demscore

Thematic Datasets

Codebook

The Labour Market, Unemployment, and Out-of-Work Benefits



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1 Explanatory Notes

1.1 Release Notes v8

Demscore provides worldwide free access to harmonized data on Democracy, Environment, Migration, Social Policy, Conflict and Representation from several of the world's most prominent social science research institutes. The interdisciplinary nature of Demscore data facilitates large-scale comparative analyses. This is essential to advance adequate policy responses to complex societal challenges associated with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and beyond, facing Sweden, Europe, and the world today.

With a firm commitment to transparency and openness, Demscore v8 enables users to gain comprehensive insights into various topics across the social sciences. The joint infrastructure ensures data integrity and quality at the highest international standards and maximizes usability in the measurement of contextual data with over 26.000 variables across nearly all countries in the world, from 1750 to the present.

This creates critical time- and cost saving advantages in data collection, management, distribution, and not the least for end-users in the scientific community. Demscore's unique approach to translating and merging data scales up to more than 420.000 variable versions available in the infrastructure, storing more than 10 billion non-missing observations.

This collaborative effort between leading Swedish universities pushes the scale of social science data to a new level and offers unprecedented possibilities for interdisciplinary research and knowledge advancement.

These are the key features of Demscore:

1. **Customized Download:** A fully normalized, joint PostgreSQL database, sophisticated programming, and a user-friendly web-based interface for users to generate custom-designed datasets and codebooks for download.
2. **Translations and Data Merges:** Demscore currently offers more than 1300 merge options between datasets.
3. **Metadata:** Demscore takes information on and organization of metadata to new heights with the inclusion of customized codebooks, a detailed methodology document, and a comprehensive handbook.
4. **Handling of Missing Data:** Demscore pioneers in developing an innovative approach to tackle missing data. Researchers can now account for missing values with increased precision, leading to more robust and reliable analyses.
5. **Merge Scores:** Demscore introduces a unique merge mechanism. This powerful tool enables researchers to combine datasets effortlessly, uncovering connections and patterns that were previously hidden in isolated data silos.
6. **Thematic Datasets:** Demscore provides researchers with curated thematic datasets, each focused on a specific topic. These datasets bring together relevant variables from across the Demscore partners, facilitating in-depth investigations and comprehensive analyses of specific domains.
7. **Interactive Web Portal:** In addition to all the above, Demscore's web portal offers interactive visualization tools, user support and additional information on all partners and data sources.

For more information, please visit `https://www.demscore.se/` or contact contact@demscore.se.

1.2 New in Demscore version 8

A detailed description of changes and additions made for version 8 compared to version 7 can be found in the Methodology Document.

1.3 The Demscore Codebook

The autogenerated Demscore Codebook lists variable entries for those variables chosen by the user along with citation guidelines and licenses per variable.

The meta data is extracted from the codebooks per dataset stored in a table in the Demscore PostgreSQL database with one row per variable for all datasets. This table includes codebook entries, variable tags, labels, and other variable information in LaTeX format used to generate an automated codebook.
Demscore maintains a single set of standard entries for metadata across all datasets, to which all project members contribute their information. Additionally, variables within different datasets may have varying sets of additional information requirements specific to each dataset. These dataset-specific entries are also included, but they are presented as variable-specific metadata beneath the standard entries.
At the outset of the harmonization process, Demscore underwent a thorough variable name cleanup. This involved tasks such as replacing spaces or dots in variable names with underscores and converting all letters to lowercase. Notably, the original tags remain preserved and stored in the PostgreSQL table. Each variable in Demscore is accessible in both short and long forms. The short form comprises the cleaned version of the original variable tag, while the long form starts with the dataset name from which it originates, followed by the cleaned variable name.

For instance, the original name of the variable *MinisterPersonalID* from the H-DATA Foreign Minister Dataset is included as *ministerpersonalid* (short form) and *hdata_fomin_ministerpersonalid* (long form) in Demscore.

In addition, each dataset includes Demscore unit-identifier variables which are named according to the following naming scheme: Beginning with u_, followed by the name of the primary unit and finally the variable tag. The *year-* variable from the COMPLAB SPIN The Out-of-Work Benefits Dataset (OUTWB), which is part of the primary unit u_complab_country_year has the Demscore unit identifier name *u_complab_country_year_year*.

1.4 Methodology

For details on our methodology please see the Demscore Methodology document available for download on the Demscore website.

1.5 Citations

The Demscore project does not have a formal citation of its own. Hence, when using Demscore, we suggest that you cite the respective projects and datasets. We indicate how every dataset is to be cited in the autogenerated codebook you retreive with your data download, both in the dataset description and the codebook entry for each variable. Most often it is sufficient to cite the dataset a variable originates from, but sometimes there is a variable specific citation listed in the codebook entry in addition to that. For these cases, please also add the variable specific citation to the reference list of your publication. Full references are linked in the codebook entries of the variables and listed in the codebook's bibliography. We suggest you to also cite the Demscore Methodology Document when using data retrieved through Demscore.

1.6 Missing Data

Demscore indicates different types of missingness for observations in the customized datasets:
Missing in original data = Whenever an observation in the original variable is a missing (NA, missing code such as 7777, blank cell), we preserve this missing value. When the original source has special codes for various types of missing, those are preserved.
Missing code: -11111 = Demscore code for observation is missing due to the translation/merge, i.e., missing data due to no data being included for this combination of identifiers in the end Output Unit.
Missing code: -22222 = No observation is merged/translated, but the original data contains information for these identifier combinations elsewhere. For these cases, we use a different code. The

user needs to consult the reference documents (Methodology Document Section 5.1. or the Demscore Handbook) to clarify why the translation to the identifier combinations in the end Output Unit was not possible.

Please note that an observation that is missing in its original output unit does no take the value -11111, but appears as NA/blank cell in the customized dataset.

1.7 Download ID

The download ID can be shared with other users for replication purposes. A user can type the download ID into the Demscore website and retrieve the same download selection and files as the original user. This ID is autogenerated for each download from the Demscore website and will always retrieve the same data, even if the Demscore version was updated in the meantime.

Download ID:

1.8 Unit Identifier Variables

An Output Unit is defined as an output format in which variables can be retrieved from one or more datasets through a strictly defined output grid. A unit table defining this output grid contains unit identifier columns with u_ prefixes and the table is sorted based on these unit identifier columns and has a fixed number of rows. Unit columns are based on the columns that constitute the unit of analysis in a dataset. They are added to the original dataset and marked by a unit prefix (consisting of a u_ and the dataset unit name) before the original variable name. Unit columns can contain slightly modified data, e.g., missing values are replaced by a default value. Sometimes we add additional columns to the unit table, for instance if a dataset includes both a country_id column with a numeric country code, we add the variable storing the full country name to the unit table as well for better readability.

1.9 Thematic Dataset

The thematic dataset on "Unemployment, Out-of-Work Benefits and the Labour Market" is a compilation of all variables from the Demscore data sources touching upon these topics. With this dataset, researchers and analysts are provided a resource for exploring employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population. In addition to that, the COMPLAB SPIN Out-of-Work benefits dataset, from which many variables in this compiled dataset originate from, allows to delve deep into the social policies regarding unemployment by providing data on net replacement rates across a great number of earnings-levels, and also including various measures capturing the progressivity of income replacement.

As all other thematic datasets, the dataset is easily combinable with other datasets and variables downloaded in the same format.

1.10 Output Unit Identifier Variables in the Chosen Unit

u_demscore_country_year_country: The column is created based on V-Dem, H-DATA AND GW. It is based on the following datasets: H-DATA Information Capacity Dataset H-DATA Foreign Minister Dataset V-Dem Episodes of Regime Transformation Dataset V-Dem Country-Year: V-Dem Full+Others

u_demscore_country_year_code: NA

u_demscore_country_year_year: The column is created based on V-Dem, H-DATA AND GW. It is based on the following datasets: H-DATA Information Capacity Dataset H-DATA Foreign Minister Dataset V-Dem Episodes of Regime Transformation Dataset V-Dem Country-Year: V-Dem Full+Others

2 COMPLAB

Based at Stockholm University, the **Comparative Policy Laboratory (COMPLAB)**, provides vital policy data across three areas: environmental, social, and migration policy. The **Social Policy Indicators (SPIN)** database provides the foundations for new comparative and longitudinal research on causes and consequences of welfare states. Building on T.H. Marshall's ideas about social citizenship, SPIN makes available comparative data on social rights and duties of citizens, thereby moving research beyond analyses of welfare state expenditures. The SPIN database is instead oriented towards analyses of institutions as manifested in social policy legislation. Data are carefully collected in a coherent and consistent methodological manner to facilitate quantitative research of social policy across time and space. To date, SPIN covers 36 countries, of which several have data on core social policy programs from 1930 to 2019. More information is available on the project's website: `https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/data/spin-1.644259` **GRACE, Governing the Anthropocene – Environmental Policy and Outcomes in a Comparative Perspective**, is a longitudinal and comparative study on environmental governance has created a dataset of national policy responses for environmental management and protection in 37 countries for the period 1970-2022. `https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/data/grace-1.645779` **The Migration Policy Database (MIGPOL)** consists of a range of indicators compiled on behalf of leading data projects in the field of comparative migration policy research. It also contains original data on the rights of irregular migrants which will soon be added to Demscore. `https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/data/migpol-1.645783` Read more about COMPLAB here: `https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/`

2.1 COMPLAB SPIN The Out-of-Work Benefits Dataset (OUTWB)

Dataset tag: complab_spin_outwb

Output Unit: COMPLAB Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year. That means each row in the dataset can be identified by one country in combination with a year, using the columns country_code (ISO 3-letter-code) and year or country_nr (ISO numeric code) and year. If necessary, an additional country column storing the countries' full names is created as a unit identifier. Please note that we synchronize Complab country variable names in Demscore to country_full_name, country_nr and country_id.

Description: The Out-of-Work Benefits Dataset (OUTWB) dataset covers various types of out-of-work benefits in a large number of countries. Variables in the dataset are calculated based on information provided by the OECD (Benefit and Wages project), http://www.oecd.org/els/soc/benefits-and-wages.htm.The dataset does not only include net replacement rates across a great number of earnings-levels, but includes also various measures capturing the progressivity of income replacement. Besides unemployment insurance, the various benefits packages in the dataset includes information on unemployment assistance, social assistance, child benefits, fiscal benefits and housing allowances. In the current version, the dataset includes 39 countries covering the years 2001-2022.

Dataset citation: Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. International Journal of Social Welfare. 29 (3). 285-289. `https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418`. Funding for the SPIN database was provided by grants from Riksbankens jubileumsfond (In10-0846:1, IN18-0897:1) and the Swedish Research Council (2021-00162).

Link to original codebook
`https://www.su.se/download/18.267b79ce19c9877fbb93868/1773750096747/OUTWB_2023-04_codebook.pdf`

License: Complab datasets are free to use. Although variables have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN shall not be liable for any loss suffered through

the use of any of this information. References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.su.se/english/divisions/social-policy-indicators-database/data`

2.1.1 Unemployment

This section includes variables measuring unemployment benefits.

