

# Codebook

The Labour Market, Unemployment, and  
Out-of-Work Benefits



**UNEMPLOYMENT  
CLAIM**

Birthday \_\_\_\_\_

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# 1 Explanatory Notes

## 1.1 Release Notes v3

Demscore provides worldwide free access to harmonized data on Democracy, Environment, Migration, Social Policy, Conflict and Representation from several of the world's most prominent social science research institutes. The interdisciplinary nature of Demscore data facilitates large-scale comparative analyses. This is essential to advance adequate policy responses to complex societal challenges associated with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and beyond, facing Sweden, Europe, and the world today.

With a firm commitment to transparency and openness, Demscore v3 enables users to gain comprehensive insights into various topics across the social sciences. The joint infrastructure ensures data integrity and quality at the highest international standards and maximizes usability in the measurement of contextual data with 25.000 variables across nearly all countries in the world, from 1750 to the present.

This creates critical time- and cost saving advantages in data collection, management, distribution, and not the least for end-users in the scientific community. Demscore's unique approach to translating and merging data scales up to a total of 378.708 variable versions available in the infrastructure, storing a total of 9.2 billion non-missing observations.

This collaborative effort between leading Swedish universities pushes the scale of social science data to a new level and offers unprecedented possibilities for interdisciplinary research and knowledge advancement.

These are the key features of Demscore:

1. **Customized Download:** A fully normalized, joint PostgreSQL database, sophisticated programming, and a user-friendly web-based interface for users to generate custom-designed datasets and codebooks for download.
2. **Translations and Data Merges:** Demscore currently offers more than 1000 merge options between datasets.
3. **Metadata:** Demscore takes information on and organization of metadata to new heights with the inclusion of customized codebooks, a detailed methodology document, and a comprehensive handbook.
4. **Handling of Missing Data:** Demscore pioneers in developing an innovative approach to tackle missing data. Researchers can now account for missing values with increased precision, leading to more robust and reliable analyses.
5. **Merge Scores:** Demscore introduces a unique merge mechanism. This powerful tool enables researchers to combine datasets effortlessly, uncovering connections and patterns that were previously hidden in isolated data silos.
6. **Thematic Datasets:** Demscore provides researchers with curated thematic datasets, each focused on a specific topic. These datasets bring together relevant variables from across the Demscore partners, facilitating in-depth investigations and comprehensive analyses of specific domains.
7. **Interactive Web Portal:** In addition to all the above, Demscore's web portal offers interactive visualization tools, user support and additional information on all partners and data sources.

For more information, please visit <https://www.demscore.se/> or contact [contact@demscore.se](mailto:contact@demscore.se).

## 1.2 New in Demscore version 3

A detailed description of changes and additions made for version 3 compared to version 2 can be found in the Methodology Document.

## 1.3 The Demscore Codebook

The autogenerated Demscore Codebook lists variable entries for those variables chosen by the user along with citation guidelines and licenses per variable.

The meta data is extracted from the codebooks per dataset stored in a table in the Demscore PostgreSQL database with one row per variable for all datasets. This table includes codebook entries, variable tags, labels, and other variable information in LaTeX format used to generate an automated codebook.

Demscore maintains a single set of standard entries for metadata across all datasets, to which all project members contribute their information. Additionally, variables within different datasets may have varying sets of additional information requirements specific to each dataset. These dataset-specific entries are also included, but they are presented as variable-specific metadata beneath the standard entries.

At the outset of the harmonization process, Demscore underwent a thorough variable name cleanup. This involved tasks such as replacing spaces or dots in variable names with underscores and converting all letters to lowercase. Notably, the original tags remain preserved and stored in the PostgreSQL table. Each variable in Demscore is accessible in both short and long forms. The short form comprises the cleaned version of the original variable tag, while the long form starts with the dataset name from which it originates, followed by the cleaned variable name.

For instance, the original name of the variable *MinisterPersonalID* from the H-DATA Foreign Minister Dataset is included as *ministerpersonalid* (short form) and *hdata\_fomin\_ministerpersonalid* (long form) in Demscore.

In addition, each dataset includes Demscore unit-identifier variables which are named according to the following naming scheme: Beginning with *u\_*, followed by the name of the primary unit and finally the variable tag. The *year-* variable from the COMPLAB SPIN The Out-of-Work Benefits Dataset (OUTWB), which is part of the primary unit *u\_complab\_country\_year* has the Demscore unit identifier name *u\_complab\_country\_year\_year*.

