

Society at a Glance 2014 Highlights: SWITZERLAND OECD Social Indicators



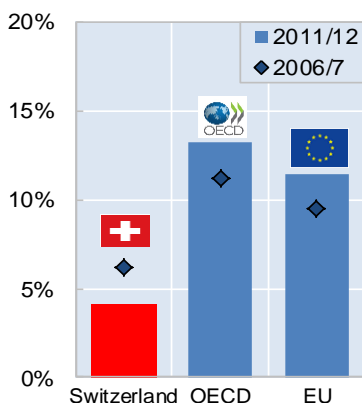
The Swiss live the longest in the OECD area, at 82.8 years, above the OECD average of 80.1. On the other hand, the fertility rate of 1.52 children per woman is below the OECD average of 1.70, and even further away from the demographic replacement rate of 2.10.

More than one quarter of Swiss residents are foreign born, the highest in the OECD after Luxembourg and more than double the OECD average of 12.6%. Only Australia and Luxembourg had higher net migration rates in the post-crisis period between 2008 and 2010.

High household incomes and low social spending

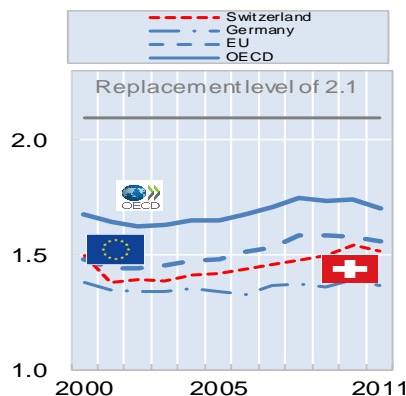
- Annual disposable household income in Switzerland ranks among the highest within the OECD. Switzerland also has slightly lower than average income inequality and relative poverty rates (the ratio between the average income of the richest 10% and the poorest 10% is 7 compared to an OECD average of 9.5, and 9.5% of the population live with less than 50% of the equivalised median household income threshold versus an OECD average of 11.1%).
- In no other country is a smaller share of the population reporting that they cannot afford to buy enough food.
- Public social spending at 18.9% of GDP in Switzerland is lower than the OECD average of 21.9%. The change in real public spending over the recent few years was close to the OECD average.
- Health expenditures in Switzerland, at USD 5 600 per capita, are exceeded only by the United States and Norway. The perceived health in the population is also among the highest within the OECD.

Percentage of people feeling they cannot afford food



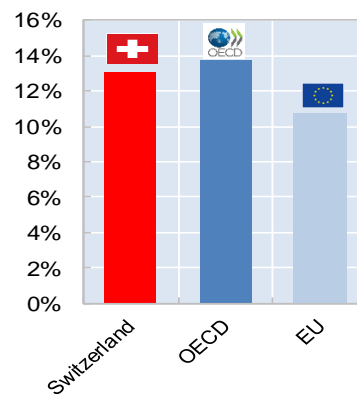
[Figure 1.7.xls]

Total fertility rate from 2000 to 2011



[Figures 3.3-3.4.xls]

Percentage change in real public social spending between 2007/08 and 2012/13 (%)



[Figure 1.10.xls]

The gender gap in labour participation is big

- With 79.4% of the working-age population employed, Switzerland has the 2nd highest employment rate in the OECD. The employment rate for men is 84%, and the rate for women is 74%. However, only the Netherlands has a higher share of part-time work among women, resulting in a big gender gap in full-time equivalised employment rates.

Life satisfaction in Switzerland is the highest within the OECD

- Switzerland is the OECD country where people seem the most satisfied with their lives. When asked to rate their general satisfaction with life on a scale from 0 to 10, the Swiss recorded a 7.8, much higher than the OECD average of 6.6.
- Switzerland records the highest level of confidence in national government in the OECD at about 82%, nearly double the OECD average of 43%.

Scoreboard: selected social indicators
(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Switzerland	EU	OECD	Switzerland	EU	OECD
Annual disposable household income						
in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	..	..	..	59 500	..	..
Bottom 10%	..	..	..	19 400	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	..	22 900	23 100	36 000	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	..	7 900	7 300	11 700	7 700	7 100
Total Fertility rate	1.48	1.63	1.75	1.52	1.59	1.70
Unemployment rate (%)	3.7	6.6	5.9	4.3	11.1	9.1
Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)	6.2	10.7	11.5	6.0	12.7	12.6
Income inequality:						
Gini coefficient	..	0.288	0.313	0.298	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	..	6.9	9.2	7.3	7.4	9.5
Relative poverty (%)	..	9.2	11.2	9.5	9.4	11.3
Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)	6.1	9.5	11.2	4.1	11.5	13.2
Public social spending (% GDP)	17.7	22.5	19.6	18.9	25.1	21.9
Suicide rates, per 100 000 population	16.9	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.2	12.4
Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)	5 200	3 100	3 100	5 600	3 200	3 300
Confidence in national government (%)	69	50	49	82	41	43
Confidence in financial institutions (%)	72	65	63	56	43	46

Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

[from OECD Employment database](#)

[from OECD Income Distribution Database](#)

[from OECD Social Expenditure Database \(SOCX\)](#)

[from OECD Health Data](#)

See also:

- How does your country compare: [data visualization](#)
- Executive summary: in your [language](#)



Tableau de bord: Indicateurs sociaux

(Cliquez sur les indicateurs pour obtenir les données et informations complètes)

	Avant la crise			Dernière année		
	Suisse	UE	OCDE	Suisse	UE	OCDE
Revenu annuel disponible des ménages						
En monnaie nationale, aux prix de la dernière année						
Moyenne	..	..	..	59 500	..	..
10% les plus pauvres	..	..	..	19 400	..	..
en USD, PPA et prix de la dernière année						
Moyenne	..	22 900	23 100	36 000	22 900	23 100
10% les plus pauvres	..	7 900	7 300	11 700	7 700	7 100
Indice conjoncturel de fécondité	1.48	1.63	1.75	1.52	1.59	1.70
Taux de chômage (%)	3.7	6.6	5.9	4.3	11.1	9.1
Jeunes ni en emploi, ni scolarisés, ni en formation, Taux NEETs (%)	6.2	10.7	11.5	6.0	12.7	12.6
Inégalités de revenu						
Coefficient de Gini	..	0.288	0.313	0.298	0.291	0.313
Écart entre les 10% les plus riches et les 10% les plus pauvres	..	6.9	9.2	7.3	7.4	9.5
Pauvreté relative (%)	..	9.2	11.2	9.5	9.4	11.3
Part des personnes déclarant ne pas avoir assez d'argent pour acheter de la nourriture (%)	6.1	9.5	11.2	4.1	11.5	13.2
Dépenses sociales publiques (% PIB)	17.7	22.5	19.6	18.9	25.1	21.9
Taux de suicide, pour 100 000 habitants	16.9	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.2	12.4
Dépenses de santé par habitant (USD PPA de la dernière année)	5 200	3 100	3 100	5 600	3 200	3 300
Confiance à l'égard du gouvernement national (%)	69	50	49	82	41	43
Confiance à l'égard des institutions financières (%)	72	65	63	56	43	46

Moyenne non pondérée des 21 pays de l'UE et 34 pays de l'OCDE.

www.oecd.org/els/social/panoramadelasociete.htm

www.oecd.org/els/social/panoramadelasociete.htm

www.oecd.org/emploi/basededonnees

[Base de données sur la distribution des revenus](#)

www.oecd.org/fr/social/depenses.htm

[Base de données de l'OCDE sur la santé 2013](#)

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