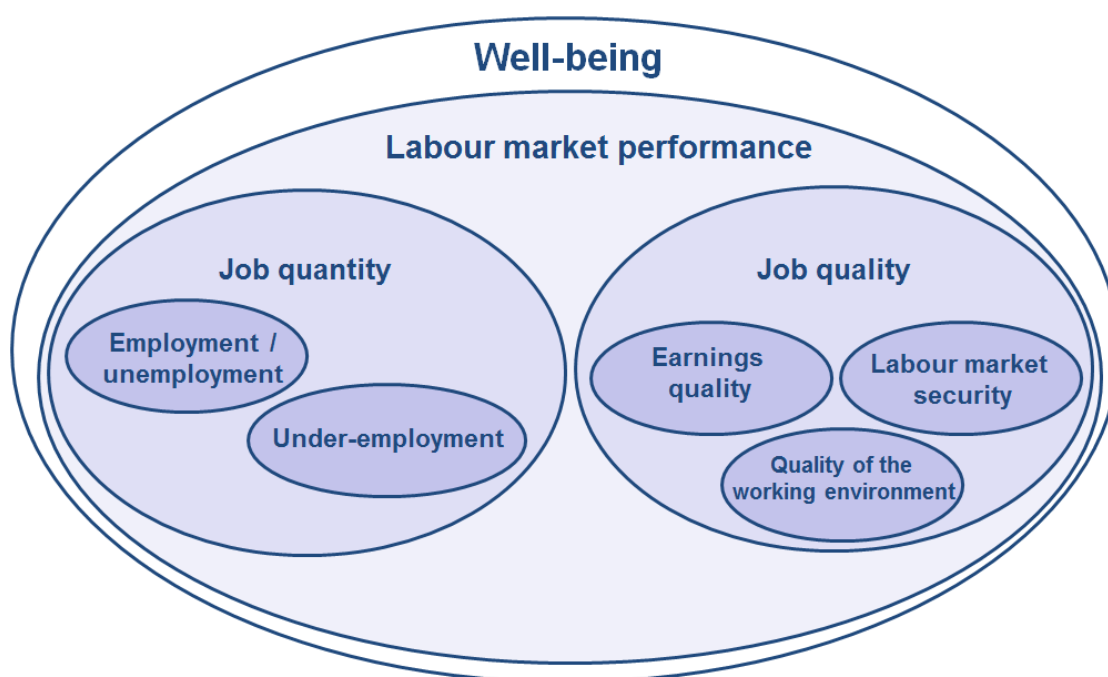# Corrigendum

p. 216, Figure 5.1 should read as follows:
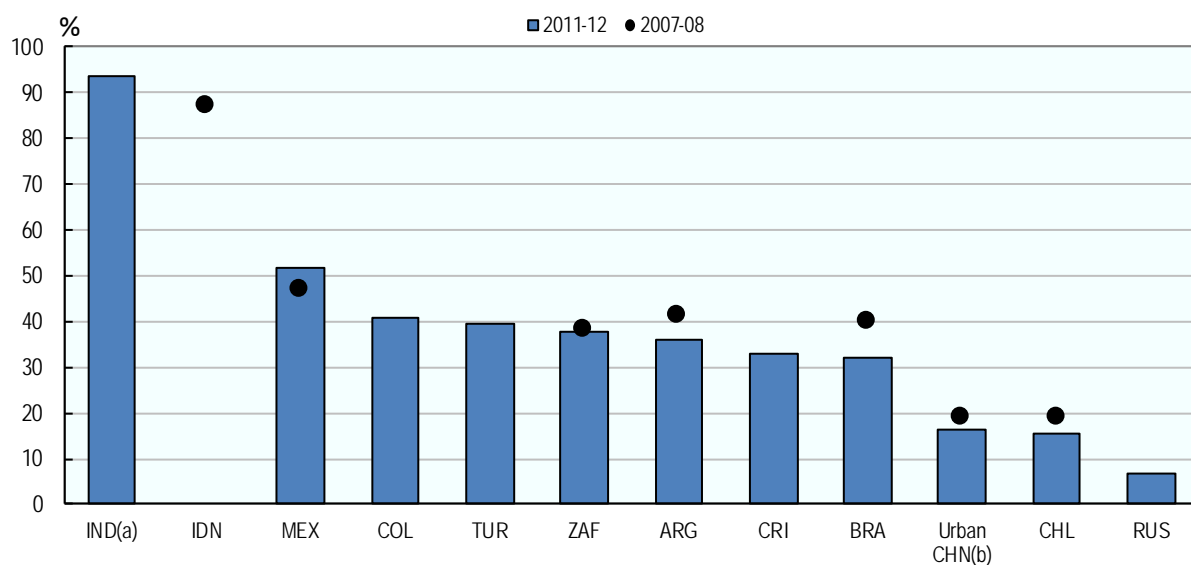
Figure 5.1. Job quantity, job quality and well-being