## 1.4 Methodology

For details on our methodology please see the Demscore Methodology document available for download on the Demscore website.

## 1.5 Citations

The Demscore project does not have a formal citation of its own. Hence, when using Demscore, we suggest that you cite the respective projects and datasets. We indicate how every dataset is to be cited in the autogenerated codebook you retrieve with your data download, both in the dataset description and the codebook entry for each variable. Most often it is sufficient to cite the dataset a variable originates from, but sometimes there is a variable specific citation listed in the codebook entry in addition to that. For these cases, please also add the variable specific citation to the reference list of your publication. Full references are linked in the codebook entries of the variables and listed in the codebook's bibliography. We suggest you to also cite the Demscore Methodology Document when using data retrieved through Demscore.

## 1.6 Missing Data

Demscore indicates different types of missingness for observations in the customized datasets:  
**Missing in original data** = Whenever an observation in the original variable is a missing (NA, missing code such as 7777, blank cell), we preserve this missing value. When the original source has special codes for various types of missing, those are preserved.

**Missing code: -11111** = Demscore code for observation is missing due to the translation/merge, i.e., missing data due to no data being included for this combination of identifiers in the end Output Unit.

**Missing code: -22222** = No observation is merged/translated, but the original data contains information for these identifier combinations elsewhere. For these cases, we use a different code. The

user needs to consult the reference documents (Methodology Document Section 5.1. or the Demscore Handbook) to clarify why the translation to the identifier combinations in the end Output Unit was not possible.

Please note that an observation that is missing in its original output unit does not take the value -11111, but appears as NA/blank cell in the customized dataset.

## 1.7 Download ID

The download ID allows the user to share the ID with other users for replication purposes. A user can type the download ID into the Demscore website and retrieve the same download selection and files as the original user. This ID is autogenerated for each download from the Demscore website and will always retrieve the same data, even if the Demscore version was updated in the meantime.

Download ID:

## 1.8 Unit Identifier Variables

An Output Unit is defined as an output format in which variables can be retrieved from one or more datasets through a strictly defined output grid. A unit table defining this output grid contains unit identifier columns with `u_` prefixes and the table is sorted based on these unit identifier columns and has a fixed number of rows. Unit columns are based on the columns that constitute the unit of analysis in a dataset. They are added to the original dataset and marked by a unit prefix (consisting of a `u_` and the dataset unit name) before the original variable name. Unit columns can contain slightly modified data, e.g., missing values are replaced by a default value. Sometimes we add additional columns to the unit table, for instance if a dataset includes both a `country_id` column with a numeric country code, we add the variable storing the full country name to the unit table as well for better readability.

## 1.9 Thematic Dataset

All variables on unemployment and out-of-work benefits.

## 1.10 Output Unit Identifier Variables in the Chosen Unit

:

## 2 COMPLAB

Based at Stockholm University, the **Comparative Policy Laboratory (COMPLAB)**, provides vital policy data across three areas: environmental, social, and migration policy. The **Social Policy Indicators (SPIN)** database provides the foundations for new comparative and longitudinal research on causes and consequences of welfare states. Building on T.H. Marshall's ideas about social citizenship, SPIN makes available comparative data on social rights and duties of citizens, thereby moving research beyond analyses of welfare state expenditures. The SPIN database is instead oriented towards analyses of institutions as manifested in social policy legislation. Data are carefully collected in a coherent and consistent methodological manner to facilitate quantitative research of social policy across time and space. To date, SPIN covers 36 countries, of which several have data on core social policy programs from 1930 to 2019. More information is available on the project's website: <https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/data/spin-1.644259>

**GRACE, Governing the Anthropocene – Environmental Policy and Outcomes in a Comparative Perspective**, is a longitudinal and comparative study on environmental governance has created a dataset of national policy responses for environmental management and protection in 37 countries for the period 1970-2022. <https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/data/grace-1.645779>

**The Migration Policy Database (MIGPOL)** consists of a range of indicators compiled on behalf of leading data projects in the field of comparative migration policy research. It also contains original data on the rights of irregular migrants which will soon be added to Demscore. <https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/data/migpol-1.645783> Read more about COMPLAB here: <https://www.su.se/comparative-policy-laboratory/>

### 2.1 COMPLAB SPIN The Out-of-Work Benefits Dataset (OUTWB)

**Dataset tag:** complab\_spin\_outwb

**Output Unit:** COMPLAB Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year.

**Description:** The Out-of-Work Benefits Dataset (OUTWB) dataset covers various types of out-of-work benefits in a large number of countries. Variables in the dataset are calculated based on information provided by the OECD (Benefit and Wages project), <http://www.oecd.org/els/soc/benefits-and-wages.htm>. The dataset does not only include net replacement rates across a great number of earnings-levels, but includes also various measures capturing the progressivity of income replacement. Besides unemployment insurance, the various benefits packages in the dataset include information on unemployment assistance, social assistance, child benefits, fiscal benefits and housing allowances. In the current version, the dataset includes 39 countries covering the years 2001-2011.

