	2,580	835	836	978	268	99	399
2007	2,095	416	352	2,580	817	853	920	263	101	402
2008	2,168	399	356	2,540	(na)	869	892	242	100	427

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Agriculture includes agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing.

TABLE 2-3 Employment in industry
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	26,080	2,360	1,866	17,880	7,790	12,706	7,397	(na)	1,461	(na)
1971	25,182	2,383	1,895	18,140	7,862	12,496	7,425	(na)	1,428	10,156
1972	(b)25,827	2,439	1,877	18,290	7,917	12,360	7,265	(na)	1,400	9,941
1973	27,258	2,586	1,924	19,210	8,064	12,439	7,253	1,771	1,405	10,111
1974	27,213	2,688	1,942	19,020	8,123	12,051	7,408	1,748	1,438	10,080
1975	25,301	2,613	1,850	18,370	(b)7,883	11,361	7,426	1,684	1,453	9,634
1976	26,310	(b)2,685	1,846	18,520	7,810	11,209	7,314	1,648	1,420	9,347
1977	27,343	2,689	1,825	18,510	7,773	11,130	7,404	1,670	1,379	9,324
1978	(b)28,809	2,759	1,772	18,550	7,650	11,152	7,373	1,671	1,332	9,312
1979	29,797	2,899	1,770	18,740	7,540	11,286	7,366	1,660	1,330	9,344
1980	29,136	2,951	1,798	19,180	7,475	11,373	7,472	1,642	1,331	9,059
1981	28,995	2,997	1,814	19,300	7,266	11,162	7,401	1,575	1,290	8,242
1982	27,070	2,691	1,759	19,210	(b)7,192	10,806	7,305	1,517	1,241	7,817
1983	27,016	2,639	1,634	19,470	7,009	10,473	7,136	(b)1,477	1,226	7,453
1984	28,617	2,712	1,657	19,630	6,758	(b)10,399	6,817	1,498	1,231	(b) 8,255
1985	28,805	2,763	1,658	19,820	6,556	10,437	6,671	1,501	1,247	8,262
1986	(b)29,130	2,863	(b)1,681	19,760	6,456	10,521	(b)6,598	1,498	1,261	8,145
1987	29,209	2,947	1,707	19,560	6,358	10,493	6,492	(b)1,515	(b)1,245	7,990
1988	29,676	3,055	1,768	20,120	6,317	10,463	6,566	1,523	1,249	8,272
1989	30,051	3,125	1,869	20,600	6,368	10,588	6,534	1,567	1,272	8,448
1990	(b)29,834	3,054	1,828	20,890	(b)6,344	10,875	6,628	1,618	1,271	8,338
1991	28,452	2,812	1,691	21,510	6,250	(b)14,661	(b)6,701	1,611	1,210	8,178
1992	27,853	2,698	1,661	21,850	6,039	14,152	6,638	(b)1,595	1,090	7,377
1993	27,659	2,630	1,681	21,670	5,731	13,611	(b)6,853	1,576	985	7,158
1994	(b)28,319	2,711	1,731	21,490	5,574	13,098	6,689	1,517	958	6,794
1995	28,788	2,800	1,766	21,160	5,572	12,648	6,605	1,553	1,013	6,823
1996	29,030	2,812	1,762	21,130	5,489	12,273	6,573	1,555	1,010	6,887
1997	(b)29,771	2,913	1,760	21,260	5,409	12,033	6,528	1,602	994	6,913
1998	(b)29,871	3,002	1,774	20,410	5,404	12,119	6,585	1,604	1,004	6,897
1999	(b)29,622	3,109	1,771	19,990	5,420	(b)11,959	6,618	1,639	997	6,796
2000	(b)30,050	3,216	1,856	19,710	5,506	11,898	6,634	(b)1,655	1,000	6,660
2001	29,127	3,229	1,800	19,120	5,587	11,731	6,701	1,692	996	6,602
2002	27,716	3,317	1,853	18,170	5,536	11,421	6,790	1,639	970	6,493
2003	(b)27,565	3,357	1,889	17,800	(b)5,468	11,057	6,908	(b)1,579	944	6,319
2004	(b)27,791	3,427	1,960	17,310	5,364	10,926	6,712	1,607	936	6,204
2005	28,074	3,433	2,014	17,050	5,306	(b)10,533	6,773	1,613	(b) 926	6,191
2006	28,813	3,425	2,075	17,160	5,444	10,707	6,764	1,615	943	6,211
2007	28,894	3,430	2,125	17,140	5,467	11,023	6,860	1,644	956	6,258
2008	27,697	3,462	2,206	16,770	(na)	11,169	6,813	1,611	969	6,093

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Industry includes manufacturing, mining, and construction.

TABLE 2-4 Employment in manufacturing
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	20,746	1,768	1,312	13,750	5,577	10,305	5,293	(na)	1,068	(na)
1971	19,606	1,766	1,330	13,820	5,671	9,813	5,329	(na)	1,057	8,202
1972	(b)19,943	1,823	1,316	13,810	5,741	9,690	5,217	(na)	1,049	7,935
1973	21,054	1,927	1,346	14,420	5,873	9,771	5,259	1,277	1,069	7,980
1974	21,025	1,978	1,351	14,250	5,947	9,569	5,420	1,282	1,123	8,030
1975	19,457	1,871	1,249	13,430	(b)5,798	9,113	5,424	1,241	1,141	7,656
1976	20,261	(b)1,855	1,262	13,440	5,745	8,950	5,406	1,204	1,103	7,413
1977	20,889	1,845	1,254	13,350	5,721	8,931	5,437	1,209	1,063	7,461
1978	(b)21,784	1,911	1,199	13,220	5,640	8,923	5,380	1,195	1,026	7,427
1979	22,459	2,030	1,198	13,290	5,556	8,996	5,364	1,176	1,029	7,395
1980	21,942	2,074	1,222	13,630	5,495	8,998	5,433	1,176	1,028	7,081
1981	21,817	2,075	1,230	13,800	5,321	8,828	5,328	1,157	987	6,365
1982	20,286	1,870	1,190	13,740	(b)5,288	8,567	5,228	1,107	949	6,005
1983	19,946	1,840	1,122	14,010	5,186	8,284	5,074	(b)1,061	944	5,668
1984	20,995	1,918	1,125	14,330	5,046	(b) 8,285	4,876	1,077	956	(b)6,047
1985	20,879	1,921	1,079	14,480	4,906	8,403	4,761	1,099	971	6,099
1986	(b)20,962	2,007	(b)1,086	14,390	4,817	8,515	(b)4,715	1,114	987	6,088
1987	20,935	2,037	1,098	14,200	4,709	8,506	4,636	(b)1,120	(b) 956	5,855
1988	21,320	2,095	1,133	14,500	4,651	8,479	4,719	1,112	959	6,126
1989	21,652	2,125	1,164	14,800	4,678	8,594	4,726	1,156	971	6,072
1990	(b)21,346	2,047	1,134	15,010	(b)4,629	8,839	4,755	1,195	946	5,992
1991	20,580	1,888	1,058	15,460	4,572	(b)11,315	(b)4,729	1,177	886	5,965
1992	20,120	1,813	1,047	15,650	4,427	10,731	4,676	(b)1,188	806	5,440
1993	19,711	1,777	1,038	15,260	4,224	10,099	(b)5,063	1,159	736	5,339
1994	(b)20,157	1,821	1,070	14,920	4,116	9,525	4,991	1,104	728	4,846
1995	20,493	1,901	1,076	14,520	4,104	9,017	4,989	1,121	772	4,896
1996	20,518	1,923	1,073	14,420	4,069	8,643	4,955	1,106	774	4,970
1997	(b)20,835	2,009	1,091	14,390	4,031	8,521	4,872	1,127	765	4,953
1998	(b)20,733	2,091	1,062	13,780	4,045	8,687	4,956	1,128	772	4,917
1999	(b)20,070	2,189	1,033	13,410	4,042	(b) 8,591	4,961	1,146	760	4,802
2000	(b)19,644	2,247	1,083	13,180	4,087	8,647	4,944	(b)1,154	762	4,617
2001	18,434	2,227	1,052	12,800	4,125	8,626	4,924	1,160	752	4,482
2002	17,233	2,283	1,068	11,990	4,067	8,504	4,975	1,119	722	4,356
2003	(b)16,902	2,274	1,045	11,750	(b)3,975	8,286	5,027	(b)1,088	696	4,073
2004	(b)16,484	2,290	1,055	11,470	3,869	8,242	4,842	1,107	684	3,874
2005	16,253	2,204	1,036	11,390	3,777	(b) 8,015	4,822	1,106	(b) 663	3,784
2006	16,377	2,116	1,025	11,580	3,702	8,146	4,823	1,093	663	3,738
2007	16,302	2,043	1,039	11,620	3,718	8,391	4,867	1,107	660	3,726
2008	15,904	1,968	1,053	11,410	(na)	8,502	4,806	1,061	657	3,533

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 2-5 Employment in services
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	49,031	4,955	3,088	23,780	9,737	11,183	7,847	(na)	2,074	(na)
1971	50,675	5,114	3,196	24,490	9,927	11,633	7,774	(na)	2,125	13,245
1972	(b) 52,728	5,330	3,282	24,990	10,137	11,933	7,899	(na)	2,169	13,463
1973	54,234	5,602	3,417	25,900	10,413	12,246	8,190	2,973	2,191	13,869
1974	55,968	5,858	3,539	26,150	10,646	12,387	8,514	3,047	2,253	14,024
1975	57,040	6,107	3,609	26,780	(b)10,813	12,459	8,738	3,085	2,341	14,399
1976	58,989	(b) 6,418	3,708	27,300	11,140	12,601	8,989	3,159	2,407	14,477
1977	61,248	6,599	3,775	28,100	11,446	12,797	9,164	3,247	2,465	14,530
1978	(b) 63,689	6,837	3,882	28,720	11,722	13,032	9,320	3,292	2,526	14,705
1979	65,519	7,116	3,942	29,440	11,950	13,410	9,604	3,401	2,601	15,069
1980	66,638	7,375	4,076	29,910	12,126	13,740	9,853	3,593	2,657	15,291
1981	67,883	7,641	4,183	30,430	12,304	13,956	10,174	3,687	2,691	15,130
1982	68,886	7,609	4,241	31,160	(b)12,489	14,054	10,439	3,713	2,735	15,135
1983	70,277	7,739	4,248	32,020	12,715	14,045	10,684	(b)3,658	2,761	15,229
1984	72,919	7,947	4,432	32,380	12,843	(b)14,218	11,185	3,706	2,799	(b)15,229
1985	75,007	8,123	4,628	32,610	13,031	14,418	11,559	3,859	2,837	15,594
1986	(b) 77,117	8,447	(b)4,877	33,280	13,299	14,721	(b)11,802	3,954	2,860	15,889
1987	79,831	8,718	5,021	34,110	13,531	14,998	11,960	(b)3,961	(b)2,900	16,502
1988	81,966	8,985	5,212	34,700	13,828	15,286	12,265	4,113	2,967	17,033
1989	83,913	9,207	5,439	35,500	14,155	15,613	12,312	4,198	3,015	17,552
1990	(b) 85,565	9,369	5,611	36,550	(b)14,473	16,112	12,573	4,346	3,064	17,811
1991	85,837	9,391	5,587	37,380	14,661	(b)20,708	(b)12,856	4,525	3,069	17,227
1992	87,214	9,408	5,595	37,870	14,809	20,858	12,861	(b)4,701	3,013	17,449
1993	89,300	9,531	5,609	38,510	14,888	21,120	(b)12,235	4,720	2,882	17,497
1994	(b) 91,155	9,717	5,807	38,820	15,125	21,482	12,090	4,830	2,879	18,044
1995	92,520	9,879	6,082	39,230	15,371	22,016	12,106	5,008	2,897	18,329
1996	94,108	9,998	6,184	39,680	15,561	22,301	12,313	5,137	2,873	18,552
1997	(b) 96,249	10,203	6,254	40,320	15,795	22,448	12,387	5,316	2,853	19,023
1998	(b) 98,083	10,441	6,424	40,790	16,231	22,926	12,583	5,556	2,911	19,338
1999	(b)100,450	10,714	6,560	40,770	16,717	(b)23,065	12,863	5,723	2,985	19,841
2000	(b)104,377	10,984	6,691	41,010	17,262	23,386	13,219	(b)5,907	3,100	20,296
2001	105,507	11,220	6,853	41,370	17,655	23,673	13,535	6,079	3,188	20,607
2002	106,458	11,487	7,011	41,670	17,893	23,692	13,783	6,232	3,235	20,952
2003	(b)107,896	11,799	7,229	41,930	(b)17,984	23,664	13,988	(b)6,245	3,249	21,392
2004	(b)109,229	12,015	7,343	42,620	18,116	23,815	14,427	6,194	3,237	21,806
2005	111,459	12,214	7,628	43,190	18,337	(b)24,794	14,573	6,176	(b)3,309	22,080
2006	113,408	12,538	7,828	43,470	18,458	25,435	14,979	6,322	3,374	22,318
2007	115,058	12,921	8,062	43,790	18,804	25,939	15,173	6,501	3,473	22,467
2008	115,497	13,164	8,215	43,940	(na)	26,442	15,432	6,684	3,513	22,823

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Services includes transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services.