P. 230, Figure 5.10 has been updated as follows:

Figure 5.10. Incidence of informality in emerging economies
As a share of total employment

Note: Informality is defined to include: i) employees who do not pay social contribution, except for Colombia where contract status is used; and ii) self-employed who do not pay social contributions (Brazil, Chile, China, India, Indonesia, Turkey) or whose business is not registered (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, South Africa).

a) The figure for India is based on the assumption that all self-employed workers with missing information on paying social contributions work in the informal sector.
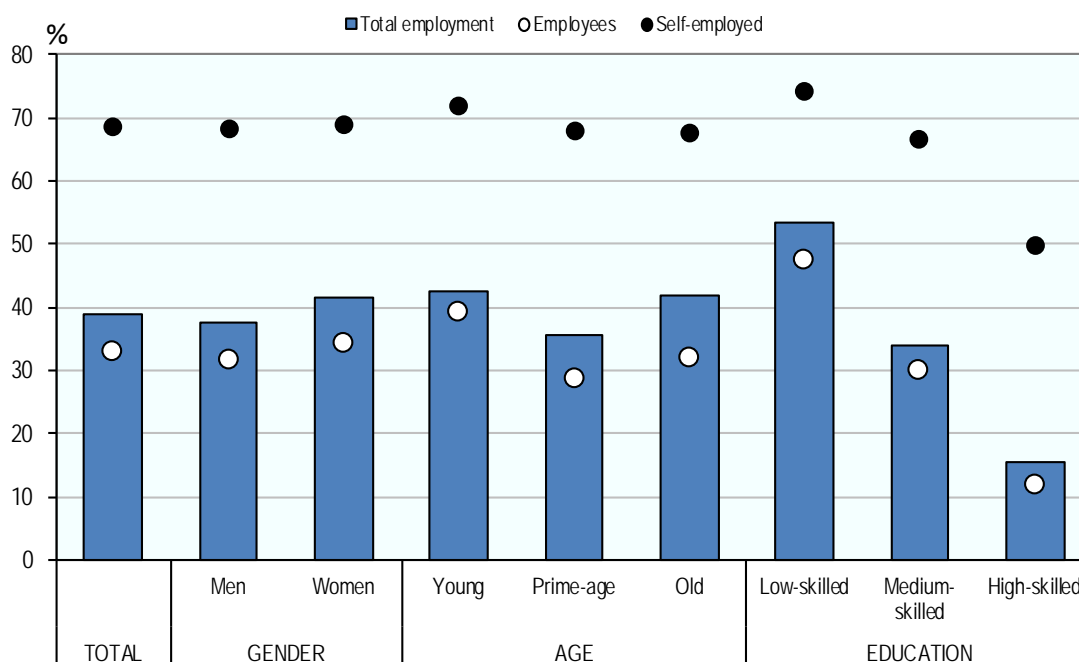
b) The figures for China are for 2008 and 2009.

Source: OECD calculations based on national household and labour force surveys (EPH: Argentina, PNAD: Brazil, CASEN: Chile, UHS: China, GEIH: Colombia, ENHAO: Costa Rica, NSS: India, SAKERNAS: Indonesia, ENIGH: Mexico, NIDS: South Africa), the EU-SILC national files (Turkey) and the *European Social Survey* (Russia).

p. 231, Figure 5.11 should read as follows:

Figure 5.11. Incidence of informality by key worker characteristics
Average of selected countries, 2010[a]

Note: Informality is defined as: i) employees who do not pay social contribution, except for Colombia where contract status is used; ii) self-employed who do not pay social contributions (Brazil, Chile, India, Turkey) or whose business is not registered (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, South Africa).

a) The figures exclude China and Indonesia (due to data availability) as well as Russia (where it has not been possible to separately identify informal self-employment); figures for Brazil, Chile and India are from 2011.

Source: OECD calculations based on national household and labour force surveys (EPH: Argentina, PNAD: Brazil, CASEN: Chile, UHS: Colombia, ENHAO: Costa Rica, NSS: India, ENIGH: Mexico, NIDS: South Africa) and the EU-SILC national files (Turkey).