**Dataset citation:** Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. *International Journal of Social Welfare*. 29 (3). 285-289. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418>

**Link to original codebook**

[https://www.su.se/polopoly\\_fs/1.654729.1681997953!/menu/standard/file/OUTWB%20Documentation%20230420.pdf](https://www.su.se/polopoly_fs/1.654729.1681997953!/menu/standard/file/OUTWB%20Documentation%20230420.pdf)

**License:** Complab datasets are free to use. Although variables have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information. References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: <https://www.spin.su.se/datasets/outwb>

### 2.1.1 Unemployment

This section includes variables measuring unemployment benefits.

#### 2.1.1.1 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_u\_33\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_33\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_33\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.2 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_us\_33\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_33\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_33\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.3 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_ush\_33\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_33\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_33\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.4 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_u\_33\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_33\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_33\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness  
 rr = Overall net replacement rate  
 Benefit package  
 u = Unemployment benefits  
 s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits  
 h = Housing benefits  
 Household type  
 si = Single person  
 lp = Lone parent with two children  
 fa = Two parent family  
 \*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.5 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_us\_33\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_33\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_33\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.6 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_ush\_33\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_33\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_33\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56



*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations ‘si’, ‘lp’ or ‘fa’ are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.7 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_u\_33\_lp)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_33\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_33\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations ‘si’, ‘lp’ or ‘fa’ are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.8 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_us\_33\_lp)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_33\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_33\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.9 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_ush\_33\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_33\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_33\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.10 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_u\_50\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_50\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_50\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.11 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_us\_50\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_50\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_50\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.12 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_ush\_50\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_50\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_50\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.13 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_u\_50\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_50\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_50\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.14 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_us\_50\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_50\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_50\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.15 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_ush\_50\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_50\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_50\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.16 Overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_u\_50\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_50\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_50\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.17 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_us\_50\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_50\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_50\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

## Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

## Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

## Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

## Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.18 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_ush\_50\_lp)***Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_50\_lp*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_50\_lp*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

## Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

## Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

## Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

## Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.19 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_u\_67\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_67\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_67\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.20 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_us\_67\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_67\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_67\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family



\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.21 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (rr\_ush\_67\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_67\_si

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_67\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.22 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_u\_67\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_67\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_67\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits  
 h = Housing benefits  
 Household type  
 si = Single person  
 lp = Lone parent with two children  
 fa = Two parent family  
 \*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.23 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_us\_67\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_67\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_67\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.24 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (rr\_ush\_67\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_67\_fa

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_67\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these

abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.25 Overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_u\_67\_lp)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_67\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_67\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.26 Overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_us\_67\_lp)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_67\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_67\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.27 Overall net replacement rate unemploment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (rr\_ush\_67\_lp)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_67\_lp

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_67\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.28 Progressiveness unemploment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_u\_33\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_33\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_33\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.29 Progressiveness unemploment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_us\_33\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_33\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_33\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.30 Progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_ush\_33\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_33\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_33\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.31 Progressiveness unemployment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_u\_33\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_33\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_33\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.32 Progressiveness unemployment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_us\_33\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_33\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_33\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.33 Progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_ush\_33\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_33\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_33\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate  
 Benefit package  
 u = Unemployment benefits  
 s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits  
 h = Housing benefits  
 Household type  
 si = Single person  
 lp = Lone parent with two children  
 fa = Two parent family  
 \*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.34 Progressiveness unemploment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_u\_33\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_33\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_33\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.35 Progressiveness unemploment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_us\_33\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_33\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_33\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8



