

Table A. Scoreboard for youth aged 15-24,<sup>a</sup> Australia, Europe and OECD, 1997 and 2007

	1997			2007		
	Australia	EU <sup>b</sup>	OECD <sup>b</sup>	Australia	EU <sup>b</sup>	OECD <sup>b</sup>
Employment rate (% of the age group)	<b>58.9</b>	39.3	43.8	<b>64.2</b>	38.9	43.6
Unemployment rate – UR (% of the labour force)	<b>16.1</b>	18.5	15.6	<b>9.4</b>	15.7	13.4
Relative UR youth/adult(25-54)	<b>2.4</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>2.8</b>	2.8	2.9
Ratio unemployed to population (% of the age group)	<b>11.3</b>	8.1	7.5	<b>6.6</b>	6.6	6.1
Incidence of LTU (% of unemployment)	<b>21.2</b>	31.3	24.9	<b>10.0</b>	25.4	19.6
Incidence of temporary work (% of employment) <sup>c</sup>	<b>41.4</b>	31.1	29.2	<b>45.3</b>	37.6	34.7
Incidence of part-time work (% of employment) <sup>d</sup>	<b>42.0</b>	17.3	21.7	<b>41.1</b>	20.6	24.5
NEET rate (% of the age group) <sup>e</sup>	<b>12.9</b>	13.1	13.4	<b>9.6</b>	11.3	12.0
School drop-outs (% of the age group) <sup>e</sup>	<b>19.4</b>	13.9	16.7	<b>14.7</b>	11.0	12.9
Relative UR low skills/high skills (< ISCED 3)/(> ISCED 3) <sup>e</sup>	<b>3.0</b>	2.6	2.5	<b>2.8</b>	2.2	2.2

ISCED 3: International Standard Classification of Education referring to upper secondary education; LTU: long-term unemployment; NEET: neither in education nor in employment or training; UR: unemployment rate.

a) 16-24 for Iceland, Norway (for 1997 only), Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States.

b) Unweighted averages for the 19 OECD and EU countries and for the 30 OECD countries.

c) Data for Australia refer to the incidence of casual workers, defined as employees who were not entitled to paid-holiday leave or paid sick leave.1998 instead of 1997.

d) 1997 and 2005.

e) 1997 and 2006.

Source: National labour force surveys; and *OECD Education database*.