Page 289, Table N: Please note that the correct version of Table N is as follows:

Table N. **Real average annual wages and real unit labour costs in the total economy**

Annualised growth rates, percentages

	Average wages in 2014 in USD PPPs[a]	Average wages[b]					Unit labour costs[b]				
		2000-07	2007-14	2007	2013	2014	2000-07	2007-14	2007	2013	2014
Australia	51 148	1.3	0.5	2.8	-1.6	-0.4	0.9	-0.2	2.1	-2.4	-2.1
Austria	45 988	0.8	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.7	-1.0	0.5	-1.0	0.5	0.4
Belgium	48 093	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.9	0.0	-0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.5
Canada	48 164	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.3	-0.8
Chile[d]	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	2.3	2.1	..	..
Czech Republic	21 185	4.7	0.4	3.0	-1.8	2.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	1.4
Denmark	49 589	1.8	0.7	1.2	-0.3	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.6	0.8	0.8
Estonia	21 020	7.7	0.8	15.7	3.1	8.1	1.8	0.6	7.1	3.3	5.8
Finland	40 742	1.9	0.4	1.5	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.7	-1.5	-0.5	-1.0
France	40 828	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	-0.4	-0.3	1.5
Germany	43 872	0.1	0.9	-0.2	1.0	1.3	-1.9	1.1	-2.2	1.3	1.1
Greece	26 436	2.6	-2.6	0.3	-5.2	1.1	1.4	-0.7	0.5	-5.4	2.5
Hungary	21 399	4.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	1.7	0.9	-1.2	-0.2	-0.8	2.2
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	-1.8	-1.1	0.1	0.7
Ireland	53 286	2.5	1.5	2.9	-0.1	1.3	1.2	-0.1	1.5	1.7	-0.8
Israel	29 635	0.0	-0.4	2.2	0.2	0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.8
Italy	34 744	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.5	1.1
Japan	35 672	-0.3	0.0	-0.9	0.5	-2.2	-1.3	0.3	-1.7	-0.6	-0.4
Korea	36 653	2.7	0.3	2.4	1.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	1.1	0.9
Luxembourg	61 511	1.4	0.9	2.8	3.2	2.2	1.2	2.4	0.9	3.3	1.7
Mexico[d]	12 850	1.5	-0.6	0.4	1.9	-0.8	1.4	-0.7	-0.9	..	..
Netherlands	51 003	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.7	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.7
Norway	51 718	3.1	1.8	4.3	1.3	0.5	2.3	2.5	6.6	2.1	0.0
Poland	23 649	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	0.3	-1.5	-0.2	1.2	0.4	-1.1
Portugal	23 977	-0.4	-0.3	0.9	2.4	-2.1	-1.1	-1.0	-2.3	1.4	-1.6
Slovak Republic	22 151	3.5	1.7	6.1	0.8	4.9	-2.6	0.0	-2.8	-0.7	3.2
Slovenia	33 068	0.0	0.4	2.2	1.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-1.3	-0.8	-2.7
Spain	36 013	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.5	-0.4	0.5	-1.5	1.3	-2.0	0.0
Sweden	40 994	1.9	1.2	3.2	0.7	1.4	0.2	1.1	2.7	0.7	0.8
Switzerland	57 082	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.1	1.2	-0.2	1.1	0.0
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	41 659	2.0	-0.9	2.0	-0.6	0.4	0.7	-1.0	0.6	-0.5	-1.2
United States	57 139	1.2	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.5	0.9	-0.7	0.5
OECD[c]	44 982	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0

Note: Average annual wages per full-time equivalent dependent employee are obtained by dividing the national-accounts-based total wage bill by the average number of employees in the total economy, which is then multiplied by the ratio of average usual weekly hours per full-time employee to average usually weekly hours for all employees. For more details, see: www.oecd.org/employment/outlook.

a) Average wages are converted in USD PPPs using 2014 USD PPPs for private consumption.

b) Average annual wages and unit labour costs are deflated by a price deflator for private final consumption expenditures in 2014 prices.

c) Aggregates are weighted averages computed on the basis of 2014 GDP weights expressed in 2014 purchasing power parities and include the countries shown.

d) For Chile and Mexico annualised changes of real unit labour costs for 2007-14 refer to 2007-12.

Source: OECD Economic Outlook, Vol. 2015, No. 1, OECD Publishing, Paris; OECD (2015), OECD Economic Outlook, Vol. 2013, No.1, OECD Publishing, Paris, for unit labour costs for Chile and Mexico (www.oecd.org/eco/outlook/economicoutlook.htm).

The online version of the ebook and PDF available online on the OECD iLIbrary at http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/employment/oecd-employment-outlook-2015_empl_outlook-2015-en include the corrected version of the table.