TABLE 2-6 Percent of employment in agriculture
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	4.5	7.6	8.1	16.9	13.5	8.5	20.1	(na)	8.2	(na)
1971	4.4	7.5	7.7	15.5	12.9	8.0	20.1	(na)	7.8	3.2
1972	(b)4.4	6.9	7.9	14.4	12.1	7.6	19.0	(na)	7.5	3.0
1973	4.2	6.5	7.4	13.1	11.3	7.2	18.2	6.1	7.2	3.0
1974	4.2	6.3	7.0	12.6	10.8	6.9	17.4	6.0	6.7	2.8
1975	4.1	6.1	6.9	12.4	(b)10.4	6.7	16.7	5.9	6.5	2.8
1976	3.9	(b)5.7	6.6	11.9	9.9	6.2	16.4	5.7	6.2	2.8
1977	3.7	5.5	6.7	11.6	9.5	5.9	15.8	5.6	6.1	2.8
1978	(b)3.7	5.2	6.4	11.4	9.2	5.7	15.4	5.6	6.1	2.8
1979	3.5	5.2	6.5	10.8	8.9	5.3	14.9	5.4	5.8	2.7
1980	3.6	5.0	6.5	10.1	8.6	5.2	14.2	5.2	5.6	2.6
1981	3.5	4.9	6.5	9.7	8.3	5.0	13.3	5.2	5.6	2.7
1982	3.6	5.0	6.5	9.4	(b) 8.0	4.9	12.4	5.3	5.6	2.7
1983	3.5	5.1	6.6	8.9	7.7	4.8	12.3	(b) 5.3	5.5	2.7
1984	3.3	4.9	6.2	8.5	7.5	(b)4.7	11.7	5.2	5.2	(b) 2.6
1985	3.1	5.6	6.1	8.4	7.3	4.5	11.0	5.1	4.9	2.3
1986	(b)3.1	4.7	(b)6.1	8.1	7.0	4.3	(b)10.7	5.0	4.7	2.2
1987	3.0	4.5	5.8	8.0	6.7	4.1	10.4	(b) 4.9	(b)4.5	2.3
1988	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.6	6.4	3.9	9.8	4.7	4.4	2.3
1989	2.9	4.2	5.5	7.3	6.0	3.7	9.3	4.7	4.3	2.2
1990	(b)2.9	4.2	5.6	6.9	(b) 5.7	3.5	8.9	4.6	3.9	2.1
1991	2.9	4.3	5.5	6.4	5.4	(b)4.1	(b) 8.5	4.5	3.8	2.3
1992	2.9	4.2	5.3	6.1	5.2	3.8	8.2	(b) 4.0	3.8	2.2
1993	2.7	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.0	3.5	(b) 7.1	3.9	3.9	2.0
1994	(b)2.9	4.2	5.1	5.6	4.8	3.3	6.9	4.0	3.9	2.1
1995	2.9	4.0	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.1	6.6	3.8	3.5	2.1
1996	2.8	4.0	5.0	5.3	4.5	3.0	6.2	3.9	3.3	1.9
1997	(b)2.7	3.8	5.1	5.1	4.4	2.9	6.2	3.8	3.1	1.8
1998	(b)2.7	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	2.8	5.9	3.3	2.9	1.7
1999	(b)2.6	3.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	(b)2.8	5.5	3.2	3.1	1.6
2000	(b)1.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	3.9	2.6	5.3	(b) 3.2	2.9	1.5
2001	1.7	2.8	4.8	4.7	3.7	2.6	5.3	3.0	2.6	1.4
2002	1.7	2.8	4.4	4.5	3.6	2.5	5.0	3.0	2.5	1.3
2003	(b)1.7	2.8	3.9	4.4	(b) 3.6	2.5	4.9	(b) 3.0	2.5	1.3
2004	(b)1.6	2.6	3.7	4.3	3.6	2.4	4.5	3.1	2.5	1.3
2005	1.6	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.5	(b)2.4	4.2	3.3	(b) 2.3	1.4
2006	1.5	2.6	3.4	4.1	3.4	2.3	4.3	3.3	2.2	1.4
2007	1.4	2.5	3.3	4.1	3.3	2.3	4.0	3.1	2.2	1.4
2008	1.5	2.3	3.3	4.0	(na)	2.3	3.9	2.8	2.2	1.5

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1. Percent distributions are calculated using the sum of sectors rather than Table 2-1 employment in the denominator.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Agriculture includes agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing.

**TABLE 2-7 Percent of employment in industry
(In percent)**

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	33.1	29.8	34.6	35.7	38.4	48.7	38.8	(na)	37.9	(na)
1971	31.7	29.4	34.3	35.9	38.5	47.7	39.0	(na)	37.1	42.0
1972	(b)31.4	29.2	33.5	36.2	38.5	47.0	38.8	(na)	36.3	41.2
1973	32.0	29.5	33.4	37.0	38.7	46.8	38.4	35.1	36.3	40.9
1974	31.4	29.5	33.0	36.8	38.6	45.9	38.4	34.3	36.3	40.6
1975	29.5	28.1	31.5	35.6	(b)37.8	44.5	38.3	33.2	35.8	39.0
1976	29.6	(b)27.8	31.0	35.6	37.1	44.1	37.5	32.3	34.8	38.1
1977	29.7	27.4	30.4	35.1	36.6	43.8	37.6	32.1	33.7	38.0
1978	(b)30.0	27.3	29.3	34.8	35.9	43.5	37.4	31.8	32.4	37.7
1979	30.2	27.5	29.0	34.7	35.2	43.3	37.0	31.0	31.9	37.3
1980	29.3	27.1	28.6	35.1	34.9	42.9	37.0	29.7	31.5	36.2
1981	28.9	26.8	28.3	35.1	34.0	42.2	36.5	28.4	30.6	34.3
1982	27.2	24.8	27.4	34.5	(b)33.6	41.3	36.1	27.5	29.5	33.1
1983	26.8	24.1	25.9	34.4	32.8	40.6	35.1	(b)27.3	29.1	32.0
1984	27.3	24.2	25.5	34.5	31.9	(b)40.3	33.4	27.3	29.0	(b)34.2
1985	26.9	24.0	24.8	34.6	31.0	40.1	32.6	26.6	29.0	33.8
1986	(b)26.6	24.1	(b)24.1	34.2	30.4	39.9	(b)32.0	26.1	29.1	33.1
1987	26.0	24.1	23.9	33.5	29.8	39.5	31.5	(b)26.3	(b)28.7	31.9
1988	25.8	24.3	23.8	33.9	29.4	39.0	31.5	25.7	28.3	31.9
1989	25.6	24.3	24.2	34.1	29.2	38.9	31.5	25.9	28.4	31.8
1990	(b)25.1	23.6	23.2	33.9	(b)28.7	38.9	31.4	25.9	28.2	31.2
1991	24.2	22.0	22.0	34.2	28.3	(b)39.8	(b)31.4	25.1	27.2	31.4
1992	23.5	21.3	21.7	34.3	27.5	38.9	31.3	(b)24.3	25.6	29.1
1993	23.0	20.7	21.8	33.9	26.4	37.8	(b)33.3	24.0	24.5	28.4
1994	(b)23.0	20.9	21.8	33.7	25.6	36.6	33.2	22.9	24.0	26.8
1995	23.0	21.2	21.4	33.1	25.4	35.3	33.0	22.8	25.0	26.6
1996	22.9	21.1	21.1	32.9	24.9	34.4	32.7	22.3	25.2	26.5
1997	(b)23.0	21.4	20.8	32.8	24.4	33.9	32.4	22.3	25.0	26.2
1998	(b)22.7	21.5	20.6	31.7	23.9	33.6	32.3	21.7	24.9	25.8
1999	(b)22.2	21.7	20.2	31.3	23.5	(b)33.2	32.1	21.6	24.3	25.1
2000	(b)22.0	21.9	20.6	30.9	23.2	32.8	31.6	(b)21.2	23.7	24.3
2001	21.3	21.7	19.8	30.1	23.1	32.3	31.4	21.1	23.2	23.9
2002	20.3	21.8	20.0	29.0	22.8	31.7	31.3	20.2	22.5	23.3
2003	(b)20.0	21.5	19.9	28.5	(b)22.5	31.0	31.4	(b)19.6	22.0	22.5
2004	(b)20.0	21.6	20.3	27.6	22.0	30.7	30.3	20.0	21.9	21.9
2005	19.8	21.3	20.1	27.1	21.7	(b)29.1	30.4	20.0	(b)21.4	21.6
2006	19.9	20.9	20.2	27.1	22.0	29.0	29.8	19.7	21.4	21.5
2007	19.8	20.5	20.2	27.0	21.8	29.1	29.9	19.6	21.1	21.5
2008	19.1	20.3	20.5	26.5	(na)	29.0	29.4	18.9	21.1	20.8

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1. Percent distributions are calculated using the sum of sectors rather than Table 2-1 employment in the denominator.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Industry includes manufacturing, mining, and construction.

TABLE 2-8 Percent of employment in manufacturing
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	26.4	22.3	24.4	27.4	27.5	39.5	27.7	(na)	27.7	(na)
1971	24.7	21.8	24.1	27.4	27.8	37.4	28.0	(na)	27.4	33.9
1972	(b)24.3	21.8	23.5	27.3	28.0	36.9	27.9	(na)	27.2	32.9
1973	24.8	22.0	23.3	27.8	28.2	36.7	27.9	25.3	27.6	32.3
1974	24.2	21.7	22.9	27.6	28.3	36.5	28.1	25.1	28.4	32.4
1975	22.7	20.2	21.3	26.1	(b)27.8	35.7	28.0	24.5	28.1	31.0
1976	22.8	(b)19.2	21.2	25.8	27.3	35.2	27.7	23.6	27.0	30.2
1977	22.7	18.8	20.9	25.3	26.9	35.1	27.6	23.2	26.0	30.4
1978	(b)22.7	18.9	19.9	24.8	26.4	34.8	27.3	22.7	25.0	30.1
1979	22.7	19.2	19.6	24.6	26.0	34.5	26.9	22.0	24.7	29.5
1980	22.1	19.1	19.4	25.0	25.6	34.0	26.9	21.3	24.3	28.3
1981	21.7	18.5	19.2	25.1	24.9	33.4	26.3	20.8	23.4	26.5
1982	20.4	17.2	18.6	24.7	(b)24.7	32.8	25.8	20.1	22.5	25.5
1983	19.8	16.8	17.8	24.8	24.3	32.2	25.0	(b)19.6	22.4	24.3
1984	20.0	17.1	17.3	25.2	23.8	(b)32.1	23.9	19.6	22.5	(b)25.1
1985	19.5	16.7	16.1	25.3	23.2	32.3	23.2	19.5	22.6	25.0
1986	(b)19.1	16.9	(b)15.5	24.9	22.7	32.3	(b)22.9	19.4	22.8	24.8
1987	18.6	16.7	15.4	24.4	22.1	32.0	22.5	(b)19.5	(b)22.0	23.4
1988	18.5	16.6	15.3	24.5	21.6	31.6	22.6	18.8	21.7	23.6
1989	18.5	16.5	15.1	24.5	21.4	31.6	22.8	19.1	21.7	22.8
1990	(b)18.0	15.8	14.4	24.3	(b)21.0	31.6	22.6	19.1	21.0	22.4
1991	17.5	14.8	13.7	24.6	20.7	(b)30.7	(b)22.1	18.3	19.9	22.9
1992	17.0	14.3	13.7	24.6	20.1	29.5	22.0	(b)18.1	18.9	21.4
1993	16.4	14.0	13.5	23.9	19.5	28.1	(b)24.6	17.7	18.3	21.2
1994	(b)16.4	14.0	13.5	23.4	18.9	26.6	24.7	16.7	18.2	19.1
1995	16.4	14.4	13.0	22.7	18.7	25.2	24.9	16.4	19.0	19.1
1996	16.2	14.4	12.8	22.5	18.5	24.3	24.6	15.9	19.3	19.2
1997	(b)16.1	14.7	12.9	22.2	18.2	24.0	24.2	15.7	19.3	18.8
1998	(b)15.8	15.0	12.3	21.4	17.9	24.1	24.3	15.2	19.1	18.4
1999	(b)15.0	15.3	11.8	21.0	17.5	(b)23.8	24.1	15.1	18.5	17.7
2000	(b)14.4	15.3	12.0	20.7	17.3	23.9	23.6	(b)14.8	18.0	16.9
2001	13.5	15.0	11.6	20.2	17.1	23.7	23.1	14.5	17.5	16.2
2002	12.6	15.0	11.5	19.1	16.7	23.6	23.0	13.8	16.7	15.7
2003	(b)12.3	14.6	11.0	18.8	(b)16.3	23.3	22.9	(b)13.5	16.2	14.5
2004	(b)11.8	14.4	10.9	18.3	15.9	23.1	21.9	13.7	16.0	13.7
2005	11.5	13.7	10.4	18.1	15.4	(b)22.2	21.6	13.7	(b)15.3	13.2
2006	11.3	12.9	10.0	18.3	15.0	22.0	21.2	13.3	15.0	12.9
2007	11.2	12.2	9.9	18.3	14.8	22.2	21.2	13.2	14.6	12.8
2008	10.9	11.6	9.8	18.0	(na)	22.1	20.8	12.4	14.3	12.0

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1. Percent distributions are calculated using the sum of sectors rather than Table 2-1 employment in the denominator.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

**TABLE 2-9 Percent of employment in services
(In percent)**

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (1)
1970	62.3	62.6	57.3	47.4	48.0	42.8	41.1	(na)	53.9	(na)
1971	63.8	63.1	57.9	48.5	48.6	44.4	40.9	(na)	55.1	54.8
1972	(b)64.2	63.9	58.6	49.4	49.4	45.4	42.2	(na)	56.2	55.8
1973	63.8	63.9	59.3	49.9	50.0	46.0	43.4	58.9	56.6	56.1
1974	64.5	64.2	60.1	50.6	50.6	47.2	44.2	59.7	57.0	56.5
1975	66.4	65.8	61.5	52.0	(b)51.8	48.8	45.1	60.8	57.7	58.2
1976	66.5	(b)66.5	62.4	52.5	52.9	49.6	46.1	61.9	59.0	59.1
1977	66.6	67.2	62.9	53.3	53.9	50.3	46.6	62.3	60.2	59.2
1978	(b)66.3	67.5	64.3	53.8	55.0	50.8	47.2	62.6	61.5	59.5
1979	66.3	67.4	64.5	54.5	55.9	51.4	48.2	63.6	62.3	60.1
1980	67.1	67.8	64.9	54.8	56.5	51.9	48.8	65.1	62.9	61.2
1981	67.6	68.3	65.2	55.3	57.6	52.8	50.2	66.4	63.8	63.0
1982	69.2	70.1	66.1	56.0	(b)58.4	53.7	51.6	67.3	64.9	64.2
1983	69.7	70.8	67.4	56.6	59.5	54.5	52.6	(b)67.5	65.5	65.3
1984	69.4	70.9	68.2	56.9	60.6	(b)55.1	54.8	67.5	65.9	(b)63.2
1985	70.0	70.5	69.1	57.0	61.7	55.4	56.4	68.3	66.1	63.9
1986	(b)70.4	71.1	(b)69.8	57.6	62.6	55.8	(b)57.3	68.9	66.1	64.6
1987	71.0	71.3	70.3	58.5	63.5	56.4	58.1	(b)68.8	(b)66.8	65.8
1988	71.3	71.4	70.3	58.5	64.3	57.0	58.8	69.5	67.3	65.8
1989	71.5	71.5	70.3	58.7	64.8	57.4	59.3	69.4	67.3	66.0
1990	(b)72.0	72.3	71.2	59.2	(b)65.6	57.6	59.6	69.5	67.9	66.7
1991	72.9	73.6	72.6	59.4	66.3	(b)56.2	(b)60.2	70.4	69.0	66.2
1992	73.6	74.4	73.0	59.5	67.3	57.3	60.6	(b)71.7	70.6	68.7
1993	74.3	75.0	72.9	60.3	68.6	58.7	(b)59.5	72.0	71.6	69.5
1994	(b)74.1	74.9	73.1	60.8	69.6	60.1	59.9	73.0	72.1	71.1
1995	74.1	74.8	73.7	61.4	70.0	61.5	60.4	73.4	71.5	71.3
1996	74.3	75.0	73.9	61.8	70.6	62.6	61.2	73.7	71.6	71.5
1997	(b)74.3	74.8	74.1	62.1	71.2	63.2	61.4	73.9	71.9	72.0
1998	(b)74.6	74.7	74.5	63.3	71.8	63.6	61.8	75.0	72.2	72.5
1999	(b)75.3	74.8	74.9	63.8	72.4	(b)64.0	62.4	75.3	72.6	73.3
2000	(b)76.2	74.8	74.4	64.3	72.9	64.5	63.0	(b)75.6	73.4	74.1
2001	77.1	75.5	75.4	65.2	73.1	65.1	63.4	75.9	74.2	74.7
2002	78.0	75.5	75.6	66.5	73.6	65.7	63.6	76.8	75.0	75.3
2003	(b)78.3	75.7	76.2	67.1	(b)73.9	66.4	63.7	(b)77.4	75.6	76.2
2004	(b)78.4	75.8	76.0	68.0	74.4	66.9	65.2	76.9	75.6	76.8
2005	78.6	76.0	76.3	68.7	74.9	(b)68.5	65.4	76.7	(b)76.3	77.0
2006	78.5	76.5	76.3	68.8	74.6	68.8	65.9	77.1	76.4	77.2
2007	78.8	77.1	76.5	68.9	75.0	68.6	66.1	77.3	76.7	77.1
2008	79.5	77.3	76.2	69.5	(na)	68.7	66.7	78.3	76.7	77.8

