

# Selected indicators

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## General notes

### *Indicators*

Tables 1 to 8 include 68 jobs-related indicators. These indicators summarize the level and composition of employment in each country, including not only wage work but also self-employment and farming. They cover the connections between jobs and living standards, productivity and social cohesion and provide measures of migration. Definitions are provided in the technical notes.

### *Sources*

Data for 37 of the 68 indicators in tables 1 to 8 are from publicly available sources. The process of selecting these public sources favored cross-country comparability over country coverage. For a majority of the indicators, there are a range of additional data sources, including national statistical offices, international repositories, and specific studies. However, only data produced using the same criteria in all countries are retained. In most cases, there is a single data source for each of these 37 indicators. For instance, the five unemployment indicators in tables 1 and 6 are entirely based on the Key Indicators of the Labor Market (KILM) database of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Educational attainment in table 2 is an indicator that draws on two sources using different criteria: the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) and the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). These sources are jointly available for six countries only, which allows reporting them both without much overlap. The specific source used in each case is noted in table 2.

The other 31 indicators in tables 1 to 8 are based, totally or partially, on micro-data processed by the World Development Report 2013 team. The indicators entirely based on the team's data processing refer to skills as a constraint (table 2), the working poor (table 4), the gender gap in earnings (table 4), workers in micro-enterprises (table 5), wage inequality (table 6), and youth not in school or at work (table 6). In all other cases, data for Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member countries, other industrial countries, and European Union accession

countries, are from the OECD and Eurostat websites. For developing countries, the indicators are based on micro-data processed by the World Development Report 2013 team, following the same criteria and definitions as the OECD and Eurostat websites.

The micro-data underlying these 31 indicators are from a large set of household surveys, labor force surveys, population censuses and enterprise surveys. The World Development Report 2013 team relied on four large-scale micro-data repositories: the World Bank's International Income Distribution Database (I2D2), Eurostat, the Minnesota Population Center's Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS International, version 6.1), and the World Bank enterprise surveys database. The team also gathered many additional living standards and labor force surveys.

To be considered as a micro-data source for any of the 31 indicators, living standards surveys or labor force surveys have to be nationally representative. For highly urbanized countries, this requirement implies that surveys cover secondary cities and towns; for other countries, they also have to include rural areas. In all, more than 800 household surveys and censuses—including data on more than 600 million people—were standardized by the World Development Report 2013 team to ensure the comparability of data across countries. Table 9 summarizes the source of information for the indicators that are based on micro-data. Further information on sources is provided in the technical notes.

### *Years*

Data in tables 1 to 8 generally covers three years: 1995, 2005, and 2010. In a few cases, other years had to be retained due to data availability. For example, the most recent estimate of wages by occupation (in table 4) is for 2008, and the first set of comparable observations for minimum wages (in table 7) is for 2007. Similarly, data on educational attainment (table 2) are presented for 2003, 2006, and 2009, as these are the points in time for which PISA data are available (TIMSS data labeled as 2006 are actually for 2007).

For the 31 indicators computed using micro-data processed by the World Development Report 2013 team, 1995, 2005, and 2010 are

reference points. The micro-data sources used are seldom available on an annual basis. For these indicators, data are for the nearest point within a five-year window. For example, figures reported for 1995 are from the closest year over the period 1993–97. The precise year of the survey data varies from country to country.

### *Countries*

Tables 1 to 8 include 156 countries or economies. The word country may refer to any territory for which separate social or economic statistics are available. Data are shown for countries and economies as they were constituted in 2010.

Unless otherwise noted, data for China do not include data for Hong Kong SAR, China; Macao SAR, China; or Taiwan, China. Data for Indonesia include Timor Leste through 1999. Data for Serbia include Montenegro through 2005, and exclude Kosovo from 1999 onwards.

### *Symbols*

An empty space means that data are not available, or that the indicator cannot be calculated. A “0” or “0.0” means that the value of the indicator is nil or small enough that it would round to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.





















**TABLE 2 Skills, continued**

	Educational attainment			Educational attainment			Educational attainment		
	Reading			Mathematics			Science		
	2003	2006	2009	2003	2006	2009	2003	2006	2009
Afghanistan									
Albania			385			377			391
Algeria					387*			408*	
Angola									
Argentina		374	398		381	388		391	401
Armenia				478*	499*		461*	488*	
Australia	525	513	515	524	520	514	525	527	527
Austria	491	490	470	506	505	496	491	511	494
Azerbaijan					476	431		382	373
Bangladesh									
Barbados									
Belarus									
Belgium	507	501	506	529	520	515	509	510	507
Belize									
Benin									
Bhutan									
Bolivia									
Bosnia and Herzegovina					456*			466*	
Botswana				366*	364*		365*	355*	
Brazil	403	393	412	356	370	386	390	390	405
Bulgaria		402	429	476*	413	428	479*	434	439
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cambodia									
Cameroon									
Canada	528	527	524	532	527	527	519	534	529
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Chile	442	449		387*	411	421	413*	438	447
China									
Colombia									
Congo, Dem. Rep.	385	413		370	381			388	402
Congo, Rep.									
Costa Rica									
Côte d'Ivoire									
Croatia		477	476		467	460		493	486
Cuba									
Czech Republic	489	483	478	516	510	493	523	513	500
Denmark	492	494	495	514	513	503	475	496	499
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador									
Egypt, Arab Rep.				406*	391*		421*	408*	
El Salvador					340*			387*	
Eritrea									
Estonia		501	501	531*	515	512	552*	531	528
Ethiopia									
Fiji									
Finland	543	547	536	544	548	541	548	563	554
France	496	488	496	511	496	497	511	495	498
Gabon									
Gambia, The									
Georgia									
Germany	491	495	497	503	504	513	502	516	520
Ghana				276*	309*		255*	303*	
Greece	472	460	483	445	459	466	481	473	470
Guatemala									
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau									
Haiti									
Honduras									
Hungary									
India	482	482	494	490	491	490	503	504	503
Indonesia				360	391	371	395	393	383
Iran, Islamic Rep.	382	393	402	411*	403*		453*	459*	
Iraq									
Ireland		515	517	496	503	487	505	508	508
Israel			439	474	496*	442	488*	454	455
Italy	476	469	486	466	462	483	486	475	489
Jamaica									
Japan		498	498	520	534	523	529	548	539
Jordan			401	405	424*	384	387	475*	415
Kazakhstan			390			405		422	400
Kenya									
Kiribati									
Korea, Rep.	534	556	539	542	547	546	538	522	538
Kosovo									
Kyrgyz Republic									
Lao PDR		285	314		311	331		322	330

\*An asterisk denotes data from TIMSS. All other data are from PISA.

**TABLE 2 Skills, continued**

	Educational attainment			Educational attainment			Educational attainment		
	Reading			Mathematics			Science		
	2003	2006	2009	2003	2006	2009	2003	2006	2009
Latvia	491	479	484	483	486	482	489	490	494
Lebanon				433*	449*		393*	414*	
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Libya									
Lithuania				470	468		502*	486	477
Macedonia, FYR					435*				
Madagascar									
Malawi									
Malaysia							508*	474*	
Mali								510*	471*
Mauritania									
Mauritius									
Mexico	400	411	425	385	406	419	405	410	416
Moldova				460*			472*		
Mongolia									
Montenegro				392	408		387*	399	403
Morocco								381*	
Mozambique									
Myanmar									
Namibia									
Nepal									
Netherlands	513	507	508	538	531	526	524	525	522
New Zealand	522	521	521	523	522	519	521	530	532
Nicaragua									
Niger									
Nigeria									
Norway	500	484	503	495	490	498	484	487	500
Oman					372*				
Pakistan									
Panama			371			360			376
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay									
Peru				370		365			369
Philippines					378*				
Poland	497	508	500	490	495	495	498	498	508
Portugal	478	472	489	466	466	487	468	474	493
Romania									
Russian Federation	396	424		475*	415	427	470*	418	428
Rwanda	442	440	459	468	476	468	489	479	478
Saudi Arabia					332*	329*			
Senegal							398*	403*	
Serbia	412	401	442	437	435	442	436	436	443
Sierra Leone									
Singapore				526	605*	593*	562	578*	567*
Slovak Republic	469	466	477	498	492	497	495	488	490
Slovenia		494	483	493*	504	501	520*	519	512
Somalia									
South Africa					264*				
Spain	481	461	481	485	480	483	487	488	488
Sri Lanka									
Sudan									
Swaziland									
Sweden	514	507	497	509	502	494	506	503	495
Switzerland	499	499	501	527	530	534	513	512	517
Syrian Arab Republic					395*				
Tajikistan									
Tanzania									
Thailand	420	417	421	417	417	419	429	421	425
Timor-Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago				416					410
Tunisia	375	380	404	359	365	414	385	386	401
Turkey	441	447	464	423	424	445	434	424	454
Turkmenistan									
Uganda									
Ukraine						462*			
United Kingdom				495		495			
United States	495			500		492			
Uruguay	434	413	426	483	474	487	491	489	502
Uzbekistan									
Venezuela, RB									
Vietnam									
West Bank and Gaza					390*				
Yemen, Rep.									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe									

\*An asterisk denotes data from TIMSS. All other data are from PISA.





