

# Globaliseringens utmaningar för svensk och dansk arbetsmarknad

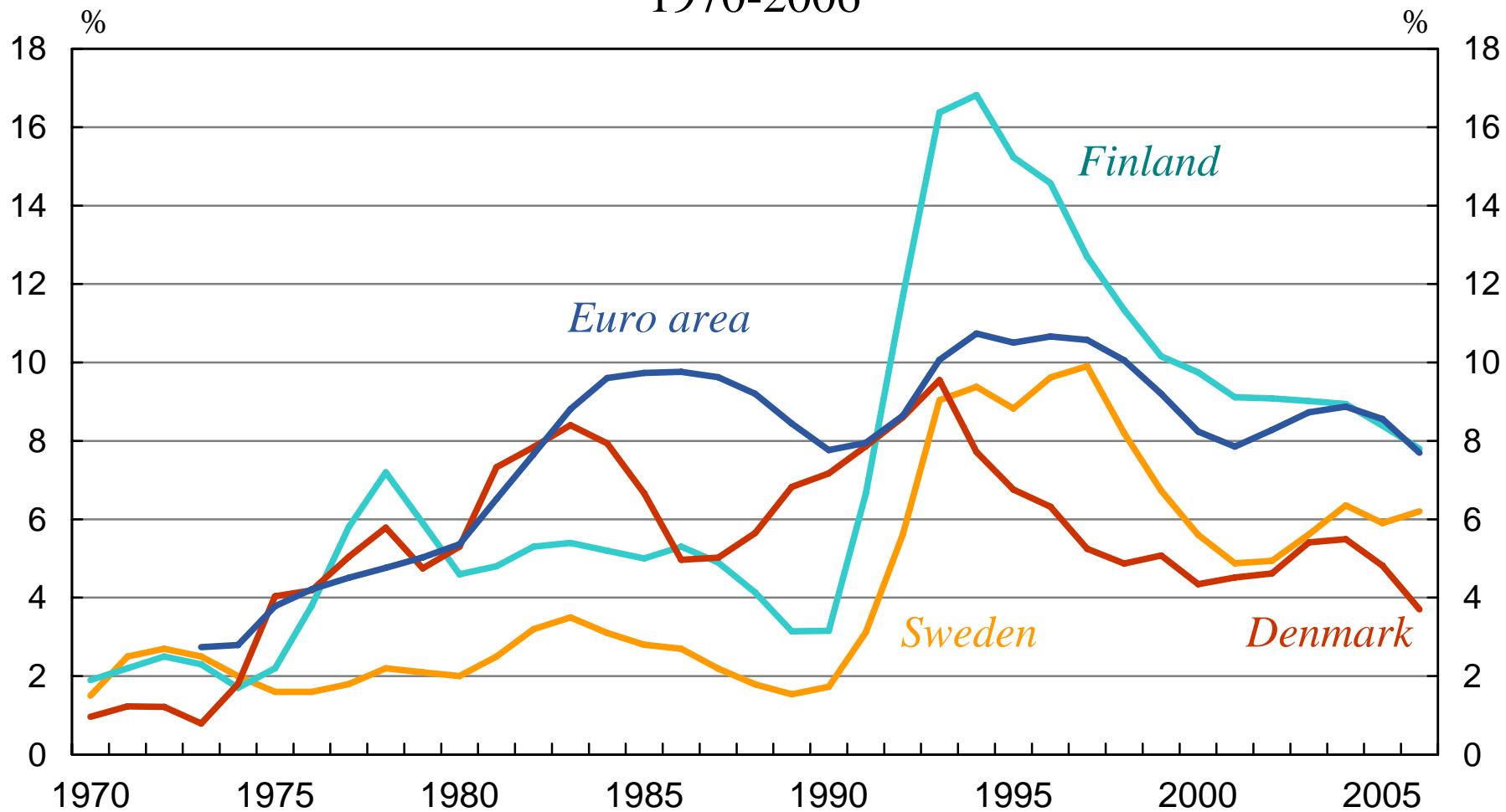
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20/11-07

Fig. 4.6

# Standardised unemployment rates, percentages of labour force

1970-2006



Note: For Denmark and the euro area, standardised unemployment rates for earlier years have been constructed from non-standardised unemployment rates by adjusting these for differences in overlapping five-year averages. The 2006 unemployment figures have been obtained by adjusting non-standardised figures from OECD (2006d), for differences in overlapping five-year average between non-standardised and standardised series.