2.1.1.1 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (rr_u_33_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_33_si

Original tag: rr_u_33_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.2 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (rr_us_33_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_33_si

Original tag: rr_us_33_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator

pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.3 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (rr_ush_33_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_33_si

Original tag: rr_ush_33_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.4 Overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (rr_u_33_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_33_fa

Original tag: rr_u_33_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.5 Overall net replacement rate unemplomentsocial benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (rr__us__33__fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr__us__33__fa

Original tag: rr__us__33__fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.6 Overall net replacement rate unemplomentsocial housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (rr__ush__33__fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr__ush__33__fa

Original tag: rr_ush_33_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.7 Overall net replacement rate unemplomentbenefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_u_33_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_33_lp

Original tag: rr_u_33_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.8 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_us_33_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_33_lp

Original tag: rr_us_33_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.9 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_ush_33_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_33_lp

Original tag: rr_ush_33_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.10 Overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (rr__u__50__si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_50_si

Original tag: rr_u_50_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.11 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (rr__us__50__si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_50_si

Original tag: rr_us_50_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.12 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (rr_ush_50_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_50_si

Original tag: rr_ush_50_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.13 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (rr_u_50_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_50_fa

Original tag: rr_u_50_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.14 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (rr_us_50_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_50_fa

Original tag: rr_us_50_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.15 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (rr_ush_50_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_50_fa

Original tag: rr_ush_50_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.16 Overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_u_50_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_50_lp

Original tag: rr_u_50_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.17 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_us_50_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_50_lp

Original tag: rr_us_50_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.18 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_ush_50_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_50_lp

Original tag: rr_ush_50_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family

*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.19 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (rr_u_67_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_67_si

Original tag: rr_u_67_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.20 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (rr_us_67_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_67_si

Original tag: rr_us_67_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.21 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (rr_ush_67_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_67_si

Original tag: rr_ush_67_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.22 Overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (rr_u_67_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_67_fa

Original tag: rr_u_67_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these

abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.23 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (rr_us_67_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_67_fa

Original tag: rr_us_67_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.24 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (rr_ush_67_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_67_fa

Original tag: rr_ush_67_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.25 Overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_u_67_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_67_lp

Original tag: rr_u_67_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.26 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_us_67_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_67_lp

Original tag: rr_us_67_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.27 Overall net replacement rate unemplomet social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (rr_ush_67_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_67_lp

Original tag: rr_ush_67_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.28 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (pg_u_33_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_33_si

Original tag: pg_u_33_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.29 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (pg_us_33_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_33_si

Original tag: pg_us_33_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type

si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.30 Progressiveness unemplomont social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (pg_ush_33_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_33_si

Original tag: pg_ush_33_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.31 Progressiveness unemplomont benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (pg_u_33_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_33_fa

Original tag: pg_u_33_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.32 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (pg_us_33_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_33_fa

Original tag: pg_us_33_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.33 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (pg_ush_33_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_33_fa

Original tag: pg_ush_33_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.34 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_u_33_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_33_lp

Original tag: pg_u_33_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.35 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_us_33_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_33_lp

Original tag: pg_us_33_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.36 Progressiveness unemplomont social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_ush_33_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_33_lp

Original tag: pg_ush_33_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.37 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (pg_u_50_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_50_si

Original tag: pg_u_50_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.38 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (pg_us_50_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_50_si

Original tag: pg_us_50_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family

*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.39 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (pg_ush_50_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_50_si

Original tag: pg_ush_50_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.40 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (pg_u_50_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_50_fa

Original tag: pg_u_50_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.41 Progressiveness unemploment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (pg__us__50__fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_50_fa

Original tag: pg_us_50_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.42 Progressiveness unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (pg__ush__50__fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_50_fa

Original tag: pg_ush_50_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these

abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.43 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_u_50_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_50_lp

Original tag: pg_u_50_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.44 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_us_50_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_50_lp

Original tag: pg_us_50_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.45 Progressiveness unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_ush_50_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_50_lp

Original tag: pg_ush_50_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.46 Progressiveness unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (pg_u_67_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_67_si

Original tag: pg_u_67_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.47 Progressiveness unemplomont social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (pg_us_67_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_67_si

Original tag: pg_us_67_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.48 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (pg_ush_67_si)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_67_si

Original tag: pg_ush_67_si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.49 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (pg_u_67_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_67_fa

Original tag: pg_u_67_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type

si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.50 Progressiveness unemplomont social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (pg_us_67_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_67_fa

Original tag: pg_us_67_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.51 Progressiveness unemplomont social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (pg_ush_67_fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_67_fa

Original tag: pg_ush_67_fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.52 Progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_u_67_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_67_lp

Original tag: pg_u_67_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.53 Progressiveness unemplomentsocial benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_us_67_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_67_lp

Original tag: pg_us_67_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.54 Progressiveness unemplomont social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (pg_ush_67_lp)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_67_lp

Original tag: pg_ush_67_lp

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.55 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomont benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (rr_u_33)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_33

Original tag: rr_u_33

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.56 Average progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 33 to 200 of average wage (pg_u_33)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_33

Original tag: pg_u_33

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.57 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomet social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (rr_us_33)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_33

Original tag: rr_us_33

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.58 Average progressiveness unemplomet social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (pg_us_33)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_33

Original tag: pg_us_33

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family

*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.59 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomentsocial housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (rr_ush_33)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_33

Original tag: rr_ush_33

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.60 Average progressivenees unemplomentsocial housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (pg_ush_33)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_33

Original tag: pg_ush_33

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.61 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomentbenefits 50 to 200 of average wage (rr__u__50)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_50

Original tag: rr_u_50

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.62 Average progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 50 to 200 of average wage (pg__u__50)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_50

Original tag: pg_u_50

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these

abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.63 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomet social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (rr_us_50)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_50

Original tag: rr_us_50

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.64 Average progressiveness unemplomet social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (pg_us_50)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_50

Original tag: pg_us_50

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.65 Average overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (rr_ush_50)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_50

Original tag: rr_ush_50

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.66 Average progressivenees unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (pg_ush_50)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_50

Original tag: pg_ush_50

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.67 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomet benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (rr_u_67)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_u_67

Original tag: rr_u_67

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.68 Average progressiveness unemplomentbenefits 67 to 200 of average wage (pg_u_67)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_u_67

Original tag: pg_u_67

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.69 Average overall net replacement rate unemplomentsocial benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (rr_us_67)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_us_67

Original tag: rr_us_67

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type

si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.70 Average progressiveness unemploment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (pg_us_67)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_us_67

Original tag: pg_us_67

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.71 Average overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (rr_ush_67)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_rr_ush_67

Original tag: rr_ush_67

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.1.1.72 Average progressivenees unemplomentsocial housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (pg_ush_67)

Long tag: complab_spin_outwb_pg_ush_67

Original tag: pg_ush_67

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 785, Percent: 4.49

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 763, Percent: 2.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

Description:

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:
Indicator
pg = Progressiveness
rr = Overall net replacement rate
Benefit package
u = Unemployment benefits
s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits
h = Housing benefits
Household type
si = Single person
lp = Lone parent with two children
fa = Two parent family
*** Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types
Earnings interval
33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage
50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage
67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

2.2 COMPLAB SPIN The Social Citizenship Indicator Program (SCIP)

Dataset tag: complab_spin_scip

Output Unit: COMPLAB Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year. That means each row in the dataset can be identified by one country in combination with a year, using the columns country_code (ISO 3-letter-code) and year or country_nr (ISO numeric code) and year. If necessary, an additional country column storing the countries' full names is created as a unit identifier. Please note that we add country_code and country_nr to this dataset to have synchronized country variables across all Complab datasets in Demscore. This is a change to the original dataset that uses a Complab-internal numeric country code.

Description: The Social Citizenship Indicator Program (SCIP) covers institutional structures of core social insurance programs. Detailed information are provided on citizens' rights and duties based on legislation related to five major programs, including old age pensions and benefits in cases of sickness, unemployment and work accidents. SCIP includes 18 affluent countries with uninterrupted political democracy during the postwar period. Information refers to fourteen time points: 1930, 1933, 1939, 1947, 1950, and thereafter every fifth year up to 2005.

Dataset citation: Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. International Journal of Social Welfare. 29 (3). 285-289. `https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418`. Funding for the SPIN database was provided by grants from Riksbankens jubileumsfond (In10-0846:1, IN18-0897:1) and the Swedish Research Council (2021-00162).

Link to original codebook
`https://www.su.se/download/18.267b79ce19c9877fbb9387f/1773750545307/SCIP_2017-10_codebook.pdf`

License: Complab datasets are free to use. Although variables have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information. References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.su.se/english/divisions/social-policy-indicators-database/data`

2.2.1 Unemployment

This section includes variables measuring unemployment benefits.

2.2.1.1 Unemployment, number of insured (unoinsur)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_unoinsur

Original tag: unoinsur

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Total number of people formally entitled to unemployment insurance benefits (in hundreds of thousands)

2.2.1.2 Unemployment, labour force coverage rate (ucovratl)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ucovratl

Original tag: ucovratl

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

Description:

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of labour force (UNOINSUR / ULABFORC)

2.2.1.3 Unemployment, employee coverage rate (ucovrate)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ucovrate

Original tag: ucovrate

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

Description:

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of employees (UNOINSUR / EMPLOYES)

2.2.1.4 Unemployment, waiting days (uwaiting)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uwaiting

Original tag: uwaiting

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Number of legislated administrative "waiting days" of unemployment at beginning of unemployment spell when no benefits are paid out

2.2.1.5 Unemployment, duration (uduratio)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uduratio

Original tag: uduratio

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Amount of weeks during which unemployment benefit is payable to single industrial worker with work record as detailed in general information (indefinite duration maximised at 156 weeks, or three years

2.2.1.6 Unemployment, reference period (urefrper)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_urefrper

Original tag: urefrper

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Amount of weeks within which contribution record must have been fulfilled in order to qualify for benefit

2.2.1.7 Unemployment, contribution period (ucontper)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ucontper

Original tag: ucontper

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Amount of weeks of contribution required to qualify for benefit, made in course of reference period

2.2.1.8 Unemployment, income ceiling (uinceil)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uinceil

Original tag: uinceil

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 1.61

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 281, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Maximum annual income which workers may earn and still be qualified for benefits

2.2.1.9 Unemployment, means-test (umeantst)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_umeantst

Original tag: umeantst

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 285, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Dummy variable indicating whether individual and/or household means test is applied to determine male worker's qualification for benefit (1=means test, 0=none)

2.2.1.10 Unemployment, financing by insured (ufininsr)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ufininsr

Original tag: ufininsr

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from contributions by the individuals insured

2.2.1.11 Unemployment, financing by state (ufinstat)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ufinstat

Original tag: ufinstat

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35
Description:
Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from state general revenue

2.2.1.12 Unemployment, financing by employer (ufinempr)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ufinempr
Original tag: ufinempr
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 283, Percent: 0.93
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35
Description:
Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from employer contributions

2.2.1.13 Unemployment, financing by other (ufinothr)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ufinothr
Original tag: ufinothr
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 131, Percent: 0.75
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 131, Percent: 0.43
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from other financing sources (e.g. municipalities, interest income accruing from fund reserves, etc.)

2.2.1.14 Unemployment, first week gross benefit, single APW (ubestw1s)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubestw1s
Original tag: ubestw1s
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 1.64
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Standard amount of gross benefit paid to single worker in first week of unemployment spell

2.2.1.15 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, single APW (ubesw26s)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubesw26s
Original tag: ubesw26s
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 1.64
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Standard amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week unemployment spell

2.2.1.16 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmins)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubenmins

Original tag: ubenmins

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 275, Percent: 1.57

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 275, Percent: 0.91

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Minimum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell (as calculated on basis of earnings of worker in lowest insured wage class specified in legislation; or, in some countries, on the basis of legislated minimum absolute levels of daily insurance or assistance benefit)

2.2.1.17 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenfuls)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubenfuls

Original tag: ubenfuls

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Full amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

2.2.1.18 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmaxs)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubenmaxs

Original tag: ubenmaxs

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 1.61

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Maximum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

2.2.1.19 Unemployment, first week gross benefit (26w), family APW (ubestw1f)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubestw1f

Original tag: ubestw1f

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Standard amount of average weekly gross benefit paid to familied worker in first week of unemployment spell

2.2.1.20 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, family APW (ubesw26f)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubesw26f

Original tag: ubesw26f

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Standard amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell

2.2.1.21 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenminf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubenminf

Original tag: ubenminf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 276, Percent: 1.58

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 276, Percent: 0.91

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Minimum amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

2.2.1.22 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), family (ubenfulf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubenfulf

Original tag: ubenfulf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Full amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

2.2.1.23 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenmaxf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_ubenmaxf

Original tag: ubenmaxf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 1.61

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Maximum amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

2.2.1.24 Unemployment, gross first week RR, single APW (urtstw1s)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_urtstw1s
Original tag: urtstw1s
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69
Description:
Standard gross first week replacement rate, single worker (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.25 Unemployment, gross 26-week RR, single APW (urtsw26s)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_urtsw26s
Original tag: urtsw26s
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69
Description:
Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, single worker (UBESW26S / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.26 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmins)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uratmins
Original tag: uratmins
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 271, Percent: 1.55
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 270, Percent: 0.89
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.37
Description:
Minimum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMINS / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.27 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), single worker (uratfuls)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uratfuls
Original tag: uratfuls
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69
Description:
Full gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENFULS / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.28 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmaxs)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uratmaxs
Original tag: uratmaxs
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 0.93
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.7
Description:
Maximum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMAXS / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.29 Unemployment, standard gross first week RR, family APW (urtstw1f)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_urtstw1f
Original tag: urtstw1f
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69
Description:
Standard gross first week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.30 Unemployment, standard gross 26-week RR, family APW (urtsw26f)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_urtsw26f
Original tag: urtsw26f
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69
Description:
Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESW26F / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.31 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), family (uratminf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uratminf
Original tag: uratminf
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 270, Percent: 1.55
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 269, Percent: 0.89
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.37
Description:
Minimum gross replacement rate, familied worker (UBENMINF / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.32 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), family (uratfulf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uratfulf
Original tag: uratfulf
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69
Description:
Full gross replacement rate, familied worker (URATMINF / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.33 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), family (uratmaxf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uratmaxf