*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### **2.1.1.36 Progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_ush\_33\_lp)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_33\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_33\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### **2.1.1.37 Progressiveness unemployment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_u\_50\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_50\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_50\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.38 Progressiveness unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_us\_50\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_50\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_50\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.39 Progressiveness unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_ush\_50\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_50\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_50\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.40 Progressiveness unemploment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_u\_50\_fa)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_50\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_50\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.41 Progressiveness unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_us\_50\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_50\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_50\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.42 Progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_ush\_50\_fa)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_50\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_50\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits  
 h = Housing benefits  
 Household type  
 si = Single person  
 lp = Lone parent with two children  
 fa = Two parent family  
 \*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.43 Progressiveness unemployment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_u\_50\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_50\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_50\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.44 Progressiveness unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_us\_50\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_50\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_50\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these

abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.45 Progressiveness unemploment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_ush\_50\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_50\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_50\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.46 Progressiveness unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_u\_67\_si)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_67\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_67\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.47 Progressiveness unemploment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_us\_67\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_67\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_67\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.48 Progressiveness unemploment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage single (pg\_ush\_67\_si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_67\_si

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_67\_si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.49 Progressiveness unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_u\_67\_fa)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_67\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_67\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage



50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.50 Progressiveness unemployment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_us\_67\_fa)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_67\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_67\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.51 Progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage family (pg\_ush\_67\_fa)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_67\_fa

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_67\_fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.52 Progressiveness unemployment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_u\_67\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_67\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_67\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.53 Progressiveness unemployment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_us\_67\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_67\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_67\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate  
 Benefit package  
 u = Unemployment benefits  
 s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits  
 h = Housing benefits  
 Household type  
 si = Single person  
 lp = Lone parent with two children  
 fa = Two parent family  
 \*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.54 Progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage lone (pg\_ush\_67\_lp)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_67\_lp

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_67\_lp

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.55 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (rr\_u\_33)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_33

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_33

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.56 Average progressiveness unemployment benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (pg\_u\_33)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_33

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_33

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.57 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (rr\_us\_33)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_33

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_33

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.58 Average progressiveness unemploment social benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (pg\_us\_33)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_33

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_33

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.59 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (rr\_ush\_33)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_33

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_33

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.60 Average progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 33 to 200 of average wage (pg\_ush\_33)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_33

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_33

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.61 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (rr\_u\_50)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_50

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_50

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.62 Average progressiveness unemployment benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (pg\_u\_50)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_50

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_50

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits  
 h = Housing benefits  
 Household type  
 si = Single person  
 lp = Lone parent with two children  
 fa = Two parent family  
 \*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types  
 Earnings interval  
 33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage  
 67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.63 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (rr\_us\_50)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_50

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_50

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### 2.1.1.64 Average progressiveness unemployment social benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (pg\_us\_50)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_50

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_50

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these



abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.65 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (rr\_ush\_50)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_50

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_50

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

#### **2.1.1.66 Average progressivenees unemployment social housing benefits 50 to 200 of average wage (pg\_ush\_50)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_50

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_50

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.67 Average overall net replacement rate unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (rr\_u\_67)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_u\_67

*Original tag:* rr\_u\_67

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

**2.1.1.68 Average progressiveness unemploment benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (pg\_u\_67)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_u\_67

*Original tag:* pg\_u\_67

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### **2.1.1.69 Average overall net replacement rate unemploment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (rr\_us\_67)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_us\_67

*Original tag:* rr\_us\_67

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.70 Average progressiveness unemployment social benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (pg\_us\_67)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_us\_67

*Original tag:* pg\_us\_67

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.71 Average overall net replacement rate unemployment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (rr\_ush\_67)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_rr\_ush\_67

*Original tag:* rr\_ush\_67

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

### 2.1.1.72 Average progressiveness unemployment social housing benefits 67 to 200 of average wage (pg\_ush\_67)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_outwb\_pg\_ush\_67

*Original tag:* pg\_ush\_67

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 785, Percent: 6.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 763, Percent: 2.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 22 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Variables are named using abbreviations that reflect the 3 type of indicator, benefit package, household type and income range to which each variable make reference. A key to these abbreviations is provided here:

Indicator

pg = Progressiveness

rr = Overall net replacement rate

Benefit package

u = Unemployment benefits

s = Social assistance and other minimum income benefits

h = Housing benefits

Household type

si = Single person

lp = Lone parent with two children

fa = Two parent family

\*\*\* Variables without abbreviations 'si', 'lp' or 'fa' are averages of the three model family types

Earnings interval

33 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 33 to 200 percent of an average wage

50 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 50 to 200 percent of an average wage

67 = Benefits calculated for model families earning from 67 to 200 percent of an average wage

## 2.2 COMPLAB SPIN The Social Citizenship Indicator Program (SCIP)

**Dataset tag:** complab\_spin\_scip

**Output Unit:** COMPLAB Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year.

**Description:** The Social Citizenship Indicator Program (SCIP) covers institutional structures of core social insurance programs. Detailed information are provided on citizens' rights and duties based on legislation related to five major programs, including old age pensions and benefits in cases of sickness, unemployment and work accidents. SCIP includes 18 affluent countries with uninterrupted political democracy during the postwar period. Information refers to fourteen time points: 1930, 1933, 1939, 1947, 1950, and thereafter every fifth year up to 2005.