TABLE 3 Employment structure, continued

	Wage employment (%)			Self-employment (%)			Employment in farming (%)			Employment in urban areas (%)		
	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010
Afghanistan		22.6			22.2			55.1			16.5	
Albania		43.6			13.5			42.9		23.0	37.7	
Algeria												
Angola												
Argentina												
Armenia											55.5	
Australia		84.6									89.7	
Austria		87.8	87.1		8.1	13.6		4.1	1.8		60.5	
Azerbaijan	78.2			12.8	8.8		9.0	4.1	4.1	46.3	59.6	
Bangladesh		36.0			20.0			44.0			24.0	
Barbados												
Belarus											73.2	
Belgium		87.7	88.8		11.0	10.1		1.3	1.1		95.8	
Belize	65.2			18.3			16.5			52.5	95.8	
Benin		9.4			46.2			44.5			37.0	
Bhutan		23.8			9.1			67.1			22.1	
Bolivia	28.5	33.1	36.1	29.2	29.3	30.3	42.3	37.6	33.7	57.0	63.0	64.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina		69.8			9.8			20.3				
Botswana		68.4			12.2			19.3				
Brazil	58.7	62.9	66.5	22.0	22.3	21.7	19.3	14.9	11.8	77.4	81.6	83.7
Bulgaria		92.4	86.4		7.6	7.9		0.0	3.6	72.4	54.6	50.3
Burkina Faso	3.6	4.4					88.8	87.7		12.6	15.3	
Burundi												
Cambodia												
Cameroon	12.4	22.7	25.9	17.0	19.2	19.2	70.6	58.1	54.9	18.2	17.8	17.4
Canada											23.0	30.1
Central African Republic		10.0			24.5			65.5			42.9	
Chad											24.9	
Chile	74.5	75.8	76.3	19.9	20.8	20.8	5.6	3.4	3.0	85.8	88.8	88.5
China					48.0		36.8	25.8		28.0	38.0	45.6
Colombia		50.7	46.4		36.9	41.6		12.4	12.0		76.5	78.4
Congo, Dem. Rep.		9.1			20.3			70.6			31.8	
Congo, Rep.		21.6			42.3			36.1			48.2	
Costa Rica	73.0	71.3	72.6	24.2	22.8	23.2	2.8	5.8	4.2	46.8	61.9	62.1
Côte d'Ivoire												
Croatia		78.0			7.7			14.4			54.1	
Cuba												
Czech Republic		83.6	84.3		15.6	14.7		0.7	1.0		59.0	
Denmark		90.6	91.7		8.1	7.2		1.4	1.1		64.4	
Dominican Republic	60.0	52.2	50.4	29.3	35.0	37.1	10.7	12.7	12.5	54.2	66.7	69.3
Ecuador	48.9	52.0	54.6	27.3	27.4	27.7	23.7	20.6	17.7	54.5	67.0	67.7
Egypt, Arab Rep.		53.3			13.2			33.5			38.9	
El Salvador	56.2	56.2		28.8	32.0		15.0	11.8		61.3	64.9	67.7
Eritrea												
Estonia		93.0	93.7		5.0	5.1		2.0	1.2		50.3	
Ethiopia	9.7	6.0		4.8	11.7		85.6	82.3		12.4	11.7	
Fiji	59.8		68.9	9.3		11.7	30.8		19.4	33.4		
Finland		86.8	86.2		10.0	10.9		3.2	2.9		46.8	
France		90.9	91.4		6.9	6.8		2.2	1.8		83.5	
Gabon		55.8			23.3			20.9			81.2	
Gambia, The												
Georgia			52.1			13.8			34.1		38.6	
Germany	90.7	92.0		8.3	7.6			1.0	0.4		81.5	
Ghana		18.5			25.9			55.6			36.2	
Greece		65.3	66.2		23.2	22.6		11.5	11.2		42.1	
Guatemala		48.5			28.0			23.5			54.3	
Guinea	45.5			54.2			0.3			27.7		
Guinea-Bissau												
Haiti												
Honduras	45.9	43.0	43.0	28.4	33.0	31.9	25.7	24.0	25.1	46.9	50.8	48.6
Hungary		84.6	87.5		13.3	10.8		2.1	1.7		58.1	
India	43.3	45.1	50.5	17.1	21.0	20.3	39.6	33.9	29.2	22.0	23.4	25.8
Indonesia		48.6	38.6	42.3	23.7	24.9	27.3	36.6	30.4	33.6	39.2	48.6
Iran, Islamic Rep.											41.4	
Iraq		99.9			0.0			0.0			66.8	
Ireland		83.4	83.6		11.5	11.4		5.1	5.1		65.6	
Israel												
Italy		74.4	75.9		22.7	21.9		2.9	2.3		82.5	
Jamaica	61.8			21.8			16.4			58.7		
Japan												
Jordan												
Kazakhstan											52.7	
Kenya	31.4	29.1		10.4	7.4		58.2	63.5		16.0	21.2	
Kiribati											58.4	
Korea, Rep.												
Kosovo		67.6			17.3			15.1				
Kyrgyz Republic	86.0			1.9			12.1			38.2		
Lao PDR			15.5			16.9			67.6		30.3	



**TABLE 4** *Living standards*



**TABLE 4** *Living standards, continued*







**TABLE 5** *Productivity, continued*



**TABLE 6** *Social cohesion*

**TABLE 6 Social cohesion, continued**

	Trust (% in latest survey)			Civic participation (% in latest survey)			Wage inequality (90%/10% ratio)		
	Employed	Unemployed	Out of labor force	Employed	Unemployed	Out of labor force	1995	2005	2010
Latvia						4.7			
Lebanon							6.1		
Lesotho	3.3	4.0		44.6	44.6	44.9			
Liberia				83.8	78.5	80.6			
Libya									
Lithuania									
Macedonia, FYR	11.7	14.7	15.0	12.3					
Madagascar				12.5	10.3	9.4			
Malawi	44.4	45.3		75.3	62.9	61.7			
Malaysia	9.5	9.6	7.7	29.4	21.2	28.0			
Mali	16.6	20.0	17.1	65.6	59.4	51.6	24.4		
Mauritania									
Mauritius									
Mexico	17.5	15.1	12.8	64.6	50.5	59.7	8.4		
Moldova	16.0	14.6	22.3	36.0	18.9	33.9			
Mongolia									
Montenegro									
Morocco	12.3	20.8	17.5	17.0	8.7	11.1			
Mozambique				62.8	58.1	52.6	6.7		
Myanmar									
Namibia	33.3	36.2		35.2	33.4	39.1			
Nepal									
Netherlands	47.0	25.8	42.7	60.3	31.3	57.0			
New Zealand									
Nicaragua	21.5	24.2	20.5	46.8	42.7	42.7	6.8		
Niger							7.0		
Nigeria	24.9	27.2	26.3	63.8	60.0	61.1	5.0		
Norway	77.4	66.7	66.3	58.3	45.5	46.6			
Oman									
Pakistan	32.5	25.4	29.7				6.3		
Panama	27.6	12.5	21.7	25.6	34.9	22.9	7.6		
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay	5.5	9.3	6.3	45.1	52.2	38.8	6.8		
Peru	5.7	9.0	7.1	54.7	36.4	42.6	6.3		
Philippines	8.1	12.4	6.8				6.1		
Poland	19.3	21.8	18.9	28.2	15.6	27.7			
Portugal					8.2				
Romania	18.7	14.3	22.1	19.6	6.7	8.4	3.2		
Russian Federation	26.7	18.1	26.7	13.2	6.6	17.7			
Rwanda	4.0		8.4	70.8		70.8	37.8		
Saudi Arabia	52.6	62.7	52.4						
Senegal				50.3	42.9	40.0			
Serbia	15.9	11.1	15.8	18.6	15.1	9.8			
Sierra Leone									
Singapore	15.8	16.7	18.7						
Slovak Republic									
Slovenia	17.7	13.3	19.2	51.4	32.6	38.6			
Somalia									
South Africa	16.1	21.6	19.3	66.3	52.9	66.2			
Spain	22.0	23.8	17.4	28.4	24.9	22.2	14.0		
Sri Lanka							4.5		
Sudan							6.2		
Swaziland									
Sweden	72.3	43.8	60.4	63.7	52.3	59.9			
Switzerland	59.4	7.5	45.6	69.5	51.2	64.0	4.3		
Syrian Arab Republic									
Tajikistan									
Tanzania	7.6	9.3	6.7	79.9	75.1	74.8			
Thailand	42.7	32.4	44.4	35.4	24.7	37.9	8.9		
Timor-Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago	3.8	3.0	4.1	59.0	56.0	63.6			
Tunisia									
Turkey	4.8	3.3	5.1	13.8	6.6	4.0			
Turkmenistan									
Uganda	7.0	4.7	9.6	60.4	55.2	54.3			
Ukraine	29.1	35.7	25.3	19.2	22.1	13.9			
United Kingdom	31.0	19.5	32.0	66.2	38.2	57.5			
United States	40.2	36.5	40.7	66.1	47.0	63.2			
Uruguay	30.2	15.7	29.4	29.5	29.8	30.9	6.0		
Uzbekistan									
Venezuela, RB	16.9	16.7	13.4	33.7	27.3	30.5	4.6		
Vietnam	51.9	52.2	53.7	49.6	51.5	59.0	7.7		
West Bank and Gaza									
Yemen, Rep.	42.4								
Zambia	11.5	12.5	10.6	81.0	70.3	78.7			
Zimbabwe	13.9	10.4	5.3	59.4	61.3	65.4			