Original tag: uratmaxf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 284, Percent: 1.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 282, Percent: 0.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.7

Description:

Maximum gross replacement rate, familied worker (URATMAXF / UGAPWEEK)

2.2.1.34 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, single (unmsinet)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_unmsinet

Original tag: unmsinet

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Net income for single person with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

2.2.1.35 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, family (unmfanet)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_unmfanet

Original tag: unmfanet

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Net income for a family with one wage earner with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

2.2.1.36 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, single (u1stners)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_u1stners

Original tag: u1stners

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

Description:

Net single worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1S / NAPWEKSI) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

2.2.1.37 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, family (u1stnerf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_u1stnerf

Original tag: u1stnerf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 288, Percent: 1.65

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

Description:

Net familied worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1F / NAPWEKFA) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

2.2.1.38 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, single (uzrr26si)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uzrr26si

Original tag: uzrr26si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Standard net single worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

2.2.1.39 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, family (uzrr26fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uzrr26fa

Original tag: uzrr26fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

Standard net familied worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

2.2.1.40 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks (uz4ind)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uz4ind

Original tag: uz4ind

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

(u1stners+u1stnerf+uzrr26si+uzrr26fa)/4. Average of four components: a single person and a four-person family, for first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

2.2.1.41 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, single (uz2inds)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uz2inds

Original tag: uz2inds

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

(u1stners+uzrr26si)/2. Average of two components: a single person, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

2.2.1.42 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, family (uz2indf)

Long tag: complab_spin_scip_uz2indf

Original tag: uz2indf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 287, Percent: 1.64

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 286, Percent: 0.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

Description:

(u1stnerf+uzrr26fa)/2. Average of two components: a four-person family, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

2.3 COMPLAB SPIN The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED)

Dataset tag: complab_spin_sied

Output Unit: COMPLAB Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year. That means each row in the dataset can be identified by one country in combination with a year, using the columns country_code (ISO 3-letter-code) and year or country_nr (ISO numeric code) and year. If necessary, an additional country column storing the countries' full names is created as a unit identifier. Please note that we synchronize Complab country variable names in Demscore to country_full_name, country_nr and country_id.

Description: The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED) builds on the SCIP project, offering an expanded geographical and temporal scope. The latest SIED update covers annual data for 37 countries from 2000 to 2024. The dataset covers the same social insurance programmes as SCIP and uses the same variable names. Earlier SIED versions cover five-year intervals from 1930 to 2020 and can be accessed upon request. Future updates to SIED will continue to include annual data up to the most recent year and will extend coverage back to the 1960s.

Dataset citation: Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. International Journal of Social Welfare. 29 (3). 285-289. `https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418`. Funding for the SPIN database was provided by grants from Riksbankens jubileumsfond (In10-0846:1, IN18-0897:1) and the Swedish Research Council (2021-00162).

Link to original codebook
`https://www.su.se/download/18.6856063019d24ef3ecbe35/1782737938646/SSFD%20Documentation%202026_03.pdf`

License: Complab datasets are free to use. Although variables have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information. References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.spin.su.se/datasets/sied`

2.3.1 Unemployment

This section includes variables measuring unemployment benefits.

2.3.1.1 Unemployment, number of insured (unoinsur)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_unoinsur

Original tag: unoinsur

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 924, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 899, Percent: 2.96

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.71

Description:

Total number of people formally entitled to unemployment insurance benefits (in hundreds of thousands)

2.3.1.2 Unemployment, labour force coverage rate (ucovratl)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ucovratl

Original tag: ucovratl

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of labour force (UNOINSUR / ULABFORC)

2.3.1.3 Unemployment, employee coverage rate (ucovrate)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ucovrate

Original tag: ucovrate

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 916, Percent: 5.24

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 891, Percent: 2.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.73

Description:

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of employees (UNOINSUR / EMPLOYES)

2.3.1.4 Unemployment, waiting days (uwaiting)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uwaiting

Original tag: uwaiting

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Number of legislated administrative "waiting days" of unemployment at beginning of unemployment spell when no benefits are paid out

2.3.1.5 Unemployment, duration (uduratio)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uduratio

Original tag: uduratio

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Amount of weeks during which unemployment benefit is payable to single industrial worker with work record as detailed in general information (indefinite duration maximised at 156 weeks, or three years

2.3.1.6 Unemployment, reference period (urefrper)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_urefrper

Original tag: urefrper

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Amount of weeks within which contribution record must have been fulfilled in order to qualify for benefit

2.3.1.7 Unemployment, contribution period (ucontper)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ucontper

Original tag: ucontper

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Amount of weeks of contribution required to qualify for benefit, made in course of reference period

2.3.1.8 Unemployment, income ceiling (uinceil)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uinceil

Original tag: uinceil

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:
Maximum annual income which workers may earn and still be qualified for benefits

2.3.1.9 Unemployment, means-test (umeantst)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_umeantst

Original tag: umeantst

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:
Dummy variable indicating whether individual and/or household means test is applied to determine male worker's qualification for benefit (1=means test, 0=none)

2.3.1.10 Unemployment, financing by insured (ufininsr)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ufininsr

Original tag: ufininsr

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:
Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from contributions by the individuals insured

2.3.1.11 Unemployment, financing by state (ufinstat)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ufinstat

Original tag: ufinstat

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:
Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from state general revenue

2.3.1.12 Unemployment, financing by employer (ufinempr)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ufinempr

Original tag: ufinempr

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:
Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from employer contributions

2.3.1.13 Unemployment, financing by other (ufinothr)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ufinothr

Original tag: ufinothr

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from other financing sources (e.g. municipalities, interest income accruing from fund reserves, etc.)

2.3.1.14 Unemployment, first week gross benefit, single APW (ubestw1s)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubestw1s

Original tag: ubestw1s

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Standard amount of gross benefit paid to single worker in first week of unemployment spell

2.3.1.15 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, single APW (ubesw26s)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubesw26s

Original tag: ubesw26s

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Standard amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week unemployment spell

2.3.1.16 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmins)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubenmins

Original tag: ubenmins

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Minimum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell (as calculated on basis of earnings of worker in lowest insured wage class specified in legislation; or, in some countries, on the basis of legislated minimum absolute levels of daily insurance or assistance benefit)

2.3.1.17 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenfuls)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubenfuls

Original tag: ubenfuls

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Full amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

2.3.1.18 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmaxs)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubenmaxs

Original tag: ubenmaxs

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Maximum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

2.3.1.19 Unemployment, first week gross benefit (26w), family APW (ubestw1f)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubestw1f

Original tag: ubestw1f

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Standard amount of average weekly gross benefit paid to familied worker in first week of unemployment spell

2.3.1.20 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, family APW (ubesw26f)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubesw26f

Original tag: ubesw26f

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Standard amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell

2.3.1.21 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenminf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubenminf

Original tag: ubenminf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Minimum amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

2.3.1.22 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), family (ubenfulf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubenfulf

Original tag: ubenfulf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Full amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

2.3.1.23 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenmaxf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_ubenmaxf

Original tag: ubenmaxf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Maximum amount of average weekly gross familied worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

2.3.1.24 Unemployment, gross first week RR, single APW (urtstw1s)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_urtstw1s

Original tag: urtstw1s

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Standard gross first week replacement rate, single worker (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.25 Unemployment, gross 26-week RR, single APW (urtsw26s)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_urtsw26s

Original tag: urtsw26s

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, single worker (UBESW26S / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.26 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmins)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uratmins

Original tag: uratmins

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Minimum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMINS / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.27 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), single worker (uratfuls)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uratfuls

Original tag: uratfuls

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Full gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENFULS / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.28 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmaxs)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uratmaxs

Original tag: uratmaxs

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Maximum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMAXS / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.29 Unemployment, standard gross first week RR, family APW (urtstw1f)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_urtstw1f

Original tag: urtstw1f

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Standard gross first week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.30 Unemployment, standard gross 26-week RR, family APW (urtsw26f)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_urtsw26f
Original tag: urtsw26f
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7
Description:
Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESW26F / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.31 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), family (uratminf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uratminf
Original tag: uratminf
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7
Description:
Minimum gross replacement rate, familied worker (UBENMINF / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.32 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), family (uratfulf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uratfulf
Original tag: uratfulf
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7
Description:
Full gross replacement rate, familied worker (URATMINF / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.33 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), family (uratmaxf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uratmaxf
Original tag: uratmaxf
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7
Description:
Maximum gross replacement rate, familied worker (URATMAXF / UGAPWEEK)

2.3.1.34 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, single (unmsinet)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_unmsinet
Original tag: unmsinet
Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Net income for single person with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

2.3.1.35 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, family (unmfanet)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_unmfanet

Original tag: unmfanet

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Net income for a family with one wage earner with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

2.3.1.36 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, single (u1stners)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_u1stners

Original tag: u1stners

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Net single worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1S / NAPWEKSI) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

2.3.1.37 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, family (u1stnerf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_u1stnerf

Original tag: s1stnerf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

Net familied worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1F / NAPWEKFA) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

2.3.1.38 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, single (uzrr26si)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uzrr26si

Original tag: uzrr26si

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Standard net single worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

2.3.1.39 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, family (uzrr26fa)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uzrr26fa

Original tag: uzrr26fa

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 912, Percent: 5.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.74

Description:

Standard net familied worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

2.3.1.40 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks (uz4ind)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uz4ind

Original tag: px2indst

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

(u1stners+u1stnerf+uzrr26si+uzrr26fa)/4. Average of four components: a single person and a four-person family, for first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

2.3.1.41 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, single (uz2inds)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uz2inds

Original tag: uz2inds

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

(u1stners+uzrr26si)/2. Average of two components: a single person, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

2.3.1.42 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, family (uz2indf)

Long tag: complab_spin_sied_uz2indf

Original tag: uz2indf

Dataset citation: Nelson et al. (2020)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 925, Percent: 5.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 900, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 25 Percent: 2.7

Description:

(u1stnerf+uzrr26fa)/2. Average of two components: a four-person family, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

3 QOG

The **Quality of Government (QoG)** Institute was founded in 2004 by Professor Bo Rothstein and Professor Sören Holmberg. It is an independent research institute within the Department of Political Science at the University of Gothenburg. QoG is comprised of about 30 researchers who conduct and promote research on the causes, consequences and nature of Good Governance and the Quality of Government (QoG) - that is, trustworthy, reliable, impartial, uncorrupted and competent government institutions. QoG's award-winning datasets focus on concepts related to quality of government, transparency, and public administration. The main objective of QoG's research is to address the theoretical and empirical problem of how political institutions of high quality can be created and maintained. A second objective is to study the effects of Quality of Government on a number of policy areas, such as health, the environment, social policy, and poverty. The QoG datasets draw on a number of freely available datasources. More information on how the variables are complied for different QoG datasets can be found in the respective QoG codebooks available on their website. More information is available on the project's website: `https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government`

3.1 QoG EU Regional Dataset Long Data

Dataset tag: qog_eureg_long

Output Unit: QoG NUTS Region-Year, i.e., data is collected per European NUTS region and year. This means that every row in the dataset can be identified through a combination of region and year. The unit can be expressed using the columns region_code and year. The unit can also be expressed through a combination of the columns nuts0, nuts1 nuts2 and year.

Description: The QoG EU Regional dataset is a dataset consisting of more than 300 variables covering three levels of European regions - Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS0 (country), NUTS1(major socio-economic regions) and NUTS2 (basic regions for the application of regional policies).