**Dataset citation:** Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. *International Journal of Social Welfare*. 29 (3). 285-289. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418>

***Link to original codebook***

https:

[//www.su.se/polopoly\\_fs/1.629466.1664780869!/menu/standard/file/SCIP%20Codebook.pdf](https://www.su.se/polopoly_fs/1.629466.1664780869!/menu/standard/file/SCIP%20Codebook.pdf)

***License:*** Complab datasets are free to use. Although variables have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information. References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page:  
<https://www.spin.su.se/datasets/scip>

**2.2.1 Unemployment**

This section includes variables measuring unemployment benefits.

**2.2.1.1 Unemployment, number of insured (unoinsur)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_unoinsur

*Original tag:* unoinsur

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Total number of people formally entitled to unemployment insurance benefits (in hundreds of thousands)

**2.2.1.2 Unemployment, labour force coverage rate (ucovratl)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ucovratl

*Original tag:* ucovratl

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of labour force (UNOINSUR / ULABFORC)

**2.2.1.3 Unemployment, employee coverage rate (ucovrate)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ucovrate

*Original tag:* ucovrate

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of employees (UNOINSUR / EMPLOYES)

**2.2.1.4 Unemployment, waiting days (uwaiting)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uwaiting

*Original tag:* uwaiting

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Number of legislated administrative “waiting days” of unemployment at beginning of unemployment spell when no benefits are paid out

**2.2.1.5 Unemployment, duration (uduratio)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uduratio

*Original tag:* uduratio

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Amount of weeks during which unemployment benefit is payable to single industrial worker with work record as detailed in general information (indefinite duration maximised at 156 weeks, or three years)

**2.2.1.6 Unemployment, reference period (urefrper)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_urefrper

*Original tag:* urefrper

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Amount of weeks within which contribution record must have been fulfilled in order to qualify for benefit

**2.2.1.7 Unemployment, contribution period (ucontper)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ucontper

*Original tag:* ucontper

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Amount of weeks of contribution required to qualify for benefit, made in course of reference period

**2.2.1.8 Unemployment, income ceiling (uinceil)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uinceil

*Original tag:* uinceil

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 2.21

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 281, Percent: 0.94

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Maximum annual income which workers may earn and still be qualified for benefits

### **2.2.1.9 Unemployment, means-test (umeantst)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_umeantst

*Original tag:* umeantst

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 285, Percent: 2.23

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Dummy variable indicating whether individual and/or household means test is applied to determine male worker's qualification for benefit (1=means test, 0=none)

### **2.2.1.10 Unemployment, financing by insured (ufininsr)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ufininsr

*Original tag:* ufininsr

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from contributions by the individuals insured

### **2.2.1.11 Unemployment, financing by state (ufinostat)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ufinostat

*Original tag:* ufinostat

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from state general revenue

### **2.2.1.12 Unemployment, financing by employer (ufinempr)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ufinempr

*Original tag:* ufinempr

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)



*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 283, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from employer contributions

#### **2.2.1.13 Unemployment, financing by other (ufinothr)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ufinothr

*Original tag:* ufinothr

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 131, Percent: 1.03

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 131, Percent: 0.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from other financing sources (e.g. municipalities, interest income accruing from fund reserves, etc.)

#### **2.2.1.14 Unemployment, first week gross benefit, single APW (ubestw1s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubestw1s

*Original tag:* ubestw1s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 2.24

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Standard amount of gross benefit paid to single worker in first week of unemployment spell

#### **2.2.1.15 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, single APW (ubesw26s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubesw26s

*Original tag:* ubesw26s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 2.24

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Standard amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week unemployment spell

#### **2.2.1.16 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmins)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubenmins

*Original tag:* ubenmins

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 275, Percent: 2.15

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 275, Percent: 0.92

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Minimum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell (as calculated on basis of earnings of worker in lowest insured wage class specified in legislation; or, in some countries, on the basis of legislated minimum absolute levels of daily insurance or assistance benefit)

**2.2.1.17 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenfuls)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubenfuls

*Original tag:* ubenfuls

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 2.24

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Full amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

