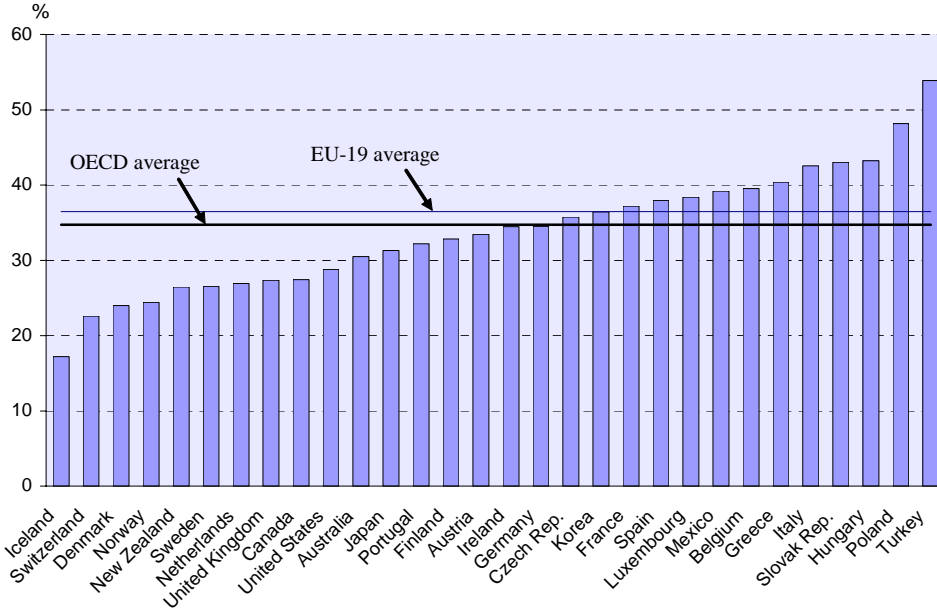
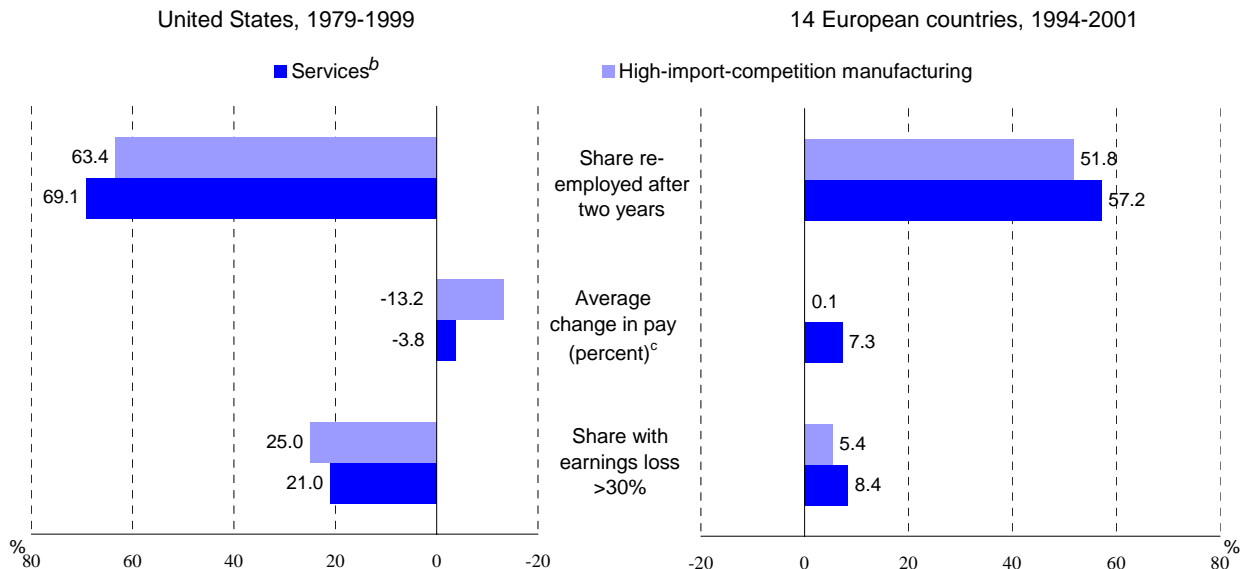


**Chart 1. Non-employment rate, 2004**  
Proportion of persons of working age (15-64) who don't have a job



Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Employment Outlook*, Paris.

**Chart 2**  
**Adjustment costs are higher for trade-displaced workers than for other job losers, but the biggest source of earnings losses differs between Europe and the United States<sup>a</sup>**



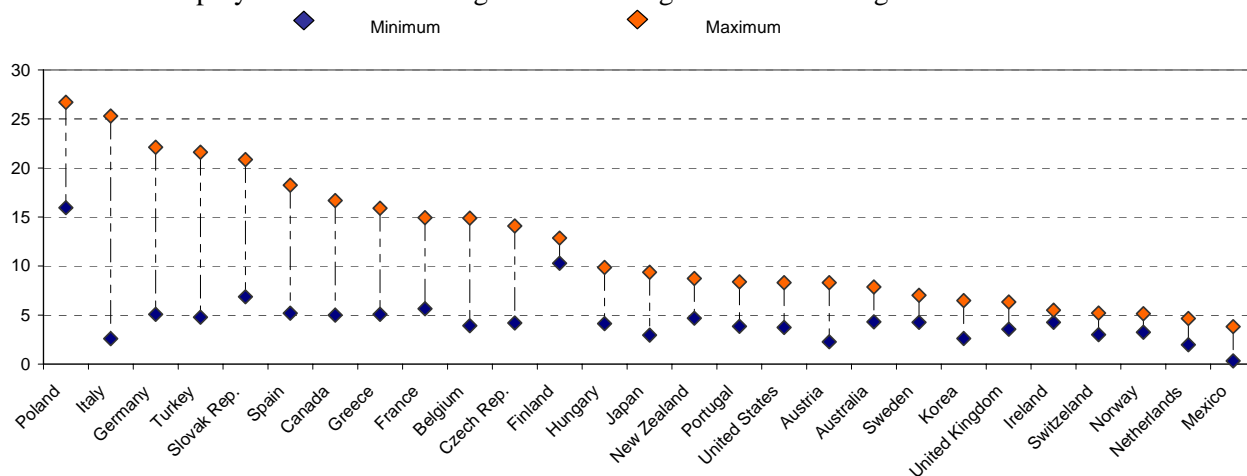
a) Workers displaced from high-import-competition manufacturing serve as a proxy for trade-displaced workers.

b) Services and utilities for the United States.

c) Mean change in log wage (x100) between old and new jobs.

Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Employment Outlook*, Chapter 1, Paris.

**Chart 3**  
**Within-country regional disparities in unemployment rates, 2003<sup>a</sup>**  
 Unemployment rates in the region where it is highest and in the region where it is lowest



a) 2000 for Japan, Korea, New Zealand and Switzerland.

Source: OECD (2005), *OECD Employment Outlook*, Chapter 2, Paris.