The QoG Regional Data is presented in three different forms available in separate datasets. The variable are the same across all three dataset besides a varying suffix (_nuts0, _nuts1, _nuts2) indication which NUTS level is represented.
All datasets are available in time-series format. The first one (The QoG Regional Data - Long Form) is a dataset where data is presented in the long form. The list of units of analysis contains regions of all NUTS levels.
Two other datasets are presented in the wide form for multilevel analysis. In the second dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS1) includes NUTS1 level as the unit of analysis and variables represent the values for this level and corresponding lower level – NUTS0. As an example, in this dataset the data is presented only for East Sweden(Ostra Sverige SE1), as a unit of analysis and has values for lower levels of this region - Sweden (SE).
In the third dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS2) the unit of analysis is NUTS2 level regions and variables provide values as for every unit of analysis, as well as for corresponding lower NUTS levels: NUTS1 and NUTS0. One example of unit of analysis in this dataset is Stockholm (SE11) and data for every variable will be for Stockholm, as well as for lower level regions - East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1) and Sweden (SE).

Dataset citation: Charron, Nicholas, Stefan Dahlberg, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon Cem Mert Dalli. 2020. The Quality of Government EU Regional Dataset, version Nov20. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government doi:10.18157/qogeuregnov20

Link to original codebook
`https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_eureg_nov20.pdf`

License: The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our

datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/eu-regional-dataset`

3.1.1 Labour Market Statistics

This category includes variables about employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

3.1.1.1 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ft_f

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.2 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ft_m

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.3 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ft_t

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.4 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_pt_f

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.5 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_pt_m

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.6 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_pt_t

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.7 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_emp_1524f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_1524f

Original tag: eu_emp_1524f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.8 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_emp_1524m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_1524m

Original tag: eu_emp_1524m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.9 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_emp_1524t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_1524t

Original tag: eu_emp_1524t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.10 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_emp_2064f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_2064f

Original tag: eu_emp_2064f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.11 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_emp_2064m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_2064m

Original tag: eu_emp_2064m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.12 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_emp_2064t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_2064t

Original tag: eu_emp_2064t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.13 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu_emp_2534f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_2534f

Original tag: eu_emp_2534f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.14 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu_emp_2534m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_2534m

Original tag: eu_emp_2534m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.15 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu_emp_2534t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_2534t

Original tag: eu_emp_2534t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.16 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu_emp_ge25f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ge25f

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.17 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu_emp_ge25m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ge25m

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.18 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu_emp_ge25t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ge25t

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.19 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu_emp_ge65f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ge65f

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 600, Percent: 1.98

Description:

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.20 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu_emp_ge65m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ge65m

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 625, Percent: 2.06

Description:

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.21 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu_emp_ge65t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ge65t

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 628, Percent: 2.07

Description:

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.22 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu_emp_a)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_a

Original tag: eu_emp_a

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.23 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu_emp_be)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_be

Original tag: eu_emp_be

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.24 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu_emp_f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_f

Original tag: eu_emp_f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.25 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu_emp_gi)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_gi

Original tag: eu_emp_gi

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.26 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu_emp_j)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_j

Original tag: eu_emp_j

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.27 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu_emp_k)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_k

Original tag: eu_emp_k

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.28 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu_emp_l)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_l

Original tag: eu_emp_l

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 358, Percent: 1.18

Description:

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.29 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu_emp_m_n)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_m_n

Original tag: eu_emp_m_n

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.30 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu_emp_oq)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_oq

Original tag: eu_emp_oq

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.31 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu_emp_ru)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_ru

Original tag: eu_emp_ru

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.32 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu_emp_total)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_emp_total

Original tag: eu_emp_total

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 369, Percent: 1.22

Description:

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.1.1.33 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu_ltu_pc_act)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_ltu_pc_act

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_act

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.34 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu_ltu_pc_une)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_ltu_pc_une

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_une

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.35 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu_ltu_ths)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_ltu_ths

Original tag: eu_ltu_ths

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in

the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.36 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_unemp_1524f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_1524f

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 629, Percent: 2.07

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.37 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_unemp_1524m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_1524m

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 633, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.38 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_unemp_1524t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_1524t

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.39 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu_unemp_1574f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_1574f

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.40 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu_unemp_1574m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_1574m

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.41 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu_unemp_1574t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_1574t

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.42 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_unemp_2064f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_2064f

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.43 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_unemp_2064m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_2064m

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 635, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The

source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.44 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_unemp_2064t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_2064t

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.45 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu_unemp_ge15f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_ge15f

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.46 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu_unemp_ge15m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_ge15m

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.47 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu_unemp_ge15t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_ge15t

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.48 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu_unemp_ge25f)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_ge25f

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25f

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 634, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.49 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu_unemp_ge25m)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_ge25m

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25m

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 634, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.1.1.50 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu_unemp_ge25t)

Long tag: qog_eureg_long_eu_unemp_ge25t

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25t

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2 QoG EU Regional Dataset Wide Data (NUTS 1)

Dataset tag: qog_eureg_wide1

Output Unit: QoG NUTS Region-Year, i.e., data is collected per European NUTS region and year. This means that every row in the dataset can be identified through a combination of region and year. The unit can be expressed using the columns region_code and year. The unit can also be expressed through a combination of the columns nuts0, nuts1 and year.

Description: The QoG EU Regional dataset is a dataset consisting of more than 300 variables covering three levels of European regions - Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS0 (country), NUTS1(major socio-economic regions) and NUTS2 (basic regions for the application of regional policies).

The QoG Regional Data is presented in three different forms available in separate datasets. The

variable are the same across all three dataset besides a varying suffix (_nuts0, _nuts1, _nuts2) indication which NUTS level is represented.
All datasets are available in time-series format. The first one (The QoG Regional Data - Long Form) is a dataset where data is presented in the long form. The list of units of analysis contains regions of all NUTS levels.
Two other datasets are presented in the wide form for multilevel analysis. In the second dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS1) includes NUTS1 level as the unit of analysis and variables represent the values for this level and corresponding lower level – NUTS0. As an example, in this dataset the data is presented only for East Sweden(Ostra Sverige SE1), as a unit of analysis and has values for lower levels of this region - Sweden (SE).
In the third dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS2) the unit of analysis is NUTS2 level regions and variables provide values as for every unit of analysis, as well as for corresponding lower NUTS levels: NUTS1 and NUTS0. One example of unit of analysis in this dataset is Stockholm (SE11) and data for every variable will be for Stockholm, as well as for lower level regions - East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1) and Sweden (SE).

Dataset citation: Charron, Nicholas, Stefan Dahlberg, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon Cem Mert Dalli. 2020. The Quality of Government EU Regional Dataset, version Nov20. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government

Link to original codebook
`https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_eureg_nov20.pdf`

License: The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/eu-regional-dataset`

3.2.1 Labour Market Statistics

This category includes variables about employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

3.2.1.1 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ft_f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample

survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.2 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ft_f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.3 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ft_m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.4 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ft_m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market

information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.5 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ft_t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.6 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ft_t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.7 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_pt_f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market

information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.8 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_pt_f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.9 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_pt_m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.10 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_pt_m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.11 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_pt_t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.12 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_pt_t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.13 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_emp_1524f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_1524f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_1524f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.14 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_emp_1524f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_1524f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_1524f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.15 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_emp_1524m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_1524m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_1524m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.16 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_emp_1524m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_1524m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_1524m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.17 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_emp_1524t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_1524t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_1524t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.18 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_emp_1524t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_1524t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_1524t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.19 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_emp_2064f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2064f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2064f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.20 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_emp_2064f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2064f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_2064f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.21 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_emp_2064m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2064m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2064m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.22 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_emp_2064m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2064m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_2064m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.23 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_emp_2064t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2064t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2064t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.24 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_emp_2064t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2064t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_2064t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.25 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu_emp_2534f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2534f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2534f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.26 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu_emp_2534f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2534f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_2534f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.27 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu_emp_2534m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2534m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2534m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.28 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu_emp_2534m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2534m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_2534m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.29 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu_emp_2534t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2534t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2534t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.30 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu_emp_2534t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_2534t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_2534t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.31 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu_emp_ge25f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge25f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.32 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu_emp_ge25f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge25f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.33 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu_emp_ge25m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge25m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.34 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu_emp_ge25m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge25m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.35 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu_emp_ge25t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge25t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.36 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu_emp_ge25t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge25t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.37 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu_emp_ge65f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge65f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 600, Percent: 1.98

Description:

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.38 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu_emp_ge65f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge65f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.39 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu_emp_ge65m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge65m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 625, Percent: 2.06

Description:

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.40 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu_emp_ge65m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge65m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.41 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu_emp_ge65t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge65t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 628, Percent: 2.07

Description:

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.42 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu_emp_ge65t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ge65t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.43 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu_emp_a_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_a_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_a_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.44 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu_emp_a_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_a_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_a_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.45 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu_emp_be_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_be_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_be_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow

the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.46 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu_emp_be_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_be_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_be_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.47 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu_emp_f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.48 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu_emp_f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and

Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.49 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu_emp_gi_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_gi_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_gi_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.50 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu_emp_gi_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_gi_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_gi_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.51 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu_emp_j_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_j_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_j_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.52 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu_emp_j_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_j_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_j_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.53 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu_emp_k_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_k_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_k_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.54 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu_emp_k_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_k_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_k_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.55 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu_emp_l_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_l_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_l_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 358, Percent: 1.18

Description:

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.56 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu_emp_l_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_l_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_l_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.57 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu_emp_m_n_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_m_n_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_m_n_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.58 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu_emp_m_n_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_m_n_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_m_n_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.59 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu_emp_oq_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_oq_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_oq_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.60 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu_emp_oq_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_oq_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_oq_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.61 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu_emp_ru_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ru_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ru_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.62 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu_emp_ru_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_ru_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_ru_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom,

EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.63 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu_emp_total_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_total_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_total_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 369, Percent: 1.22

Description:

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.64 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu_emp_total_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_emp_total_nuts1

Original tag: eu_emp_total_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.2.1.65 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts0

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons

aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.66 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts1

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.67 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts0

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.68 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts1

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.69 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu_ltu_ths_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_ltu_ths_nuts0

Original tag: eu_ltu_ths_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.70 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu_ltu_ths_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_ltu_ths_nuts1

Original tag: eu_ltu_ths_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.71 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_unemp_1524f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1524f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 629, Percent: 2.07

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.72 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_unemp_1524f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1524f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.73 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_unemp_1524m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1524m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 633, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.74 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_unemp_1524m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1524m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.75 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_unemp_1524t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1524t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available

to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.76 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_unemp_1524t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1524t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.77 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu_unemp_1574f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1574f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.78 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu_unemp_1574f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1574f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.79 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu_unemp_1574m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1574m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.80 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu_unemp_1574m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1574m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia

and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.81 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu_unemp_1574t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1574t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.82 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu_unemp_1574t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_1574t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.83 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_unemp_2064f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_2064f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.84 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_unemp_2064f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_2064f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.85 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_unemp_2064m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_2064m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 635, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.86 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_unemp_2064m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_2064m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.87 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_unemp_2064t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_2064t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.88 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_unemp_2064t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_2064t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks

or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.89 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.90 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.91 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.92 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.93 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well

as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.94 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.95 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 634, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.96 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.97 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 634, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.98 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.99 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.2.1.100 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts1)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide1_eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts1

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts1

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3 QoG EU Regional Dataset Wide Data (NUTS 2)

Dataset tag: qog_eureg_wide2

Output Unit: QoG NUTS Region-Year, i.e., data is collected per European NUTS region and year. This means that every row in the dataset can be identified through a combination of region and year. The unit can be expressed using the columns region_code and year. The unit can also be expressed through a combination of the columns nuts0, nuts2 and year.

Description: The QoG EU Regional dataset is a dataset consisting of more than 300 variables covering three levels of European regions - Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS0 (country), NUTS1(major socio-economic regions) and NUTS2 (basic regions for the application of regional policies).

The QoG Regional Data is presented in three different forms available in separate datasets. The variable are the same across all three dataset besides a varying suffix (_nuts0, _nuts1, _nuts2) indication which NUTS level is represented.
All datasets are available in time-series format. The first one (The QoG Regional Data - Long Form) is a dataset where data is presented in the long form. The list of units of analysis contains regions of all NUTS levels.
Two other datasets are presented in the wide form for multilevel analysis. In the second dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS1) includes NUTS1 level as the unit of analysis and variables represent the values for this level and corresponding lower level – NUTS0. As an example, in this dataset the data is presented only for East Sweden(Ostra Sverige SE1), as a unit of analysis and has values for lower levels of this region - Sweden (SE).
In the third dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS2) the unit of analysis is NUTS2 level regions and variables provide values as for every unit of analysis, as well as for corresponding lower NUTS levels: NUTS1 and NUTS0. One example of unit of analysis in this dataset is Stockholm (SE11) and data for every variable will be for Stockholm, as well as for lower level regions - East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1) and Sweden (SE).