(1) Sectoral employment is only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral data does not equal employment shown in Table 2-1. Percent distributions are calculated using the sum of sectors rather than Table 2-1 employment in the denominator.

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Services includes transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services.

TABLE 2-10 Employment-population ratios
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	57.4	54.5	61.1	63.8	56.1	56.6	47.4	(na)	63.1	(na)
1971	56.6	54.5	61.0	63.4	55.8	56.2	47.1	(na)	62.6	60.2
1972	57.0	54.9	60.6	62.9	55.6	55.8	45.9	(na)	62.4	60.1
1973	57.8	56.4	61.2	63.2	55.8	55.9	45.8	51.8	62.5	60.8
1974	57.8	57.3	61.3	62.2	55.8	54.8	46.2	51.6	63.6	60.7
1975	56.1	56.9	60.1	61.2	(b)54.9	53.2	46.0	51.7	64.8	60.2
1976	56.8	(b)58.2	59.7	61.1	54.9	52.8	46.1	51.2	64.9	59.5
1977	57.9	57.9	59.2	61.3	54.9	52.5	46.2	51.6	64.8	59.2
1978	59.3	58.5	58.0	61.3	54.7	52.6	45.9	51.3	64.6	59.1
1979	59.9	59.8	57.8	61.4	54.3	52.9	45.9	51.4	65.3	59.3
1980	59.2	60.3	58.3	61.3	53.9	53.1	46.0	52.1	65.6	58.5
1981	59.0	60.8	58.4	61.2	53.2	52.5	45.9	51.7	65.1	56.6
1982	57.8	58.0	57.3	61.2	(b)52.8	51.6	45.1	50.8	64.7	55.2
1983	57.9	57.6	55.3	61.4	52.4	50.6	44.7	(b)49.3	64.4	54.5
1984	59.5	58.3	56.0	61.0	51.5	(b)50.5	44.5	49.3	64.5	55.3
1985	60.1	59.2	56.6	60.6	50.9	50.8	44.4	50.1	64.8	55.7
1986	60.7	60.2	(b)57.8	60.4	50.8	51.3	(b)44.2	50.3	65.2	55.7
1987	61.5	61.2	58.0	60.1	50.5	51.5	43.8	(b)49.8	(b)65.0	56.6
1988	62.3	62.2	58.9	60.4	50.5	51.6	43.7	50.7	65.7	58.3
1989	63.0	62.7	60.3	60.8	50.8	52.0	43.6	51.4	66.2	59.6
1990	(b)62.8	62.2	60.4	61.3	(b)50.9	52.6	43.9	52.7	66.1	59.8
1991	61.7	60.2	58.2	61.8	50.7	(b)55.5	(b)44.5	53.6	64.9	58.1
1992	61.5	58.9	57.2	62.0	50.1	54.2	44.0	(b)54.3	62.0	56.6
1993	61.7	58.5	56.8	61.7	49.2	53.2	(b)43.6	53.9	58.5	56.1
1994	(b)62.5	59.0	57.8	61.3	49.0	52.6	42.5	54.0	57.5	56.4
1995	62.9	59.3	59.2	60.9	49.2	52.4	42.0	55.4	58.2	57.0
1996	63.2	59.1	59.3	60.9	49.1	52.0	42.0	56.2	57.6	57.3
1997	63.8	59.6	59.0	61.0	49.1	51.6	41.9	57.7	56.9	58.1
1998	64.1	60.4	59.3	60.2	49.7	52.3	42.2	59.1	57.6	58.5
1999	64.3	61.3	59.6	59.4	50.4	(b)52.1	42.6	60.3	58.3	59.0
2000	64.4	62.0	60.3	59.0	51.4	52.2	43.2	(b)61.5	60.1	59.4
2001	63.7	61.9	60.0	58.4	51.9	52.2	43.8	62.6	60.5	59.5
2002	62.7	62.4	60.2	57.5	51.8	51.5	44.3	62.9	60.6	59.6
2003	62.3	63.1	60.8	57.1	(b)51.5	50.8	44.9	(b)62.2	60.2	59.8
2004	62.3	63.3	61.1	57.1	51.1	50.6	45.1	61.8	59.5	60.0
2005	62.7	63.4	62.1	57.3	51.1	(b)51.2	44.9	61.6	(b)59.9	60.0
2006	63.1	63.6	62.6	57.5	51.2	52.2	45.5	62.5	60.4	60.1
2007	63.0	64.2	63.3	57.6	51.6	53.3	45.6	63.7	61.3	60.0
2008	62.2	64.2	63.8	57.4	52.1	54.2	45.6	64.5	61.1	59.9

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 2-11 Employment-population ratios for men
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	76.2	73.4	83.2	80.5	76.3	78.4	71.9	(na)	77.4	(na)
1971	74.9	72.7	82.7	80.9	75.3	77.1	71.6	(na)	76.2	80.1
1972	75.0	73.0	82.0	80.6	74.4	75.8	69.9	(na)	75.4	79.5
1973	75.5	74.3	81.8	80.8	74.3	75.3	69.3	77.3	75.1	79.9
1974	74.9	74.9	81.1	80.5	74.0	73.5	69.4	77.1	75.6	79.0
1975	71.7	73.5	79.1	79.5	(b)72.3	70.9	68.8	76.9	76.0	77.9
1976	72.0	(b)74.2	78.3	79.2	71.9	70.3	68.5	75.9	75.6	76.7
1977	72.8	73.3	77.3	78.7	71.4	69.9	67.5	75.7	74.5	75.9
1978	73.8	73.4	75.5	78.2	70.6	69.7	66.8	75.0	73.5	75.3
1979	73.8	74.3	75.3	78.2	69.8	69.8	66.3	74.3	73.7	75.0
1980	72.0	74.0	75.1	77.9	69.1	69.6	66.0	74.1	73.6	73.3
1981	71.3	73.9	75.1	77.8	67.6	68.5	65.6	72.2	72.0	70.1
1982	69.0	69.3	73.4	77.4	(b)66.5	67.0	64.4	69.5	71.3	68.0
1983	68.8	68.3	70.1	77.1	65.3	65.8	63.5	(b)67.4	70.4	66.7
1984	70.7	68.9	70.5	76.4	63.7	(b)65.7	62.9	66.6	70.2	67.2
1985	70.9	69.4	70.6	75.9	62.5	65.8	62.5	67.6	70.5	67.1
1986	71.0	70.3	(b)70.8	75.4	62.0	66.4	(b)61.8	66.7	70.6	66.6
1987	71.5	71.0	70.3	74.9	61.4	66.2	60.9	(b)64.8	(b)69.7	67.2
1988	72.0	71.6	71.0	75.0	61.2	66.0	60.4	65.0	70.3	69.0
1989	72.5	71.8	72.1	75.0	61.4	65.9	59.9	65.7	70.9	70.2
1990	(b)72.0	70.6	71.4	75.4	(b)61.4	65.6	60.0	66.5	70.6	70.0
1991	70.4	67.6	68.2	75.8	60.7	(b)67.9	(b)60.6	66.8	69.2	67.3
1992	69.8	65.7	66.6	76.1	59.5	66.3	59.8	(b)67.2	65.7	64.8
1993	70.0	65.3	66.0	75.9	57.8	64.7	(b)58.8	65.5	61.6	63.7
1994	(b)70.4	65.9	67.2	75.4	57.3	63.8	57.2	65.2	60.9	64.2
1995	70.8	66.1	68.2	75.0	57.4	63.1	56.2	66.7	62.0	64.7
1996	70.9	65.8	68.1	74.9	57.0	62.1	55.8	67.5	61.5	64.9
1997	71.3	66.4	67.7	74.9	56.8	61.3	55.5	68.5	61.0	65.9
1998	71.6	66.8	67.9	73.9	57.4	61.9	55.4	69.8	62.1	66.2
1999	71.6	67.6	68.2	73.0	58.1	(b)60.7	55.5	70.4	62.5	66.6
2000	71.9	68.2	68.4	72.5	59.1	60.6	55.8	(b)71.4	64.2	66.9
2001	70.9	67.7	67.6	71.5	59.6	60.2	56.0	72.0	64.4	66.9
2002	69.7	67.9	67.8	70.4	59.2	58.9	56.3	71.9	64.3	66.7
2003	68.9	68.3	68.1	69.9	(b)58.3	57.5	56.9	(b)70.6	63.7	66.9
2004	69.2	68.5	68.8	69.6	57.7	57.3	56.9	70.0	63.0	66.9
2005	69.6	68.6	69.4	69.7	57.5	(b)57.9	56.8	69.2	(b)63.8	66.8
2006	70.1	68.6	69.8	69.8	57.5	58.8	57.3	70.0	64.5	66.7
2007	69.8	68.8	70.3	70.0	57.7	59.9	57.3	70.9	65.5	66.7
2008	68.5	68.8	70.6	69.6	58.1	60.8	56.9	71.3	65.2	66.4

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

**TABLE 2-12 Employment-population ratios for women
(In percent)**

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	40.8	36.1	39.3	48.2	38.1	38.1	25.0	(na)	49.1	(na)
1971	40.4	36.8	39.7	47.2	38.4	38.2	24.9	(na)	49.5	42.3
1972	41.0	37.4	39.6	46.2	38.7	38.6	24.1	(na)	50.0	42.6
1973	42.0	39.1	40.9	46.8	39.2	39.1	24.5	27.3	50.3	43.6
1974	42.6	40.2	41.7	45.1	39.4	38.7	25.1	27.1	52.0	44.2
1975	42.0	40.8	41.4	44.0	(b)39.2	37.9	25.3	27.1	54.1	44.2
1976	43.2	(b)42.6	41.5	44.1	39.7	37.8	25.8	27.3	54.7	44.0
1977	44.5	42.9	41.5	44.9	40.1	37.7	26.9	28.2	55.5	44.0
1978	46.4	44.0	41.0	45.5	40.4	37.9	26.9	28.4	56.1	44.4
1979	47.5	45.7	40.7	45.7	40.5	38.4	27.3	29.2	57.2	45.0
1980	47.7	46.9	41.9	45.7	40.4	38.9	27.9	31.0	58.0	45.1
1981	48.0	48.2	42.1	45.7	40.3	38.7	28.0	31.9	58.5	44.3
1982	47.7	47.0	41.5	45.9	(b)40.6	38.1	27.7	32.8	58.4	43.5
1983	48.0	47.3	40.8	46.7	40.7	37.3	27.6	(b)31.9	58.6	43.3
1984	49.5	48.2	41.8	46.5	40.6	(b)37.3	27.6	32.7	59.1	44.4
1985	50.4	49.4	43.0	46.3	40.5	37.6	27.8	33.4	59.7	45.2
1986	51.4	50.5	(b)45.1	46.2	40.7	38.0	(b)28.1	34.7	60.1	45.8
1987	52.5	51.6	45.8	46.2	40.8	38.5	28.3	(b)35.4	(b)60.5	46.9
1988	53.4	53.0	47.0	46.6	40.9	39.0	28.3	37.0	61.2	48.5
1989	54.3	53.9	48.8	47.4	41.3	39.7	28.6	37.7	61.7	49.9
1990	54.3	54.1	49.5	48.0	(b)41.5	40.9	29.2	39.4	61.8	50.3
1991	53.7	53.2	48.4	48.6	41.7	(b)44.3	(b)29.7	40.9	60.6	49.6
1992	53.8	52.4	48.0	48.7	41.7	43.4	29.7	(b)41.9	58.4	49.1
1993	54.1	51.9	47.7	48.3	41.5	42.7	(b)29.7	42.8	55.5	49.0
1994	(b)55.3	52.4	48.8	48.0	41.6	42.3	29.2	43.3	54.3	49.3
1995	55.6	52.7	50.5	47.7	41.9	42.7	29.1	44.4	54.7	49.8
1996	56.0	52.6	50.6	47.7	42.0	42.8	29.4	45.3	53.9	50.3
1997	56.8	53.2	50.5	47.9	42.2	42.7	29.6	47.3	53.0	51.0
1998	57.1	54.3	51.0	47.4	42.8	43.5	30.1	48.7	53.3	51.4
1999	57.4	55.2	51.3	46.6	43.5	(b)44.1	30.8	50.5	54.2	52.0
2000	57.5	56.0	52.5	46.4	44.4	44.4	31.6	(b)52.0	56.1	52.5
2001	57.0	56.2	52.6	46.2	44.9	44.8	32.7	53.4	56.7	52.7
2002	56.3	57.1	52.9	45.4	45.2	44.7	33.3	54.3	57.1	53.0
2003	56.1	58.0	53.6	45.3	(b)45.2	44.5	34.0	(b)54.1	56.8	53.1
2004	56.0	58.3	53.7	45.5	45.2	44.3	34.2	54.0	56.1	53.4
2005	56.2	58.3	55.0	45.7	45.2	(b)44.9	34.1	54.3	(b)56.0	53.7
2006	56.6	58.9	55.7	46.0	45.6	46.0	34.7	55.2	56.4	53.8
2007	56.6	59.7	56.4	46.1	46.1	47.1	34.9	56.8	57.4	53.6
2008	56.2	59.8	57.1	46.0	46.7	48.0	35.3	57.8	57.1	53.8

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

SECTION 3. LABOR FORCE

The labor force is comprised of persons who are in [employment](#) and [unemployment](#). All members of the [working-age population](#) are eligible for inclusion in the labor force, and those 16 and over (in the United States; age limits vary by country) who have a job or are actively looking for one are so classified. All others—those who have no job and are not looking for one—are counted as "not in the labor force."

