

Table F. **Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment^d**

| | 1979 | 1983 | 1990 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total employment | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1 904 | 1 853 | 1 866 | 1 856 | 1 860 | 1 855 | 1 837 | 1 824 |
| Belgium | .. | 1 684 | 1 677 | 1 609 | 1 553 | 1 530 | 1 547 | 1 559 |
| Canada | 1 832 | 1 780 | 1 788 | 1 799 | 1 806 | 1 807 | 1 790 | 1 778 |
| Czech Republic | .. | .. | .. | 2 075 | 2 088 | 2 092 | 2 000 | 1 980 |
| Denmark | .. | .. | 1 491 | 1 511 | 1 539 | 1 504 | 1 516 | 1 499 |
| Finland ^b | .. | 1 809 | 1 763 | 1 761 | 1 765 | 1 721 | 1 694 | 1 686 |
| Finland ^c | 1 837 | 1 787 | 1 728 | 1 736 | 1 737 | 1 727 | 1 720 | 1 711 |
| France [*] | 1 764 | 1 672 | 1 618 | 1 553 | 1 547 | 1 500 | 1 477 | 1 459 |
| Germany ^d | .. | .. | 1 541 | 1 489 | 1 479 | 1 463 | 1 451 | 1 444 |
| Western Germany | 1 708 | 1 674 | 1 561 | 1 465 | 1 456 | 1 443 | 1 433 | 1 428 |
| Greece | .. | 1 990 | 1 919 | 1 925 | 1 943 | 1 924 | 1 933 | 1 934 |
| Iceland | .. | .. | .. | 1 817 | 1 873 | 1 885 | 1 847 | 1 812 |
| Ireland | .. | 1 910 | 1 920 | 1 721 | 1 692 | 1 690 | 1 677 | 1 668 |
| Italy | 1 717 | 1 694 | 1 675 | 1 639 | 1 634 | 1 631 | 1 620 | 1 619 |
| Japan | 2 126 | 2 095 | 2 031 | 1 842 | 1 810 | 1 821 | 1 809 | .. |
| Mexico | .. | .. | .. | 1 879 | 1 923 | 1 888 | 1 864 | 1 888 |
| Netherlands | .. | .. | 1 437 | 1 366 | 1 348 | 1 371 | 1 327 | 1 340 |
| New Zealand | .. | .. | 1 820 | 1 825 | 1 842 | 1 817 | 1 817 | 1 816 |
| Norway | 1 514 | 1 485 | 1 432 | 1 400 | 1 398 | 1 380 | 1 360 | 1 342 |
| Portugal | .. | .. | 1 881 | 1 747 | 1 761 | 1 718 | 1 718 | 1 719 |
| Slovak Republic | .. | .. | .. | 2 034 | 2 022 | 2 023 | 2 026 | 1 979 |
| Spain | 2 022 | 1 912 | 1 824 | 1 834 | 1 816 | 1 814 | 1 816 | 1 807 |
| Sweden | 1 517 | 1 520 | 1 549 | 1 638 | 1 647 | 1 625 | 1 602 | 1 581 |
| Switzerland | .. | .. | .. | 1 589 | 1 597 | 1 568 | 1 541 | .. |
| United Kingdom | 1 815 | 1 713 | 1 767 | 1 731 | 1 719 | 1 708 | 1 711 | 1 707 |
| United States | 1 838 | 1 824 | 1 837 | 1 850 | 1 847 | 1 834 | 1 821 | 1 815 |
| Dependent employment | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | .. | 1 549 | 1 558 | 1 490 | 1 451 | 1 439 | 1 455 | 1 463 |
| Canada | 1 801 | 1 762 | 1 771 | 1 789 | 1 797 | 1 800 | 1 781 | 1 774 |
| Czech Republic | .. | .. | .. | 1 995 | 2 014 | 2 018 | 1 922 | 1 896 |
| Denmark | .. | .. | 1 421 | 1 454 | 1 490 | 1 446 | 1 467 | 1 448 |
| Finland ^b | .. | .. | 1 666 | 1 672 | 1 673 | 1 638 | 1 616 | 1 609 |
| France [*] | 1 652 | 1 554 | 1 528 | 1 481 | 1 479 | 1 431 | 1 410 | 1 393 |
| Germany ^d | .. | .. | .. | 1 408 | 1 397 | 1 381 | 1 369 | 1 361 |
| Western Germany | 1 623 | 1 590 | 1 485 | 1 380 | 1 369 | 1 356 | 1 347 | 1 342 |
| Greece | .. | 1 765 | 1 763 | 1 810 | 1 815 | 1 825 | 1 837 | 1 830 |
| Hungary | .. | 1 829 | 1 710 | 1 788 | 1 795 | 1 795 | 1 766 | 1 766 |
| Iceland | .. | .. | .. | 1 762 | 1 810 | 1 820 | 1 779 | 1 740 |
| Ireland | .. | 1 709 | 1 720 | 1 610 | 1 602 | 1 602 | 1 599 | 1 589 |
| Italy | .. | 1 626 | 1 599 | 1 568 | 1 564 | 1 566 | 1 552 | 1 552 |
| Japan ^e | 2 114 | 2 098 | 2 052 | 1 879 | 1 842 | 1 859 | 1 848 | 1 837 |
| Japan ^f | .. | .. | 2 064 | 1 871 | 1 840 | 1 853 | 1 836 | 1 825 |
| Korea | .. | 2 734 | 2 514 | 2 390 | 2 497 | 2 474 | 2 447 | 2 410 |
| Mexico | .. | .. | .. | 1 942 | 1 977 | 1 935 | 1 915 | 1 945 |
| Netherlands | 1 591 | 1 530 | 1 433 | 1 340 | 1 343 | 1 331 | 1 330 | .. |
| Portugal | .. | .. | 1 792 | 1 713 | 1 732 | 1 696 | 1 705 | 1 710 |
| Slovak Republic | .. | .. | .. | 1 998 | 1 984 | 1 986 | 1 993 | 1 950 |
| Spain | 1 936 | 1 837 | 1 762 | 1 767 | 1 753 | 1 753 | 1 757 | 1 748 |
| United Kingdom | 1 750 | 1 652 | 1 704 | 1 703 | 1 695 | 1 684 | 1 686 | 1 683 |
| United States | 1 816 | 1 809 | 1 819 | 1 833 | 1 829 | 1 817 | 1 805 | 1 802 |