Dataset citation: When using QoG EU Regional data, make sure to cite both the original source and our publication:
Charron, Nicholas, Stefan Dahlberg, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon Cem Mert Dalli. 2020. The Quality of Government EU Regional Dataset, version Nov20. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government

Link to original codebook
`https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_eureg_nov20.pdf`

License: The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/eu-regional-dataset`

3.3.1 Labour Market Statistics

This category includes variables about employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

3.3.1.1 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ft_f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.2 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ft_f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.3 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ft_m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.4 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ft_m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.5 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ft_t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.6 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_ft_t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ft_t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ft_t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.7 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_pt_f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.8 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_pt_f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.9 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_pt_m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.10 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_pt_m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.11 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_pt_t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 636, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.12 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu_emp_pt_t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_pt_t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_pt_t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.13 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_emp_1524f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_1524f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_1524f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.14 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_emp_1524f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_1524f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_1524f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.15 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_emp_1524m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_1524m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_1524m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.16 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_emp_1524m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_1524m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_1524m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.17 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_emp_1524t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_1524t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_1524t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.18 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_emp_1524t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_1524t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_1524t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.19 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_emp_2064f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2064f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2064f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.20 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_emp_2064f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2064f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_2064f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.21 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_emp_2064m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2064m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2064m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.22 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_emp_2064m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2064m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_2064m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.23 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_emp_2064t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2064t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2064t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.24 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_emp_2064t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2064t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_2064t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.25 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu_emp_2534f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2534f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2534f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.26 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu_emp_2534f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2534f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_2534f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.27 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu_emp_2534m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2534m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2534m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.28 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu_emp_2534m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2534m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_2534m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.29 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu_emp_2534t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2534t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_2534t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.30 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu_emp_2534t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_2534t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_2534t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.31 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu_emp_ge25f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge25f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.32 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu_emp_ge25f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge25f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.33 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu_emp_ge25m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge25m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.34 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu_emp_ge25m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge25m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.35 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu_emp_ge25t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge25t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 638, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.36 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu_emp_ge25t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge25t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ge25t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.37 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu_emp_ge65f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge65f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 600, Percent: 1.98

Description:

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.38 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu_emp_ge65f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge65f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.39 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu_emp_ge65m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge65m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 625, Percent: 2.06

Description:

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.40 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu_emp_ge65m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge65m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.41 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu_emp_ge65t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge65t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 628, Percent: 2.07

Description:

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.42 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu_emp_ge65t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ge65t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ge65t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.43 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu_emp_a_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_a_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_a_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.44 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu_emp_a_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_a_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_a_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.45 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu_emp_be_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_be_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_be_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow

the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.46 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu_emp_be_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_be_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_be_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.47 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu_emp_f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.48 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu_emp_f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and

Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.49 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu_emp_gi_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_gi_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_gi_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.50 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu_emp_gi_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_gi_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_gi_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.51 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu_emp_j_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_j_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_j_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.52 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu_emp_j_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_j_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_j_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.53 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu_emp_k_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_k_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_k_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.54 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu_emp_k_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_k_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_k_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.55 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu_emp_l_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_l_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_l_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 358, Percent: 1.18

Description:

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.56 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu_emp_l_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_l_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_l_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.57 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu_emp_m_n_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_m_n_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_m_n_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.58 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu_emp_m_n_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_m_n_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_m_n_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.59 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu_emp_oq_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_oq_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_oq_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.60 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu_emp_oq_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_oq_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_oq_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.61 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu_emp_ru_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ru_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_ru_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 365, Percent: 1.2

Description:

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.62 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu_emp_ru_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_ru_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_ru_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom,

EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.63 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu_emp_total_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_total_nuts0

Original tag: eu_emp_total_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 369, Percent: 1.22

Description:

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.64 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu_emp_total_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_emp_total_nuts2

Original tag: eu_emp_total_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

3.3.1.65 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts0

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons

aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.66 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts2

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_act_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.67 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts0

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.68 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts2

Original tag: eu_ltu_pc_une_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.69 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu_ltu_ths_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_ltu_ths_nuts0

Original tag: eu_ltu_ths_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 622, Percent: 2.05

Description:

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.70 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu_ltu_ths_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_ltu_ths_nuts2

Original tag: eu_ltu_ths_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.71 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_unemp_1524f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1524f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 629, Percent: 2.07

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.72 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu_unemp_1524f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1524f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.73 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_unemp_1524m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1524m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 633, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.74 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu_unemp_1524m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1524m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.75 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_unemp_1524t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1524t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available

to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.76 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu_unemp_1524t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1524t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_1524t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.77 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu_unemp_1574f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1574f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.78 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu_unemp_1574f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1574f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.79 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu_unemp_1574m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1574m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.80 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu_unemp_1574m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1574m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia

and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.81 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu_unemp_1574t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1574t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.82 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu_unemp_1574t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_1574t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_1574t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.83 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_unemp_2064f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_2064f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.84 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu_unemp_2064f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_2064f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.85 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_unemp_2064m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_2064m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 635, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.86 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu_unemp_2064m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_2064m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.87 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_unemp_2064t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_2064t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.88 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu_unemp_2064t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_2064t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_2064t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks

or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.89 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.90 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.91 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.92 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.93 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well

as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.94 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge15t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.95 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 634, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.96 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25f_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.97 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 634, Percent: 2.09

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.98 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25m_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.99 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts0)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts0

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts0

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 637, Percent: 2.1

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.3.1.100 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts2)

Long tag: qog_eureg_wide2_eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts2

Original tag: eu_unemp_ge25t_nuts2

Dataset citation: Charron et al. (2020)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0, Percent: 0

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent:

Description:

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

3.4 QoG Standard Dataset Time-Series

Dataset tag: qog_std_ts

Output Unit: QoG Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year. That means there is one row for each combination of country and year in the dataset. This unit is identified using the cname column and the year column.

Description: The QoG Standard dataset is our largest dataset. It consists of approximately 2100 variables from more than 100 data sources related to Quality of Government. In the QoG Standard TS dataset, data from 1946 to 2024 is included and the unit of analysis is country-year (e.g., Sweden-1946, Sweden-1947, etc.).

Dataset citation: Teorell, Jan, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon, Cem Mert Dalli, Rafael Lopez Valverde, Victor Saidi Phiri Lauren Gerber. 2025. The Quality of Government Standard Dataset, version Jan25. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government doi:10.18157/qogstdjan25. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, `https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government doi:10.18157/qogstdjan24`

QoG Data is part of and funded by DEMSCORE, national research infrastructure grant 2021-00162 from the Swedish Research Council.

Link to original codebook
`https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_std_jan25.pdf`

License: The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: `https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/standard-dataset`

3.4.1 Labour Market

This category includes variables about employment, unemployment and union density rate, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

3.4.1.1 Limits on Child Work in Constitution (ccp_childwrk)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_ccp_childwrk
Original tag: ccp_childwrk
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: Elkins & Ginsburg (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 10533, Percent: 82.85
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 9312, Percent: 30.7
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1221 Percent: 11.59
Description:

Does the constitution place limits on child employment?

1. Yes
2. No
90. Left explicitly to non-constitutional law
96. Other

3.4.1.2 Employed ICT specialists (percent of total employment) (eu_empict)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empict

Original tag: eu_empict

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 667, Percent: 5.25

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 667, Percent: 2.2

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employed ICT specialists (percent of total employment)

3.4.1.3 Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_empy1524f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy1524f

Original tag: eu_empy1524f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.4 Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_empy1524m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy1524m

Original tag: eu_empy1524m

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.5 Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_empy1524t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy1524t

Original tag: eu_empy1524t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.6 Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_empy1564f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy1564f

Original tag: eu_empy1564f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.7 Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_empy1564m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy1564m

Original tag: eu_empy1564m

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.8 Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_empy1564t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy1564t

Original tag: eu_empy1564t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.9 Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_empy2064f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy2064f

Original tag: eu_empy2064f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.10 Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_empy2064m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy2064m
Original tag: eu_empy2064m
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.11 Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_empy2064t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy2064t
Original tag: eu_empy2064t
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.12 Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_empy2554f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy2554f
Original tag: eu_empy2554f
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.13 Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_empy2554m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy2554m
Original tag: eu_empy2554m
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.14 Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_empy2554t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy2554t

Original tag: eu_empy2554t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.15 Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_empy5564f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy5564f

Original tag: eu_empy5564f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.16 Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_empy5564m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy5564m

Original tag: eu_empy5564m

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.17 Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_empy5564t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_empy5564t

Original tag: eu_empy5564t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.18 Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu_resallf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resallf

Original tag: eu_resallf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 553, Percent: 4.35

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 553, Percent: 1.82

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

3.4.1.19 Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu_resallt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resallt

Original tag: eu_resallt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 891, Percent: 7.01

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 891, Percent: 2.94

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

3.4.1.20 Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu_resbusf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resbusf

Original tag: eu_resbusf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 564, Percent: 4.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 564, Percent: 1.86

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

3.4.1.21 Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu_resbust)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resbust

Original tag: eu_resbust

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 6.98

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 887, Percent: 2.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

3.4.1.22 Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu_reseduf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_reseduf

Original tag: eu_reseduf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 615, Percent: 4.84

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 615, Percent: 2.03

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

3.4.1.23 Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu_resedut)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resedut

Original tag: eu_resedut

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 895, Percent: 7.04

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 895, Percent: 2.95

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

3.4.1.24 Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu_resgovf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resgovf

Original tag: eu_resgovf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 624, Percent: 4.91

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 624, Percent: 2.06

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

3.4.1.25 Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu_resgovt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resgovt

Original tag: eu_resgovt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 901, Percent: 7.09

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 901, Percent: 2.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

3.4.1.26 Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu_resnonpf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resnonpf

Original tag: eu_resnonpf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 408, Percent: 3.21

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 408, Percent: 1.35

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

3.4.1.27 Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu_resnonpt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_resnonpt

Original tag: eu_resnonpt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 635, Percent: 4.99

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 635, Percent: 2.09

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

3.4.1.28 Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarry (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctabf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctabf

Original tag: eu_sctabf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 560, Percent: 4.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 560, Percent: 1.85

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.29 Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarry (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctabm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctabm

Original tag: eu_sctabm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 4.52

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.30 Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarry (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctabt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctabt

Original tag: eu_sctabt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.31 Employment in Manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctcff)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcff

Original tag: eu_sctcff

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 576, Percent: 4.53

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 576, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.32 Employment in Manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctcfm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcfm

Original tag: eu_sctcfm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.33 Employment in Manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctcft)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcft

Original tag: eu_sctcft

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.34 Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcf

Original tag: eu_sctchtcf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 516, Percent: 4.06

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 516, Percent: 1.7

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.35 Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcm

Original tag: eu_sctchtcm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 522, Percent: 4.11

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 522, Percent: 1.72

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.36 Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcmf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcmf

Original tag: eu_sctchtcmf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 520, Percent: 4.09

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 520, Percent: 1.71

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.37 Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcmhf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcmhf

Original tag: eu_sctchtcmhf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 560, Percent: 4.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 560, Percent: 1.85

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.38 Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcmhm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcmhm

Original tag: eu_sctchtcmhm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 4.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 1.86

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.39 Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcmht)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcmht

Original tag: eu_sctchtcmht

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 4.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 1.86

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.40 Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcmm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcmm

Original tag: eu_sctchtcmm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 4.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 1.86

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.41 Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctchtcmt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtcmt

Original tag: eu_sctchtcmt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 4.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 565, Percent: 1.86

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.42 Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctchtct)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctchtct

Original tag: eu_sctchtct

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 551, Percent: 4.33

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 551, Percent: 1.82

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.43 Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctcltcf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltcf

Original tag: eu_sctcltcf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 4.52

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.44 Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctcltclmf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltclmf

Original tag: eu_sctcltclmf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 4.52

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.45 Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctcltclmm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltclmm

Original tag: eu_sctcltclmm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Low and medium low-technology manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.46 Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctcltclmt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltclmt

Original tag: eu_sctcltclmt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Low and medium low-technology manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.47 Employment in Low-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctcltcm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltcm

Original tag: eu_sctcltcm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 576, Percent: 4.53