The labor force participation rate represents the proportion of the [working-age population](#) that is in the labor force.

WHO IS NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE?

All persons in the civilian non-institutional working-age population who are neither employed nor unemployed are considered not in the labor force. Many who do not participate in the labor force are going to school or are retired. Family responsibilities keep others out of the labor force. Still others have a physical or mental disability which prevents them from participating in labor force activities.

In the United States, persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past

12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but who are not currently looking, are designated as "marginally attached to the labor force." The marginally attached are divided into those not currently looking because they believe their search would be futile—so-called "discouraged workers"—and those not currently looking for other reasons such as family responsibilities, ill health, or lack of transportation.

For discouraged workers, the reasons for not currently looking for work are that the individual believes that:

- No work is available in his or her line of work or area;
- He or she could not find any work;
- He or she lacks necessary schooling, training, skills, or experience;
- Employers would think he or she is too young or too old; or
- He or she would encounter hiring discrimination.

This report does not provide international comparisons for discouraged workers but several relevant articles are cited in the [Alternative measures of unemployment](#) section.

TABLE 3-1 Labor force
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	82,771	8,395	5,478	50,740	20,800	26,247	19,723	(na)	3,909	(na)
1971	84,382	8,639	5,624	51,120	21,000	26,382	19,656	(na)	3,955	25,373
1972	(b) 87,034	8,897	5,752	51,320	21,150	26,479	19,450	(na)	3,963	25,501
1973	89,429	9,276	5,901	52,590	21,430	26,783	19,594	5,210	3,971	25,723
1974	91,949	9,639	6,053	52,440	21,660	26,667	19,904	5,290	4,036	25,798
1975	93,775	9,974	6,169	52,530	(b)21,660	26,426	20,085	5,340	4,123	25,932
1976	96,158	(b)10,368	6,244	53,100	21,932	26,286	20,294	5,390	4,148	26,024
1977	99,009	10,661	6,358	53,820	22,247	26,328	20,508	5,480	4,168	26,108
1978	(b)102,251	11,022	6,443	54,610	22,386	26,517	20,575	5,540	4,203	26,227
1979	104,962	11,392	6,519	55,210	22,601	26,854	20,852	5,640	4,262	26,463
1980	106,940	11,725	6,693	55,740	22,746	27,256	21,115	5,870	4,312	26,750
1981	108,670	12,080	6,810	56,320	22,887	27,543	21,319	6,090	4,327	26,864
1982	110,204	12,145	6,910	56,980	(b)23,077	27,709	21,406	6,150	4,350	26,656
1983	111,550	12,372	6,997	58,110	23,139	27,665	21,590	(b)6,120	4,369	26,688
1984	113,544	12,588	7,135	58,480	23,267	(b)27,796	21,672	6,200	4,385	27,355
1985	115,461	12,835	7,300	58,810	23,332	28,028	21,802	6,250	4,417	27,573
1986	(b)117,834	13,089	(b) 7,585	59,410	23,472	28,243	(b)22,294	6,380	4,443	27,739
1987	119,865	13,345	7,754	60,040	23,588	28,384	22,351	(b)6,378	(b)4,440	28,012
1988	121,669	13,590	7,970	60,850	23,710	28,609	22,658	6,526	4,496	28,350
1989	123,869	13,857	8,224	61,910	23,890	28,841	22,533	6,606	4,554	28,670
1990	(b)125,840	14,047	8,440	63,060	(b)24,066	29,412	22,670	6,767	4,597	28,766
1991	126,346	14,140	8,486	64,280	24,156	(b)39,075	(b)22,944	6,917	4,594	28,537
1992	128,105	14,150	8,557	65,050	24,278	39,005	22,913	(b)7,037	4,526	28,209
1993	129,200	14,238	8,613	65,480	24,269	39,102	(b)22,776	6,992	4,444	28,089
1994	(b)131,056	14,347	8,770	65,780	24,467	39,074	22,597	7,107	4,416	28,049
1995	132,304	14,456	8,995	65,990	24,536	38,980	22,578	7,344	4,457	28,135
1996	133,943	14,623	9,115	66,450	24,775	39,142	22,679	7,455	4,454	28,242
1997	(b)136,297	14,884	9,204	67,200	24,955	39,415	22,753	7,612	4,419	28,403
1998	(b)137,673	15,135	9,339	67,240	25,277	39,752	23,004	7,744	4,403	28,474
1999	(b)139,368	15,403	9,414	67,090	25,705	(b)39,375	23,176	7,881	4,429	28,786
2000	(b)142,583	15,637	9,590	66,990	25,951	39,302	23,361	(b)8,052	4,490	28,962
2001	143,734	15,891	9,746	66,860	26,217	39,459	23,524	8,199	4,530	29,092
2002	144,863	16,366	9,901	66,240	26,448	39,413	23,728	8,345	4,545	29,343
2003	(b)146,510	16,733	10,085	66,010	(b)26,624	39,276	24,020	(b)8,379	4,565	29,565
2004	(b)147,401	16,955	10,213	65,770	26,758	39,711	24,084	8,439	4,579	29,802
2005	149,320	17,108	10,529	65,850	26,926	(b)40,760	24,179	8,459	(b)4,700	30,137
2006	151,428	17,351	10,771	65,960	27,169	41,250	24,395	8,541	4,752	30,598
2007	153,124	17,696	11,021	66,080	27,305	41,416	24,459	8,686	4,827	30,778
2008	154,287	17,987	11,254	65,900	27,541	41,623	24,829	8,780	4,887	31,125

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 3-2 Women's share of the labor force
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	38.1	33.6	32.8	38.9	36.6	36.5	28.2	(na)	39.6	(na)
1971	38.2	34.4	33.2	38.4	37.0	36.8	28.3	(na)	40.3	37.4
1972	38.5	34.9	33.4	37.9	37.4	37.3	28.1	(na)	40.8	37.6
1973	38.9	35.6	34.1	38.2	37.7	37.7	28.7	27.1	41.1	38.2
1974	39.4	36.1	34.8	37.4	38.0	38.0	29.1	27.2	41.9	38.7
1975	40.0	36.9	35.5	37.0	(b)38.2	38.5	29.4	27.5	42.7	38.8
1976	40.5	(b)37.4	35.6	37.1	38.8	38.8	30.2	28.0	43.1	38.9
1977	41.0	37.9	36.1	37.7	39.3	39.0	31.4	28.6	43.8	39.2
1978	41.7	38.6	36.3	38.1	39.8	39.2	31.5	29.2	44.4	39.6
1979	42.1	39.2	36.4	38.3	40.2	39.3	32.2	30.1	44.8	40.1
1980	42.5	39.8	37.1	38.4	40.6	39.5	32.7	31.5	45.3	40.4
1981	43.0	40.5	37.2	38.4	41.1	39.7	33.0	33.0	46.1	40.6
1982	43.3	40.9	37.3	38.7	(b)41.6	39.8	33.2	34.1	46.4	40.7
1983	43.5	41.4	37.5	39.2	42.0	39.8	33.5	(b)34.0	46.7	41.1
1984	43.8	41.9	38.0	39.3	42.6	(b)39.9	33.7	34.8	47.0	41.8
1985	44.2	42.4	38.6	39.4	42.9	40.1	34.0	34.9	47.2	42.2
1986	44.5	42.7	(b)39.6	39.5	43.2	40.2	(b)34.9	36.7	47.3	42.7
1987	44.8	43.1	40.0	39.6	43.7	40.3	35.3	(b)37.9	(b)47.7	43.0
1988	45.0	43.6	40.5	39.8	43.9	40.7	35.6	38.7	47.8	43.2
1989	45.2	43.9	41.1	40.1	44.0	41.0	35.9	38.7	47.8	43.5
1990	(b)45.2	44.2	41.6	40.3	(b)44.1	41.5	36.2	39.5	47.8	43.7
1991	45.3	44.6	41.8	40.5	44.4	(b)42.8	(b)36.3	40.0	47.7	43.8
1992	45.4	44.7	41.9	40.5	44.9	42.8	36.7	(b)40.2	47.7	44.0
1993	45.5	44.9	42.0	40.3	45.3	42.8	(b)37.4	41.1	47.7	44.3
1994	(b)46.0	44.9	42.4	40.4	45.6	42.9	37.6	41.3	47.6	44.5
1995	46.1	45.1	42.9	40.3	45.8	43.1	38.0	41.5	47.6	44.7
1996	46.2	45.1	43.0	40.4	45.9	43.3	38.4	41.8	47.7	44.9
1997	46.2	45.3	43.1	40.5	46.0	43.4	38.6	42.3	47.5	45.1
1998	46.3	45.5	43.3	40.5	46.1	43.5	39.1	42.4	47.2	45.3
1999	46.5	45.7	43.5	40.4	46.2	(b)44.0	39.5	43.0	47.4	45.4
2000	46.5	45.9	44.0	40.5	46.2	44.3	39.8	(b)43.3	47.5	45.6
2001	46.5	46.0	44.3	40.7	46.2	44.4	40.3	43.6	47.7	45.6
2002	46.5	46.2	44.4	40.7	46.2	44.7	40.5	44.0	47.8	45.7
2003	46.6	46.5	44.8	40.8	(b)46.6	45.0	40.7	(b)44.3	47.8	45.7
2004	46.4	46.6	44.6	41.1	46.8	45.1	40.7	44.5	47.8	45.8
2005	46.4	46.6	45.0	41.2	46.9	(b)45.1	40.5	45.0	(b)47.5	45.9
2006	46.3	46.9	45.2	41.3	47.1	45.4	40.6	45.2	47.5	46.0
2007	46.4	47.0	45.3	41.3	47.1	45.6	40.6	45.6	47.5	45.8
2008	46.5	47.0	45.4	41.4	47.2	45.7	41.1	45.8	47.4	45.8

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 3-3 Labor force participation rates
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	60.4	57.8	62.1	64.5	57.5	56.9	49.0	(na)	64.0	(na)
1971	60.2	58.1	62.2	64.3	57.4	56.5	48.7	(na)	64.2	62.8
1972	60.4	58.6	62.3	63.8	57.2	56.2	47.7	(na)	64.1	62.9
1973	60.8	59.7	62.6	64.0	57.4	56.3	47.6	53.4	64.1	63.1
1974	61.3	60.5	63.0	63.1	57.4	55.7	47.7	53.5	64.8	63.1
1975	61.2	61.1	63.2	62.4	(b)57.0	55.0	47.7	54.5	65.9	63.1
1976	61.6	(b)62.5	62.7	62.4	57.2	54.6	48.0	54.1	66.0	63.0
1977	62.3	62.8	62.7	62.5	57.5	54.4	48.2	54.2	65.9	62.7
1978	63.2	63.7	61.9	62.8	57.4	54.4	47.8	54.0	66.1	62.6
1979	63.7	64.5	61.6	62.7	57.4	54.5	48.0	54.2	66.6	62.7
1980	63.8	65.0	62.1	62.6	57.2	54.7	48.1	55.4	66.9	62.8
1981	63.9	65.6	61.9	62.6	57.0	54.7	48.3	56.7	66.8	62.7
1982	64.0	64.9	61.7	62.7	(b)57.0	54.6	47.7	56.6	66.8	61.9
1983	64.0	65.2	61.4	63.1	56.7	54.3	47.5	(b)55.7	66.7	61.6
1984	64.4	65.5	61.5	62.7	56.5	(b)54.4	47.3	55.7	66.6	62.7
1985	64.8	65.9	61.7	62.3	56.2	54.7	47.2	55.5	66.7	62.9
1986	65.3	66.4	(b)62.8	62.1	56.1	54.9	(b)47.8	56.0	67.0	62.9
1987	65.6	66.8	62.9	61.9	55.9	55.0	47.6	(b)55.2	(b)66.5	63.2
1988	65.9	67.1	63.3	61.9	55.7	55.1	47.4	55.9	67.0	63.8
1989	66.5	67.5	64.1	62.2	55.5	55.2	47.3	56.1	67.3	64.3
1990	(b)66.5	67.4	64.7	62.6	(b)55.5	55.4	47.2	57.0	67.4	64.3
1991	66.2	66.8	64.2	63.2	55.4	(b)58.8	(b)47.8	57.7	67.0	63.7
1992	66.4	65.9	63.9	63.4	55.3	58.1	47.5	(b)58.3	65.8	62.9
1993	66.3	65.5	63.5	63.3	55.0	57.8	(b)48.3	57.5	64.5	62.6
1994	(b)66.6	65.2	63.9	63.1	55.1	57.4	47.6	58.0	63.7	62.4
1995	66.6	64.9	64.5	62.9	55.0	57.1	47.3	59.6	64.0	62.4
1996	66.8	64.8	64.6	63.0	55.2	57.1	47.3	60.2	63.9	62.4
1997	67.1	65.1	64.3	63.2	55.3	57.3	47.3	61.1	63.2	62.5
1998	67.1	65.4	64.3	62.8	55.6	57.7	47.7	61.8	62.8	62.4
1999	67.1	65.9	64.0	62.4	56.2	(b)56.9	47.9	62.5	62.7	62.8
2000	67.1	66.0	64.4	62.0	56.3	56.7	48.1	(b)63.4	63.7	62.8
2001	66.8	66.1	64.4	61.6	56.4	56.7	48.3	64.0	63.7	62.7
2002	66.6	67.1	64.3	60.8	56.4	56.4	48.5	64.7	63.9	62.9
2003	66.2	67.7	64.6	60.3	(b)56.3	56.0	49.1	(b)64.6	63.9	62.9
2004	66.0	67.7	64.6	60.0	56.2	56.4	49.1	64.8	63.6	63.0
2005	66.0	67.4	65.4	60.0	56.1	(b)57.6	48.7	64.7	(b)64.9	63.1
2006	66.2	67.4	65.8	60.0	56.3	58.2	48.9	65.1	65.0	63.5
2007	66.0	67.7	66.2	60.0	56.2	58.4	48.6	65.9	65.4	63.4
2008	66.0	67.9	66.6	59.8	56.3	58.6	49.0	66.3	65.2	63.6