**TABLE 6** Social cohesion, continued

	Youth unemployment (% of youth labor force)						Youth not in school or at work (% of youth cohort)					
	Men			Women			Men			Women		
	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010
Latvia	34.2	11.7	35.4	34.1	16.1	33.5	10.2	11.8		14.0	15.8	
Lebanon		20.3		19.0			18.1			33.3		
Lesotho	37.9		29.0	58.5		41.9						
Liberia		5.7	3.4		3.7	6.6		6.8			15.2	
Libya												
Lithuania	28.5	16.0	38.4	21.7	15.3	30.8	11.9	8.0		12.3	3.6	
Macedonia, FYR	63.0		53.8		62.1	53.4	8.8		12.2			
Madagascar		1.7			2.8		19.4	5.4	44.9	11.1		
Malawi									12.2			
Malaysia		10.5	10.3		11.5	11.8		10.2		19.8	21.4	
Mali								26.7		47.6		
Mauritania									23.9		34.6	
Mauritius	21.4	20.5	19.4	28.1	34.3	29.0	27.6		26.1		39.0	
Mexico	9.2	6.1	9.0	15.3	7.4	10.1	11.3	10.9	12.0	41.9	34.3	33.7
Moldova		19.1	20.1		18.3	15.0		5.8			6.6	
Mongolia			19.5		20.7				14.0		16.9	
Montenegro								32.3		24.9		
Morocco		16.2	22.8		14.4	19.4						
Mozambique							15.3	9.0	5.9	19.7	11.5	8.3
Myanmar												
Namibia	29.6	36.7	54.6	33.8	47.0	63.8	20.4		29.2			
Nepal							33.5	8.4	8.3	36.2	19.6	15.4
Netherlands	11.5	8.0	8.8	12.7	8.4	8.6	8.3		11.9		10.7	12.8
New Zealand	12.3	9.4	16.8	12.2	10.1	17.4						
Nicaragua	22.4	8.1		24.7	9.7		20.9	10.5		52.3	39.4	
Niger							15.2			45.3		
Nigeria							7.2	22.2		43.4	36.1	
Norway	11.9	12.5	10.9	11.8	11.5	7.7	7.4		17.8	6.1	20.5	
Oman												
Pakistan	7.6	11.0	7.0	18.1	14.9	10.5	11.4		9.9		65.8	59.6
Panama	23.0	18.5	11.7	35.6	29.6	21.1	15.4	11.8	10.6	36.4	30.1	30.8
Papua New Guinea									17.3			18.7
Paraguay	5.5	12.1	8.7	7.3	20.5	16.8	6.3	9.7	9.9	27.7	29.7	28.3
Peru	9.8	16.2	12.5	13.6	17.4	15.6	11.9	15.4	11.7	25.3	28.7	21.6
Philippines	14.4	14.9	16.2	19.1	18.9	19.3	10.6	10.7	19.9	24.9	27.4	31.9
Poland	29.0	36.7	22.4	33.8	39.2	25.4	16.4		8.5		17.7	12.3
Portugal	14.1	13.7	21.1	17.7	19.1	23.7		12.3	13.4		13.3	15.2
Romania	18.8	21.5	22.3	23.1	18.4	21.8	30.8	2.0	11.3	32.8	6.3	16.7
Russian Federation	17.8	14.5	16.9	20.0	17.2	17.5						
Rwanda	1.0			0.5			13.9	4.1		15.5	4.5	
Saudi Arabia				23.6			45.8					
Senegal		11.9			20.1		13.4	19.8		50.5	58.7	
Serbia		43.2	31.0		55.5	41.3			23.4			19.1
Sierra Leone		7.3			3.5			16.0			25.6	
Singapore	4.5	6.4	9.8	5.5	11.6	16.6				11.4	8.8	
Slovak Republic	26.0	30.7	34.7	23.1	28.8	32.0	12.5		6.6			
Slovenia	18.1	14.5	15.2	19.6	17.8	13.8	6.8	5.1		5.3	4.1	
Somalia												
South Africa		42.7	47.2		54.7	54.6	18.0	27.4		27.0	36.8	
Spain	33.6	16.7	43.2	49.2	23.5	39.8		12.4	19.6		15.8	18.1
Sri Lanka		20.4	17.1		37.0	27.9	4.0	19.3	14.6	28.9	32.9	36.1
Sudan												
Swaziland	44.2			43.0			2.2			13.4		
Sweden	20.6	22.3	26.7	18.4	21.6	23.7	14.5	15.7			11.7	13.7
Switzerland	5.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	9.1	8.4						
Syrian Arab Republic		12.7	15.3		46.1	40.2				55.4		
Tajikistan							13.3			43.4		
Tanzania		7.4			10.1		3.2	5.3	9.5	17.5	9.1	16.9
Thailand	2.6	4.9	3.7	2.3	4.6	5.1	5.4	1.6	2.5	13.0	11.5	12.0
Timor-Leste							10.4	15.6			26.5	22.5
Togo							6.2				13.0	
Tonga	32.0	9.9		27.0	15.1		22.9			34.9		
Trinidad and Tobago	28.3	12.9	8.8	35.2	21.6	12.9						
Tunisia	33.3	31.4			29.0	29.3						
Turkey	16.9	19.5	21.0	13.1	20.6	23.1	27.3	21.9		57.9	46.9	
Turkmenistan									3.8		13.5	
Uganda		15.2			14.4				17.6		24.2	
Ukraine									12.7	12.8		16.4
United Kingdom	17.9	13.6	21.3	12.2	10.7	16.9			10.7			
United States	12.5	12.4	20.8	11.6	10.1	15.8					13.8	
Uruguay	21.3	25.4	16.9	29.2	34.9	26.5	15.3	15.0	14.2	25.2	23.5	22.1
Uzbekistan												
Venezuela, RB	20.2	14.3	12.3	35.2	22.0	15.9	15.0	10.2		36.0	20.5	
Vietnam	3.4	4.4		2.9	4.9		9.3	4.6	4.3	14.3	7.4	7.9
West Bank and Gaza							21.3	19.6		37.9	30.6	
Yemen, Rep.	20.2			9.8				21.8				
Zambia											22.4	
Zimbabwe	20.7	7.6		12.4	7.6							

**TABLE 7 Policies and institutions**

	Core ILO conventions ratified	Minimum wage (2005 US\$ per year)		Separation cost (weeks of salary) After 1 year		Union membership (% of wage employment)		
		2012	2007	2010	2012	2012	1995	2005
Afghanistan	5	0	0	13.0	30.3			
Albania	8	1,608	2,160	4.3	34.4			
Algeria	8	1,848	2,460	17.3	17.3			
Angola	8	1,296	1,308	8.6	80.1			
Argentina	8	2,952	4,824	8.7	52.0			
Armenia	8	540	948	13.0	13.0			
Australia	7	13,464	13,896	5.0	16.0	32	22	19
Austria	8	6,780	7,704	2.0	2.0	41	33	28
Azerbaijan	8	648	1,068	21.7	21.7			
Bangladesh	7	288	252	9.3	54.3			
Barbados	8							
Belarus	8	936	1,104	21.7	21.7			
Belgium	8	15,996	18,804	5.0	8.0	56	53	52
Belize	8	3,300	3,156	2.0	14.0			
Benin	8	600	732	5.6	18.4			
Bhutan	0	0	0	5.3	10.3			
Bolivia	8	696	960					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	4,092	4,356	2.0	16.4			
Botswana	8	1,308	1,164	6.7	42.0	9		
Brazil	7	2,136	3,000	5.9	20.9	30	22	29
Bulgaria	8	1,296	1,788	8.6	8.6	39		
Burkina Faso	8	672	756	5.4	16.3			
Burundi	8	48	36	4.3	26.0			
Cambodia	8	468	444	4.3	34.4			
Cameroon	8	504	684	5.8	23.8			
Canada	5	13,104	17,952	2.0	18.0	34	30	30
Central African Republic	8	408	432	21.7	21.7			
Chad	8	552	780	4.3	20.6			
Chile	8	0	0	8.6	47.6	16	13	14
China	4	1,080	1,728	8.6	47.6	92	74	79
Colombia	8	2,076	2,628	4.3	30.0			
Congo, Dem. Rep.	8	180	696	4.2	16.8			
Congo, Rep.	8	864	1,296	4.3	17.8			
Costa Rica	8	3,600	3,852	7.1	29.5			
Côte d'Ivoire	8	0	0	5.6	22.8			
Croatia	8	4,452	5,748	4.3	25.1			
Cuba	7							
Czech Republic	8	3,996	4,608	21.7	21.7	44	20	17
Denmark	8	0	0	0.0	0.0	77	72	69
Dominican Republic	8	2,700	2,436	7.8	45.8			
Ecuador	8	1,800	2,328	14.1	54.2			
Egypt, Arab Rep.	8	276	336	13.0	67.2			
El Salvador	8	768	936	4.3	42.9			
Eritrea	7	0	0	4.0	29.3			
Estonia	8	3,264	4,236	8.6	17.2	32	9	7
Ethiopia	8	0	0	8.6	30.1			
Fiji	8	2,472	3,132	5.3	14.3			
Finland	8	18,816	22,212	4.3	17.3	80	72	70
France	8	7,284	8,484	5.2	17.3	9	8	8
Gabon	8	432	516	1.0	26.0			
Gambia, The	8	0	0	26.0	26.0			
Georgia	8	252	264	4.3	4.3			
Germany	8	9,816	12,276	6.2	39.0	29	22	19
Ghana	7	252	276	10.7	91.0			
Greece	8	10,512	12,756	24.0	24.0	31	25	24
Guatemala	8	1,776	1,992	5.1	50.6			
Guinea	8	0	0	3.2	13.0			
Guinea-Bissau	7	0	0	13.0	43.3			
Haiti	8	504	1,356	4.3	17.3			
Honduras	8	1,788	3,504	8.7	52.0			
Hungary	8	3,516	4,200	4.3	20.9	49	17	17
India	4	204	264	6.5	25.8			41
Indonesia	8	1,104	1,140	17.3	95.3	5	11	
Iran, Islamic Rep.	5	1,848	3,324	4.3	43.3			
Iraq	7	0	1,248	0.0	0.0			
Ireland	8	16,992	19,308	2.7	11.0	52	37	37
Israel	8	9,036	10,608	8.7	47.7	61	34	
Italy	8	16,236	18,768	6.5	8.7	38	34	35
Jamaica	8	2,388	2,232	2.0	26.0			
Japan	6	12,108	14,652	4.3	4.3	24	19	18
Jordan	7	1,752	2,160	4.3	4.3			
Kazakhstan	8	864	1,200	8.7	8.7			
Kenya	7	924	1,068	6.5	25.8			
Kiribati	8	0	0	4.3	4.3			
Korea, Rep.	4	6,960	6,756	8.6	47.6	13	10	10
Kosovo	0		0	13.0	26.0			
Kyrgyz Republic	8	96	132	17.3	17.3			
Lao PDR	5	300	684	11.6	84.4			