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 576, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.48 Employment in Medium low-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctcltcmf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltcmf

Original tag: eu_sctcltcmf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 564, Percent: 4.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 564, Percent: 1.86

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Medium low-technology manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.49 Employment in Medium low-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctcltcmm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltcmm

Original tag: eu_sctcltcmm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Medium low-technology manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.50 Employment in Medium low-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctcltcmt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltcmt

Original tag: eu_sctcltcmt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Medium low-technology manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.51 Employment in Low-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctcltct)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctcltct

Original tag: eu_sctcltct

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.52 Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activ. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctgitf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctgitf

Original tag: eu_sctgitf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activities (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.53 Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activ. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctgitm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctgitm

Original tag: eu_sctgitm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activities (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.54 Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activ. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctgitt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctgitt

Original tag: eu_sctgitt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activities (Female and male) percent

total employment

3.4.1.55 Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female) percent total employment (eu_scth52n79f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_scth52n79f

Original tag: eu_scth52n79f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.56 Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Male) percent total employment (eu_scth52n79m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_scth52n79m

Original tag: eu_scth52n79m

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.57 Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_scth52n79t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_scth52n79t

Original tag: eu_scth52n79t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.58 Employment in high-tech sectors (Female) percent total employment (eu_scthtcf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_scthtcf

Original tag: eu_scthtcf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in high-tech sectors (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.59 Employment in high-tech sectors (Male) percent total employment (eu_scthtcm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_scthtcm

Original tag: eu_scthtcm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in high-tech sectors (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.60 Employment in high-tech sectors (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_scthtct)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_scthtct

Original tag: eu_scthtct

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in high-tech sectors (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.61 Employment in Information and communication (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctjf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctjf

Original tag: eu_sctjf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Information and communication (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.62 Employment in Information and communication (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctjm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctjm

Original tag: eu_sctjm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Information and communication (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.63 Employment in Information and communication (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctjt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctjt

Original tag: eu_sctjt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Information and communication (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.64 Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctkf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkf

Original tag: eu_sctkf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.65 Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctkisf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkisf

Original tag: eu_sctkisf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.66 Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctkishtcf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkishtcf

Original tag: eu_sctkishtcf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.67 Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctkishtcm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkishtcm

Original tag: eu_sctkishtcm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.68 Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctkishtct)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkishtct

Original tag: eu_sctkishtct

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech services (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.69 Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctkism)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkism

Original tag: eu_sctkism

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.70 Employment in Knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctkismktothf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkismktothf

Original tag: eu_sctkismktothf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive market services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.71 Employment in Knowledge-intensive market serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctkismktothm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkismktothm

Original tag: eu_sctkismktothm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive market services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.72 Employment in Knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctkismktotht)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkismktotht

Original tag: eu_sctkismktotht

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Knowledge-intensive market services (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.73 Employment in Other knowledge-intensive serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctkisothf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkisothf

Original tag: eu_sctkisothf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Other knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.74 Employment in Other knowledge-intensive serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctkisothm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkisothm

Original tag: eu_sctkisothm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Other knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.75 Employment in Other knowledge-intensive serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctkisotht)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkisotht

Original tag: eu_sctkisotht

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Other knowledge-intensive services (Total) percent total employment

3.4.1.76 Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctkist)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkist

Original tag: eu_sctkist

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.77 Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctkm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkm

Original tag: eu_sctkm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 573, Percent: 4.51

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 573, Percent: 1.89

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.78 Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctkt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctkt

Original tag: eu_sctkt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.79 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctlkisf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkisf

Original tag: eu_sctlkisf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.80 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctlkism)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkism

Original tag: eu_sctlkism

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.81 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctlkismktf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkismktf

Original tag: eu_sctlkismktf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.82 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctlkismktm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkismktm

Original tag: eu_sctlkismktm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.83 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctlkismktt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkismktt

Original tag: eu_sctlkismktt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market services (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.84 Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctlkisothf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkisothf

Original tag: eu_sctlkisothf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.85 Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctlkisothm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkisothm

Original tag: eu_sctlkisothm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.86 Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctlkisotht)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkisotht

Original tag: eu_sctlkisotht

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.87 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctlkist)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctlkist

Original tag: eu_sctlkist

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.88 Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctmf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctmf

Original tag: eu_sctmf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.89 Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctmm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctmm

Original tag: eu_sctmm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.90 Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctmt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctmt

Original tag: eu_sctmt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.91 Employment in Administrative and support service activ. (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctnf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctnf

Original tag: eu_sctnf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 576, Percent: 4.53

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 576, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Administrative and support service activities (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.92 Employment in Administrative and support service activ. (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctnm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctnm

Original tag: eu_sctnm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Administrative and support service activities (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.93 Employment in Administrative and support service activ. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctnt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctnt

Original tag: eu_sctnt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Administrative and support service activities (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.94 Employment in Education (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctpaf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctpaf

Original tag: eu_sctpaf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Public administration activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.95 Employment in Education (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctpam)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctpam

Original tag: eu_sctpam

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Public administration activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (Male) percent total employment activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.96 Employment in Education (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctpat)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctpat

Original tag: eu_sctpat

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment in Public administration

3.4.1.97 Employment in Education (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctpf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctpf
Original tag: eu_sctpf
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment in Education (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.98 Employment in Education (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctpm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctpm
Original tag: eu_sctpm
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment in Education (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.99 Employment in Education (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctpt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctpt
Original tag: eu_sctpt
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: European Commission (2024)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Employment in Education (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.100 Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctqf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctqf
Original tag: eu_sctqf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.101 Employment in Human health and social work activities (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctqm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctqm

Original tag: eu_sctqm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Human health and social work activities (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.102 Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctqt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctqt

Original tag: eu_sctqt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.103 Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctrf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctrf

Original tag: eu_sctrf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 4.52

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.104 Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctrm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctrm

Original tag: eu_sctrm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.105 Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctrt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctrt

Original tag: eu_sctrt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.106 Employment in Other service activities (Female) percent total employment (eu_sctsf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctsf

Original tag: eu_sctsf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Employment in Other service activities (Female) percent total employment

3.4.1.107 Employment in Other service activities (Male) percent total employment (eu_sctsm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctsm

Original tag: eu_sctsm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 4.52

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 575, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Other service activities (Male) percent total employment

3.4.1.108 Employment in Other service activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu_sctst)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_sctst

Original tag: eu_sctst

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 4.54

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 577, Percent: 1.9

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Employment in Other service activities (Female and male) percent total employment

3.4.1.109 Long-term unemployment 25+ years, Female (percent of unemployment) (eu_unemppcunef)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unemppcunef

Original tag: eu_unemppcunef

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 911, Percent: 7.17

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 911, Percent: 3

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Long-term unemployment 25+ years, female (percent of unemployment)

3.4.1.110 Long-term unemployment 25+ years, Male (percent of unemployment) (eu_unemppcunem)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unemppcunem

Original tag: eu_unemppcunem

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 917, Percent: 7.21

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 917, Percent: 3.02

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:
Long-term unemployment 25+ years, male (percent of unemployment)

3.4.1.111 Long-term unemployment 25+ years, Total (percent of unemployment) (eu_unemppcunet)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unemppcunet

Original tag: eu_unemppcunet

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 927, Percent: 7.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 927, Percent: 3.06

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Long-term unemployment 25+ years, total (percent of unemployment)

3.4.1.112 Unemployment rates: 15-24 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_unempy1524f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempy1524f

Original tag: eu_unempy1524f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 545, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 545, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 15 to 24 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.113 Unemployment rates: 15-24 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_unempy1524m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempy1524m

Original tag: eu_unempy1524m

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 15 to 24 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.114 Unemployment rates: 15-24 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_unempy1524t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempy1524t

Original tag: eu_unempy1524t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 15 to 24 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.115 Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu_unempy2574f)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempy2574f

Original tag: eu_unempy2574f

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.116 Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu_unempy2574m)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempy2574m

Original tag: eu_unempy2574m

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.117 Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu_unempy2574t)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempy2574t

Original tag: eu_unempy2574t

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.118 Unemployment rates: Total, Female (percent of active population) (eu_unempytotf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempytotf

Original tag: eu_unempytotf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 15 to 74 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.119 Unemployment rates: Total, Male (percent of active population) (eu_unempytotm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempytotm

Original tag: eu_unempytotm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 15 to 74 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

3.4.1.120 Unemployment rates: Total, Female and Male (percent of active population) (eu_unempytott)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_eu_unempytott

Original tag: eu_unempytott

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: European Commission (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 4.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 546, Percent: 1.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Unemployment rates: 15 to 74 Years, Total (percentage of active population) for Female and Male population

3.4.1.121 Age dependency ratio (percent of working-age pop.) (wdi_agedr)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_agedr

Original tag: wdi_agedr

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 10747, Percent: 84.53

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 9537, Percent: 31.44

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1210 Percent: 11.26

Description:

Age dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents--people younger than 15 or older than 64--to the working-age population--those ages 15-64. Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population.

3.4.1.122 Employers, total (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_emp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_emp

Original tag: wdi_emp

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employers refers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs' i.e. jobs where the

remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced, and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employee(s). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.123 Employment in agriculture (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empagr)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empagr

Original tag: wdi_empagr

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment in agriculture as a percentage of all employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.124 Employment in agriculture, female (percent female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empagrf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empagrf

Original tag: wdi_empagrf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Female employment in agriculture as a percentage of all female employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.125 Employment in agriculture, male (percent male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empagrm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empagrm

Original tag: wdi_empagrm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Male employment in agriculture as a percentage of all male employment. Employment is

defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.126 Children in employment, total (percent of children ages 7-14) (wdi_empch)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empch

Original tag: wdi_empch

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 277, Percent: 2.18

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 269, Percent: 0.89

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 8 Percent: 2.89

Description:

Children in employment refer to children involved in economic activity for at least one hour in the reference week of the survey.

3.4.1.127 Children in employment, female (percent of female children ages 7-14) (wdi_empchf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empchf

Original tag: wdi_empchf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 277, Percent: 2.18

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 269, Percent: 0.89

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 8 Percent: 2.89

Description:

Children in employment refer to children involved in economic activity for at least one hour in the reference week of the survey. Female.

3.4.1.128 Children in employment, male (percent of male children ages 7-14) (wdi_empchm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empchm

Original tag: wdi_empchm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 277, Percent: 2.18

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 269, Percent: 0.89

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 8 Percent: 2.89

Description:

Children in employment refer to children involved in economic activity for at least one hour in the reference week of the survey. Male.