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 3-4 Labor force participation rates for men
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	79.7	77.8	84.1	81.5	77.5	78.8	73.7	(na)	78.5	(na)
1971	79.1	77.3	83.8	81.9	76.6	77.4	73.4	(na)	78.0	83.1
1972	78.9	77.5	83.6	81.9	75.8	76.3	72.0	(na)	77.3	82.8
1973	78.8	78.2	83.1	81.9	75.5	75.7	71.2	79.4	76.8	82.3
1974	78.7	78.7	82.7	81.6	75.3	74.6	71.0	79.3	76.9	81.5
1975	77.9	78.4	82.2	81.2	(b)74.4	73.4	70.6	80.0	77.0	81.2
1976	77.5	(b)79.2	81.5	81.0	74.0	72.5	70.4	79.2	76.5	80.9
1977	77.7	79.0	81.0	80.4	73.8	71.9	69.5	78.7	75.6	80.2
1978	77.9	79.3	79.8	80.1	73.2	71.6	68.7	77.8	75.1	79.3
1979	77.8	79.6	79.5	79.9	72.6	71.5	68.3	77.0	75.1	78.8
1980	77.4	79.5	79.1	79.6	71.9	71.3	67.9	77.4	74.9	78.5
1981	77.0	79.4	78.8	79.6	71.2	70.8	67.8	77.5	73.8	78.1
1982	76.6	77.9	78.4	79.3	(b)70.5	70.6	66.9	76.1	73.5	77.0
1983	76.4	77.7	77.6	79.2	69.5	70.2	66.2	(b)75.2	72.9	76.1
1984	76.4	77.5	77.3	78.5	68.7	(b)70.1	65.6	74.3	72.4	76.4
1985	76.3	77.4	76.7	77.9	68.0	70.1	65.3	73.8	72.5	76.1
1986	76.3	77.5	(b)76.6	77.6	67.4	70.2	(b)65.2	72.4	72.5	75.5
1987	76.2	77.4	76.2	77.1	66.6	70.0	64.5	(b)69.9	(b)71.3	75.4
1988	76.2	77.2	76.0	76.9	66.1	69.6	63.9	70.1	71.6	75.7
1989	76.4	77.2	76.3	76.8	65.8	69.1	63.4	70.2	72.1	75.9
1990	(b)76.4	76.6	76.4	77.0	(b)65.7	68.4	63.0	70.4	72.0	75.7
1991	75.8	75.5	75.6	77.4	65.1	(b)71.1	(b)63.7	70.7	71.7	74.7
1992	75.8	74.4	75.0	77.8	64.4	70.1	63.1	(b)71.0	70.5	73.5
1993	75.4	73.7	74.4	77.8	63.6	69.3	(b)63.5	69.1	69.2	72.7
1994	(b)75.1	73.4	74.4	77.6	63.4	68.8	62.4	69.4	68.5	72.3
1995	75.0	72.8	74.6	77.5	63.1	68.1	61.6	70.9	68.8	72.0
1996	74.9	72.5	74.4	77.5	63.2	67.8	61.2	71.2	68.6	71.7
1997	75.0	72.7	74.0	77.6	63.1	67.6	60.9	71.7	68.1	71.5
1998	74.9	72.6	73.7	77.1	63.3	67.9	60.9	72.3	68.0	71.2
1999	74.7	72.9	73.4	76.7	63.8	(b)66.1	60.7	72.4	67.5	71.4
2000	74.8	72.8	73.1	76.2	63.8	65.6	60.7	(b)73.1	68.5	71.1
2001	74.4	72.7	72.7	75.5	63.8	65.3	60.3	73.4	68.0	70.9
2002	74.1	73.4	72.5	74.5	63.8	64.6	60.4	73.7	68.1	70.8
2003	73.5	73.7	72.4	73.9	(b)63.2	63.7	60.9	(b)73.2	68.0	70.8
2004	73.3	73.6	72.6	73.2	62.8	64.1	60.9	73.2	67.7	70.6
2005	73.3	73.2	73.0	73.1	62.6	(b)65.5	60.6	72.5	(b)69.3	70.5
2006	73.5	72.8	73.2	73.0	62.6	65.7	60.6	72.6	69.3	70.8
2007	73.2	72.9	73.3	72.9	62.4	65.6	60.3	73.0	69.5	70.7
2008	73.0	73.1	73.5	72.6	62.5	65.7	60.2	73.2	69.3	70.8

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 3-5 Labor force participation rates for women
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	43.3	38.3	40.4	48.7	39.8	38.4	26.4	(na)	50.0	(na)
1971	43.4	39.4	41.0	47.7	40.2	38.5	26.3	(na)	50.9	44.6
1972	43.9	40.2	41.2	46.8	40.6	39.0	25.6	(na)	51.5	44.9
1973	44.7	41.9	42.4	47.3	41.1	39.5	26.1	28.5	51.7	45.8
1974	45.7	43.0	43.5	45.7	41.4	39.4	26.5	28.7	53.3	46.4
1975	46.3	44.4	44.5	44.8	(b)41.3	39.3	26.8	29.5	55.2	46.6
1976	47.3	(b)46.2	44.3	44.9	42.2	39.3	27.6	29.9	55.9	46.7
1977	48.4	47.0	44.8	45.7	42.9	39.3	28.9	30.6	56.7	46.9
1978	50.0	48.5	44.5	46.4	43.3	39.6	28.8	31.1	57.5	47.4
1979	50.9	49.8	44.3	46.6	43.8	39.9	29.5	32.1	58.5	48.0
1980	51.5	51.0	45.5	46.6	44.1	40.3	30.1	34.3	59.3	48.6
1981	52.1	52.3	45.5	46.7	44.4	40.7	30.4	36.7	60.1	48.6
1982	52.6	52.2	45.4	47.0	(b)44.9	40.7	30.3	37.9	60.5	48.1
1983	52.9	53.0	45.5	48.0	45.2	40.5	30.5	(b)37.1	60.8	48.4
1984	53.6	53.9	46.1	47.8	45.6	(b)40.7	30.5	38.0	61.1	50.2
1985	54.5	54.9	47.1	47.6	45.7	41.1	30.7	37.9	61.5	50.8
1986	55.3	55.6	(b)49.3	47.6	46.0	41.4	(b)31.9	40.2	61.7	51.4
1987	56.0	56.5	49.9	47.6	46.2	41.7	32.1	(b)41.0	(b)61.9	52.1
1988	56.6	57.4	50.8	47.9	46.3	42.3	32.3	42.4	62.4	52.9
1989	57.4	58.1	52.2	48.5	46.4	42.7	32.5	42.6	62.8	53.6
1990	57.5	58.5	53.2	49.1	(b)46.4	43.6	32.7	44.2	63.0	54.0
1991	57.4	58.4	53.0	49.7	46.7	(b)47.7	(b)33.2	45.3	62.4	53.6
1992	57.8	57.8	53.0	49.9	47.1	47.4	33.3	(b)46.0	61.3	53.1
1993	57.9	57.6	52.8	49.6	47.3	47.2	(b)34.5	46.3	60.1	53.3
1994	(b)58.8	57.4	53.6	49.5	47.7	47.1	34.2	47.1	59.2	53.2
1995	58.9	57.3	54.7	49.3	47.8	47.1	34.4	48.7	59.5	53.5
1996	59.3	57.3	54.9	49.3	48.1	47.4	34.7	49.5	59.4	53.8
1997	59.8	57.8	54.8	49.6	48.3	47.8	34.9	50.9	58.6	54.2
1998	59.8	58.5	55.0	49.4	48.7	48.2	35.6	51.5	58.0	54.3
1999	60.0	59.1	55.0	48.9	49.3	(b)48.3	36.2	52.9	58.1	54.9
2000	59.9	59.5	55.8	48.6	49.4	48.4	36.6	(b)54.0	59.2	55.2
2001	59.8	59.8	56.2	48.5	49.6	48.6	37.2	55.0	59.5	55.1
2002	59.6	61.0	56.3	47.9	49.7	48.7	37.6	56.1	59.9	55.5
2003	59.5	61.9	57.1	47.7	(b)50.0	48.8	38.4	(b)56.3	59.9	55.6
2004	59.2	62.0	56.9	47.6	50.2	49.2	38.3	56.7	59.8	55.9
2005	59.3	61.8	58.0	47.7	50.3	(b)50.3	37.9	57.2	(b)60.6	56.1
2006	59.4	62.1	58.6	47.9	50.5	51.2	38.1	57.8	60.8	56.7
2007	59.3	62.7	59.2	47.9	50.5	51.6	37.9	59.0	61.3	56.5
2008	59.5	62.8	59.9	47.8	50.8	52.0	38.6	59.6	61.0	56.7

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

SECTION 4. WORKING-AGE POPULATION

The labor market statistics provided in this report describe the working-age population. In the United States, the working-age population is more specifically known as the civilian non-institutional working-age population:

- “Civilian” refers to persons who are not on active duty in the military;
- “Non-institutional” refers to persons who are not in institutions, such as prison inmates or those in a mental institution; and
- “Working-age” refers to persons 16 years of age and older.

Data also refer to the civilian non-institutional working-age population for the foreign-country data except for Japan and Germany, where the institutional population is included. The lower age limit is 16 for the United States; the lower age limits for the foreign countries are shown in [Figure 4-1](#).

Data are, in fact, adjusted to the age at which compulsory schooling ends for each country except for Canada and the Netherlands. For Canada, adjusted data cover persons ages 16 and over for 1976 onward, whereas the age at which compulsory schooling ends remains at 15. For the Netherlands, adjusted data cover persons ages 15 and over for 1975 onward, although the age at which compulsory schooling ends is now 16.

For some countries, the data reported by the national statistical agency have an upper age limit. BLS adjusts for this divergence from the U.S. concept; therefore, the adjusted series have no upper age limit.

The working-age population data presented in this section are used to calculate employment-population ratios ([Table 2-10](#), [Table 2-11](#), and [Table 2-12](#)) and labor force participation rates ([Table 3-3](#), [Table 3-4](#), and [Table 3-5](#)).

FIGURE 4-1 Lower age limits

Country	Unadjusted	Adjusted
United States	16	16
Canada		
1970-75	15	15
1976-present	15	16
Australia	15	15
Japan	15	15
France	15	16
Germany		
1970-74	14	15
1975-83	14/15	15
1984-present	15	15
Italy		
1970-92	14	14
1993-present	15	15
Netherlands		
1973-74	13	14
1975-87	14	15
1988-present	15	15
Sweden		
1970-2004	16	16
2005-present	15	16
United Kingdom		
1970-72	15	15
1973-present	16	16

TABLE 4-1 Working-age population
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	137,085	14,528	8,819	78,620	36,151	46,094	40,279	(na)	6,106	(na)
1971	140,216	14,872	9,036	79,560	36,578	46,687	40,385	(na)	6,158	40,397
1972	(b)144,126	15,186	9,238	80,470	36,965	47,100	40,780	(na)	6,179	40,564
1973	147,096	15,526	9,425	82,150	37,352	47,594	41,186	9,750	6,199	40,741
1974	150,120	15,924	9,614	83,170	37,711	47,904	41,745	9,885	6,224	40,912
1975	153,153	16,323	9,763	84,190	38,020	48,018	42,131	9,803	6,257	41,103
1976	156,150	(b)16,582	9,957	85,160	38,330	48,128	42,312	9,960	6,287	41,331
1977	159,033	16,964	10,136	86,070	38,679	48,418	42,529	10,103	6,321	41,608
1978	161,910	17,302	10,406	87,020	39,008	48,788	43,000	10,256	6,360	41,904
1979	164,863	17,663	10,575	88,000	39,371	49,255	43,436	10,415	6,396	42,228
1980	167,745	18,032	10,778	89,080	39,750	49,849	43,860	10,588	6,441	42,570
1981	170,130	18,398	10,994	89,930	40,125	50,344	44,184	10,744	6,479	42,868
1982	172,271	18,716	11,204	90,920	40,476	50,714	44,847	10,871	6,514	43,083
1983	174,215	18,981	11,401	92,080	40,828	50,928	45,457	(b)10,996	6,553	43,327
1984	176,383	19,220	11,602	93,230	41,165	51,112	45,853	11,131	6,586	43,596
1985	178,206	19,459	11,826	94,400	41,500	51,261	46,174	11,271	6,621	43,863
1986	(b)180,587	19,715	(b)12,074	95,630	41,846	51,467	46,628	11,403	6,634	44,087
1987	182,753	19,985	12,323	96,950	42,217	51,643	46,986	(b)11,561	6,678	44,296
1988	184,613	20,257	12,593	98,240	42,605	51,893	47,778	11,667	6,715	44,456
1989	186,393	20,540	12,823	99,490	43,008	52,279	47,660	11,766	6,766	44,602
1990	(b)189,164	20,852	13,051	100,660	43,343	53,135	48,016	11,865	6,823	44,705
1991	190,925	21,176	13,227	101,750	43,623	(b)66,487	(b)48,044	11,979	6,857	44,793
1992	192,805	21,459	13,391	102,590	43,892	67,083	48,203	12,077	6,879	44,848
1993	194,838	21,731	13,561	103,470	44,138	67,709	(b)47,130	12,162	6,888	44,887
1994	(b)196,814	21,994	13,729	104,200	44,377	68,022	47,430	12,246	6,936	44,960
1995	198,584	22,274	13,936	104,860	44,609	68,240	47,702	12,319	6,963	45,104
1996	200,591	22,575	14,117	105,470	44,856	68,498	47,909	12,387	6,971	45,266
1997	(b)203,133	22,866	14,321	106,370	45,147	68,797	48,096	12,455	6,987	45,432
1998	205,220	23,130	14,525	107,040	45,446	68,914	48,277	12,538	7,007	45,610
1999	(b)207,753	23,390	14,698	107,590	45,771	69,187	48,388	12,614	7,061	45,828
2000	(b)212,577	23,692	14,902	108,120	46,129	69,365	48,567	(b)12,703	7,043	46,085
2001	215,092	24,033	15,140	108,620	46,522	69,599	48,750	12,803	7,116	46,395
2002	217,570	24,395	15,390	109,030	46,910	69,900	48,894	12,892	7,108	46,680
2003	(b)221,168	24,714	15,611	109,380	47,279	70,160	48,896	(b)12,962	7,148	46,975
2004	(b)223,357	25,046	15,802	109,660	47,621	70,431	49,080	13,019	7,196	47,339
2005	226,082	25,381	16,099	109,830	47,959	(b)70,705	49,606	13,075	7,240	47,766
2006	228,815	25,760	16,368	109,960	48,280	70,844	49,913	13,128	7,310	48,166
2007	231,867	26,134	16,654	110,190	48,579	70,925	50,301	13,190	7,384	48,569
2008	233,788	26,507	16,895	110,270	48,888	70,982	50,704	13,245	7,496	48,962