Table F. **Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment^a** (cont.)

- a) The concept used is the total number of hours worked over the year divided by the average numbers of people in employment. The data are intended for comparisons of trends over time; they are unsuitable for comparisons of the level of average annual hours of work for a given year, because of differences in their sources. Part-time workers are covered as well as full-time.
- b) Data estimated from the Labour Force Survey.
- c) Data estimated from national accounts.
- d) The year 1990 refers to 1991.
- e) Data refer to establishments with 30 or more regular employees.
- f) Data refer to establishments with five or more regular employees.

Sources and definitions:

Secretariat estimates for Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands (for total employment only) and Portugal for annual hours worked for the total economy based on the European Labour Force Survey. Estimates of annual working time per employed persons are based on the Spring European Labour Force Survey (EULFS) as the main source of data for various components of working time (overtime, illness, maternity leave, etc.). The data from the EULFS correspond to one single reading in the year, which requires the use of external sources for hours not worked due to public holidays and annual leave. A correction is also made to account for an estimated 50 per cent underreporting, on average, of hours lost due to illness and maternity leave in the EULFS. In sum, the estimates are computed by multiplying weekly usual hours worked by the number of effective weeks worked during the year (taking into account vacation and time not worked due to other reasons).

Australia: Data supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from the Labour Force Survey. Annual hours are adjusted to take account of public holidays occurring during the reporting period. The method of estimation is consistent with the national accounts.

Canada: Data series supplied by Statistics Canada, based mainly on the monthly Labour Force Survey supplemented by the Survey of Employment Payrolls and Hours, the annual Survey of Manufacturers and the Census of Mining.

Czech Republic: Data supplied by the Czech Statistical Office and based on the quarterly Labour Force Sample Survey. Main meal breaks (one half hour a day) are included.-

Finland: Data supplied by Statistics Finland. National accounts series based on an establishment survey for manufacturing, and the Labour Force Survey for other sectors and for the self-employed. Alternative series based solely on the Labour Force Survey.

