

LABOUR MARKET SITUATION

Paris, 16 January 2025

OECD employment and labour force participation rates stable at record highs in the third quarter of 2024

OECD employment and labour force participation (LFP) rates remained broadly stable at 70.3% and 74% in the third quarter of 2024, marking the highest levels recorded since the start of the series in 2005 and 2008 respectively (Figure 1). Both indicators were at or near their record highs in 13 of the 38 OECD countries, including France, Germany, Japan, and Türkiye (Tables 1 and 2).

The employment rate exceeded the OECD average of 70.3% in about two-thirds of OECD countries in Q3 2024, with the notable exceptions of Italy and France among G7 countries. Türkiye remained the OECD country with the lowest employment rate, at 55.2%. In contrast, employment rates were above 80% in Switzerland, the Netherlands, and Iceland (Figure 2). Employment rates were stable in 15 OECD countries compared with the previous quarter. They fell in 12, with the largest declines observed in Luxembourg and Chile, and rose in 11, with the largest increase in Costa Rica (Table 1).

In Q3 2024, LFP rates for individuals aged 15 to 64 was higher than the OECD average of 74% in almost three-quarters of OECD countries, while Türkiye, Mexico, and Italy recorded the lowest rates. Compared with Q2 2024, LFP rates were unchanged in 15 OECD countries, increased in 12, and decreased in 11. The OECD LFP rates for women and men were also stable at record highs of 67.1% and 81%, respectively. Men's LFP rates exceeded that of women in all OECD countries, with a gap of more than 30 percentage points (p.p.) in Türkiye and Mexico. The smallest gaps were recorded in Estonia, Finland, and Sweden at less than 3 p.p. (Tables 2 and 3, Figure 3).

In November 2024, the OECD unemployment rate held steady at 4.9%, having been at or below 5.0% since April 2022 (Table 4 and Figure 4). The unemployment rate remained at record lows for the fourth month in a row in the European Union (5.9%) and the euro area (6.3%). Compared with October, November unemployment rates were unchanged in 22 OECD countries, declined in 5, and rose in 5. Data for December 2024 shows that the unemployment rates remained broadly stable at 6.7% in Canada and 4.1% in the United States. In November 2024, the OECD unemployment rate was unchanged for both women and men and for younger workers and workers aged 25 and above (Tables 6 and 7).

» Figure 1 – Labour market situation in the OECD area

Employment, labour force and inactive population, Q3 2024, and unemployment, November 2024, seasonally adjusted

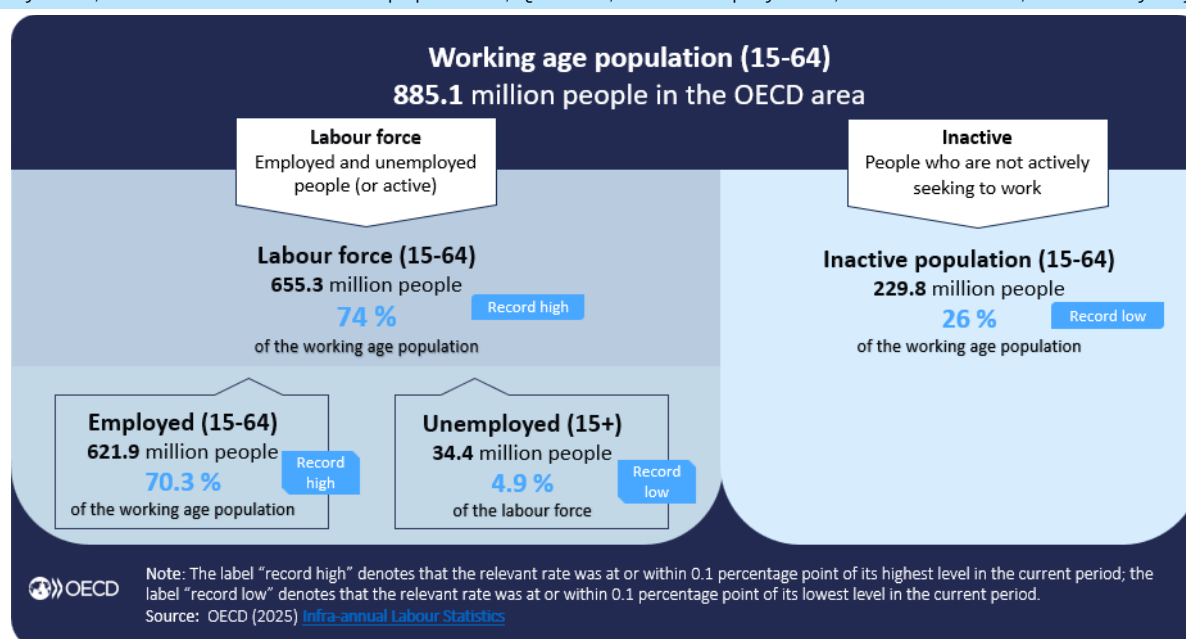
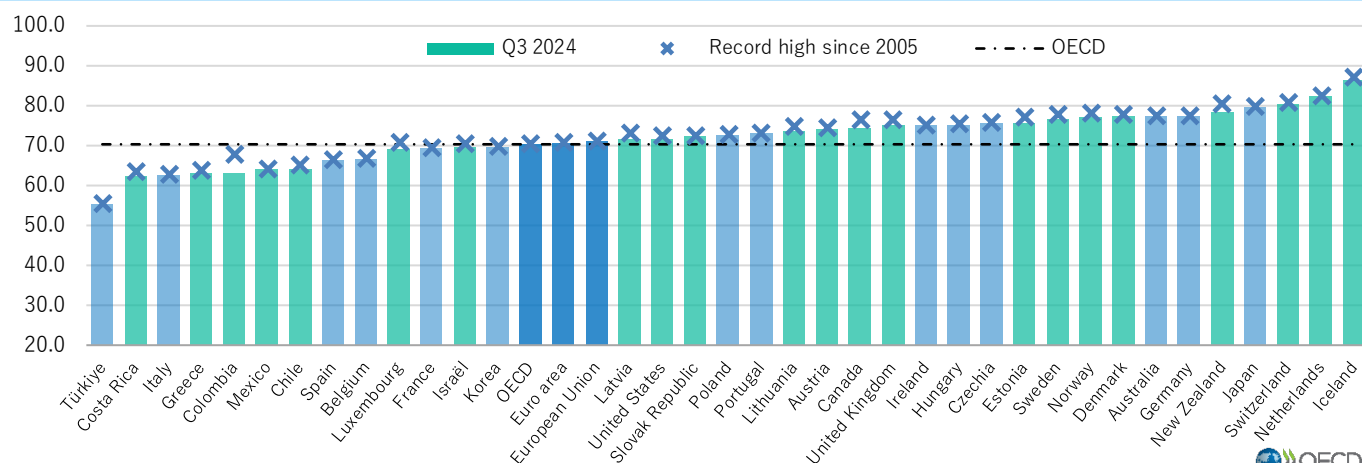