**TABLE 7 Policies and institutions, continued**

	Core ILO conventions ratified	2012	Minimum wage (2005 US\$ per year)	Separation cost (weeks of salary)		Union membership (% of wage employment)		
				After 1 year	After 10 years	1995	2005	2010
Latvia	8	2,424	3,816	5.3	14.0	28	19	15
Lebanon	7	2,244	3,408	4.3	13.0			
Lesotho	8			6.3	24.3			
Liberia	6	588	564	8.3	44.3			
Libya	8							
Lithuania	8	2,460	3,552	17.3	30.3	33	10	9
Macedonia, FYR	8	1,104	1,824	8.7	17.3			
Madagascar	8	288	420	3.1	21.0			
Malawi	8	192	252	6.3	34.3			
Malaysia	5	0	0	5.7	41.3	13	10	
Mali	8	156	156	9.5	18.4			
Mauritania	8	876	888	5.4	16.3			
Mauritius	8	1,188	1,692	4.7	18.6			
Mexico	6	1,368	1,332	14.6	30.0	18	18	
Moldova	8	648	1,044	18.3	27.3			
Mongolia	8	660	888	8.7	8.7			
Montenegro	8	732	1,572	28.1	28.1			
Morocco	7	2,364	2,736	6.5	36.0			
Mozambique	8	732	1,032	6.5	69.3			
Myanmar	2							
Namibia	8	0	0	5.3	14.3			
Nepal	7	360	660	8.6	47.2			
Netherlands	8	9,672	11,448	4.3	13.0	26	21	19
New Zealand	6	14,292	14,868	0.0	0.0	27	21	21
Nicaragua	8	996	1,308	4.3	21.7			
Niger	8	612	636	9.5	7.8			
Nigeria	8	0	0	6.3	26.9			
Norway	8	36,444	45,504	4.3	13.0	57	55	54
Oman	4	3,528	3,924	4.3	4.3			
Pakistan	8	372	480	8.6	47.2			
Panama	8	3,192	3,984	3.4	34.0			
Papua New Guinea	8	456	1,296	3.7	21.3			
Paraguay	8	1,464	1,824	7.1	52.9			
Peru	8	1,728	2,004	2.9	17.1			
Philippines	8	1,500	1,860	8.7	47.7	31	12	
Poland	8	2,724	4,080	8.7	26.0	31	19	15
Portugal	8	6,660	8,520	17.3	54.0	25	21	19
Romania	8	1,776	2,316	8.3	8.3	69	34	33
Russian Federation	8	2,544	3,816	17.3	17.3	76	44	43
Rwanda	8	228	0	8.6	17.3			
Saudi Arabia	5	0	0	6.5	36.8			
Senegal	8	780	828	6.4	20.6			
Serbia	8	1,296	2,196	1.4	14.4			
Sierra Leone	6	636	552	17.5	152.7			
Singapore	5	0	0	1.0	4.0	14	19	18
Slovak Republic	8	2,892	4,752	17.3	26.0	56	23	17
Slovenia	8	7,356	11,160	5.2	17.3	60	44	27
Somalia	3							
South Africa	8	5,472	5,556	5.0	14.0	32	28	
Spain	8	9,432	11,400	5.0	30.7	16	15	16
Sri Lanka	8	396	384	15.2	104.3	20		
Sudan	7	780	984	4.3	47.7			
Swaziland	8	1,080	912	3.4	26.6			
Sweden	8	0	0	4.3	26.0	87	76	69
Switzerland	8	0	0	8.7	13.0	23	19	18
Syrian Arab Republic	8	1,272	1,440	8.7	8.7			
Tajikistan	8	72	156	13.0	19.5			
Tanzania	8	408	648	5.0	14.0			
Thailand	5	744	852	19.3	54.3			
Timor-Leste	4	0	0	4.3	4.3			
Togo	8	288	648	5.6	18.4			
Tonga	0	0	0	0.0	0.0			
Trinidad and Tobago	8	0	0	8.6	34.6			
Tunisia	8	1,176	1,308	6.0	17.3			
Turkey	8	4,440	5,436	8.3	51.3	13	8	6
Turkmenistan	7							
Uganda	8	36	36	4.3	13.0			
Ukraine	8	888	1,344	13.0	13.0			
United Kingdom	8	16,044	16,188	1.0	15.1	33	29	27
United States	2	13,992	13,488	0.0	0.0	15	13	12
Uruguay	8	1,560	2,532	5.2	31.2			
Uzbekistan	7	108	264	17.3	17.3			
Venezuela, RB	8	2,472	3,504					
Vietnam	5	228	408	8.7	43.3			
West Bank and Gaza	0	0	0	8.7	47.7			
Yemen, Rep.	8	1,140	1,068	8.6	47.6			
Zambia	8	840	624	13.0	91.0			
Zimbabwe	8	72	2,040	26.0	143.0			

**TABLE 7 Policies and institutions, continued**

	Labor market policies (spending in % of GDP)			Social security contributions (% of salary)			Social security coverage (% of employment)		
	1995	2005	2009	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010
Afghanistan							3.7		
Albania				34.4	23.1			37.9	
Algeria				34.0	34.0				
Angola									
Argentina		4.97		45.4	24.7	24.8		47.0	
Armenia		1.89			3.0	3.0		32.1	
Australia	1.95	0.91	0.87		9.0	9.0	90.7		
Austria	1.97	2.13	2.34		37.7	37.8	93.7		
Azerbaijan					25.0	25.0	35.4		
Bangladesh			0.09				2.5		
Barbados					17.6	17.6	83.5		
Belarus					22.0	29.5		93.5	
Belgium	3.94	3.41	3.77		22.3	22.4	91.4		
Belize							61.0		
Benin					14.0	12.5	5.5		
Bhutan							14.0		
Bolivia					22.2	20.5		12.2	
Bosnia and Herzegovina							24.5		
Botswana							9.0		
Brazil			31.0	29.0	29.3		59.3		
Bulgaria				30.2	21.3				
Burkina Faso				14.5	18.0		1.2		
Burundi				9.5	9.5		3.5		
Cambodia									
Cameroon					12.0	10.1	16.2		
Canada	1.83	0.94	1.33		14.6	14.0	95.4	87.4	
Central African Republic							1.5		
Chad					8.5	8.5	2.7		
Chile		3.13		24.7	20.3	18.0		57.7	
China		0.06			32.0	32.0		33.5	
Colombia		0.00			40.0	44.8		27.8	
Congo, Dem. Rep.					8.5	8.5		14.2	
Congo, Rep.					14.3	14.3		9.7	
Costa Rica		0.60			23.3	23.8		58.6	
Côte d'Ivoire				11.5	13.0	11.5		12.8	
Croatia					36.7	36.7		76.0	
Cuba					14.0	14.0			
Czech Republic	0.24	0.48	0.72	34.0	34.0	31.5	95.4		
Denmark	6.02	3.92	3.33		8.0	8.0	92.9	26.9	
Dominican Republic				12.5					
Ecuador					24.5	19.0		26.4	
Egypt, Arab Rep.					35.0	35.0		55.1	
El Salvador								22.9	
Eritrea									
Estonia		0.19	1.62		34.5	29.9		94.5	
Ethiopia					10.0	15.0			
Fiji					16.0	27.0			
Finland	5.27	2.81	2.80		32.9	28.9		89.7	
France	2.70	2.49	2.42		34.9	34.9		87.3	
Gabon									
Gambia, The							2.7		
Georgia					20.0	25.0		29.2	
Germany	3.51	2.93	2.53		41.5	38.9		86.9	
Ghana					17.5	17.5		8.7	
Greece	0.78				25.2	25.2		86.0	
Guatemala					15.5	15.5		20.3	
Guinea							12.1		
Guinea-Bissau							2.0		
Haiti									
Honduras					15.0	15.0		17.3	
Hungary	1.29	0.69	1.15		45.5	38.5	79.9	92.0	
India			6.74		22.2	22.2		10.3	
Indonesia			0.15	12.2	5.7	5.7		11.0	
Iran, Islamic Rep.					30.0	30.0			
Iraq							43.1		
Ireland	3.91	1.46	3.47		14.8	14.8		88.9	
Israel		1.02	0.90		6.7	8.9			
Italy		1.34	1.86		39.5	40.1		90.1	
Jamaica			0.00	5.0	5.0	5.0		17.2	
Japan	0.69	0.60	0.85		31.8	31.9		95.4	
Jordan				15.0	16.5	18.0	25.6	38.4	
Kazakhstan					10.0	10.0		62.5	
Kenya			3.78		10.0	10.0	20.8	7.5	
Kiribati					15.0	15.0			
Korea, Rep.		0.32	1.02		12.4	28.8		49.5	
Kosovo									
Kyrgyz Republic				39.0	29.0	27.3	52.7		
Lao PDR					9.5	9.5		40.4	