Sources: OECD Economic Outlook Database, OECD (2006c) and OECD (2006d).

# Bilden av Danmark

- Flexicurity
  - lågt anställningsskydd
  - generös arbetslöshtesförsäkring
  - aktiveringsinsatser
- Flexibel lönebildning
- Konsensus om arbetsmarknadspolitiken

## **Graden av anställningsskydd 2003**

Portugal	3.5
Spanien	3.1
Frankrike	2.9
<b>Sverige</b>	2.6
Tyskland	2.5
Belgien	2.5
Italien	2.4
Nederlanderna	2.3
Österrike	2.2
Finland	2.1
<b>Danmark</b>	1.8
Irland	1.3
Storbritannien	1.1
USA	0.7

## **Genomsnittlig ersättningsgrad netto i arbetslöshtsförsäkringen (2004)**

<b>Danmark</b>	70
Portugal	68
Nederlanderna	66
Tyskland	66
Finland	65
Irland	64
<b>Sverige</b>	63
Belgien	61
Frankrike	57
Österrike	57
Storbritannien	53
Spanien	49
USA	36
Grekland	35
Italien	22

# Reformintensitet i Danmark 1994-2004

Aktiv arbetsmarknadspolitik	55,8
Arbetslöshtesförsäkring	42,3
Lönebildning	27,3
Pensioner	25,0
Arbetstider	16,7
Skatter	12,5
Trygghetslagar	10,0

Skala: 0-100

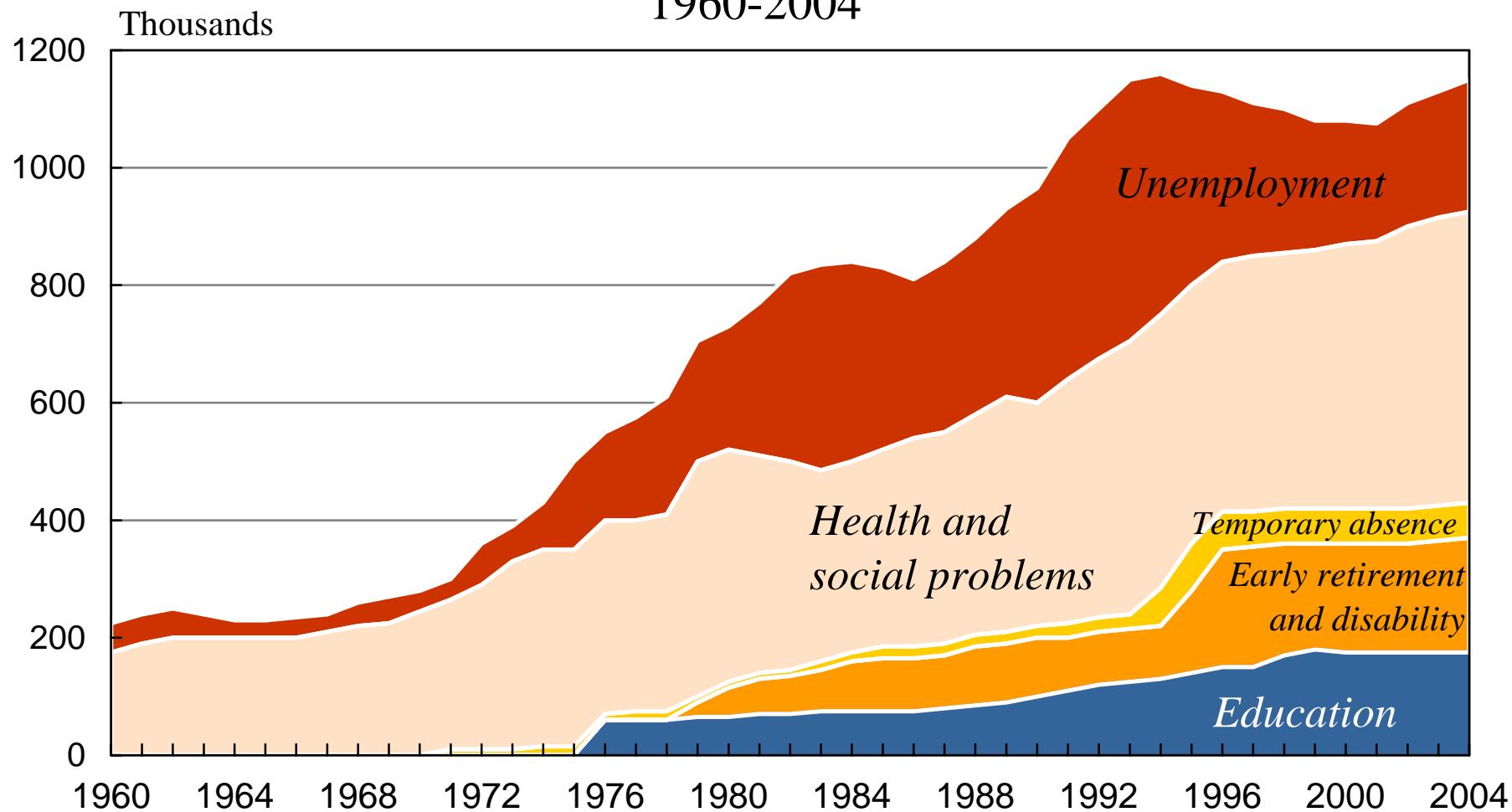
# Är allt bra i Danmark?