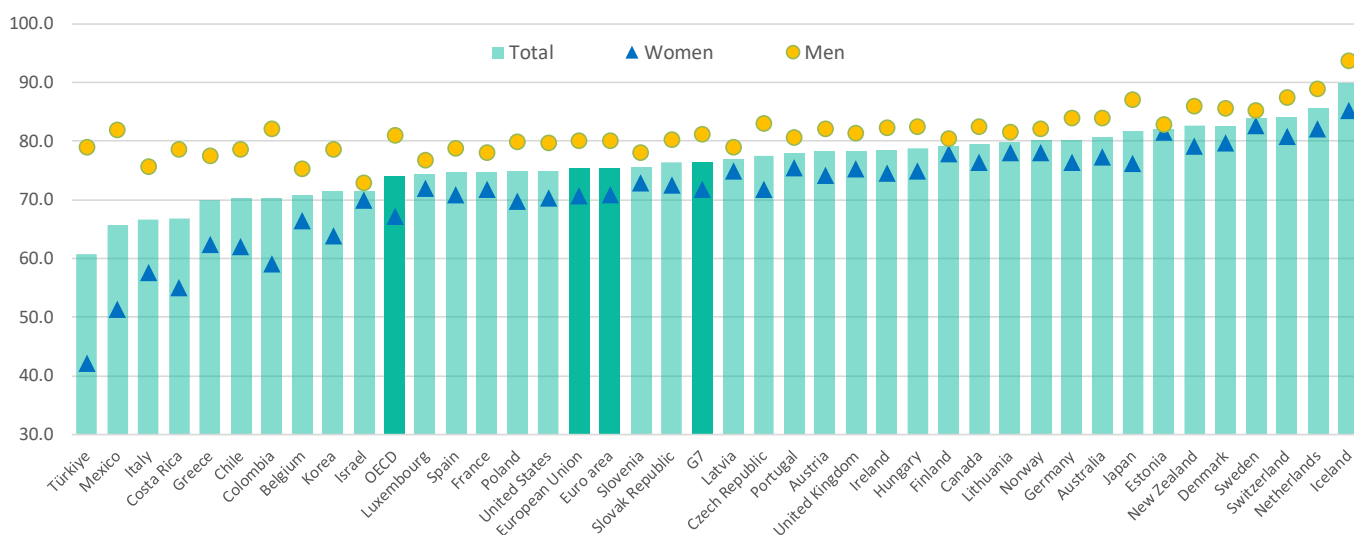
Figure 2 – Employment rate for OECD countries
Q3 2024 compared with the highest rate recorded since 2005, percentage of working age population, seasonally adjusted



Note: The employment rate in Q3 2024 was at or within 0.1 percentage point of its record high in Australia, Belgium, Czechia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Poland, Portugal, Spain, and Türkiye as well as in the OECD, the euro area and the European Union (bars reported in blue).

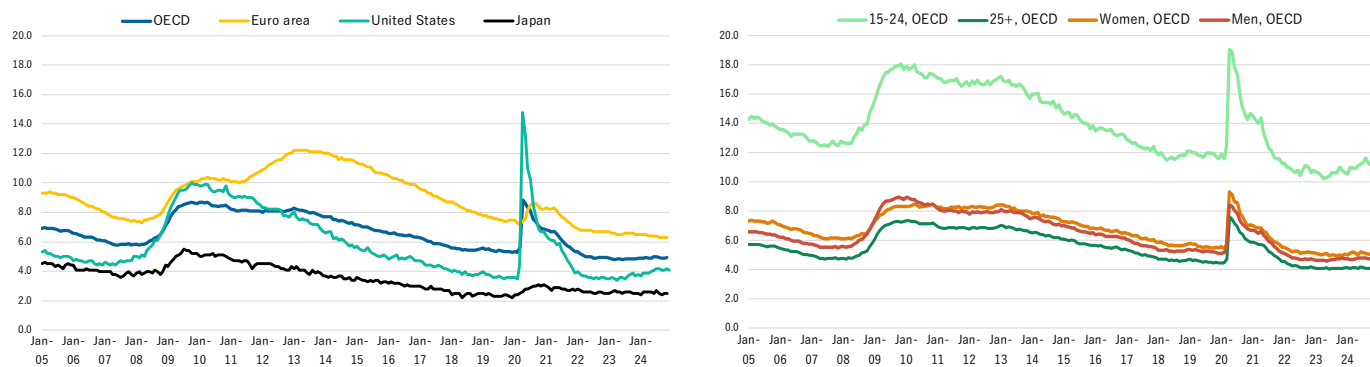
Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#), and [Employment rates](#)

Figure 3 – Labour force participation rates total and by sex (aged 15-64) for OECD countries
Q3 2024, percentage of corresponding working age population, seasonally adjusted



Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Labour force participation rates](#).