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 4-2 Working-age population for men
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	64,304	(na)	4,377	38,020	17,029	21,162	19,189	(na)	3,006	(na)
1971	65,942	(na)	4,483	38,470	17,266	21,523	19,199	(na)	3,029	19,122
1972	(b) 67,835	(na)	4,583	38,940	17,468	21,736	19,415	(na)	3,035	19,217
1973	69,292	(na)	4,677	39,690	17,674	22,021	19,599	4,801	3,045	19,321
1974	70,808	(na)	4,769	40,220	17,856	22,159	19,874	4,866	3,053	19,424
1975	72,291	(na)	4,842	40,750	17,996	22,167	20,075	4,826	3,070	19,538
1976	73,759	8,191	4,933	41,230	18,129	22,194	20,115	4,902	3,083	19,661
1977	75,193	8,372	5,021	41,690	18,286	22,338	20,252	4,969	3,097	19,802
1978	76,576	8,533	5,145	42,150	18,425	22,536	20,507	5,039	3,115	19,951
1979	78,020	8,701	5,219	42,640	18,600	22,799	20,690	5,114	3,130	20,125
1980	79,398	8,879	5,321	43,170	18,775	23,157	20,904	5,194	3,150	20,297
1981	80,511	9,052	5,427	43,600	18,956	23,433	21,075	5,266	3,164	20,440
1982	81,523	9,205	5,529	44,060	19,114	23,628	21,380	5,324	3,177	20,547
1983	82,531	9,332	5,634	44,620	19,285	23,732	21,686	(b)5,384	3,195	20,677
1984	83,605	9,445	5,730	45,200	19,445	23,840	21,900	5,449	3,209	20,821
1985	84,469	9,554	5,846	45,770	19,599	23,932	22,041	5,518	3,217	20,959
1986	(b) 85,798	9,682	(b)5,982	46,380	19,766	24,068	22,240	5,581	3,229	21,070
1987	86,899	9,811	6,106	47,010	19,943	24,225	22,411	(b)5,663	3,250	21,177
1988	87,857	9,938	6,239	47,650	20,125	24,383	22,831	5,711	3,271	21,262
1989	88,762	10,068	6,341	48,290	20,324	24,616	22,771	5,763	3,297	21,343
1990	(b) 90,377	10,223	6,451	48,880	20,488	25,145	22,923	5,812	3,330	21,409
1991	91,278	10,379	6,536	49,410	20,625	(b)31,432	(b)22,924	5,875	3,346	21,456
1992	92,270	10,525	6,624	49,780	20,759	31,826	23,003	5,922	3,354	21,483
1993	93,332	10,647	6,707	50,210	20,873	32,233	(b)22,452	5,964	3,358	21,501
1994	(b) 94,355	10,771	6,780	50,540	20,984	32,429	22,599	6,014	3,381	21,537
1995	95,178	10,907	6,883	50,840	21,090	32,596	22,734	6,058	3,392	21,622
1996	96,206	11,061	6,981	51,120	21,205	32,769	22,840	6,092	3,397	21,712
1997	(b) 97,715	11,204	7,077	51,560	21,355	32,990	22,933	6,124	3,409	21,799
1998	98,758	11,349	7,183	51,850	21,514	33,056	23,035	6,166	3,420	21,891
1999	(b) 99,722	11,482	7,249	52,080	21,690	33,315	23,089	6,202	3,449	22,010
2000	(b)101,964	11,634	7,350	52,290	21,880	33,386	23,191	(b)6,247	3,444	22,150
2001	103,282	11,808	7,464	52,490	22,090	33,550	23,296	6,298	3,484	22,331
2002	104,585	11,995	7,590	52,700	22,290	33,716	23,384	6,343	3,484	22,502
2003	(b)106,435	12,151	7,699	52,840	22,476	33,887	23,384	(b)6,377	3,505	22,673
2004	(b)107,710	12,311	7,785	52,940	22,642	34,040	23,469	6,401	3,532	22,879
2005	109,151	12,472	7,933	52,990	22,805	(b)34,180	23,746	6,424	3,558	23,118
2006	110,605	12,665	8,070	53,030	22,963	34,278	23,909	6,448	3,597	23,346
2007	112,173	12,853	8,227	53,180	23,111	34,341	24,104	6,477	3,639	23,578
2008	113,113	13,037	8,360	53,210	23,269	34,392	24,297	6,505	3,701	23,804

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

TABLE 4-3 Working-age population for women
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	72,782	(na)	4,442	40,600	19,123	24,932	21,090	(na)	3,100	(na)
1971	74,274	(na)	4,553	41,080	19,312	25,164	21,186	(na)	3,128	21,275
1972	(b) 76,290	(na)	4,655	41,530	19,497	25,364	21,365	(na)	3,141	21,347
1973	77,804	(na)	4,748	42,470	19,677	25,573	21,587	4,950	3,154	21,420
1974	79,312	(na)	4,845	42,960	19,855	25,745	21,871	5,019	3,169	21,488
1975	80,860	(na)	4,921	43,440	20,024	25,851	22,056	4,977	3,186	21,564
1976	82,390	8,392	5,025	43,920	20,201	25,934	22,197	5,058	3,203	21,671
1977	83,840	8,592	5,115	44,380	20,394	26,080	22,277	5,134	3,222	21,806
1978	85,334	8,770	5,262	44,870	20,583	26,252	22,493	5,216	3,244	21,953
1979	86,843	8,962	5,356	45,360	20,771	26,456	22,746	5,301	3,265	22,103
1980	88,348	9,153	5,458	45,910	20,974	26,692	22,956	5,393	3,291	22,272
1981	89,618	9,346	5,567	46,340	21,168	26,911	23,109	5,478	3,314	22,428
1982	90,748	9,511	5,675	46,870	21,361	27,086	23,467	5,546	3,335	22,536
1983	91,684	9,649	5,767	47,460	21,542	27,196	23,771	(b)5,611	3,357	22,650
1984	92,778	9,774	5,871	48,040	21,721	27,272	23,952	5,682	3,377	22,775
1985	93,736	9,905	5,980	48,630	21,901	27,329	24,134	5,753	3,390	22,905
1986	(b) 94,789	10,033	(b)6,092	49,250	22,080	27,399	24,388	5,822	3,405	23,018
1987	95,853	10,174	6,217	49,950	22,274	27,418	24,574	(b)5,898	3,427	23,120
1988	96,756	10,319	6,354	50,590	22,482	27,510	24,946	5,955	3,446	23,195
1989	97,630	10,472	6,482	51,200	22,682	27,663	24,889	6,003	3,468	23,259
1990	(b) 98,787	10,629	6,600	51,780	22,855	27,990	25,093	6,053	3,493	23,296
1991	99,646	10,796	6,691	52,330	22,999	(b)35,055	(b)25,120	6,104	3,511	23,337
1992	100,535	10,934	6,766	52,810	23,135	35,257	25,200	6,155	3,524	23,366
1993	101,506	11,084	6,854	53,260	23,265	35,476	(b)24,678	6,198	3,530	23,386
1994	(b)102,460	11,223	6,949	53,660	23,394	35,593	24,831	6,232	3,555	23,423
1995	103,406	11,368	7,053	54,020	23,518	35,644	24,967	6,261	3,569	23,482
1996	104,385	11,514	7,136	54,350	23,651	35,729	25,070	6,295	3,574	23,555
1997	(b)105,418	11,663	7,244	54,810	23,793	35,807	25,163	6,332	3,578	23,633
1998	106,462	11,782	7,342	55,190	23,933	35,858	25,242	6,372	3,586	23,719
1999	(b)108,031	11,908	7,450	55,520	24,080	35,872	25,298	6,412	3,611	23,819
2000	(b)110,613	12,058	7,552	55,830	24,248	35,979	25,376	(b)6,456	3,599	23,936
2001	111,811	12,225	7,675	56,130	24,433	36,051	25,454	6,505	3,631	24,063
2002	112,985	12,401	7,800	56,320	24,620	36,185	25,510	6,549	3,625	24,177
2003	(b)114,733	12,562	7,911	56,540	24,803	36,274	25,512	(b)6,585	3,642	24,302
2004	(b)115,647	12,735	8,017	56,720	24,981	36,391	25,611	6,618	3,663	24,459
2005	116,931	12,909	8,166	56,840	25,152	(b)36,526	25,861	6,651	3,681	24,648
2006	118,210	13,095	8,299	56,930	25,317	36,566	26,004	6,681	3,713	24,820
2007	119,694	13,281	8,427	57,010	25,468	36,584	26,197	6,713	3,744	24,991
2008	120,675	13,470	8,535	57,060	25,620	36,590	26,407	6,740	3,794	25,158

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

APPENDIX A. UNADJUSTED LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Unadjusted statistics in this appendix are those that are published by the originating country; that is, they are not adjusted to U.S. concepts by BLS. Unlike the adjusted data presented in the remainder of this report, some of these unadjusted data may be from administrative records and establishment surveys rather than household surveys.

In the past, there were large differences between the unadjusted and adjusted unemployment rates

for almost all countries due to differences in data sources—the unadjusted series often incorporated administrative data, whereas the adjusted series have been based on labor force survey data. In recent years, many countries have revised their historical data to be similarly based on labor force surveys, thus reducing differences between the two series. Major differences remain for three countries: Canada, Germany, and the Netherlands.

TABLE A-1 Unadjusted unemployment
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	4,093	476	91	590	543	149	1,111	31	59	(na)
1971	5,016	535	107	640	589	185	1,109	43	101	1,023
1972	4,882	553	150	730	610	246	1,296	73	107	1,155
1973	4,365	515	136	680	592	273	1,303	77	98	977
1974	5,156	514	162	730	649	582	1,111	95	80	933
1975	7,929	690	303	1,000	(b) 791	1,074	1,226	139	67	1,089
1976	7,406	(b) 744	298	1,080	891	1,060	1,420	153	66	1,405
1977	6,991	868	358	1,100	1,012	1,030	1,538	152	75	1,441
1978	6,202	934	405	1,240	1,060	993	1,560	159	94	1,466
1979	6,137	868	408	1,170	1,209	876	1,686	166	88	1,405
1980	7,637	895	409	1,140	1,303	889	1,684	194	86	1,648
1981	8,273	931	394	1,260	1,542	1,272	1,895	307	108	2,544
1982	10,678	1,358	495	1,360	(b)1,687	1,833	1,923	437	137	2,824
1983	10,717	1,506	697	1,560	1,761	2,258	2,140	533	151	3,023
1984	8,539	1,446	641	1,610	2,068	2,265	2,304	534	136	3,278
1985	8,312	1,385	603	1,560	2,204	2,304	2,381	482	124	3,156
1986	8,237	1,286	(b)601	1,670	2,228	2,228	(b)2,611	475	(b)117	3,154
1987	7,425	1,193	612	1,730	2,267	2,229	2,832	486	(b) 92	3,061
1988	6,701	1,070	558	1,550	2,189	2,242	2,885	490	78	2,526
1989	6,528	1,061	490	1,420	2,048	2,038	2,865	452	67	2,106
1990	(b) 7,047	1,158	563	1,340	(b)1,991	1,883	2,621	419	75	2,004
1991	8,628	1,479	788	1,360	2,043	(b)2,602	(b)2,653	400	133	2,442
1992	9,613	1,605	897	1,420	2,278	2,979	2,799	411	233	2,821
1993	8,940	1,642	914	1,660	2,554	3,419	(b)2,227	481	356	2,928
1994	(b) 7,996	1,515	829	1,920	2,721	3,698	2,421	547	340	2,675
1995	7,404	1,394	739	2,100	2,580	3,612	2,544	533	332	2,435
1996	7,236	1,432	751	2,250	2,738	3,965	2,555	(b)501	347	2,296
1997	(b) 6,739	1,373	759	2,300	2,779	4,384	2,584	448	342	1,988
1998	(b) 6,210	1,270	721	2,790	2,680	4,281	2,634	354	276	1,789
1999	(b) 5,880	1,182	652	3,170	2,625	4,100	2,559	301	241	1,728
2000	(b) 5,692	1,083	602	3,200	2,262	3,890	2,388	270	203	1,588
2001	6,801	1,164	(b)658	3,400	2,071	3,853	2,164	252	175	1,490
2002	8,378	1,269	630	3,590	2,132	4,061	2,062	302	176	1,529
2003	(b) 8,774	1,286	599	3,500	(b)2,299	4,377	2,048	399	217	1,489
2004	(b) 8,149	1,235	551	3,130	2,412	4,381	1,960	479	246	1,424
2005	7,591	1,173	531	2,940	2,429	(b)4,861	1,889	483	(b)367	1,465
2006	7,001	1,108	516	2,750	2,432	4,487	1,673	413	336	1,669
2007	7,078	1,079	482	2,570	2,217	3,776	1,506	344	298	1,653
2008	8,924	1,119	477	2,650	2,067	3,268	1,692	304	305	1,776

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Unemployment from labor force surveys for the United States, Canada, Australia, France for 1975 onward, Japan, Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands for 1987 onward, and the United Kingdom for 1984 onward; national estimates based on a combination of registered unemployed and unemployment from labor force surveys for the Netherlands prior to 1987 and the United Kingdom prior to 1984; annual estimates based on seasonally adjusted unemployment for France prior to 1975; registered unemployed for Germany. Unadjusted data (as published by the originating country) are identical to data adjusted to U.S. concepts shown in Table 1-1 for the United States, Canada prior to 1976, Australia, Japan, France for 1975 onward, Italy for 1993 onward, and Sweden prior to 1985.