France: New data series for the period 1990 to 2001 communicated by the Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (INSEE) based on National Accounts. The revised series mainly take into account the change in the definition of working time that occurred following the reduction in work hours (RTT). Secretariat estimates for years 1979 and 1983 are obtained by prolonging the trend of the old annual hours of work series for the period prior to 1990. INSEE foresees the availability of 2002 estimates in April 2004. Therefore, estimates for 2002 are Secretariat estimates based on alternative estimates of annual working time derived from the European Labour Force Survey (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.).

Germany and western Germany: Data series from 1991 onward that extend coverage of part-time work with few hours of work. Data supplied by the Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung, calculated within a comprehensive accounting structure, based on establishment survey estimates of weekly hours worked by full-time workers whose hours are not affected by absence, and extended to annual estimates of actual hours by adjusting for a wide range of factors, including public holidays, sickness absence, overtime working, short-time working, bad weather, strikes, part-time working and parental leave. Data prior to 1991 are spliced with old annual hours of work estimates for 1991.

Iceland: Data are provided by Statistics Iceland and are based on the Icelandic Labor Force Survey. Annual actual hours worked per person in employment are computed by multiplying daily actual hours worked by annual actual working days net of public holidays and annual vacations. The latter are for a typical work contract by sector of activity.

Italy: Data are Secretariat estimates based on the European Labour Force Survey for 1985 to 1999 (see notes for Belgium, Denmark, etc.). From 1960 to 1985, the trend in data is taken from the series provided by ISTAT and based on a special establishment survey on total employment discontinued in 1985.

Japan: Data for total employment are Secretariat estimates based on data from the Monthly Labour Survey of Establishments, extended to agricultural and government sectors and to the self-employed by means of the Labour Force Survey. Data for dependent employment supplied by Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, from the Monthly Labour Survey, referring to all industries excluding agriculture, forest, fisheries and government services. Total employment data for 2001 is provisional.

Korea : Data supplied by the Ministry of Labour from the Report on monthly labour survey.

Mexico: Data supplied by STPS-INEGI from the bi-annual National Survey of Employment, based on the assumption of 44 working weeks per year.

Netherlands: From 1977 onwards, figures are “Annual Contractual Hours”, supplied by Statistics Netherlands, compiled within the framework of the Labour Accounts. Overtime hours are excluded. For 1970 to 1976, the trend has been derived from data supplied by the Economisch Instituut voor het Midden en Kleinbedrijf, referring to persons employed in the private sector, excluding agriculture and fishing.

New Zealand: Data supplied by Statistics New Zealand and derived from the quarterly Labour Force Survey, whose continuous sample design avoids the need for adjustments for public holidays and other days lost.

Norway: Data supplied by Statistics Norway, based on national accounts and estimated from a number of different data sources, the most important being establishment surveys, the Labour Force Surveys and the public sector accounts.

Slovak Republic: Data supplied by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic and based on the continuous labour force survey with quarterly results. Hours worked cover the main meal break until 2001 and are excluded thereafter.

Table F. Average annual hours actually worked per person in employment^a (cont.)

Spain: New series supplied by Instituto Nacional de Estadística and derived from the quarterly Labour Force Survey. Series break at 1986/87 due to changes in the survey.

Sweden: New series from 1996 are supplied by Statistics Sweden derived from national accounts data, based on both the Labour Force Survey and establishment surveys.

Switzerland: Data supplied by the Office fédéral de la statistique. The basis of the calculation is the Swiss Labour Force Survey which provides information on weekly hours of work during one quarter of the year. The estimates of annual hours are based also on supplementary, annual information on vacations, public holidays and overtime working and have been extended to correspond to national accounts concepts.

United Kingdom: Since 1994, data refer to the United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland). Break in series 1994/95 are due to small change in the way estimates of employment are derived. For 1992 to 1995, the levels are derived directly from the continuous Labour Force Survey. For 1984 to 1991, the trend in the data is taken from the annual Labour Force Survey. From 1970 to 1983, the trend corresponds to estimates by Professor Angus Maddison.

United States: Secretariat estimates are based on unpublished data supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Estimates of annual hours actually worked per job on the basis of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) and the Current Population Survey (CPS) are multiplied by one plus the rate of multiple jobholding from the CPS to produce estimates of annual working time on a per worker basis, as it is the case for most countries.

* This electronic version of Table F has been corrected as compared with the original printed publication. The parts which have been modified are indicated in red in the table above.