Figure 4 – Unemployment rates
Percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted



OECD

Note: The fall in the OECD unemployment rate when compared with the April 2020 peak should be interpreted with caution, as it largely reflects the return of temporary laid-off workers in the United States and Canada, where they are recorded as unemployed, unlike in most other countries, including European member states, where they are recorded as employed.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).

Table 1 – Employment rates and levels (aged 15–64)

Percentage of the working age population and levels, seasonally adjusted

	Employment rates										Change from	Record high		Levels
	2021	2022	2023	2019	2023				2024			previous period	since 2005	
					Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3			
														<i>Thousands</i>
														Q3 - 2024
OECD	67.7	69.3	70.0	68.9	70.0	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.3	➡	70.3	2024Q3	621,888
G7	71.0	72.4	73.0	72.3	73.0	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.0	73.1	➡	73.1	2024Q3	353,448
European Union	68.3	69.8	70.4	68.0	70.4	70.4	70.6	70.7	70.9	70.9	➡	70.9	2024Q3	201,312
Euro area	67.8	69.4	70.1	68.5	70.1	70.0	70.2	70.3	70.6	70.5	➡	70.6	2024Q2	156,612
Australia	74.6	76.9	77.2	74.1	77.2	77.2	77.1	76.8	76.8	77.2	⬆	77.2	2023Q2	13,691
Austria	72.4	74.0	74.1	73.7	74.4	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.3	73.9	⬇	74.4	2023Q2	4,390
Belgium	65.3	66.5	66.6	65.1	66.1	66.7	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.7	➡	66.8	2022Q3	4,981
Canada	73.5	75.6	75.8	74.6	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.0	74.8	74.2	⬇	76.2	2023Q1	19,454
Chile	58.5	61.9	62.9	63.9	63.2	62.8	63.2	64.0	64.9	64.1	⬇	64.9	2024Q2	8,734
Colombia	57.8	61.6	63.0	64.8	63.7	63.7	62.1	62.3	63.3	63.2	➡	67.8	2017Q2	21,834
Costa Rica	57.2	60.1	58.6	61.6	59.3	58.2	58.1	60.2	59.6	62.3	⬆	63.3	2013Q4	2,147
Czechia	74.4	75.5	75.1	75.0	75.3	75.1	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.5	➡	75.6	2022Q3	5,001
Denmark	75.5	76.8	76.6	75.3	76.5	76.4	76.7	77.2	77.5	77.2	⬇	77.8	2006Q4	2,912
Estonia	74.0	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.2	75.9	75.3	76.5	75.8	⬇	76.9	2022Q4	654
Finland	72.7	74.3	74.0	72.3	74.6	73.8	73.4	73.4	72.9	72.2	⬇	74.7	2022Q4	2,504
France	67.3	68.1	68.5	66.7	68.6	68.4	68.4	68.7	69.0	69.2	⬆	69.2	2024Q3	28,460
Germany	75.6	76.7	77.2	75.8	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.4	➡	77.4	2024Q2	41,441
Greece	57.3	60.7	61.8	56.3	62.2	61.9	62.0	62.6	63.8	63.1	⬇	63.8	2024Q2	4,115
Hungary	73.3	74.5	74.9	71.8	74.9	74.8	75.1	75.2	75.1	75.1	➡	75.2	2024Q1	4,570
Iceland	79.8	83.3	83.7	83.6	84.3	83.4	83.8	84.0	85.4	86.4	⬆	87.0	2017Q1	221
Ireland	69.8	73.3	74.0	69.6	74.4	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.6	74.9	⬆	74.9	2024Q3	2,659
Israel	66.6	69.2	69.8	68.6	70.2	70.0	68.8	69.2	69.4	69.5	➡	70.2	2023Q1	4,133
Italy	58.3	60.2	61.5	59.0	61.4	61.4	62.1	62.1	62.0	62.5	⬆	62.5	2024Q3	23,263
Japan	77.9	78.5	78.9	78.1	78.9	79.0	79.2	79.1	79.3	79.5	⬆	79.5	2024Q3	58,553
Korea	66.5	68.5	69.2	67.0	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.6	➡	69.6	2024Q3	24,740
Latvia	69.9	71.3	71.5	72.6	71.8	71.9	71.2	71.1	71.5	71.5	➡	72.9	2019Q3	826
Lithuania	72.4	73.8	73.1	73.0	73.4	73.6	73.3	73.0	73.8	73.7	➡	74.8	2022Q3	1,379
Luxembourg	69.4	70.1	70.3	68.0	70.7	70.6	69.2	69.6	70.3	69.2	⬇	70.7	2023Q2	319
Mexico	61.0	62.5	63.7	62.4	63.4	63.8	63.8	64.1	64.0	63.9	➡	64.1	2024Q1	55,937
Netherlands	80.2	81.8	82.4	79.8	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.3	82.5	82.3	⬇	82.5	2023Q2	9,392
New Zealand	78.3	79.7	80.1	77.3	80.4	79.9	79.8	79.1	78.9	78.4	⬇	80.4	2023Q2	2,717
Norway	76.3	77.7	77.4	75.2	77.4	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.0	77.0	➡	78.1	2008Q3	2,769
Poland	70.4	71.5	72.4	68.8	72.1	72.3	72.7	72.5	72.3	72.6	⬆	72.7	2023Q4	16,803
Portugal	69.6	71.3	72.4	69.9	72.4	72.6	72.8	72.6	72.6	73.0	⬆	73.0	2024Q3	4,896
Slovak Republic	69.5	71.4	72.0	70.2	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.2	72.4	72.2	➡	72.5	2023Q4	2,558
Slovenia	71.5	73.1	72.5	70.9	72.9	72.5	72.8	74.0	73.0	72.6	⬇	74.0	2024Q1	973
Spain	62.6	64.3	65.4	63.4	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.7	66.1	66.3	⬆	66.3	2024Q3	21,355
Sweden	75.1	77.0	77.4	76.9	77.5	77.4	77.2	77.0	76.9	76.7	⬇	77.5	2023Q2	5,019
Switzerland	79.6	80.1	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.4	80.8	80.4	80.4	80.3	➡	80.8	2023Q4	4,670
Türkiye	50.3	52.8	53.8	50.3	53.5	53.9	54.3	55.1	55.1	55.2	➡	55.2	2024Q3	31,542
United Kingdom	74.8	75.1	75.1	76.4	75.2	74.8	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.9	⬆	76.4	2019Q4	32,202
United States	69.4	71.3	72.0	71.7	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	71.9	71.8	➡	72.2	2006Q4	150,075