- Betydande utanförskap
- Kort arbetstid per sysselsatt
- Låg produktivitetstillväxt

Fig. 4.16

## Number of social benefit recipients in working-age population in Denmark

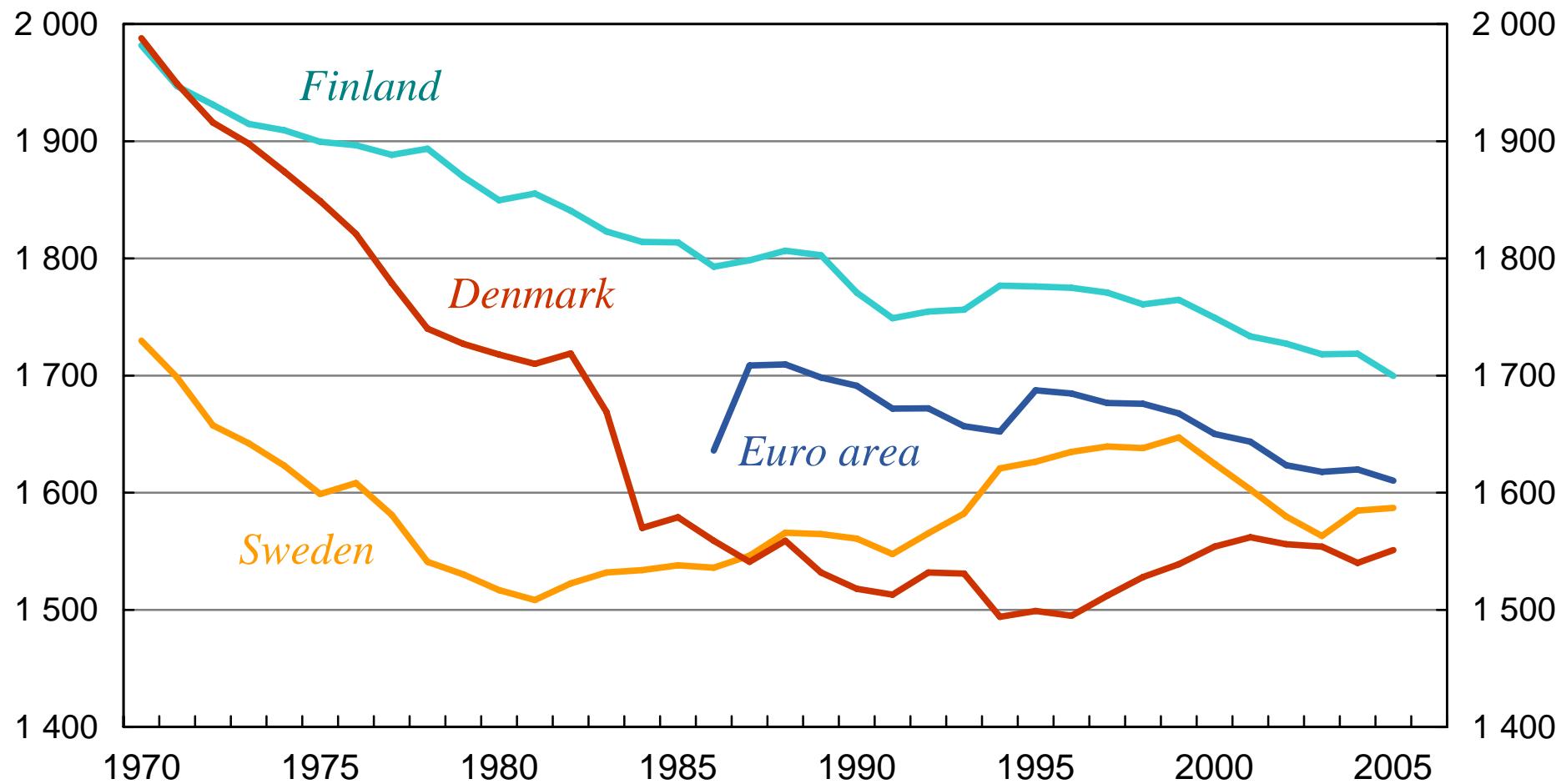
1960-2004



Source: Andersen and Svarer (2006).