**2.2.1.18 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmaxs)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubenmaxs

*Original tag:* ubenmaxs

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 2.21

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Maximum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

**2.2.1.19 Unemployment, first week gross benefit (26w), family APW (ubestw1f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubestw1f

*Original tag:* ubestw1f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 2.24

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Standard amount of average weekly gross benefit paid to familial worker in first week of unemployment spell

**2.2.1.20 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, family APW (ubesw26f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubesw26f

*Original tag:* ubesw26f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 2.24

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Standard amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell

**2.2.1.21 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenminf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubenminf

*Original tag:* ubenminf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 276, Percent: 2.16

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 276, Percent: 0.93

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Minimum amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

**2.2.1.22 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), family (ubenfulf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubenfulf

*Original tag:* ubenfulf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 2.24

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Full amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

**2.2.1.23 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenmaxf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ubenmaxf

*Original tag:* ubenmaxf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 2.21

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Maximum amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

**2.2.1.24 Unemployment, gross first week RR, single APW (urtstw1s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_urtstw1s

*Original tag:* urtw1s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Standard gross first week replacement rate, single worker (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK)

**2.2.1.25 Unemployment, gross 26-week RR, single APW (urtsw26s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_urtsw26s

*Original tag:* urtsw26s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, single worker (UBESW26S / UGAPWEEK)

**2.2.1.26 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmins)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uratmins

*Original tag:* uratmins

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 271, Percent: 2.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 270, Percent: 0.91

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.37

*Description:*

Minimum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMINS / UGAPWEEK)

**2.2.1.27 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), single worker (uratfuls)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uratfuls

*Original tag:* uratfuls

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Full gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENFULS / UGAPWEEK)

**2.2.1.28 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmaxs)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uratmaxs

*Original tag:* uratmaxs

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.7

*Description:*

Maximum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMAXS / UGAPWEEK)

**2.2.1.29 Unemployment, standard gross first week RR, family APW (urtstw1f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_urtstw1f

*Original tag:* urtw1f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Standard gross first week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK)

#### **2.2.1.30 Unemployment, standard gross 26-week RR, family APW (urtsw26f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_urtsw26f

*Original tag:* urtsw26f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESW26F / UGAPWEEK)

#### **2.2.1.31 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), family (uratminf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uratminf

*Original tag:* uratminf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 270, Percent: 2.11

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 269, Percent: 0.9

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.37

*Description:*

Minimum gross replacement rate, familied worker (UBENMINF / UGAPWEEK)

#### **2.2.1.32 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), family (uratfulf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uratfulf

*Original tag:* uratfulf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Full gross replacement rate, familied worker (URATMINF / UGAPWEEK)

#### **2.2.1.33 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), family (uratmaxf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uratmaxf

*Original tag:* uratmaxf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 284, Percent: 2.22

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282, Percent: 0.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.7

*Description:*

Maximum gross replacement rate, familied worker (URATMAXF / UGAPWEEK)

**2.2.1.34 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, single (unmsinet)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_unmsinet

*Original tag:* unmsinet

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Net income for single person with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

**2.2.1.35 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, family (unmfanet)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_unmfanet

*Original tag:* unmfanet

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Net income for a family with one wage earner with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

**2.2.1.36 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, single (ulstners)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ulstners

*Original tag:* ulstners

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Net single worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1S / NAPWEKSI) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

**2.2.1.37 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, family (ulstnerf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_ulstnerf

*Original tag:* ulstnerf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 288, Percent: 2.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.69

*Description:*

Net familial worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1F / NAPWEKFA) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

**2.2.1.38 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, single (uzrr26si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uzrr26si

*Original tag:* uzrr26si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Standard net single worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

**2.2.1.39 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, family (uzrr26fa)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uzrr26fa

*Original tag:* uzrr26fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

Standard net familial worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

**2.2.1.40 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks (uz4ind)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uz4ind

*Original tag:* uz4ind

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

$(u1stners+u1stnerf+uzrr26si+uzrr26fa)/4$ . Average of four components: a single person and a four-person family, for first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

**2.2.1.41 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, single (uz2inds)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uz2inds

*Original tag:* uz2inds

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

$(u1stners+uzrr26si)/2$ . Average of two components: a single person, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

**2.2.1.42 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, family (uz2indf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_scip\_uz2indf

*Original tag:* uz2indf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 287, Percent: 2.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 286, Percent: 0.96

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.35

*Description:*

(u1stnerf+uzrr26fa)/2. Average of two components: a four-person family, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

## 2.3 COMPLAB SPIN The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED)

***Dataset tag:*** complab\_spin\_sied

***Output Unit:*** COMPLAB Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year.

***Description:*** The Social Insurance Entitlements dataset (SIED) is a continuation of the SCIP project, but carries on data collection beyond 2005 for a larger number of countries. The SIE dataset closely follows the structure of SCIP, thus covering the same social insurance programs and sharing the same variable names. The SIE dataset includes the original 18 SCIP countries, but also stores data for all EU Member States as of 2010. The current version of SIED stores three waves of data for all EU countries, 2005 to 2015. Data for Greece, Portugal and Spain goes back to 1980.