...: Not applicable ...: Not available b: break in time series

Change from previous period (x)				
↑	x > 0.1	→	-0.1 ≤ x ≤ 0.1	↓
				x < -0.1

Note: figures in bold in the columns “record high since 2005” stress that the employment rate was at or within 0.1 percentage point of its highest level in the current quarter.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#), [Employment rates](#) and [Employed population](#).

Table 2 –Labour force participation rates (aged 15–64)

Percentage of the working age population, seasonally adjusted

	2021	2022	2023	2019	2023			2024			Change from previous period	Record high	
				Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3		since 2008	
OECD	72.2	73.1	73.7	72.9	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	➡	74.0	2024Q3
G7	75.0	75.6	76.2	75.5	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.4	76.5	➡	76.5	2024Q3
European Union	73.6	74.5	75.0	73.0	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.4	➡	75.4	2024Q2
Euro area	73.6	74.5	75.0	74.1	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.4	75.5	75.4	➡	75.5	2024Q2
Australia	78.7	80.0	80.2	78.3	80.2	80.2	80.3	80.0	80.1	80.6	⬆	80.6	2024Q3
Austria	77.3	77.8	78.2	77.3	78.2	78.3	78.1	78.0	78.3	78.2	➡	78.3	2023Q3
Belgium	69.7	70.5	70.5	68.8	70.0	70.6	70.7	70.4	70.6	70.9	⬆	70.9	2024Q3
Canada	79.5	79.8	80.2	79.1	80.3	80.2	80.0	79.8	79.9	79.5	⬇	80.3	2023Q1
Chile	64.3	67.4	69.0	69.3	69.1	69.0	69.6	70.3	70.8	70.3	⬇	70.8	2024Q2
Colombia	67.4	69.6	70.3	72.7	71.0	70.7	69.6	70.1	70.7	70.3	⬇	74.7	2017Q2
Costa Rica	68.6	68.7	64.5	70.7	65.8	63.4	62.8	65.4	65.4	66.9	⬆	71.1	2020Q1
Czechia	76.6	77.3	77.2	76.7	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.5	➡	77.5	2024Q3
Denmark	79.6	80.4	80.8	79.2	80.4	80.6	81.4	82.1	82.5	82.7	⬆	82.7	2024Q3
Estonia	79.1	81.2	81.7	79.5	82.2	82.4	81.2	82.0	83.1	82.2	⬇	83.1	2024Q2
Finland	78.8	79.8	79.9	77.7	80.3	80.0	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.2	⬇	80.3	2023Q2
France	73.0	73.6	73.9	72.7	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.3	74.6	74.8	⬆	74.8	2024Q3
Germany	78.5	79.3	79.7	78.2	79.7	79.7	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.2	➡	80.2	2024Q3
Greece	67.3	69.4	69.5	68.2	70.1	69.9	69.4	70.4	70.8	70.0	⬇	70.8	2024Q2
Hungary	76.4	77.3	78.2	74.3	78.1	78.1	78.6	78.7	78.7	78.8	➡	78.8	2024Q3
Iceland	85.1	86.7	86.9	86.7	87.0	86.8	87.0	87.8	88.2	89.8	⬆	89.8	2024Q3
Ireland	74.5	76.8	77.5	73.2	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.6	78.2	78.3	⬆	78.3	2024Q3
Israel	70.2	71.9	72.3	71.3	72.8	72.4	71.0	71.7	71.8	71.5	⬇	73.0	2023Q1
Italy	64.5	65.6	66.7	65.4	66.6	66.7	67.1	67.0	66.7	66.6	➡	67.1	2023Q4
Japan	80.3	80.7	81.1	80.0	81.1	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.5	81.7	⬆	81.7	2024Q3
Korea	69.0	70.5	71.1	69.6	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.4	➡	71.5	2024Q2
Latvia	75.8	76.8	76.7	77.4	76.9	77.1	76.7	76.9	77.1	76.9	➡	78.4	2020Q2
Lithuania	78.2	78.6	78.8	78.4	78.7	79.3	79.1	79.1	79.9	79.8	➡	79.9	2022Q3
Luxembourg	73.2	73.5	74.2	72.1	74.6	74.7	73.2	74.0	74.7	74.3	⬇	74.7	2024Q2
Mexico	63.7	64.7	65.6	64.7	65.4	65.7	65.7	66.0	65.9	65.8	➡	66.0	2024Q1
Netherlands	83.7	84.7	85.4	83.5	85.5	85.6	85.4	85.5	85.6	85.5	➡	85.6	2023Q3
New Zealand	81.6	82.5	83.3	80.8	83.5	83.3	83.2	82.8	82.9	82.6	⬇	83.5	2023Q2
Norway	80.0	80.4	80.4	78.5	80.3	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.2	⬇	80.6	2022Q1
Poland	72.9	73.7	74.5	71.0	74.3	74.4	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.9	⬆	74.9	2023Q4
Portugal	74.8	76.2	77.6	74.9	77.5	77.6	78.0	77.7	77.7	78.0	⬆	78.0	2024Q3
Slovak Republic	74.6	76.1	76.5	74.6	76.5	76.4	76.9	76.5	76.6	76.4	⬇	76.9	2023Q4
Slovenia	75.1	76.2	75.2	74.0	75.6	75.2	75.4	76.6	75.8	75.6	➡	76.6	2024Q1
Spain	73.7	74.0	74.5	73.8	74.4	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.8	74.8	➡	74.8	2024Q2
Sweden	82.6	83.4	84.0	82.9	83.9	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.0	83.9	➡	84.1	2023Q3
Switzerland	83.9	83.6	84.1	84.3	84.1	84.0	84.4	83.9	84.0	84.2	⬆	84.8	2020Q4
Türkiye	57.3	59.2	59.6	58.2	59.4	59.5	59.6	60.5	60.6	60.7	➡	60.7	2024Q3
United Kingdom	78.4	78.1	78.3	79.4	78.6	78.1	78.0	77.9	77.9	78.3	⬆	79.4	2019Q4
United States	73.4	74.0	74.7	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.0	➡	75.3	2008Q2