**TABLE 7 Policies and institutions, continued**

	Labor market policies (spending in % of GDP)			Social security contributions (% of salary)			Social security coverage (% of employment)		
	1995	2005	2009	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010
Latvia			0.11		33.1	33.1			91.7
Lebanon					8.5	8.5		34.5	
Lesotho								4.4	
Liberia									
Libya					14.3	14.3		68.5	
Lithuania					31.2	31.3			82.9
Macedonia, FYR									52.3
Madagascar									5.3
Malawi									
Malaysia			0.57		24.3	24.3			49.0
Mali			0.22	20.0	13.0	11.5			7.9
Mauritania					6.0	6.0			
Mauritius			0.04		9.0	10.0			53.4
Mexico			0.04	26.0	7.2	7.2	32.0		27.4
Moldova					29.0	29.0			56.7
Mongolia									33.5
Montenegro									
Morocco					12.9	12.9		23.8	
Mozambique								1.9	
Myanmar									
Namibia									9.6
Nepal									3.4
Netherlands	4.14	3.31	2.92		20.0	20.0			
New Zealand	1.80	0.81	0.84		25.5	22.4		90.7	
Nicaragua					32.8	19.8			21.7
Niger								1.9	
Nigeria					15.0	15.0		8.1	
Norway	2.33	1.24			21.9	21.9		93.2	
Oman									
Pakistan			0.33		14.0	12.0			3.9
Panama					18.0	19.8			
Papua New Guinea					13.2	14.4			4.4
Paraguay					23.0	23.0		12.4	
Peru			0.06		23.2	23.2			21.7
Philippines			0.02		10.4	10.6		25.0	
Poland			0.30		26.0	26.7			81.4
Portugal	1.32	1.94	2.08		34.8	34.8		92.0	
Romania					36.8	33.7			67.9
Russian Federation					24.1	33.3		66.8	
Rwanda					8.0	8.0		4.6	
Saudi Arabia					20.0	20.0			
Senegal					16.5	16.5		5.1	
Serbia			0.13					45.0	
Sierra Leone					15.0	15.0		5.5	
Singapore					36.0	35.0	66.2		62.1
Slovak Republic	1.18	0.60	0.93		29.6	23.6	81.9	78.9	
Slovenia		0.68	0.96		37.5	37.5			87.4
Somalia									
South Africa					2.0	2.0			6.7
Spain	2.86	2.24	3.86		37.8	37.3	85.6	69.4	
Sri Lanka					20.0	20.0	21.8	24.1	
Sudan					25.0	27.0		5.2	
Swaziland									15.4
Sweden	4.62	2.44	1.84		28.7	28.7		88.8	
Switzerland	1.59	1.66			10.4	10.4		95.4	
Syrian Arab Republic					24.0	24.0			26.8
Tajikistan									
Tanzania					20.0	20.0		4.3	
Thailand					9.7	9.7		22.8	
Timor-Leste									
Togo								7.3	
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago			1.20		9.9	10.8			71.1
Tunisia					25.8	23.0		48.6	
Turkey			0.12		30.5	38.0	16.2		58.6
Turkmenistan					23.0	23.0			
Uganda			0.78		15.0	15.0		10.3	
Ukraine			0.00		38.8	41.8			62.1
United Kingdom	1.13	0.62	0.71		23.8	23.8		93.2	
United States	0.52	0.37	1.18		18.6	18.6		92.2	
Uruguay			0.01	40.5	35.5	32.0			78.5
Uzbekistan					36.5	29.0			
Venezuela, RB					25.5	14.2			33.9
Vietnam					20.0	20.0	23.0	9.2	
West Bank and Gaza									19.3
Yemen, Rep.					15.0		10.7	10.4	
Zambia								10.9	
Zimbabwe					6.0	8.0		20.0	

**TABLE 8** *Connectedness*

	Conventions on migration ratified		Immigrants (% of population)			Emigrants (% of native population)			Remittances (% of GDP)		
	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1995	2005	2010	
Afghanistan	0	0.3	0.3	0.3			6.4				
Albania	3	2.0	2.5	2.8	6.0	25.5	31.6	17.6	15.4	9.7	
Algeria	2	1.1	0.8	0.7	5.9	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.3	
Angola	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1		
Argentina	1	5.1	4.2	3.6	1.4	1.6	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Armenia	2	18.6	18.7	10.5	14.0	25.1	23.9	4.5	10.2	10.6	
Australia	0	21.0	21.0	21.1	2.2	2.9	2.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Austria	0	10.3	12.4	15.6	6.8	7.0	7.8	0.4	0.9	0.9	
Azerbaijan	1	5.0	4.3	2.9	13.4	16.3	14.0	0.1	5.2	2.7	
Bangladesh	0	0.8	0.8	0.7	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.2	7.2	10.8	
Barbados	1	8.2	9.2	10.3	27.5	26.6	30	3.3	4.5	3	
Belarus	0	12.3	11.2	11.5	22.5	16.4	17.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	
Belgium	1	8.9	8.6	8.9	4.3	3.5	4.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	
Belize	2	16.1	14.6	13.6			14.4	2.2	4.1	5.7	
Benin	1	1.6	2.1	2.6	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.0	3.8	
Bhutan	0	4.3	5.6	5.5	2.7	2.1	6.1		0.2	0.3	
Bolivia	1	0.9	1.1	1.5	3.3	4.2	6.5	0.1	3.6	5.5	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	1.3	2.6	0.7	16.3	26.5	28.1		18.7	11.4	
Botswana	0	2.0	3.2	5.7	5.1	2.2	3.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	
Brazil	1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	
Bulgaria	0	0.2	1.2	1.4	7.0	8.8	13.9	0.5	5.6	2.9	
Burkina Faso	3	3.7	4.7	6.3	9.8	10.6	9.3	3.3	1.0	1.1	
Burundi	0	5.9	1.2	0.7	4.1	3.3	4.1		0.0	1.4	
Cambodia	0	0.4	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.3	3.2	3.3	
Cameroon	2	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	
Canada	0	16.2	18.1	21.1	4.7	4.7	4.2				
Central African Republic	0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.7	2.9	0.0			
Chad	0	1.2	1.3	3.5	2.7	1.7	2.2	0.1			
Chile	1	0.8	1.2	1.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	0.0	0.0		
China	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.9	
Colombia	1	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.0	3.7	4.4	0.9	2.3	1.4	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0	2.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4				
Congo, Rep.	0	5.4	3.3	3.5	2.3	2.0	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Costa Rica	0	13.6	7.9	10.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	1.1	2.1	1.5	
Côte d'Ivoire	0	14.5	14.1	12.2	2.7	3.7	6.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	
Croatia	0	9.9	13.9	15.8	8.2	14.1	16.9	2.5	1.6	2.2	
Cuba	1	0.3	0.2	0.1	7.7	8.6	9.8				
Czech Republic	0	4.1	4.4	4.3	5.8	8.2	3.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	
Denmark	0	4.6	6.9	8.7	4.1	4.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Dominican Republic	0	4.0	4.1	4.4	6.0	9.3	9.8	5.1	8.0	6.5	
Ecuador	2	0.8	0.8	2.7	2.2	4.9	7.5	1.9	6.7	4.4	
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.3	3.2	4.4	5.4	5.6	3.5	
El Salvador	1	0.9	0.5	0.7	9.7	13.7	17.1	11.2	17.7	16.1	
Eritrea	0	0.4	0.4	0.3	9.4	8.9	15.2				
Estonia	0	24.3	18.2	13.6	14.1	17.1	12.8	0.0	1.9	1.7	
Ethiopia	0	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.8	
Fiji	0	1.9	2	2.2	9.3	13.7	17.8	1.7	6.2	5.8	
Finland	0	1.3	2.6	4.2	6.2	6.9	6.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	
France	1	10.1	10.3	10.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	
Gabon	0	13.7	17.0	18.9	1.7	1.4	2.0	0.1	0.1		
Gambia, The	0	12.2	14.3	16.8	2.7	3.1	4.3	9.3	11.0		
Georgia	0	7.0	4.9	3.8	16.6	21.2	19.8	8.1	5.4	6.9	
Germany	1	7.5	12.1	13.2	4.1	4.7	4.7	0.2	0.3		
Ghana	1	4.8	7.9	7.6	2.7	2.6	3.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	
Greece	0	4.1	6.7	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.6	2.5	0.5	0.5	
Guatemala	2	3.0	0.4	0.4	3.4	4.8	5.7	2.4	11.3	10.2	
Guinea	2	4.2	8.5	4.0	7.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	1.4	1.3	
Guinea-Bissau	0	1.4	1.6	1.3	6.4	5.7	6.9	0.7	3.5	5.8	
Haiti	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.6	8.0	9.2		23.7	22.6	
Honduras	1	5.5	0.5	0.3	3.2	5.2	7.0	3.2	18.7	17.3	
Hungary	0	3.3	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.6	0.3	1.8	1.8	
India	0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.7	3.2	
Indonesia	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.9	1.0	
Iran, Islamic Rep.	0	7.8	4.3	2.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.3	
Iraq	0	0.5	0.6	0.3	3.6	4.1	4.6		2.3	0.1	
Ireland	0	6.5	10.1	20.1	22.5	24.5	17.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Israel	1	35.0	35.9	38.6	14.5	15.0	17.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Italy	2	2.5	3.7	7.4	6.4	5.4	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	
Jamaica	2	0.9	1.0	1.1	20.8	26.1	27.0	11.2	15.8	14.5	
Japan	0	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jordan	0	36.2	40.2	49.2	32.6	27.7	19.3	21.4	19.9	13.8	
Kazakhstan	0	22.1	19.3	18.9	18.7	21.8	21.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	
Kenya	2	0.7	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.3	4.3	5.5	
Kiribati	0	3	2.4	2	6.8	11.9	6.2	12.3			
Korea, Rep.	0	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.6	3.9	4.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	
Kosovo	0								18.8	16.7	
Kyrgyz Republic	2	14.2	7.6	4.1	12.7	13.2	10.6	0.1	13.1	26.6	
Lao PDR	0	0.5	0.4	0.3	6.5	6.0	5.6	1.3	0.0	0.6	