***Dataset citation:*** Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. *International Journal of Social Welfare*. 29 (3). 285-289. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418>

***Link to original codebook***

[https://www.su.se/polopoly\\_fs/1.661383.1687347710!/menu/standard/file/SIED%20Documentation%20%282023-06%29.pdf](https://www.su.se/polopoly_fs/1.661383.1687347710!/menu/standard/file/SIED%20Documentation%20%282023-06%29.pdf)

***License:*** Complab datasets are free to use. Although variables have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information. References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: <https://www.spin.su.se/datasets/sied>

### 2.3.1 Unemployment

This section includes variables measuring unemployment benefits.

#### 2.3.1.1 Unemployment, number of insured (unoinstur)

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_unoinstur

*Original tag:* unoinstur

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 431, Percent: 3.38

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.16

*Description:*

Total number of people formally entitled to unemployment insurance benefits (in hundreds of thousands)



**2.3.1.2 Unemployment, labour force coverage rate (ucovratl)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ucovratl

*Original tag:* ucovratl

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of labour force (UNOINSUR / ULABFORC)

**2.3.1.3 Unemployment, employee coverage rate (ucovrate)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ucovrate

*Original tag:* ucovrate

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 3.34

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 420, Percent: 1.41

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.41

*Description:*

Unemployment insurance coverage ratio as proportion of employees (UNOINSUR / EMPLOYES)

**2.3.1.4 Unemployment, waiting days (uwaiting)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uwaiting

*Original tag:* uwaiting

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 3.35

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 423, Percent: 1.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.17

*Description:*

Number of legislated administrative “waiting days” of unemployment at beginning of unemployment spell when no benefits are paid out

**2.3.1.5 Unemployment, duration (uduratio)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uduratio

*Original tag:* uduratio

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.16

*Description:*

Amount of weeks during which unemployment benefit is payable to single industrial worker with work record as detailed in general information (indefinite duration maximised at 156 weeks, or three years)

**2.3.1.6 Unemployment, reference period (urefrper)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_urefrper

*Original tag:* urefrper

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.16

*Description:*

Amount of weeks within which contribution record must have been fulfilled in order to qualify for benefit

### **2.3.1.7 Unemployment, contribution period (ucontper)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ucontper

*Original tag:* ucontper

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.16

*Description:*

Amount of weeks of contribution required to qualify for benefit, made in course of reference period

### **2.3.1.8 Unemployment, income ceiling (uinceil)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uinceil

*Original tag:* uinceil

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.33

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 420, Percent: 1.41

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.18

*Description:*

Maximum annual income which workers may earn and still be qualified for benefits

### **2.3.1.9 Unemployment, means-test (umeantst)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_umeantst

*Original tag:* umeantst

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 3.35

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 423, Percent: 1.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.17

*Description:*

Dummy variable indicating whether individual and/or household means test is applied to determine male worker's qualification for benefit (1=means test, 0=none)

### **2.3.1.10 Unemployment, financing by insured (ufininsr)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ufininsr

*Original tag:* ufininsr

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 336, Percent: 2.63

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 332, Percent: 1.11

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 1.19

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from contributions by the individuals insured

#### **2.3.1.11 Unemployment, financing by state (ufinstat)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ufinstat

*Original tag:* ufinstat

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 336, Percent: 2.63

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 332, Percent: 1.11

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 1.19

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from state general revenue

#### **2.3.1.12 Unemployment, financing by employer (ufinempr)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ufinempr

*Original tag:* ufinempr

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 336, Percent: 2.63

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 332, Percent: 1.11

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 1.19

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from employer contributions

#### **2.3.1.13 Unemployment, financing by other (ufinothr)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ufinothr

*Original tag:* ufinothr

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 186, Percent: 1.46

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 183, Percent: 0.61

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3 Percent: 1.61

*Description:*

Total proportion of insurance fund receipts derived from other financing sources (e.g. municipalities, interest income accruing from fund reserves, etc.)