TABLE A-2 Unadjusted unemployment rates
(In percent)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	4.9	5.7	1.7	1.1	2.5	0.7	5.4	0.7	1.5	(na)
1971	5.9	6.2	1.9	1.2	2.7	0.8	5.4	0.9	2.5	4.0
1972	5.6	6.2	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.1	6.4	1.5	2.7	4.5
1973	4.9	5.6	2.3	1.3	2.7	1.2	6.4	1.6	2.5	3.8
1974	5.6	5.3	2.7	1.4	2.9	2.6	5.4	2.0	2.0	3.6
1975	8.5	6.9	4.9	1.9	(b) 3.5	4.7	5.9	2.8	1.6	4.2
1976	7.7	(b) 7.1	4.8	2.0	3.9	4.6	6.7	3.1	1.6	5.4
1977	7.1	8.0	5.6	2.0	4.3	4.5	7.2	3.1	1.8	5.5
1978	6.1	8.4	6.3	2.2	4.5	4.3	7.2	3.2	2.2	5.6
1979	5.8	7.5	6.3	2.1	5.1	3.8	7.7	3.3	2.1	5.3
1980	7.1	7.5	6.1	2.0	5.4	3.8	7.6	3.8	2.0	6.1
1981	7.6	7.6	5.8	2.2	6.4	5.5	8.4	6.0	2.5	9.4
1982	9.7	11.0	7.2	2.4	(b) 6.9	7.5	8.6	8.4	3.1	10.5
1983	9.6	12.0	10.0	2.6	7.2	9.1	9.4	10.2	3.5	11.3
1984	7.5	11.3	9.0	2.7	8.4	9.1	10.0	10.2	3.1	11.9
1985	7.2	10.6	8.3	2.6	8.9	9.3	10.3	9.1	2.8	11.4
1986	7.0	9.7	(b) 7.9	2.8	8.9	9.0	(b) 11.1	8.6	(b) 2.7	11.3
1987	6.2	8.8	7.9	2.8	9.1	8.9	12.0	8.5	(b) 2.1	10.9
1988	5.5	7.8	7.0	2.5	8.8	8.7	12.0	8.4	1.8	8.9
1989	5.3	7.5	6.0	2.3	8.2	7.9	12.0	7.6	1.5	7.3
1990	(b) 5.6	8.1	6.7	2.1	(b) 7.9	7.2	11.0	6.9	1.7	6.9
1991	6.8	10.3	9.3	2.1	8.1	(b) 6.4	(b) 10.9	6.5	3.0	8.5
1992	7.5	11.2	10.5	2.2	9.0	7.7	11.5	6.5	5.3	9.9
1993	6.9	11.4	10.6	2.5	10.1	8.9	(b) 9.7	7.5	8.2	10.4
1994	(b) 6.1	10.4	9.4	2.9	10.7	9.6	10.6	8.5	8.0	9.5
1995	5.6	9.5	8.2	3.2	10.1	9.4	11.2	8.1	7.7	8.6
1996	5.4	9.6	8.2	3.4	10.6	10.4	11.2	(b) 7.5	8.1	8.1
1997	4.9	9.1	8.3	3.4	10.8	11.4	11.3	6.6	8.0	6.9
1998	4.5	8.3	7.7	4.1	10.3	11.1	11.3	5.1	6.5	6.3
1999	4.2	7.6	6.9	4.7	10.0	10.5	10.9	4.3	5.6	6.0
2000	4.0	6.8	6.3	4.7	8.6	9.6	10.1	3.8	4.7	5.4
2001	4.7	7.2	(b) 6.8	5.0	7.8	9.4	9.1	3.5	4.0	5.1
2002	5.8	7.7	6.4	5.4	7.9	9.8	8.6	4.1	4.0	5.2
2003	6.0	7.6	5.9	5.3	(b) 8.5	10.5	8.4	5.4	4.9	5.1
2004	5.5	7.2	5.4	4.7	8.9	10.5	8.0	6.5	5.5	4.8
2005	5.1	6.8	5.0	4.4	8.9	(b) 11.7	7.7	6.5	(b) 7.8	4.9
2006	4.6	6.3	4.8	4.1	8.8	10.8	6.8	5.5	7.1	5.4
2007	4.6	6.0	4.4	3.9	8.0	9.0	6.1	4.5	6.1	5.3
2008	5.8	6.1	4.2	4.0	7.4	7.8	6.7	3.9	6.2	5.7

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Unemployment as a percent of the labor force for the United States, Canada, Australia; unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force plus career military personnel for Japan, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; registered unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force for Germany prior to 1991 and as a percent of civilian employed wage and salary workers plus the unemployed for 1991 onward. Published unemployment rates cannot be derived by dividing published unemployment by published labor force for Germany. Unadjusted data (as published by the originating country) are identical to data adjusted to U.S. concepts shown in Table 1-2 for the United States, Canada prior to 1976, and Australia.

TABLE A-3 Unadjusted employment
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	78,678	7,919	5,388	50,940	20,949	26,668	19,325	4,681	3,854	(na)
1971	79,367	8,104	5,517	51,210	21,008	26,772	19,295	4,706	3,860	24,559
1972	(b) 82,153	8,344	5,601	51,260	21,382	26,875	18,976	4,736	3,862	24,539
1973	85,064	8,761	5,765	52,590	21,532	27,160	19,145	4,769	3,879	24,986
1974	86,794	9,125	5,891	52,370	21,722	26,829	19,539	4,771	3,962	24,985
1975	85,846	9,284	5,866	52,230	(b)22,077	26,110	19,635	4,744	4,062	24,965
1976	88,752	(b) 9,748	5,946	52,710	22,241	25,974	19,757	4,762	4,088	24,788
1977	92,017	9,917	6,000	53,420	22,406	26,008	19,938	4,792	4,099	24,799
1978	(b) 96,048	10,220	6,038	54,080	22,415	26,219	20,017	4,790	4,115	24,886
1979	98,824	10,669	6,111	54,790	22,663	26,657	20,212	4,800	4,180	25,136
1980	99,303	10,984	6,284	55,360	22,826	27,059	20,487	4,881	4,232	25,215
1981	100,397	11,305	6,416	55,810	22,693	27,033	20,544	4,848	4,225	24,549
1982	99,526	10,944	6,415	56,380	(b)22,670	26,725	20,493	4,752	4,219	24,067
1983	100,834	11,022	6,300	57,330	22,639	26,347	20,557	4,699	4,224	23,630
1984	105,005	11,302	6,494	57,660	22,435	26,393	20,629	4,720	4,255	24,208
1985	107,150	11,627	6,697	58,070	22,464	26,593	20,735	4,811	4,299	24,554
1986	(b)109,597	11,987	(b) 6,984	58,530	22,673	26,960	(b)20,857	5,040	(b)4,269	24,683
1987	112,440	12,333	7,142	59,110	22,675	27,157	20,837	5,257	(b)4,281	25,031
1988	114,968	12,710	7,413	60,110	22,755	27,364	21,103	5,378	4,342	25,913
1989	117,342	12,996	7,734	61,280	23,076	27,761	21,004	5,477	4,408	26,709
1990	(b)118,793	13,086	7,877	62,490	(b)23,146	28,486	21,304	5,644	4,449	26,922
1991	117,718	12,857	7,698	63,690	23,037	(b)38,621	(b)21,592	5,790	4,373	26,365
1992	118,492	12,731	7,660	64,360	22,996	38,059	21,459	5,885	4,195	25,540
1993	120,259	12,793	7,699	64,500	22,852	37,555	(b)20,765	5,925	3,964	25,304
1994	(b)123,060	13,059	7,942	64,530	22,768	37,516	20,393	5,920	3,926	25,505
1995	124,900	13,295	8,256	64,570	23,038	37,601	20,240	6,063	3,988	25,819
1996	126,708	13,421	8,364	64,860	23,158	37,498	20,328	(b)6,185	3,963	26,060
1997	(b)129,558	13,706	8,444	65,570	23,067	37,463	20,384	6,384	3,922	26,526
1998	(b)131,463	14,046	8,618	65,140	23,316	37,911	20,591	6,587	3,979	26,795
1999	(b)133,488	14,407	8,762	64,620	23,569	38,424	20,847	6,768	4,068	27,167
2000	(b)136,891	14,764	8,989	64,460	24,183	39,144	21,210	6,917	4,159	27,483
2001	136,933	14,946	9,088	64,120	24,571	39,316	21,604	7,020	4,239	27,710
2002	136,485	15,310	9,271	63,300	24,801	39,096	21,913	7,035	4,244	27,921
2003	(b)137,736	15,672	9,485	63,160	(b)24,738	38,726	22,241	7,001	4,234	28,186
2004	(b)139,252	15,947	9,662	63,290	24,829	38,880	22,404	6,919	4,213	28,485
2005	141,730	16,170	9,998	63,560	25,014	38,851	22,563	6,918	(b)4,348	28,774
2006	144,427	16,484	10,255	63,820	25,174	39,097	22,988	7,074	4,429	29,030
2007	146,047	16,866	10,539	64,120	25,580	39,768	23,222	7,259	4,541	29,222
2008	145,362	17,126	10,777	63,850	25,951	40,330	23,405	7,410	4,593	29,443

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Includes military personnel for all countries except the United States, Canada, and Australia. Unadjusted data (as published by the originating country) are identical to data adjusted to U.S. concepts shown in Table 2-1 for the United States, Canada prior to 1976, and Australia.

TABLE A-4 Unadjusted labor force
(In thousands)

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
1970	82,771	8,395	5,478	51,530	21,491	26,817	20,436	4,711	3,913	(na)
1971	84,382	8,639	5,624	51,860	21,596	26,957	20,404	4,749	3,961	25,582
1972	(b) 87,034	8,897	5,752	51,990	21,992	27,121	20,272	4,809	3,969	25,694
1973	89,429	9,276	5,901	53,260	22,124	27,433	20,448	4,846	3,977	25,963
1974	91,949	9,639	6,053	53,100	22,371	27,411	20,650	4,867	4,042	25,919
1975	93,775	9,974	6,169	53,230	(b)22,868	27,184	20,861	4,883	4,129	26,054
1976	96,158	(b)10,491	6,244	53,780	23,132	27,034	21,177	4,915	4,154	26,193
1977	99,009	10,785	6,358	54,520	23,418	27,038	21,476	4,944	4,174	26,240
1978	(b)102,251	11,155	6,443	55,320	23,475	27,212	21,577	4,949	4,209	26,352
1979	104,962	11,537	6,519	55,960	23,872	27,528	21,898	4,967	4,268	26,541
1980	106,940	11,879	6,693	56,500	24,129	27,948	22,171	5,075	4,318	26,863
1981	108,670	12,236	6,810	57,070	24,235	28,305	22,439	5,154	4,333	27,093
1982	110,204	12,302	6,910	57,740	(b)24,357	28,558	22,416	5,189	4,356	26,892
1983	111,550	12,528	6,997	58,890	24,400	28,605	22,697	5,232	4,375	26,653
1984	113,544	12,748	7,135	59,270	24,503	28,659	22,933	5,253	4,391	27,485
1985	115,461	13,012	7,300	59,630	24,668	28,897	23,117	5,293	4,423	27,710
1986	(b)117,834	13,272	(b) 7,585	60,200	24,900	29,188	(b)23,467	5,515	(b)4,386	27,837
1987	119,865	13,526	7,754	60,840	24,942	29,386	23,669	5,743	(b)4,373	28,092
1988	121,669	13,779	7,970	61,660	24,945	29,607	23,988	5,867	4,420	28,439
1989	123,869	14,057	8,224	62,700	25,123	29,799	23,870	5,929	4,475	28,815
1990	(b)125,840	14,245	8,440	63,840	(b)25,137	30,369	23,925	6,063	4,524	28,925
1991	126,346	14,336	8,486	65,050	25,080	(b)41,223	(b)24,245	6,189	4,506	28,807
1992	128,105	14,336	8,557	65,780	25,274	41,038	24,257	6,296	4,428	28,361
1993	129,200	14,435	8,613	66,150	25,406	40,974	(b)22,992	6,406	4,320	28,232
1994	(b)131,056	14,574	8,770	66,450	25,488	41,214	22,814	6,466	4,266	28,180
1995	132,304	14,689	8,995	66,660	25,618	41,213	22,784	6,596	4,320	28,254
1996	133,943	14,854	9,115	67,110	25,895	41,463	22,883	(b)6,686	4,310	28,356
1997	(b)136,297	15,079	9,204	67,870	25,846	41,847	22,968	6,832	4,264	28,513
1998	(b)137,673	15,316	9,339	67,930	25,996	42,192	23,225	6,941	4,255	28,583
1999	(b)139,368	15,588	9,414	67,790	26,194	42,524	23,406	7,069	4,309	28,895
2000	(b)142,583	15,847	9,590	67,660	26,445	43,034	23,598	7,187	4,362	29,070
2001	143,734	16,110	9,746	67,520	26,641	43,169	23,769	7,272	4,414	29,200
2002	144,863	16,579	9,901	66,890	26,933	43,157	23,975	7,337	4,420	29,450
2003	(b)146,510	16,959	10,085	66,660	(b)27,038	43,103	24,289	7,401	4,451	29,675
2004	(b)147,401	17,182	10,213	66,420	27,241	43,261	24,365	7,398	4,459	29,909
2005	149,320	17,343	10,529	66,500	27,443	43,712	24,451	7,401	(b)4,714	30,239
2006	151,428	17,593	10,771	66,570	27,607	43,584	24,662	7,486	4,766	30,698
2007	153,124	17,946	11,021	66,690	27,797	43,544	24,728	7,603	4,838	30,875
2008	154,287	18,245	11,254	66,500	28,018	43,598	25,097	7,714	4,898	31,220

(b) Break in series; see [Country notes](#) for more information.

(na) Not available.

NOTE: Includes military personnel for all countries except the United States, Canada, and Australia. Unadjusted data (as published by the originating country) are identical to data adjusted to U.S. concepts shown in Table 3-1 for the United States, Canada prior to 1976, and Australia.

APPENDIX B. COUNTRY NOTES

Various methodological changes, such as changes in national data sources and BLS adjustment methods, have created breaks in the historical continuity of series for all countries except Japan. In the Tables, the letter (b) appears next to the first year that contains data affected by the change, indicating a break in series in that year. Some breaks have little or no effect on data and are therefore relatively inconsequential, while others affect comparability over time. This section provides background for each country's breaks in series and measures the impact when overlapping data are available, as well as a description of the data sources and adjustments (except for age limits, which are indicated in the [Working-age population](#) section).

