

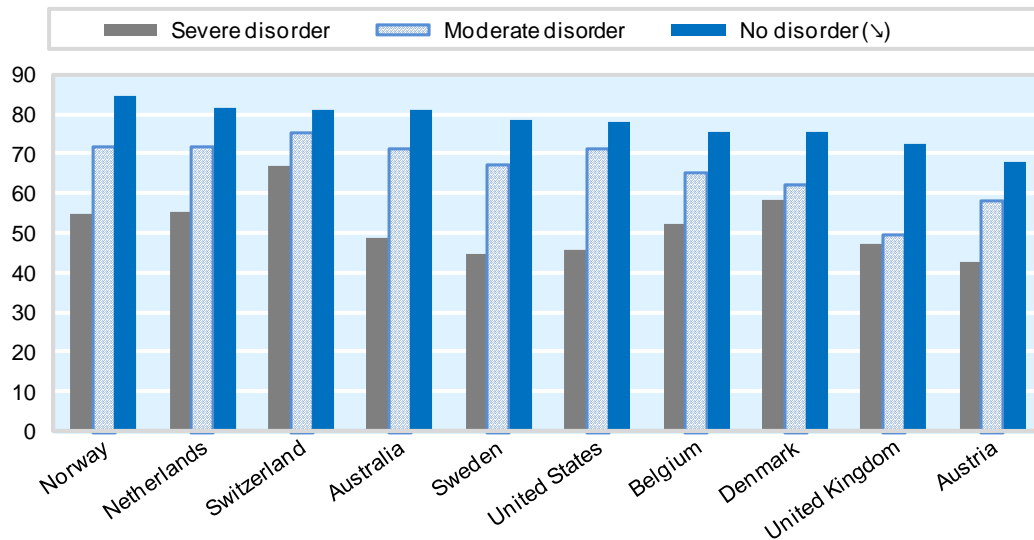
## Corrigenda

**Page 30, Figure 1.3:**

*Data for Figure 1.3 have been revised as follows:*

**Figure 1.3. People with a mental disorder face a considerable employment disadvantage**

Employment/population ratio (employed people<sup>a</sup> as a proportion of the working-age population), by severity of mental disorder, ten OECD countries, latest available year



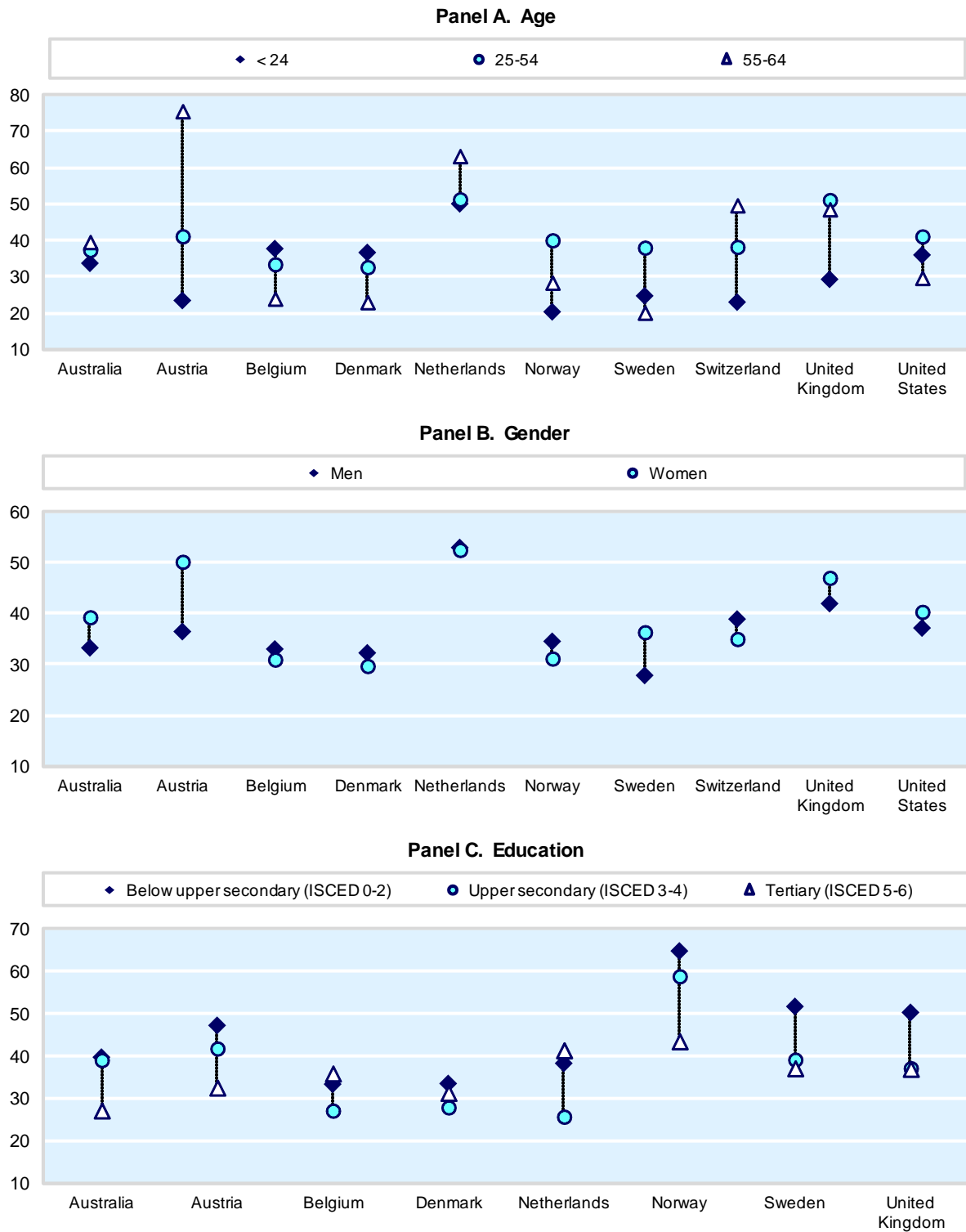
*Note:* Data for the United Kingdom shown in this chart and all other charts and tables using the same survey refer to England only.

a) Employment is generally defined as paid or self-employed work of at least one hour per week (ILO definition).

*Source:* National health surveys. Australia: National Health Survey 2001 and 2007/08; Austria: Health Interview Survey 2006/07; Belgium: Health Interview Survey 1997, 2001 and 2008; Denmark: National Health Interview Survey 1994, 2000 and 2005; Netherlands: POLS Health Survey 2001/03 and 2007/09; Norway: Level of Living and Health Survey 1998, 2002 and 2008; Sweden: Survey on Living Conditions 1994/95, 1999/2000 and 2004/05; Switzerland: Health Survey 2002 and 2007; United Kingdom: Health Survey of England 1995, 2001 and 2006; United States: National Health Interview Survey 1997, 2002 and 2008.

Data for Figure 2.2 have been revised as follows:

Figure 2.2. **Not every unemployed person faces the same risk of poor mental health**  
 Prevalence of mental disorders among unemployed (in percentage), by age, gender, and education, latest year



Source: National health surveys (see Figure 1.3).