**TABLE 8** *Connectedness, continued*

	Conventions on migration ratified	Immigrants (% of population)			Emigrants (% of native population)			Remittances (% of GDP)		
		2012	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1995	2005
Latvia	0	24.3	18.1	15.0	13.6	14.9	12.6	0.7	2.4	2.6
Lebanon	0	17.8	18.5	17.9	19.8	18.1	16.1		22.5	19.4
Lesotho	1	0.5	0.3	0.3	16.7	8.2	16.5	50.4	44.1	34.2
Liberia	0	3.8	5.6	2.4	4.3	9.0	10.0		5.9	2.7
Libya	1	10.6	10.7	10.7	1.8	2.3	1.9		0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0	9.4	6.1	3.9	15.0	14.0	12.0	0.0	2.1	4.3
Macedonia, FYR	2	5.0	6.3	6.3	11.0	15.4	18.8	1.5	3.8	4.2
Madagascar	1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	
Malawi	1	12.3	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.1	1.4	0.0		
Malaysia	1	5.6	6.6	8.3	3.3	5.0	5.4	0.1	0.8	0.5
Mali	1	1.9	1.5	1.1	7.0	6.5	6.2	4.5	3.3	4.6
Mauritania	1	4.7	2.4	2.9	4.4	3.6	3.4	0.4		
Mauritius	1	0.8	3.3	3.4	8.8	6.9	10.2	3.3	3.4	2.3
Mexico	1	0.8	0.5	0.6	5.4	8.8	9.5	1.5	2.7	2.1
Moldova	1	15.7	13.0	11.5	16.4	17.0	19.6	0.1	30.8	23.6
Mongolia	0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.2		7.1	4.5
Montenegro	2			6.7			0.0		5.3	7.3
Morocco	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.2	5.3	8.6	6.0	7.7	7.1
Mozambique	0	0.9	2.0	1.9	4.1	4.0	4.9	2.6	0.9	1.4
Myanmar	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.1			
Namibia	0	7.9	6.6	6.1	7.6	3.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1
Nepal	0	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	1.3	14.9	21.7
Netherlands	1	8.0	10.0	10.5	5.0	5.0	6.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
New Zealand	1	15.2	17.8	22.0	10.9	13.5	15.5	2.6	0.7	0.6
Nicaragua	1	1.0	0.6	0.7	7.2	9.1	11.3	2.4	12.6	12.5
Niger	1	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.5	0.4	1.9	1.6
Nigeria	2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.9	3.0	5.1
Norway	2	4.6	6.6	9.9	3.9	4.6	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Oman	0	22.7	27.5	29.7	12.4	14.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1
Pakistan	0	5.9	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.9	5.5
Panama	0	2.6	2.9	3.4	5.9	5.7	4.0	1.4	0.8	0.9
Papua New Guinea	0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2
Paraguay	1	4.3	3.3	2.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Peru	1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.8	1.6
Philippines	3	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.2	3.8	4.4	7.2	13.2	10.7
Poland	0	3.0	2.1	2.2	9.7	12.0	7.8	0.5	2.1	1.6
Portugal	2	4.4	6.2	8.6	15.7	12.2	18.7	3.4	1.6	1.6
Romania	0	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.1	5.5	11.5	0.0	4.8	2.4
Russian Federation	0	7.8	8.1	8.6	8.6	7.3	7.8	0.6	0.4	0.4
Rwanda	1	1.0	4.8	4.4	4.5	3.0	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.6
Saudi Arabia	0	29.4	25.6	26.6	1.4	1.4	0.9		0.0	0.1
Senegal	1	3.7	2.4	1.7	4.3	3.5	5.0	3.0	9.1	10.5
Serbia	2	1.3	11.4	7.2			2.8		7.9	8.7
Sierra Leone	0	3.9	2.3	1.8	1.6	3.6	4.4	2.7	0.2	3.0
Singapore	0	23.9	33.6	38.7	6.3	9.6	8.7			
Slovak Republic	0	0.8	2.2	2.4	6.6	9.3	8.9	0.1	1.5	1.8
Slovenia	2	8.9	8.8	8.0	4.3	4.8	6.5	1.3	0.7	0.7
Somalia	0	9.6	0.3	0.2	3.1	4.8	8.0			
South Africa	0	3.5	2.3	3.7	1.1	1.6	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.3
Spain	1	2.1	4.4	13.8	4.0	2.8	3.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
Sri Lanka	1	2.7	2.1	1.6	3.7	4.0	8.3	6.2	8.2	8.4
Sudan	0	6.2	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.5	3.7	2.9
Swaziland	0	8.3	3.6	3.8	8.5	4.7	13.7	4.9	3.7	2.9
Sweden	1	9.1	11.2	13.9	2.7	3.3	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
Switzerland	0	20.5	21.8	22.5	6.0	5.5	6.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Syrian Arab Republic	1	5.6	5.8	10.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
Tajikistan	3	8.0	5.4	4.1	6.6	8.6	10.7		20.2	40.0
Tanzania	1	2.3	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0	0.7	1.3	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
Timor-Leste	1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.9	1.5			
Togo	0	4.4	3.7	3.1	4.6	4.9	5.9	1.1	9.1	10.5
Tonga	0	3.2	1.6	0.8	22.4	31	31.5	15.1	26.5	23.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1	4.2	3.2	2.6	14.9	19.4	21.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Tunisia	0	0.5	0.4	0.3	6.5	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.5
Turkey	1	2.1	2.0	1.9	4.5	4.6	5.6	2.0	0.2	0.1
Turkmenistan	0	8.4	5.4	4.1	9.0	7.3	5.1	0.2		
Uganda	2	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.2	2.2	2.3		3.5	5.3
Ukraine	0	13.3	11.2	11.5	14.3	11.8	13.8	0.0	0.7	4.1
United Kingdom	1	6.5	8.1	10.4	7.3	6.9	7.7	0.2	0.3	0.3
United States	0	9.3	12.3	13.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	2	3.2	2.7	2.4	6.9	6.8	9.7		0.4	0.3
Uzbekistan	0	8.1	5.5	4.1	5.9	6.6	6.7			
Venezuela, RB	2	5.2	4.2	3.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
Vietnam	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.2	2.5		6.0	7.8
West Bank and Gaza	0	46.0	46.9	49.3			60.4	18.1	17.6	
Yemen, Rep.	0	2.9	2.3	2.2	4.3	3.4	4.6	25.4	7.7	4.0
Zambia	1	3.6	3.5	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.4		0.7	0.3
Zimbabwe	0	6.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	9.3	0.6		

## Technical notes

*Table 1: Labor force*

- **Population:** Number of people living in the territory of a country or economy; in millions; total and by gender (three indicators). Figures are from population censuses and demographic estimates. Data source: World Development Indicators (WDI), at <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>.
- **Working age population:** Persons aged 15 to 64 as a fraction of the population; in percent; total and by gender (three indicators). Data source: see table 9.
- **Participation rate:** Share of the working age population that is in the labor force, with the labor force defined as persons who work or are unemployed during a reference period; in percent; total, by gender and by age group (five indicators). Data source: see table 9.
- **Unemployment rate:** Share of the labor force that is unemployed, with the unemployed defined as persons who are available to work and are actively looking for a job during a reference period; in percent; total and by gender (three indicators). Data source: KILM, at <http://www.ilo.org/kilm>.