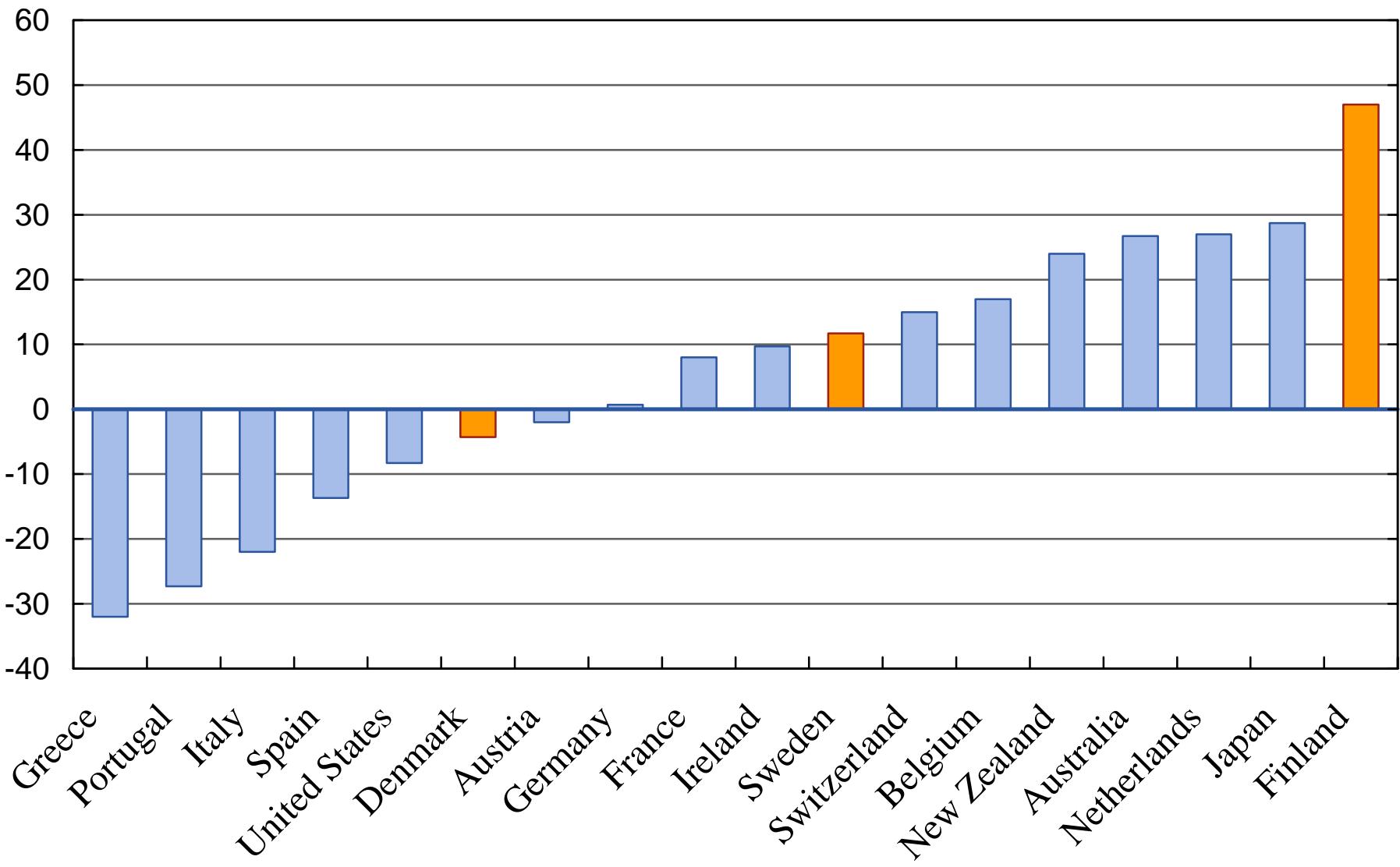
Fig. 4.12

## Annual average hours worked per employed 1970-2005



Source: OECD Economic Outlook Database.

# Educational attainment measured as average of PISA scores in reading, mathematics and science, 