3.4.1.129 Employment in industry (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empind)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empind

Original tag: wdi_empind

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment in industry as a percentage of all employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The industry sector consists of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water), in accordance with divisions 2-5 (ISIC 2) or categories C-F (ISIC 3) or categories B-F (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.130 Employment in industry, female (percent female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empindf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empindf

Original tag: wdi_empindf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Female employment in industry as a percentage of all female employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The industry sector consists of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water), in accordance with divisions 2-5 (ISIC 2) or categories C-F (ISIC 3) or categories B-F (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.131 Employment in industry, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empindm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empindm

Original tag: wdi_empindm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Male employment in industry as a percentage of all male employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The industry sector consists of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water), in accordance with divisions 2-5 (ISIC 2) or categories C-F (ISIC 3) or categories B-F (ISIC

4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.132 Employers, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empm

Original tag: wdi_empm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employers refers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs' i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced, and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employee(s). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.133 Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empprfilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprfilo

Original tag: wdi_empprfilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

3.4.1.134 Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (national est.) (wdi_empprfne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprfne

Original tag: wdi_empprfne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3712, Percent: 29.2

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3549, Percent: 11.7

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 163 Percent: 4.39

Description:

Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

3.4.1.135 Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empprilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprilo

Original tag: wdi_empprilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

3.4.1.136 Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empprmilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprmilo

Original tag: wdi_empprmilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

3.4.1.137 Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (national est.) (wdi_empprmne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprmne

Original tag: wdi_empprmne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3707, Percent: 29.16

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3546, Percent: 11.69

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 161 Percent: 4.34

Description:

Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

3.4.1.138 Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (national est.) (wdi_empprne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprne

Original tag: wdi_empprne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3851, Percent: 30.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3676, Percent: 12.12

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 175 Percent: 4.54

Description:

Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

3.4.1.139 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female percent (modeled ILO) (wdi_emppryfilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_emppryfilo

Original tag: wdi_emppryfilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

3.4.1.140 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female percent (national est.) (wdi_emppryfne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_emppryfne

Original tag: wdi_emppryfne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2883, Percent: 22.68

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2793, Percent: 9.21

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 90 Percent: 3.12

Description:

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

3.4.1.141 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total percent (modeled ILO) (wdi_emppryilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_emppryilo

Original tag: wdi_emppryilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment

to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

3.4.1.142 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male percent (modeled ILO) (wdi_empprymilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprymilo

Original tag: wdi_empprymilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

3.4.1.143 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male percent (national est.) (wdi_empprymne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empprymne

Original tag: wdi_empprymne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2883, Percent: 22.68

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2793, Percent: 9.21

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 90 Percent: 3.12

Description:

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

3.4.1.144 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total percent (national est.) (wdi_emppryne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_emppryne

Original tag: wdi_emppryne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2891, Percent: 22.74

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2800, Percent: 9.23

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 91 Percent: 3.15

Description:

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

3.4.1.145 Employment in services (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empser)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empser

Original tag: wdi_empser

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Total employment in services as percentage of total employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.146 Employment in services, female (percent of female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empserf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empserf

Original tag: wdi_empserf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Female employment in services (percent of female employment). Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.147 Employment in services, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_empserm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_empserm

Original tag: wdi_empserm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Male employment in services (percent of male employment). Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of wholesale and

retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.148 Labor force with advanced education percent of total working-age pop. (wdi_lfpedua)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpedua

Original tag: wdi_lfpedua

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2321, Percent: 18.26

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2261, Percent: 7.45

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 60 Percent: 2.59

Description:

The percentage of the working age population with an advanced level of education who are in the labor force. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.149 Labor force with advanced education percent of female working-age pop. (wdi_lfpeduaf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpeduaf

Original tag: wdi_lfpeduaf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2317, Percent: 18.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2258, Percent: 7.44

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.55

Description:

The percentage of the working age female population with an advanced level of education who are in the labor force. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.150 Labor force with advanced education percent of male working-age pop. (wdi_lfpeduam)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpeduam

Original tag: wdi_lfpeduam

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2320, Percent: 18.25

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2261, Percent: 7.45

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.54

Description:

The percentage of the working age male population with an advanced level of education who are

in the labor force. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.151 Labor force with basic education percent of total working-age pop. basic edu. (wdi_lfpedub)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpedub

Original tag: wdi_lfpedub

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2330, Percent: 18.33

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2270, Percent: 7.48

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 60 Percent: 2.58

Description:

The percentage of the working age population with a basic level of education who are in the labor force. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.152 Labor force with basic education percent of female working-age pop. basic edu. (wdi_lfpedubf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpedubf

Original tag: wdi_lfpedubf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2332, Percent: 18.34

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2272, Percent: 7.49

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 60 Percent: 2.57

Description:

The percentage of the working age female population with a basic level of education who are in the labor force. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.153 Labor force with basic education percent of male working-age pop. w. basic edu. (wdi_lfpedubm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpedubm

Original tag: wdi_lfpedubm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2327, Percent: 18.3

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2268, Percent: 7.48

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.54

Description:

The percentage of the working age male population with a basic level of education who are in the labor force. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.154 Labor force with intermediate education percent of total working-age pop. (wdi_lfpedui)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpedui

Original tag: wdi_lfpedui

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2326, Percent: 18.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2267, Percent: 7.47

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.54

Description:

The percentage of the working age population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.155 Labor force with intermediate education percent of female working-age pop. (wdi_lfpeduif)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpeduif

Original tag: wdi_lfpeduif

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2326, Percent: 18.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2267, Percent: 7.47

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.54

Description:

The percentage of the working age female population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.156 Labor force with intermediate education percent of male working-age pop. (wdi_lfpeduim)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpeduim

Original tag: wdi_lfpeduim

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2325, Percent: 18.29

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2266, Percent: 7.47

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.54

Description:

The percentage of the working age male population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.157 Labor force, female (percent of total labor force) (wdi_lfpf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpf

Original tag: wdi_lfpf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Female labor force as a percentage of the total show the extent to which women are active in the labor force. Labor force comprises people ages 15 and older who meet the International Labour Organization's definition of the economically active population.

3.4.1.158 Labor force participation rate (percent female ages 15+) (modeled ILO) (wdi_lfpfilo15)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpfilo15

Original tag: wdi_lfpfilo15

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate (percent of female ages 15+) (modeled ILO est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.159 Labor force participation rate (percent of female ages 15+) (national est.) (wdi_lfpfne15)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpfne15

Original tag: wdi_lfpfne15

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 4328, Percent: 34.04

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4105, Percent: 13.53

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 223 Percent: 5.15

Description:

Labor force participation rate (percent of female ages 15+) (national est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.160 Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (modeled ILO) (wdi_lfpilo15)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpilo15

Original tag: wdi_lfpilo15

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (modeled ILO est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.161 Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (modeled ILO) (wdi_lfpmilo15)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpmilo15

Original tag: wdi_lfpmilo15

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (modeled ILO est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.162 Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (national est.) (wdi_lfpmne15)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpmne15

Original tag: wdi_lfpmne15

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 4328, Percent: 34.04

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4105, Percent: 13.53

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 223 Percent: 5.15

Description:

Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (national est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.163 Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (national est.) (wdi_lfpne15)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpne15

Original tag: wdi_lfpne15

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 4443, Percent: 34.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4212, Percent: 13.89

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 231 Percent: 5.2

Description:

Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (national est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.164 Labor force participation rate, total (percent of total pop. ages 15-64) (ILO) (wdi_lfpr)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpr

Original tag: wdi_lfpr

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate, total (percent of total population ages 15-64) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15-64 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.165 Labor force participation rate, female (percent of female pop. ages 15-64) (ILO) (wdi_lfprf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfprf

Original tag: wdi_lfprf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate, female (percent of female population ages 15-64) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15-64 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.166 Labor force participation rate, male (percent of male pop. ages 15-64) (ILO) (wdi_lfprm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfprm

Original tag: wdi_lfprm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate, male (percent of male population ages 15-64) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15-64 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.167 Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi_lfpyfilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpyfilo

Original tag: wdi_lfpyfilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.168 Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (national est.) (wdi_lfpyfne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpyfne

Original tag: wdi_lfpyfne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3855, Percent: 30.32

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3700, Percent: 12.2

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 155 Percent: 4.02

Description:

Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (national estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.169 Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi_lfpyilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpyilo

Original tag: wdi_lfpyilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.170 Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi_lfpymilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpymilo

Original tag: wdi_lfpymilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 6096, Percent: 47.95

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5757, Percent: 18.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 339 Percent: 5.56

Description:

Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.171 Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (national est.) (wdi_lfpymne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpymne

Original tag: wdi_lfpymne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3855, Percent: 30.32

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3700, Percent: 12.2

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 155 Percent: 4.02

Description:

Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (national estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.172 Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (national est.) (wdi_lfpyne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_lfpyne

Original tag: wdi_lfpyne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3873, Percent: 30.46

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3714, Percent: 12.24

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 159 Percent: 4.11

Description:

Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (national estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

3.4.1.173 Part time employment, total (percent of total employment) (wdi_pte)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_pte

Original tag: wdi_pte

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2249, Percent: 17.69

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2204, Percent: 7.27

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 45 Percent: 2

Description:

Part time employment, total (percent of total employment). Part time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part time employment differ by country.

3.4.1.174 Part time employment, female (percent of total female employment) (wdi_ptef)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_ptef

Original tag: wdi_ptef

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2249, Percent: 17.69

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2204, Percent: 7.27

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 45 Percent: 2

Description:

Part time employment, female (percent of total female employment). Part time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part time employment differ by country.

3.4.1.175 Part time employment, male (percent of total male employment) (wdi_ptem)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_ptem

Original tag: wdi_ptem

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2249, Percent: 17.69

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2204, Percent: 7.27

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 45 Percent: 2

Description:

Part time employment, male (percent of total male employment). Part time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part time employment differ by country.

3.4.1.176 Self-employed, total (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_semp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_semp

Original tag: wdi_semp

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Self-employed workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs'.

i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced. Self-employed workers include four sub-categories of employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, and contributing family workers. Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.177 Self-employed, female (percent of female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_sempf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_sempf

Original tag: wdi_sempf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Self-employed female workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs'. i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced. Self-employed workers include four sub-categories of employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, and contributing family workers. Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.178 Self-employed, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi_sempm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_sempm

Original tag: wdi_sempm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5772, Percent: 45.4

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5453, Percent: 17.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 319 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Self-employed male workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs'. i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced. Self-employed workers include four sub-categories of employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, and contributing family workers. Modeled ILO estimate.

3.4.1.179 Unemployment with advanced education (percent of total labor force) (wdi_unempedua)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempedua

Original tag: wdi_unempedua

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2443, Percent: 19.22

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2389, Percent: 7.88

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 54 Percent: 2.21

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.180 Unemployment with advanced education (percent of female labor force) (wdi_unempeduaf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempeduaf

Original tag: wdi_unempeduaf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2402, Percent: 18.89

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2349, Percent: 7.74

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 53 Percent: 2.21

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Female.

3.4.1.181 Unemployment with advanced education (percent of male labor force) (wdi_unempeduam)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempeduam

Original tag: wdi_unempeduam

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2407, Percent: 18.93

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2362, Percent: 7.79

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 45 Percent: 1.87

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Male.

3.4.1.182 Unemployment with basic education (percent of total labor force) (wdi_unempedub)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempedub

Original tag: wdi_unempedub

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2472, Percent: 19.44

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2411, Percent: 7.95

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 61 Percent: 2.47

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with a basic level of education who are unemployed. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.183 Unemployment with basic education (percent of female labor force) (wdi_unempedubf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempedubf

Original tag: wdi_unempedubf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2460, Percent: 19.35

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2401, Percent: 7.92

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 59 Percent: 2.4

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with a basic level of education who are unemployed. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Female.

3.4.1.184 Unemployment with basic education (percent of male labor force) (wdi_unempedubm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempedubm

Original tag: wdi_unempedubm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2464, Percent: 19.38

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2404, Percent: 7.93

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 60 Percent: 2.44

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with a basic level of education who are unemployed. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Male.

3.4.1.185 Unemployment with intermediate education (percent of total labor force) (wdi_unempedui)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempedui

Original tag: wdi_unempedui

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2448, Percent: 19.25

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2390, Percent: 7.88

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 58 Percent: 2.37

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

3.4.1.186 Unemployment with intermediate education (percent of female labor force) (wdi_unempeduif)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempeduif

Original tag: wdi_unempeduif

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2419, Percent: 19.03

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2366, Percent: 7.8

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 53 Percent: 2.19

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Female.

3.4.1.187 Unemployment with intermediate education (percent of male labor force) (wdi_unempeduim)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempeduim

Original tag: wdi_unempeduim

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 2428, Percent: 19.1

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2373, Percent: 7.82

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 55 Percent: 2.27

Description:

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Male.

3.4.1.188 Unemployment, female (percent of female labor force) (modeled ILO) (wdi_unempfilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempfilo

Original tag: wdi_unempfilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Female.

3.4.1.189 Unemployment, female (percent of female labor force) (national est.) (wdi_unempfne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempfne

Original tag: wdi_unempfne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 4211, Percent: 33.12

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4010, Percent: 13.22

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 201 Percent: 4.77

Description:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country. Female.

3.4.1.190 Unemployment, total (percent of total labor force) (modeled ILO) (wdi_unempilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempilo

Original tag: wdi_unempilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Total.

3.4.1.191 Unemployment, male (percent of male labor force) (modeled ILO) (wdi_unempmilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempmilo

Original tag: wdi_unempmilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Male.

3.4.1.192 Unemployment, male (percent of male labor force) (national est.) (wdi_unempmne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempmne

Original tag: wdi_unempmne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 4213, Percent: 33.14

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4012, Percent: 13.23

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 201 Percent: 4.77

Description:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country. Male.

3.4.1.193 Unemployment, total (percent of total labor force) (national est.) (wdi_unempne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempne

Original tag: wdi_unempne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 4566, Percent: 35.91

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4331, Percent: 14.28

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 235 Percent: 5.15

Description:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country. Total.