...: Not available b: break in time series

Change from previous period (x)			
↑	x > 0.1	→	-0.1 ≤ x ≤ 0.1
↓			x < -0.1

Note: figures in bold in the columns “record high since 2005” stress that the employment rate was at or within 0.1 percentage point of its highest level in the current quarter.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Labour force participation rates](#).

Table 3 –Labour force participation rates by sex (aged 15–64)

Percentage of the working age population, seasonally adjusted

	Women							Men							Gender Gap* (last period available)		
	2019	2023				2024			2019	2023				2024			
	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3			
OECD	65.4	66.6	66.7	66.8	67.0	67.1	67.1	80.6	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.9	81.0	81.0	-13.9		
G7	70.3	71.3	71.5	71.5	71.6	71.7	71.8	80.8	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.1	-9.3		
European Union	67.8	70.2	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.6	78.1	79.7	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.1	80.1	-9.5		
Euro area	69.3	70.6	70.5	70.6	70.9	71.0	70.8	79.0	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.8	79.9	80.0	-9.2		
Australia	74.1	76.9	76.9	77.2	76.9	76.9	77.3	82.6	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.2	83.4	84.0	-6.6		
Austria	72.5	74.1	74.1	73.7	73.8	74.3	74.2	82.1	82.3	82.5	82.6	82.2	82.2	82.1	-8.0		
Belgium	64.6	66.3	66.6	66.9	66.4	67.0	66.5	72.9	73.6	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.1	75.3	-8.8		
Canada	76.0	77.3	77.2	76.8	76.6	76.7	76.4	82.3	83.3	83.2	83.2	83.1	83.0	82.5	-6.2		
Chile	59.6	60.4	60.7	61.3	61.8	62.2	62.0	78.9	77.8	77.3	77.8	78.6	79.4	78.5	-16.5		
Colombia	61.6	59.9	59.4	58.5	58.8	59.4	59.1	84.4	82.7	82.5	81.3	82.0	82.6	82.1	-23.0		
Costa Rica	58.1	52.5	48.6	48.6	52.6	52.0	55.0	83.2	78.5	77.8	76.6	77.9	78.6	78.6	-23.6		
Czech Republic	69.6	70.6	70.4	70.8	71.3	71.6	71.8	83.4	83.7	83.4	83.2	83.0	83.1	83.1	-11.3		
Denmark	76.2	77.8	78.5	79.1	79.3	79.9	79.7	82.2	82.9	82.6	83.6	84.8	85.1	85.6	-5.9		
Estonia	78.1	81.8	81.5	80.6	81.4	82.8	81.6	80.9	82.6	83.2	81.9	82.5	83.3	82.8	-1.2		
Finland	75.9	79.7	79.5	79.2	78.6	78.8	77.9	79.4	80.9	80.4	79.7	80.7	80.5	80.4	-2.5		
France	70.0	71.4	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.8	71.8	75.5	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.3	77.6	78.0	-6.2		
Germany	73.6	75.8	75.8	76.0	76.3	76.4	76.5	82.7	83.5	83.5	83.7	83.7	83.8	83.9	-7.4		
Greece	59.6	62.6	62.3	61.8	62.3	63.3	62.4	77.0	77.6	77.4	77.1	78.5	78.3	77.6	-15.2		
Hungary	68.6	73.5	73.3	74.4	74.7	74.6	75.0	80.0	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.5	-7.6		
Iceland	84.1	84.5	83.9	83.8	85.1	84.9	85.3	89.1	89.3	89.4	89.9	90.3	91.1	93.8	-8.4		
Ireland	67.3	73.5	73.1	73.2	73.5	74.1	74.5	79.3	82.0	81.8	81.8	81.8	82.2	82.2	-7.7		
Israel	69.0	71.2	70.9	68.9	70.1	70.1	70.0	73.6	74.5	73.9	73.1	73.3	73.6	73.0	-3.0		
Italy	56.4	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.2	57.6	57.6	74.5	75.8	75.7	76.0	75.8	75.8	75.6	-18.0		
Japan	73.2	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.7	76.0	76.3	86.7	86.9	86.9	87.0	86.8	86.9	87.0	-10.7		
Korea	60.1	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.6	63.8	63.9	78.8	79.0	79.1	79.2	79.2	79.1	78.7	-14.8		
Latvia	75.3	74.2	75.6	74.8	75.3	74.5	74.9	79.6	79.7	78.7	78.5	78.7	79.9	79.1	-4.2		
Lithuania	77.4	77.3	78.3	78.4	78.1	78.5	78.1	79.4	80.0	80.3	79.9	80.0	81.2	81.6	-3.5		
Luxembourg	67.9	70.2	71.4	70.3	70.8	72.1	71.9	76.1	78.8	77.8	76.0	77.0	77.3	76.7	-4.8		
Mexico	49.3	51.0	51.3	51.3	51.7	51.5	51.4	81.6	81.4	81.8	81.7	82.0	82.0	81.9	-30.4		
Netherlands	79.5	81.9	82.0	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.1	87.4	89.0	89.2	88.9	88.8	89.0	88.9	-6.8		
New Zealand	76.5	79.7	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.2	85.1	87.3	87.2	87.0	86.3	86.4	86.0	-6.8		
Norway	75.8	78.2	78.0	78.2	78.2	77.9	78.1	80.9	82.2	82.9	82.6	82.5	82.7	82.2	-4.1		
Poland	63.6	68.5	69.1	69.6	69.2	69.0	69.8	78.3	80.1	79.7	80.2	80.3	80.0	79.9	-10.1		
Portugal	72.8	75.3	75.4	75.9	75.4	75.3	75.6	77.2	79.7	79.9	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.6	-5.0		
Slovak Republic	71.0	73.0	72.5	72.7	72.3	72.6	72.5	78.2	79.9	80.2	81.0	80.6	80.4	80.2	-7.7		
Slovenia	72.1	72.8	72.1	71.7	73.3	72.6	72.9	75.8	78.2	78.0	78.8	79.7	78.6	78.1	-5.1		
Spain	69.1	70.3	70.8	70.8	70.5	70.9	70.8	78.5	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.6	78.7	78.7	-7.9		
Sweden	81.1	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.3	82.5	82.6	84.6	85.7	85.9	85.7	85.7	85.5	85.2	-2.7		
Switzerland	80.3	80.1	80.1	80.8	80.7	80.6	80.7	88.1	87.9	87.7	87.9	87.1	87.4	87.5	-6.8		
Türkiye	38.3	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.9	41.9	42.2	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.1	78.9	79.1	79.0	-36.8		