UNITED STATES

Unadjusted and adjusted unemployment rates are from a monthly labor force survey called the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Adjustments. None.

Breaks. While current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the inception of the CPS in 1940, various changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. These methodological changes and others, such as the introduction of new population controls from the decennial censuses, have caused many breaks in series, most of which had only a small impact on the comparability of data; however, the 1994 and 1990 breaks in series reflect major changes in methodology and are the first to be discussed below.

The 1994 break reflects a major redesign of the labor force survey questionnaire and its methodology. The redesign raised the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1994. The 1990 break reflects the introduction of the 1990 census-based population controls, which raised the unemployment rate by 0.1

percentage point in 1990; female employment-population ratios and labor force participation rates are not affected by this break.

The 2004, 2003, 2000, 1999, 1998, 1997, 1986, and 1972 breaks also reflect revised population controls, although these breaks do not affect all series and their impacts are negligible. Additionally, there is a small break for employment and labor force levels in 1978, which reflects the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures. For further information on the breaks in series and their impacts, see "Historical comparability" in the "Household data" section of the BLS publication, *Employment and Earnings*, at www.bls.gov/cps/eetech_methods.pdf.

Sectoral employment is based on NAICS for 2000 onward and the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system for prior years. The change in classification system, which created a break in the sectoral employment series in 2000, reduced employment for 2000-02 in all sectors except services. The share of employment in agriculture decreased from 2.6 to 1.8 percent; in industry, from 22.2 to 22.0 percent; and in manufacturing (a subsector of industry), from 14.8 to 14.4 percent. Employment in services increased from 75.2 to 76.2 percent.

CANADA

Unadjusted unemployment rates are from a monthly labor force survey.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics. For 1976 onward, BLS adjusts unemployment to:

- Include full-time students looking for full-time work.
- Exclude passive jobseekers.
- Exclude persons unavailable for work due to personal or family responsibilities or vacation.

- Exclude persons waiting to start a new job who did not seek work in the past four weeks (for 1994 onward only since these persons are similarly counted among the unemployed in the United States for prior years).

Statistics Canada provides BLS with the adjusted data for 1976 onward. The adjustments have had a consistently large impact over time, reducing the annual unemployment rate by 0.7-0.8 percentage point in the 2000s, 0.4-0.9 percentage point in the 1990s, and 0.2-0.4 percentage point in the 1980s. For further information on the adjustments and their impacts, see Constance Sorrentino, "International unemployment rates: how comparable are they?" *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

Breaks. For all series, there is a break in 1976, which reflects the incorporation of the 2001 Population Census results for 1976 onward. For the adjusted series, the 1976 break also reflects the implementation of the adjustments described above.

For the adjusted unemployment series, there is an additional break in 1994, which reflects a change in the definition of unemployment. Persons waiting to start a new job who did not actively seek work in the past four weeks are included among the unemployed prior to 1994; this group is excluded for 1994 onward.

Sectoral employment is shown on the NAICS basis for 1976 onward. These data are also benchmarked to the 2001 Population Census results. Prior to 1976, data are shown on the Canadian SIC basis. The change in classification system, which created a break in the sectoral employment series in 1976, reduced the share of employment in manufacturing from 15.7 to 15.0 percent in 1998.

AUSTRALIA

Unadjusted and adjusted unemployment rates are from a labor force survey, which has been

monthly since 1978 and was quarterly for prior years.

Adjustments. None. The unemployment rate is virtually unchanged when it is adjusted to U.S. concepts.

Breaks. For all series, there is a break in 1986. In April 2001, the Australian labor force survey questionnaire was redesigned to adhere more closely to ILO guidelines; data were revised for April 1986 onward, creating a break in 1986. The redesign reduced the unemployment rate by 0.2 percentage point in 1986.

For the unemployment series, there is a break in 2001, which reflects the reclassification of persons waiting to start a new job from not in the labor force to unemployed. The reclassification raised the adjusted unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 2001.

JAPAN

Unadjusted unemployment rates are from a monthly labor force survey.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics. BLS adjusts employment and labor force to:

- Exclude unpaid family workers who worked less than 15 hours per week.
- Exclude military.

Further adjustments are made to unemployment rates by sex for 1985 onward. For details on the methodology, see Sara Elder and Constance Sorrentino, "Japan's low unemployment: a BLS update and revision," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1993, pp. 56-63, at www.bls.gov/fls/mpres93.pdf, and Toshihiko Yamagami, "Utilization of labor resources in Japan and the United States," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 2002, pp. 25-43, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2002/04/art3full.pdf.

Breaks. None.

FRANCE

Unadjusted unemployment rates are based on a labor force survey, which has been continuous (i.e., covering all weeks of the year) since 2003 and was annual or semi-annual for prior years.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics.

Breaks. For all series except working-age population, there are breaks in 2003, 1990, 1982, and 1975. The 2003 break reflects revisions to labor force survey definitions to make them more consistent with ILO recommendations. The 1990 break reflects the incorporation of the 1999 census-based population controls for 1990 onward. The 1982 break reflects revisions to labor force survey definitions and updated population controls. The 1975 break reflects a change in BLS estimation methods and a revised definition of unemployment due to the introduction of a criterion on work availability.

GERMANY

Unadjusted unemployment rates are based on registered unemployment and wage and salary workers from an establishment survey.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics. BLS adjusts employment and labor force to:

- Exclude unpaid family workers who worked less than 15 hours per week prior to 1991.
- Exclude career military.

Breaks. For all series there is a break in 1991, which reflects the inclusion of former East Germany. Data for 1991 onward are for Germany (unified); prior to 1991, data are for West Germany. The unification raised the adjusted unemployment rate from 4.3 to 5.6 percent in 1991.

For the unadjusted unemployment series, there is a break in 2005, which reflects a change in

national legislation that broadened coverage of the registered unemployed.

For the adjusted series, there are breaks in 2005, 1999, and 1984; working-age population is not affected by the breaks in 1999 and 1984. The 2005 break reflects a change in the periodicity of the German labor force survey data collection. For 2005 onward, data are collected continuously; prior to 2005, data were collected in April of each year. The 1999 break reflects the incorporation of an improved method of data calculation and a change in coverage to persons living in private households only. The 1984 break reflects a change in source: data are from the German Federal Statistical Office prior to 1984 and OECD for 1984 onward.

ITALY

Unadjusted unemployment rates are from a labor force survey, which has been continuous since 2004 and was quarterly for prior years.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics. BLS adjusts employment and labor force to:

- Exclude unpaid family workers who worked less than 15 hours per week.
- Exclude career military.

Breaks. For all series, there are breaks in 1993, 1991, and 1986; working-age population is not affected by the 1986 break. Italy's labor force survey became continuous in 2004 and Italy's National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT) revised its definitions to more closely follow ILO and EUROSTAT recommendations; data were revised back to 1993, causing a break in that year. The revisions raised the unemployment rate by approximately 0.5 percentage point in 1993. The 1991 break reflects a revision in the method of weighting sample data, which raised the adjusted unemployment rate from 6.6 to 6.9 percent in 1991. The 1986 break reflects a revision in the survey questionnaire, resulting in a significant increase in the number of people reported as seeking work in the past 30 days. This revision

raised the adjusted Italian unemployment rate from 6.3 to 7.5 percent in 1986.

NETHERLANDS

Unadjusted unemployment rates are based on a combination of registered unemployment, wage and salary workers from an establishment survey, and a labor force survey, which has been continuous since 1986 and was biennial for 1973-85.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics. BLS adjusts employment and labor force to:

- Exclude unpaid family workers who worked less than 15 hours per week.
- Exclude military.

Breaks. For the unadjusted series, there is a break in 1996, which reflects updated population controls.

For the adjusted series, there are breaks in 2003, 2000, 1992, 1987, and 1983; working-age population is not affected by the 1992 break. The 2003 break reflects updated population controls. The 2000, 1987, and 1983 breaks reflect changes in sources. Prior to 1983, data are from Statistics Netherlands; for 1984-86, EUROSTAT; for 1987-2000, OECD; and for 2000 onward, EUROSTAT. The 1992 break reflects a change in labor force definitions.

SWEDEN

Unadjusted unemployment rates are based on a labor force survey, which has been continuous since 1993 and was monthly for prior years.

Adjustments. The adjusted series are based on labor force survey statistics. BLS adjusts employment and labor force to exclude the career military. In addition, BLS adjusts unemployment for 1987-2004 to include full-time students who are both seeking work and available for work; this group was classified as not in the labor force by Statistics Sweden for 1987-2004. Lastly, BLS

adjusts all series so that there is no upper age limit.

Breaks. For all series except working-age population, there are breaks in 2005 and 1987. The 2005 break reflects the introduction of a new questionnaire. For the unadjusted series, the 2005 break also reflects two additional changes: (1) the unemployment definition was revised to include full-time students who are both seeking work and available for work and (2) population coverage changed from persons ages 16-64 to ages 15-74. The latter change had a minimal impact while the inclusion of students raised the not seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate by approximately 2 percentage points for April-June 2005.

There are several reasons for the 1987 break. First, a new questionnaire was introduced in that year. Questions regarding availability for work were added and the period of active work-seeking was reduced from 60 days to 4 weeks. These changes reduced the unemployment rate by 0.4 percentage point in 1987. Second, Statistics Sweden implemented new estimation procedures and a new reference week system in 1993. These revisions were implemented for 1987 onward, which raised the unemployment rate by 0.2-0.5 percentage point for 1987-93. Third, for the adjusted series, the break additionally reflects the classification of students seeking work as unemployed rather than not in the labor force for 1987-2004. This adjustment raised the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage point in 1987 and by 1.0 to 2.2 percentage points for 1993-2004.

For the unadjusted series, there is an additional break in 1986, which reflects a change in population coverage from 16-74 years to 16-64 years.

UNITED KINGDOM

Unadjusted unemployment rates are based on estimates from the United Kingdom's Office for National Statistics (ONS) as well as a labor force survey, which has been continuous since 1992, annual for 1984-91, and biennial for 1979-83.

Adjustments. The adjusted series for 1992 onward are based on labor force survey statistics. The 1971-91 series are based on administrative and labor force survey data and were created by ONS to be consistent with the series for 1992 onward. Data now comply with the current ILO definition of unemployment for 1971 onward. For the detailed methodology underlying the estimates, see Paul Doyle, "Consistent historical time series of labour market data," at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=418.

BLS adjusts employment and labor force for all years to exclude the career military.

Sectoral employment data are only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984. That is, the sum of sectoral employment data does not add up to employment shown in Table 2-1 for those years. Percent distributions by sector prior to 1984 are calculated using the sum of sectoral employment data rather than Table 2-1 employment in the denominator.

Breaks. For the sectoral employment series, there is a break in 1984, which primarily reflects a change in concepts. Data are only partially adjusted to U.S. concepts prior to 1984 and are fully adjusted to U.S. concepts for 1984 onward. In addition, the source changed: data are from OECD prior to 1984 and ONS for 1984 onward.

APPENDIX C. PUBLICATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

"A portrait of the youth labor market in 13 countries, 1980-2007," by Gary Martin, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 2009, pp. 3-21, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2009/07/art1full.pdf.

"International comparisons of hours worked: an assessment of the statistics," by Susan Fleck, *Monthly Labor Review*, May 2009, pp. 3-31, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2009/05/art1full.pdf.

A Chartbook of International Labor Comparisons, U.S. Department of Labor, March 2009, at www.bls.gov/ilc/chartbook.htm.

"Comparative civilian labor force statistics, 10 countries: a visual essay," by Jennifer Raynor, *Monthly Labor Review*, December 2007, pp. 32-37, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2007/12/art4full.pdf.

"A visual essay: international labor market comparisons," by Marie-Claire Guillard, *Monthly Labor Review*, April 2006, pp. 33-40, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2006/04/ressum.pdf.

"Families and work in transition in 12 countries, 1980-2001," by Gary Martin and Vladimir Kats, *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, pp. 3-31, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2003/09/art1full.pdf.

"Providing comparable international labor statistics," by Patricia Capdevielle and Mark K. Sherwood, *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2002, pp. 3-14, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2002/06/art1full.pdf.

"U.S. labor market performance in international perspective," by Constance Sorrentino and Joyanna Moy, *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2002, pp. 15-35, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2002/06/art2full.pdf.

"Utilization of labor resources in Japan and the United States," by Toshihiko Yamagami, *Monthly Labor Review*, April 2002, pp. 25-43, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2002/04/art3full.pdf.

"Employment and unemployment in Mexico in the 1990s," by Gary Martin, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2000, pp. 3-18, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/11/art1full.pdf.

"The role of entrepreneurship in U.S. and European job growth," by Robert W. Bednarzik, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 2000, pp. 3-16, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/07/art1full.pdf.

"International Unemployment Rates: How Comparable are They?" by Constance Sorrentino, *Monthly Labor Review*, June 2000, pp. 3-20, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2000/06/art1full.pdf.

"The role of self-employment in U.S. and Canadian job growth," by Marilyn E. Manser and Garnett Picot, *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1999, pp. 10-25, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1999/04/art2full.pdf.

"Low unemployment in the Czech Republic: 'miracle' or 'mirage'?" by Robert J. Gitter and Markus Scheuer, *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1998, pp. 31-37, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1998/08/art3full.pdf.

"Part-time and temporary employment in Japan," by Susan Houseman and Machiko Osawa, *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1995, pp. 10-18, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1995/10/art2full.pdf.

"International unemployment indicators, 1983-1993," by Constance Sorrentino, *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1995, pp. 31-50, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1995/08/art4full.pdf.

"Employment and unemployment in Mexico's labor force," by Susan Fleck and Constance Sorrentino, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1994, pp. 3-31, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1994/11/art1full.pdf.

"Employment change and sectoral distribution in 10 countries, 1970-90," by Todd Godbout, *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1993, pp. 3-20, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1993/10/art1full.pdf.

"Japan's low unemployment: a BLS update and revision," by Sara Elder and Constance Sorrentino, *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1993, pp. 56-63, at www.bls.gov/fls/mpres93.pdf.

"International comparisons of unemployment indicators," by Constance Sorrentino, *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1993, pp. 3-24, at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1993/03/art1full.pdf.

ABOUT US

In an increasingly global economy, international labor statistics can shed light on the relative progress, competitiveness, and performance of the world's economies. However, direct comparisons of statistics across countries can be misleading, because concepts and definitions often differ from one country to the next.

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