2003

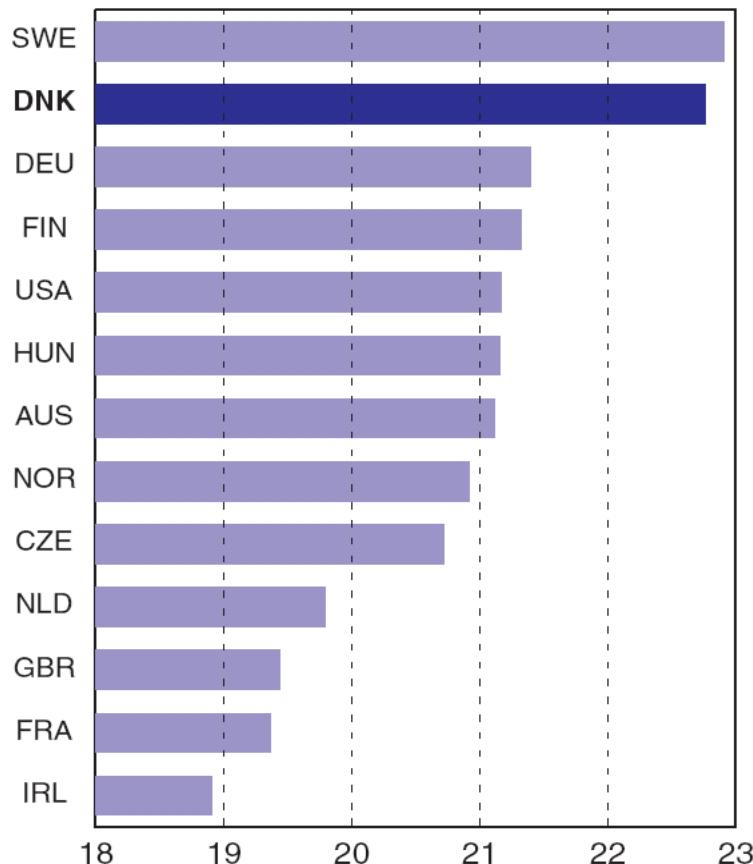


Source: OECD (2006b).

## **Students start their tertiary education late**

2003

### **A. Median age of starting tertiary education**



Source: OECD Education at a Glance database and own calculations.