United Kingdom	75.2	74.8	74.7	74.6	74.8	74.9	75.4	83.7	82.6	81.7	81.4	81.2	81.0	81.3	-5.9		
United States	69.3	69.9	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.3	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	-9.4		

* Gender gap is calculated as the difference in percentage point between the labour force participation rate for women and men. A positive figure indicates that the labour force participation rate for women is higher than for men while a negative figure indicates that the labour force participation rate for women is lower than for men.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Labour force participation rates](#).

Table 4 – Unemployment rates (aged 15 and over)

Percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted

	2022	2023	2023	2024			2020	2024						Change from previous period	Record low since 2001	
			Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3		Feb	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov		
OECD	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	→	4.8 Jun-23
G7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	→	3.9 Dec-22
European Union	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	→	5.9 Aug-24
Euro area	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	→	6.3 Apr-24
Australia	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	↓	3.4 Oct-22
Austria	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.0	↓	3.6 Jan-01
Belgium	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	→	4.9 Apr-20
Canada	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	↑	4.8 Jul-22
Chile	7.9	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	..	→	5.6 Jul-13
Colombia	11.2	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.2	9.9	11.2	10.3	9.8	10.0	9.7	10.1	10.1	9.5	↓	8.5 Nov-15
Costa Rica	12.2	8.9	7.3	7.8	8.5	6.7	12.5	7.9	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	..	↑	6.7 Aug-24
Czechia	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	↑	1.8 Feb-19
Denmark	4.5	5.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.6	5.9	5.9	6.7	↑	3.2 Jan-08
Estonia	5.6	6.4	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	4.9	7.5	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.5	→	3.9 May-08
Finland	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.5	6.7	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	→	5.7 Apr-08
France	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	→	7.1 Feb-08
Germany	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	→	2.9 May-19
Greece	12.5	11.1	10.7	11.0	10.1	9.5	16.2	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.6	↓	7.4 May-08
Hungary	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	→	3.2 Jun-19
Iceland	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	..	..	..	→	2.7 Mar-07
Ireland	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	→	3.9 Mar-01
Israel	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	→	2.6 Aug-24
Italy	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.1	9.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	→	5.7 Nov-24
Japan	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	→	2.2 May-18
Korea	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	→	2.4 Aug-24
Latvia	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	→	5.3 Oct-07
Lithuania	6.0	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	→	4.0 Nov-07
Luxembourg	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	→	1.8 May-01
Mexico	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	↑	2.3 Aug-01
Netherlands	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	→	3.1 Apr-01
New Zealand	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	↑	3.2 Q4-21
Norway	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	↓	2.4 Sep-07
Poland	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	→	2.7 Jan-23
Portugal	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	→	5.1 Jan-01
Slovak Republic	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	→	5.2 Sep-24
Slovenia	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	↑	3.3 Jan-24
Spain	13.0	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.3	13.6	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	→	7.9 May-07
Sweden	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.5	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	→	5.6 Jun-02
Switzerland	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	↑	3.9 Q2-23
Türkiye	10.5	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	12.6	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	→	8.0 Jun-12
United Kingdom	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	..	..	..	→	3.6 Jun-22
United States	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	→	3.4 Jan-23