*Table 2: Skills*

- **Average schooling:** Mean of highest completed level of formal schooling among all persons aged 15 and above; in years; total and by gender (three indicators). Figures are estimated based on data from population censuses. The methodology is described by Robert J. Barro and Jong-Wha Lee, 2010, “A New Data Set of Educational Attainment in the World, 1950–2010,” NBER Working Papers 15902, National Bureau of Economic Research. Data source: <http://www.barrolee.com>.
- **Skills as a constraint:** Share of firms identifying an inadequately skilled workforce as a “major” or “very severe” obstacle to business; in percent. Figures are from enterprise surveys covering firms with at least five employees and mainly formal. “Major” and “very severe” are the two top levels in a scale of five. Data source: International Financial Corporation/World Bank Enterprise Surveys, at <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>.

- **Educational attainment:** Average score in reading, mathematics and science; units are such that the mean is 500 and standard deviation is 100. Observations from PISA are from students aged between 15 years and 3 months and 16 years and 2 months at the beginning of the assessment period. Observations from TIMSS (marked with an asterisk) are from a nationally representative sample of all students enrolled in the grade that represents 8 years of formal schooling, provided that the mean age at the time of testing is at least 13.5 years. TIMSS does not assess educational attainment in reading. Data sources: PISA at <http://www.oecd.org/pisa>, and TIMSS and PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston at <http://timss-and-pirls.bc.edu/index.html>.

*Table 3: Employment structure*

- **Employment by sector:** Share of employment in primary, secondary, and tertiary activities, based on the International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC); in percent (three indicators). The primary sector corresponds to division 1 (ISIC revision 2), tabulation categories A and B (ISIC revision 3), or tabulation category A (ISIC revision 4); it includes agriculture, hunting, forestry, and fishing. The secondary sector encompasses divisions 2–5 (ISIC revision 2), tabulation categories C–F (ISIC revision 3), or tabulation categories B–F (ISIC revision 4); it includes mining and quarrying (including oil production), manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water). The tertiary sector corresponds to divisions 6–9 (ISIC revision 2), tabulation categories G–P (ISIC revision 3), or tabulation categories G–U (ISIC revision 4); it includes wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services. Data sources: see table 9.

- **Employment in civil service:** Share of total employment in the public sector; in percent. Public sector employment includes all employment of the general government as defined in System of National Accounts (SNA) 1993, plus resident and operating at central, state (or regional), and local levels of govern-

ment. Persons employed directly by these institutions are included regardless of their type of employment contract; workers in state-owned enterprises are not included. Data source: LABORSTA tables on “Public Sector Employment” and “General Employment Level,” at <http://laborsta.ilo.org>.

- **Employment by work status:** Share of employment in wage work, self employment, and farming; in percent (three indicators). The self-employed include employers and non-remunerated family workers outside farming. Data sources: see table 9.
- **Employment in urban areas:** Share of employment in cities and towns; in percent. Urban is defined by national statistical offices. Data sources: see table 9.

*Table 4: Living standards*

- **Wages by occupation:** Average wages of accountants, chemical engineers, bus drivers, and sewing machine operators; in annual US\$ at 2005 prices (four indicators). Wages are based on data from the ILO October Inquiry database, calibrated into a normalized format referring to average monthly wage rate for an adult worker and transformed into dollars using the exchange rate of the local currency in the same year. The data are then converted to 2005 prices using the U.S. GDP deflator. The methodology is described by R.H. Oostendorp, 2012, “The Occupational Wages around the World (OWW) Database: Update for 1983–2008,” background paper for the World Development Report 2013. Data source: <http://www.worldbank.org/wdr2013>.
- **Working poor:** Share of total employment represented by workers who are members of households living in extreme poverty; in percent. Households living in extreme poverty are identified on the basis of poverty rates computed from the international poverty line of 1.25 US\$ PPP per day at 2005 prices. The use of the international poverty line means that figures are not necessarily comparable to estimates generated using national poverty lines. Data sources: see table 9, and for the poverty rate, see <http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/>.
- **Life satisfaction:** Persons aged 14 and above who answered affirmatively to a survey asking them whether they were satisfied with

their life at the time of the interview; in percent of all respondents; by work status (three indicators). The question in the survey is: “All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?” Possible answers range from 1 (“completely dissatisfied”) to 10 (“completely satisfied”). Responses of 6 or higher were considered affirmative. Data source: World Values Survey, 1999–2008, at <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org>.

- **Labor share of national income:** Compensation of employees as a share of GDP; in percent. Compensation of employees corresponds is measured by account D.1 in the SNA, and GDP by account B.1 in the System of National Accounts). Compensation of employees includes payments in cash and in-kind. It also includes government contributions to social insurance schemes that provide benefits to the employees. Data source: UNDATA, at <http://data.un.org>.

- **Gender gap in earnings:** Wage earnings for women relative to the wage earnings of men having the same characteristics; as a ratio. The estimate is based on a country-specific regression of the logarithm of monthly earnings in local currency on years of education and potential years of experience (and its square), controlling for industry, occupation, urban residence and gender. The methodology is described by Claudio E. Montenegro and Harry Anthony Patrinos, 2012, “Returns to Schooling around the World,” background paper for the World Development Report 2013. Data sources: see table 9.

*Table 5: Productivity*

- **Value-added per worker:** Total value-added per worker; in annual US\$ at 2005 prices; total and by sector of activity (four indicators). Value-added is the output of a sector net of intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. The origin of value-added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), revision 3. Value-added data are converted to US\$ using current exchange rates and then converted to 2005 prices using the U.S. GDP deflator. Data source: WDI, at <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>.

- **Employment in micro-enterprises:** Share of non-agricultural employment in firms with 10 or less employees; in percent. In some countries the cutoff point is 9 employees. All own-account workers and unpaid family workers are counted as working in micro-enterprises. Both formal and informal firms are included. Data sources: see table 9.
- **Informal employment:** Share of informal employment in non-agricultural employment; in percent. Informal employment includes employment in informal sector enterprises and informal jobs in formal firms; it excludes agricultural employment. In principle, informal sector and informal employment are measured according to the Resolution of the 15th International Conference of Labor Statisticians (ICLS). However, there is wide variation in definitions and methodology across countries. Data sources: KILM, at [http://www.ilo.org/empilm/what/WCMS\\_114240/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/empilm/what/WCMS_114240/lang--en/index.htm) and Vanek, Joann, Martha Chen, Ralf Hussmanns, James Heintz, and Françoise Carré. 2012. *Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture*. Geneva: Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing and International Labour Organization.

**Table 6: Social cohesion**

- **Trust:** Share of people who report that others can be trusted; in percent; by work status (three indicators). The figures are based on responses to surveys asking the question: "Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you need to be very careful in dealing with people?" The interviewed are at least 14 years old in the case of the World Values Survey, 16 years old for the Latinobarómetro, 18 years old for Arab Barometer, and 15 years old for the Afrobarometer. Data sources: World Values Survey, 1999–2008, at <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org>; Afrobarometer, Round 1, Year 2004, at <http://www.afrobarometer.org>; Latinobarómetro 2007 at <http://www.latinobarometro.org>; and Arab Barometer 2006 at <http://www.arabbarometer.org/>.
- **Civic participation:** Share of people who report being engaged in matters related to their

community or country; in percent; by work status (three indicators). The figures are based on surveys asking the question: "Now I am going to read off a list of voluntary organizations. For each one, could you tell me whether you are an active member, an inactive member or not a member of that type of organization?" Possible answers include a variety of church or religious organizations; sports or recreational organizations; arts, music or educational organizations; labor unions; political parties; environmental organizations; professional associations; humanitarian or charitable organizations; consumer organizations; and others. Respondents need to be at least 14 years old in the case of the World Values Survey; 18 years old for Afro Barometer; 15 years old for Euro Barometer; and 16 years old for Latinobarómetro Data sources: World Values Survey, 1999–2008 wave, at <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org>; Afrobarometer, 2008–09, at <http://www.afrobarometer.org>; Latinobarómetro 2007 at <http://www.latinobarometro.org>; and Euro Barometer 2007 at [http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm).

- **Wage inequality:** Labor earnings at the 90th percentile of the wage distribution; as a ratio of labor earnings at the 10th percentile. The wage distribution of each country is constructed based on earnings data from wage workers who report positive wages and identify the frequency of their payment. Data sources: see table 9.
- **Youth unemployment:** Share of the labor force age 15 to 24 that is unemployed; in percent; by gender (two indicators). Data source: KILM, at <http://www.ilo.org/kilm>.
- **Youth not in school or at work:** Share of the population aged 15–24 that is not engaged in education, employment, or training; in percent; by gender (two indicators). Data sources: see table 9.

**Table 7: Policies and institutions**

- **Core ILO Conventions ratified:** Indicates how many of the following have been ratified by the country: Convention 29, concerning forced or compulsory labor; Convention 87, on freedom of association and protection of the right to organize; Convention 98, con-

cerning the application of the principles of the right to Organize and to bargain collectively; Convention 100, on equal remuneration; Convention 105, concerning the abolition of forced labor; Convention 111, concerning discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; Convention 138, on the minimum age for admission to employment; and Convention 182, concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor. Data source: NORMLEX database, at <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en>.