3.4.1.194 Unemployment, youth female (percent of female labor force 15-24)(modeled ILO) (wdi_unempyfilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempyfilo

Original tag: wdi_unempyfilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

3.4.1.195 Unemployment, youth female (percent of female labor force 15-24)(nation est.) (wdi_unempyfne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempyfne

Original tag: wdi_unempyfne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3132, Percent: 24.63

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3024, Percent: 9.97

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 108 Percent: 3.45

Description:

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

3.4.1.196 Unemployment, youth total (percent of total labor force 15-24)(modeled ILO) (wdi_unempyilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempyilo

Original tag: wdi_unempyilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

3.4.1.197 Unemployment, youth male (percent of male labor force 15-24)(modeled ILO) (wdi_unempymilo)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempymilo

Original tag: wdi_unempymilo

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5946, Percent: 46.77

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 5617, Percent: 18.52

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 329 Percent: 5.53

Description:

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

3.4.1.198 Unemployment, youth male (percent of male labor force 15-24)(national est.) (wdi_unempymne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempymne

Original tag: wdi_unempymne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3134, Percent: 24.65

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3026, Percent: 9.98

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 108 Percent: 3.45

Description:

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

3.4.1.199 Unemployment, youth total (percent of total labor force 15-24)(national est.) (wdi_unempyne)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wdi_unempyne

Original tag: wdi_unempyne

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: World Bank (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 3166, Percent: 24.9

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3056, Percent: 10.08

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 110 Percent: 3.47

Description:

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

3.4.1.200 Confidence: Labour Unions (wvs_conflu)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wvs_conflu

Original tag: wvs_conflu
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: EVS (2020)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 420, Percent: 3.3
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 414, Percent: 1.36
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 6 Percent: 1.43
Description:
I am going to name a number of organizations. For each one, could you tell me how much confidence you have in them: Labour Unions

1. None at all
2. Not very much
3. Quite a lot
4. A great deal

3.4.1.201 Mean age of private paid employees (wwbi_meanageprpe)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_meanageprpe
Original tag: wwbi_meanageprpe
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 978, Percent: 7.69
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 976, Percent: 3.22
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2
Description:
Mean age of private paid employees

3.4.1.202 Mean age of public paid employees (wwbi_meanagepupe)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_meanagepupe
Original tag: wwbi_meanagepupe
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 964, Percent: 7.58
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 962, Percent: 3.17
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21
Description:
Mean age of public paid employees

3.4.1.203 Median age of private paid employees (wwbi_medianageprpe)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_medianageprpe
Original tag: wwbi_medianageprpe
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 976, Percent: 7.68
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 974, Percent: 3.21
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2
Description:
Median age of private paid employees

3.4.1.204 Median age of public paid employees (wwbi_medianagepupe)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_medianagepupe
Original tag: wwbi_medianagepupe
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 972, Percent: 7.65
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 970, Percent: 3.2
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21
Description:
Median age of public paid employees

3.4.1.205 Pay compression ratio in private sector (wwbi_paycomppr)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_paycomppr
Original tag: wwbi_paycomppr
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 835, Percent: 6.57
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 833, Percent: 2.75
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.24
Description:
Pay compression ratio in private sector (ratio of 90th/10th percentile earners)

3.4.1.206 Pay compression ratio in public sector (wwbi_paycomppu)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_paycomppu
Original tag: wwbi_paycomppu
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 840, Percent: 6.61
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 838, Percent: 2.76
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.24
Description:
Pay compression ratio in public sector (ratio of 90th/10th percentile earners).

3.4.1.207 Share of private paid employees with social security (wwbi_prpempss)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_prpempss
Original tag: wwbi_prpempss
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 651, Percent: 5.12

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 650, Percent: 2.14
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.15
Description:
Share of private paid employees with social security

3.4.1.208 Share of private paid employees with union membership (wwbi_prpempum)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_prpempum
Original tag: wwbi_prpempum
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 166, Percent: 1.31
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 166, Percent: 0.55
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Share of private paid employees with union membership

3.4.1.209 Public sector employment as a share of formal employment (wwbi_psefemp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psefemp
Original tag: wwbi_psefemp
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 876, Percent: 6.89
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 876, Percent: 2.89
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Public sector employment as a share of formal employment

3.4.1.210 Public sector employment as a share of total employment (wwbi_psemptot)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psemptot
Original tag: wwbi_psemptot
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 1135, Percent: 8.93
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1133, Percent: 3.74
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.18
Description:
Public sector employment as a share of total employment

3.4.1.211 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Female) (wwbi_psemptotf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psemptotf
Original tag: wwbi_psemptotf
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 1010, Percent: 7.94

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1008, Percent: 3.32

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Female)

3.4.1.212 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Male) (wwbi_psemptotm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psemptotm

Original tag: wwbi_psemptotm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 1007, Percent: 7.92

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1006, Percent: 3.32

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.1

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Male)

3.4.1.213 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Rural) (wwbi_psemptotr)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psemptotr

Original tag: wwbi_psemptotr

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 949, Percent: 7.46

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 948, Percent: 3.13

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.11

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Rural)

3.4.1.214 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Urban) (wwbi_psemptotu)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psemptotu

Original tag: wwbi_psemptotu

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 994, Percent: 7.82

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 992, Percent: 3.27

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Urban)

3.4.1.215 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment (wwbi_psepemp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psepemp

Original tag: wwbi_psepemp

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 1121, Percent: 8.82

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1118, Percent: 3.69

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 3 Percent: 0.27

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment

3.4.1.216 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Female) (wwbi_psepempf)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psepempf

Original tag: wwbi_psepempf

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 993, Percent: 7.81

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 991, Percent: 3.27

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Female)

3.4.1.217 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Male) (wwbi_psepempm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psepempm

Original tag: wwbi_psepempm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 994, Percent: 7.82

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 992, Percent: 3.27

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Male)

3.4.1.218 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Rural) (wwbi_psepempr)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psepempr

Original tag: wwbi_psepempr

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 934, Percent: 7.35

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 933, Percent: 3.08

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.11

Description:

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Rural)

3.4.1.219 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Urban) (wwbi_psepempu)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_psepempu
Original tag: wwbi_psepempu
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 991, Percent: 7.79
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 989, Percent: 3.26
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.2
Description:
Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Urban)

3.4.1.220 Share of public paid employees with social security (wwbi_pupempss)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_pupempss
Original tag: wwbi_pupempss
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 603, Percent: 4.74
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 602, Percent: 1.98
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.17
Description:
Share of public paid employees with social security

3.4.1.221 Share of public paid employees with union membership (wwbi_pupempum)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_pupempum
Original tag: wwbi_pupempum
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 152, Percent: 1.2
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 152, Percent: 0.5
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0
Description:
Share of public paid employees with union membership

3.4.1.222 Rural residents as a share of private paid employees (wwbi_rrespripemp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_rrespripemp
Original tag: wwbi_rrespripemp
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 920, Percent: 7.24
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 919, Percent: 3.03
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.11
Description:
Rural residents as a share of private paid employees

3.4.1.223 Rural resident as a share of public paid employees (wwbi_rrespubpemp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_rrespubpemp
Original tag: wwbi_rrespubpemp
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 920, Percent: 7.24
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 919, Percent: 3.03
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1 Percent: 0.11
Description:
Rural resident as a share of public paid employees

3.4.1.224 Individuals with no education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi_sprpempn)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_sprpempn
Original tag: wwbi_sprpempn
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 831, Percent: 6.54
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 829, Percent: 2.73
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.24
Description:
Individuals with no education as a share of private paid employees

3.4.1.225 Individuals with primary education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi_sprpempp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_sprpempp
Original tag: wwbi_sprpempp
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 955, Percent: 7.51
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 953, Percent: 3.14
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21
Description:
Individuals with primary education as a share of private paid employees

3.4.1.226 Individuals with secondary education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi_sprpemps)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_sprpemps
Original tag: wwbi_sprpemps
Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)
Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)
Merge scores:
Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 948, Percent: 7.46
Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 946, Percent: 3.12
Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21
Description:
Individuals with secondary education as a share of private paid employees

3.4.1.227 Individuals with tertiary education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi_sprpempt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_sprpempt

Original tag: wwbi_sprpempt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 954, Percent: 7.5

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 952, Percent: 3.14

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21

Description:

Individuals with tertiary education as a share of private paid employees

3.4.1.228 Individuals with no education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi_spupempn)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_spupempn

Original tag: wwbi_spupempn

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 749, Percent: 5.89

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 747, Percent: 2.46

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.27

Description:

Individuals with no education as a share of public paid employees

3.4.1.229 Individuals with primary education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi_spupempp)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_spupempp

Original tag: wwbi_spupempp

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 947, Percent: 7.45

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 945, Percent: 3.12

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21

Description:

Individuals with primary education as a share of public paid employees

3.4.1.230 Individuals with secondary education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi_spupemps)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_spupemps

Original tag: wwbi_spupemps

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 945, Percent: 7.43

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 943, Percent: 3.11

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.21

Description:
Individuals with secondary education as a share of public paid employees

3.4.1.231 Individuals with tertiary education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi_spupempt)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_spupempt

Original tag: wwbi_spupempt

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 926, Percent: 7.28

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 924, Percent: 3.05

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 2 Percent: 0.22

Description:
Individuals with tertiary education as a share of public paid employees

3.4.1.232 Share of total employees with tertiary edu. working in public sector (wwbi_tertiarypubsec)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_wwbi_tertiarypubsec

Original tag: wwbi_tertiarypubsec

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: The World Bank (2021)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 1020, Percent: 8.02

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 1016, Percent: 3.35

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4 Percent: 0.39

Description:
Proportion of total employees with tertiary education working in public sector

3.4.1.233 Worker Rights Laws (ciri_work_l_s)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_ciri_work_l_s

Original tag: ciri_work_l_s

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: Mark et al. (2023)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5489, Percent: 43.17

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4805, Percent: 15.84

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 684 Percent: 12.46

Description:
Worker Rights Laws is an additive index of the following variables: (1) rights to form worker union, (2) right to bargain collectively,

(3) reasonable limitations on working hours, (4) right to be free from forced or compulsory labor,

(5) children's rights (6) right to a minimum wage, and (7) right to occupational safety and health

The index ranges from 0 to 14. Higher values indicate greater levels of human rights respect.

3.4.1.234 Worker Rights Practices (ciri_work_p_s)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_ciri_work_p_s

Original tag: ciri_work_p_s

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: Mark et al. (2023)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 5491, Percent: 43.19

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 4806, Percent: 15.85

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 685 Percent: 12.47

Description:

Worker Rights Practices is an additive index of the following variables: (1) practice of rights to form worker union, (2) practice of right to bargain collectively,

(3) practice of reasonable limitations on working hours, (4) practice of right to be free from forced or compulsory labor,

(5) practice of children's rights (6) practice of right to a minimum wage, and (7) practice of right to occupational safety and health.

The index ranges from 0 to 14. Higher values indicate greater levels of human rights respect

3.4.2 Public Economy

This category includes economic indicators that reflect the involvement of the government in the economy (taxes, tariff rates and government expenditures), economic key figures of a state (GDP, inflation, and economic inequality), and indicators that characterize the state of the economy (aid-flows, debt).

3.4.2.1 Sustainable Policies: Economic Policies - Labor Markets (sgi_eclm)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_sgi_eclm

Original tag: sgi_eclm

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: Schiller & Hellmann (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 328, Percent: 2.58

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 328, Percent: 1.08

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Sustainable Policies: Economic Policies - Labor Market (Labor Market Policy, Unemployment, Long-term Unemployment, Youth Unemployment, Low-skilled Unemployment, Employment, Low Pay Incidence).

3.4.3 Welfare

This category includes indicators on government expenditure related to social welfare (pension, sick- ness coverage and accidents coverage).

3.4.3.1 Sustainable Policies: Social Policies - Integration Policy (sgi_soin)

Long tag: qog_std_ts_sgi_soin

Original tag: sgi_soin

Dataset citation: Teorell et al. (2026)

Variable citation: Schiller & Hellmann (2024)

Merge scores:

Non-missing observations in original unit: Sum: 328, Percent: 2.58

Non-missing observations in chosen unit: Sum: 328, Percent: 1.08

Lost observations in chosen unit: Sum: 0 Percent: 0

Description:

Sustainable Policies: Social Policies - Integration (Integration Policy, Foreign-born to Native Upper Secondary Attainment, Foreign-born to Native Tertiary Attainment, Foreign-born to Native Unemployment, Foreign-born to Native Employment).

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