...: Not applicable ...: Not available

Change from previous period (x)								
	:	$x > 0.1$		:	$-0.1 \leq x \leq 0.1$		:	$x < -0.1$
Change between October and November 2024 except for Chile, and Costa Rica where the change is reported between September and October; for Iceland and the United-Kingdom, change between August and September 2024; for New Zealand and Switzerland, change between second and third quarter 2024.								

Note: figures in bold in the columns “record low since 2001” stress that the unemployment rate was at or within 0.1 percentage point of its lowest level in the current month.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).

Table 5 – Unemployment levels (aged 15 and over)

Thousands of persons, seasonally adjusted

	2022	2023	2024			2024			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
OECD	34,050	33,396	34,058	34,299	34,389	34,393	34,115	34,209	34,333
G7	15,795	15,974	16,522	16,869	17,175	17,202	16,941	17,009	17,268
European Union	13,315	13,181	13,302	13,166	13,055	12,991	13,055	12,984	12,968
Euro area	11,349	11,158	11,169	11,073	10,893	10,850	10,862	10,858	10,819
Australia	524	538	576	604	623	622	614	622	595
Austria	221	241	230	242	253	252	264	266	237
Belgium	294	294	304	299	303	302	308	311	311
Canada	1,098	1,155	1,268	1,370	1,429	1,459	1,428	1,429	1,516
Chile	758	862	872	832	866	866	866	859	..
Colombia	2,781	2,576	2,739	2,627	2,534	2,584	2,484	2,569	2,418
Costa Rica	300	205	183	201	159	159	166	173	..
Czechia	126	138	148	141	141	141	144	133	146
Denmark	139	162	192	199	201	195	214	193	216
Estonia	40	48	56	57	60	58	61	57	57
Finland	190	204	227	237	241	234	245	253	253
France	2,234	2,263	2,318	2,329	2,350	2,343	2,357	2,391	2,429
Germany	1,343	1,335	1,457	1,527	1,535	1,536	1,526	1,519	1,517
Greece	588	522	526	481	446	444	443	467	455
Hungary	178	200	213	213	218	218	221	221	221
Iceland	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	..	..
Ireland	121	120	121	125	123	119	119	120	119
Israel	163	153	146	146	121	118	123	118	122
Italy	2,028	1,952	1,820	1,716	1,572	1,564	1,541	1,480	1,457
Japan	1,793	1,783	1,780	1,803	1,757	1,720	1,680	1,710	1,720
Korea	833	787	831	827	722	715	720	790	787
Latvia	65	61	66	66	64	64	64	64	64
Lithuania	90	105	118	115	117	117	118	109	109
Luxembourg	15	18	20	21	21	21	21	21	21
Mexico	1,940	1,693	1,606	1,658	1,681	1,708	1,665	1,507	1,659
Netherlands	350	359	373	371	374	374	377	376	372
New Zealand	97	114	135	143	148	...	...	...	...
Norway	95	107	118	126	120	121	122	122	111
Poland	511	502	518	507	534	535	540	543	541
Portugal	323	353	347	346	352	347	359	363	364
Slovak Republic	170	162	154	150	145	145	144	144	144
Slovenia	41	38	35	37	44	43	47	51	54
Spain	3,079	2,938	2,867	2,831	2,772	2,767	2,749	2,749	2,744
Sweden	421	437	473	474	486	474	493	476	474
Switzerland	204	204	208	216	229	...	...	...	...
Türkiye	3,592	3,275	3,126	3,131	3,106	3,064	3,098	3,156	3,072
United Kingdom	1,304	1,406	1,510	1,465	1,509	1,509	1,508	..	..
United States	5,996	6,080	6,369	6,659	7,023	7,071	6,901	6,972	7,121

...: Not applicable ..: Not available

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment levels](#).

Table 6 – Unemployment rates by sex (aged 15 and over)