- **Minimum wage:** The lowest a private sector employer can pay a 19-year-old worker who has no previous experience in the economy's most populated city; in US\$ at 2005 prices. The applicable minimum wage can be legally enacted or agreed upon in collective bargaining agreements. When a zero is reported, it does not necessarily mean that there is no minimum wage in force in the country or economy. For instance, there may be rates applicable to regular workers but not to apprentices. Data source: Doing Business Indicators, at [www.doingbusiness.org](http://www.doingbusiness.org).
- **Separation cost:** Severance pay and other costs associated with redundancy dismissal; in weeks of salary per separated worker; after 1 and 10 years of continuous employment (two indicators). For comparability, figures refer to a hypothetical worker and firm across all countries. The worker is a male, non-executive employee, earning the economy's average wage. The firm is a limited liability company with 60 workers in the manufacturing sector of the economy's most populated city. Separation costs include the cost of advance notice requirements, severance payments and penalties in the case of redundancy dismissals justified by economic, operational or structural reasons, not by the behavior of the worker. Data source: Doing Business Indicators, at [www.doingbusiness.org](http://www.doingbusiness.org).

- **Union membership:** Share of wage workers with union membership; in percent. Data source: Jelle Visser, Data Base on Institutional Characteristics of Trade Unions, Wage Setting, State Intervention and Social Pacts, 1960–2010 (ICTWSS) Jelle Visser Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Labour Studies AIAS Uni-

versity of Amsterdam, Version 3.0, May 2011, at <http://www.uva-aias.net/208>.

- **Labor market policies:** Government spending in programs to help the unemployed back to work, or to support the income or consumption levels of unemployed or inactive persons; in percent of GDP. Seven types of programs are considered: macroeconomic stimulus policies, measures to increase labor demand, active labor market policies, unemployment benefits, other social protection measures, social dialogue and compliance with labor standards. Data sources: International Labour Organization/World Bank, Inventory of policy responses to the financial and economic crisis: Joint synthesis report, mimeo, July 2012; and OECD (2012) Employment and Labour Markets: Key Tables from OECD, at: <http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=LMPEXP>.
- **Social security contributions:** The sum of employer and employee contributions towards social security programs for sickness, old age, injury and unemployment; in percent of the employee's gross salary. Data sources: ILO SECSOC Database of the Social Security Department, at <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/secsoc>; Martín Rama and Raquel Artecona, 2002, "A Database of Labor Market Indicators across Countries," Commissioned by a Committee of the National Academies.
- **Social security coverage:** Share of the labor force actively contributing to old-age pension schemes; in percent. Data sources: Montserrat Pallares-Miralles, Carolina Romero, and Edwards Whitehouse, 2012 "International Patterns of Pension Provision II. A Worldwide Overview of Facts and Figures," SP Discussion Paper No. 1211. World Bank, Washington, DC; Martín Rama and Raquel Artecona, 2002, "A Database of Labor Market Indicators across Countries," Commissioned by a Committee of the National Academies.

*Table 8: Connectedness*

- **Conventions on migration ratified:** Indicates how many of the following have been ratified by the country: ILO Convention 97, concerning migration for employment; ILO Convention 143, concerning migrations in

abusive conditions and the promotion of equality of opportunity and treatment of migrant workers; and the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. In the case of the UN Convention, accessions and successions are also treated as ratifications. Data source: ILOLEX: Database of International Labor Standards (<http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm>; and United Nations Treaty Collection, at [http://treaties.un.org/pages/View-Details.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\\_no=IV-13&chapter=4&lang=en](http://treaties.un.org/pages/View-Details.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-13&chapter=4&lang=en).

- **Immigrants:** Share of the population that is foreign born; in percent. Data source: Özden, Çaglar, Christopher Parsons, Maurice Schiff, and Terrie L. Walmsley. 2011. “Where on Earth Is Everybody? The Evolution of Global Bilateral Migration 1960–2000.” *World Bank Economic Review*, 25 (1): 12–56, at <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SM.POP.TOTL>.
- **Emigrants:** Share of the native population that is residing in another country or economy; in

percent. The native population is computed as the total population minus immigrants plus emigrants. Data source: Özden, Çaglar, Christopher Parsons, Maurice Schiff, and Terrie L. Walmsley. 2011. “Where on Earth Is Everybody? The Evolution of Global Bilateral Migration 1960–2000.” *World Bank Economic Review*, 25 (1): 12–56, at <http://go.worldbank.org/JITC7NYTT0>.

- **Remittances:** Foreign currency inflows from workers abroad; in percent of GDP. The inflows comprise current transfers by migrant workers and compensation earned by non-resident workers. Current transfers from migrant workers are considered remittances when workers have resided in the host country for more than a year, irrespective of their immigration status. Compensation earned by nonresident workers refers to the wages and salaries of migrant workers having lived in the host country for less than one year. Data source: World Development Indicators, at <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.TRF.PWKR.DT.GD.ZS>.

**TABLE 9 Micro-data sources**

	Selected databases			Selected databases		
	1995	2005	2010	1995	2005	2010
Afghanistan		LSSN	LSSN	Latvia	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Albania	LSSN	LSSN		Lebanon	LSSN	OECD/EU
Algeria				Lesotho		
Angola				Liberia		LSSN
Argentina	MIX	MIX	MIX	Libya		
Armenia		LSSN		Lithuania	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Australia	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Macedonia, FYR	OECD/EU	MIX
Austria	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Madagascar	LSSN	
Azerbaijan	LSSN			Malawi		
Bangladesh		LSSN	LFSN	Malaysia		
Barbados	LFSP			Mali	LSSN	
Belarus		LSSN		Mauritania		LSSN
Belgium	OECD/EU	OECD/EU		Mauritius		LFSN
Belize	LFSN			Mexico	LSSN	OECD/EU
Benin		LSSN		Moldova	LSSN	
Bhutan		LSSN		Mongolia		LSSN
Bolivia	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Montenegro		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		LSSN		Morocco	CENSUS	
Botswana				Mozambique	LSSN	
Brazil	LFSP	LFSN	LFSN	Myanmar		LSSN
Bulgaria	LSSN	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Namibia	LSSN	
Burkina Faso	LSSN	LSSN		Nepal	LSSN	
Burundi				Netherlands	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Cambodia	LSSN	LSSN		New Zealand	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Cameroon	LSSN	LSSN		Nicaragua	LSSN	
Canada	OECD/EU	OECD/EU		Niger	LSSN	
Central African Republic	OECD/EU			Nigeria	LSSN	
Chad		LSSN		Norway	OECD/EU	
Chile	LSSN	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Oman		
China	MIX	MIX	MIX	Pakistan	LFSN	LFSN
Colombia	CENSUS	LFSN	LFSN	Panama	LFSN	LFSN
Congo, Dem. Rep.		LSSN		Papua New Guinea		LSSN
Congo, Rep.		LSSN		Paraguay	LFSN	LFSN
Costa Rica	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Peru	LFSN	LFSN
Côte d'Ivoire				Philippines	LFSN	LFSN
Croatia		OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Poland	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Cuba				Portugal	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Czech Republic		OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Romania	LSSN	OECD/EU
Denmark	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Russian Federation		
Dominican Republic	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Rwanda	LSSN	LSSN
Ecuador	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Saudi Arabia		
Egypt, Arab Rep.	CENSUS	LSSN		Senegal	LSSN	LSSN
El Salvador	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Serbia		LFSN
Eritrea				Sierra Leone		
Estonia	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Singapore		
Ethiopia		LSSN		Slovak Republic	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Fiji	CENSUS			Slovenia	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Finland	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Somalia		
France	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	South Africa	LFSN	LFSN
Gabon		LSSN		Spain	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Gambia, The				Sri Lanka	LSSN	LFSN
Georgia				Sudan		
Germany	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Swaziland	LSSN	
Ghana		LSSN		Sweden	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Greece	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Switzerland	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Guatemala				Syrian Arab Republic	LSSN	
Guinea		LSSN		Tajikistan	LSSN	
Guinea-Bissau				Tanzania	LFSN	LFSN
Haiti				Thailand	LSSN	LSSN
Honduras	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Timor-Leste	LSSN	LFSN
Hungary	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Togo	LSSN	
India	LFSN	LFSN	LFSN	Tonga		
Indonesia	LSSN	LSSN	LSSN	Trinidad and Tobago		
Iran, Islamic Rep.		LSSN		Tunisia	LFSN	
Iraq	CENSUS	LSSN	LSSN	Turkey	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Ireland	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Turkmenistan		
Israel	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Uganda	LSSN	
Italy	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	Ukraine	LSSN	
Jamaica	LFSN			United Kingdom	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Japan	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	OECD/EU	United States	OECD/EU	OECD/EU
Jordan		CENSUS		Uruguay	LFSP	LFSN
Kazakhstan	LFSN	LSSN		Uzbekistan		
Kenya	LSSN	LSSN		Venezuela, RB	LFSN	
Kiribati				Vietnam	LSSN	
Korea, Rep.				West Bank and Gaza	CENSUS	
Kosovo	OECD/EU	OECD/EU		Yemen, Rep.	LSSN	
Kyrgyz Republic	LSSN	LSSN		Zambia	LSSN	
Lao PDR	LSSN	LSSN	LSSN	Zimbabwe	LSSN	

CENSUS Data from population census by IPUMS  
LFSN Labor force survey with national coverage  
LFSP Labor force survey with partial coverage  
LSSN Living standards survey with national coverage  
MIX A combination of micro data from censuses with key ratios from household surveys  
OECD/EU Data from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development or Eurostat