Percentage of the labour force of each group, seasonally adjusted

	Women							Men							Gender Gap* (last period available)
	2022	2023	2024		2024			2022	2023	2024		2024			
			Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	Nov			Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	Nov	
OECD	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	0.4
G7	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	-0.2
European Union	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	0.4
Euro area	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	0.4
Australia	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	-0.3
Austria	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.6	4.1	4.9	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	-1.7
Belgium	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	-0.7
Canada	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.6	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	-0.8
Chile	8.5	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.5	..	7.4	8.4	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.7	..	1.8
Colombia	14.3	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.3	11.8	9.0	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.6	8.4	7.7	4.1
Costa Rica	16.4	10.8	10.0	7.8	7.8	8.2	..	9.4	7.7	7.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	..	1.4
Czechia	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.7
Denmark	4.5	5.3	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.6	4.4	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.3	6.7	-0.1
Estonia	5.0	6.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.1	7.0	6.1	6.2	7.3	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.0	-1.0
Finland	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.8	7.1	7.9	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.0	-0.2
France	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	-0.4
Germany	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	-0.6
Greece	16.4	14.3	12.8	11.8	11.6	12.0	12.6	9.3	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.4
Hungary	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0
Iceland	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	..	..	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	..	..	-0.7
Ireland	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.0
Israel	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	0.0
Italy	9.4	8.8	7.6	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	0.7
Japan	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	-0.1
Korea	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	0.2
Latvia	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	8.2	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	-2.9
Lithuania	5.5	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.0	6.4	7.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	-1.7
Luxembourg	4.7	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	4.5	5.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	-0.3
Mexico	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	0.2
Netherlands	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.5
New Zealand	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.9	...	...	...	3.1	3.5	4.6	4.7	...	...	...	0.2
Norway	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	-0.4
Poland	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.8
Portugal	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	0.3
Slovak Republic	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	1.4
Slovenia	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	-0.5
Spain	14.9	13.9	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	11.4	10.7	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	2.3
Sweden	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.6	7.1	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.5
Switzerland	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.8	...	...	...	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	...	...	...	0.5
Türkiye	13.5	12.7	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.7	9.0	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.7
United Kingdom	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	..	..	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	..	..	-0.6
United States	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	-0.1

...: Not applicable ..: Not available

* Gender gap is calculated as the difference in percentage point between the unemployment rate for women and men. A positive figure indicates that the unemployment rate for women is higher than for men while a negative figure indicates that the unemployment rate for women is lower than for men.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).



Table 7 – Unemployment rates by age group (aged 15 and over)

Percentage of the labour force of each group, seasonally adjusted

	Youth (15-24)							Prime-age and Older Workers (25+)						
	2022	2023	2024		2024			2022	2023	2024		2024		
			Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	Nov			Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	Nov
OECD	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
G7	9.0	9.0	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
European Union	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Euro area	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Australia	8.2	8.4	9.7	9.6	9.1	9.1	8.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Austria	9.4	10.4	9.7	10.6	9.6	11.3	10.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.3
Belgium ⁽¹⁾	16.3	16.0	17.1	18.5	18.5	..	..	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Canada	10.1	10.7	13.0	14.1	13.5	12.8	13.9	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7
Chile	17.7	21.4	20.0	21.2	21.3	20.0	..	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	..
Colombia	21.9	20.2	20.3	19.8	19.3	20.5	19.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.0
Costa Rica	31.0	24.8	22.7	21.8	22.4	21.5	..	9.3	6.6	6.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	..
Czechia	7.6	8.6	9.3	11.4	12.1	10.4	10.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4
Denmark	10.5	11.5	13.7	14.7	15.3	14.5	17.2	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.8
Estonia	18.1	17.4	22.7	21.2	19.3	16.7	16.6	4.5	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.8
Finland	14.1	16.1	18.0	18.7	19.6	18.8	19.0	5.8	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6
France	17.3	17.2	18.1	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.5	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1
Germany	5.9	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Greece	31.4	26.9	24.5	18.0	16.1	23.3	23.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9
Hungary	10.8	12.9	14.4	16.3	17.0	16.7	16.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Iceland	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.7	..	..	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	..	..
Ireland	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.9	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Israel ⁽²⁾	6.9	6.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.0	5.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Italy	23.7	22.7	20.7	19.6	18.9	17.8	19.2	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.4	5.4	..	..
Japan	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Korea	7.0	5.7	6.7	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
Latvia	15.1	12.3	16.0	12.9	12.7	13.7	14.0	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2
Lithuania	11.8	13.7	19.3	20.9	20.5	18.5	18.6	5.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0
Luxembourg	17.3	18.5	22.5	22.6	22.7	23.1	23.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Mexico	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
Netherlands	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
New Zealand	9.3	10.7	13.6	13.6	...	...	...	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.3	...	...	...
Norway	9.9	10.9	12.9	11.8	12.4	13.0	9.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
Poland	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Portugal	19.2	20.5	21.8	20.9	21.7	22.1	21.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Slovak Republic	19.9	19.8	20.9	18.0	17.6	17.7	17.9	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Slovenia ⁽¹⁾	10.2	9.9	10.1	14.6	14.6	..	..	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8
Spain	29.7	28.7	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.6	11.8	10.9	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9
Sweden	21.7	21.7	23.7	24.6	25.8	23.6	24.1	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2
Switzerland	6.9	7.8	7.1	8.9	...	...	...	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	...	...	...
Türkiye	19.5	17.5	16.2	16.6	16.8	16.3	15.8	8.8	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.2
United Kingdom	10.7	12.0	13.4	14.8	13.9	..	..	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	..	..
United States	8.1	7.9	8.8	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5

...: Not applicable ..: Not available

1. Belgium and Slovenia: For youth unemployment, quarterly data are shown for all the months in the quarter.

2. Israel: Data shown in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).

Methodological information:

The OECD unemployment rate is calculated as the total number of unemployed people in all OECD countries as a percentage of the total labour force (i.e. the unemployed plus those in employment).

For countries for which unemployment data for the most recent month or quarter are not available, the latest available data are used to compile data for the OECD total.

All rates and levels are seasonally adjusted (s.a.).

For further methodological information, including the impact of COVID-19 on employment and unemployment statistics, see: [Methodological Notes for OECD Unemployment and Labour Market Situation News Releases](#)

Access Data:

OECD Database (2025): [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#)

The entry into force in 2021 of the Integrated European Social Statistics (IESS) Framework Regulation resulted in a new methodology of the EU Labour Force Survey, [updating the definitions of the labour status](#). Information by country on the status of the implementation of IESS regulation as well as on possible resulting breaks in time series can be found in a Eurostat Statistics Explained [article](#).

Statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

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