#### **2.3.1.14 Unemployment, first week gross benefit, single APW (ubestw1s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubestw1s

*Original tag:* ubestw1s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.93

*Description:*

Standard amount of gross benefit paid to single worker in first week of unemployment spell

#### **2.3.1.15 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, single APW (ubesw26s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubesw26s

*Original tag:* ubesw26s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.93

*Description:*

Standard amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week unemployment spell

#### **2.3.1.16 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmins)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubenmins

*Original tag:* ubenmins

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 419, Percent: 3.28

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 415, Percent: 1.39

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.95

*Description:*

Minimum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell (as calculated on basis of earnings of worker in lowest insured wage class specified in legislation; or, in some countries, on the basis of legislated minimum absolute levels of daily insurance or assistance benefit)

#### **2.3.1.17 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenfuls)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubenfuls

*Original tag:* ubenfuls

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.93

*Description:*

Full amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

#### **2.3.1.18 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), single worker (ubenmaxs)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubenmaxs

*Original tag:* ubenmaxs

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 3.34

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 422, Percent: 1.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.94

*Description:*

Maximum amount of average weekly gross single worker benefit over 26-week spell

### **2.3.1.19 Unemployment, first week gross benefit (26w), family APW (ubestw1f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubestw1f

*Original tag:* ubestw1f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.93

*Description:*

Standard amount of average weekly gross benefit paid to familial worker in first week of unemployment spell

### **2.3.1.20 Unemployment, 26 weeks average gross benefit, family APW (ubesw26f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubesw26f

*Original tag:* ubesw26f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.93

*Description:*

Standard amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell

### **2.3.1.21 Unemployment, weekly minimum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenminf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubenminf

*Original tag:* ubenminf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 420, Percent: 3.29

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 416, Percent: 1.4

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.95

*Description:*

Minimum amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

### **2.3.1.22 Unemployment, weekly full gross benefit (26w), family (ubenfulf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubenfulf

*Original tag:* ubenfulf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.93

*Description:*

Full amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

**2.3.1.23 Unemployment, weekly maximum gross benefit (26w), family (ubenmaxf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ubenmaxf

*Original tag:* ubenmaxf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 3.34

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 422, Percent: 1.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4 Percent: 0.94

*Description:*

Maximum amount of average weekly gross familial worker benefit over 26-week spell (calculated on assumptions parallel to those above)

**2.3.1.24 Unemployment, gross first week RR, single APW (urtstw1s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_urtstw1s

*Original tag:* urtstw1s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Standard gross first week replacement rate, single worker (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK)

**2.3.1.25 Unemployment, gross 26-week RR, single APW (urtsw26s)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_urtsw26s

*Original tag:* urtsw26s

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, single worker (UBESW26S / UGAPWEEK)

**2.3.1.26 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmins)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uratmins

*Original tag:* uratmins

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 423, Percent: 3.31

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 418, Percent: 1.4

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.18

*Description:*

Minimum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMINS / UGAPWEEK)

**2.3.1.27 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), single worker (uratfuls)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uratfuls

*Original tag:* uratfuls

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Full gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENFULS / UGAPWEEK)

### **2.3.1.28 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), single worker (uratmaxs)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uratmaxs

*Original tag:* uratmaxs

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 424, Percent: 1.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.4

*Description:*

Maximum gross replacement rate, single worker (UBENMAXS / UGAPWEEK)

### **2.3.1.29 Unemployment, standard gross first week RR, family APW (urtstw1f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_urtstw1f

*Original tag:* urtstw1f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Standard gross first week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK)

### **2.3.1.30 Unemployment, standard gross 26-week RR, family APW (urtsw26f)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_urtsw26f

*Original tag:* urtsw26f

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Standard gross 26-week replacement rate, familied worker (UBESW26F / UGAPWEEK)

### **2.3.1.31 Unemployment, minimum gross RR (26w), family (uratminf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uratminf

*Original tag:* uratminf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 423, Percent: 3.31

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 418, Percent: 1.4

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.18

*Description:*

Minimum gross replacement rate, familial worker (UBENMINF / UGAPWEEK)

**2.3.1.32 Unemployment, full gross RR (26w), family (uratfulf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uratfulf

*Original tag:* uratfulf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

Full gross replacement rate, familial worker (URATMINF / UGAPWEEK)

**2.3.1.33 Unemployment, maximum gross RR (26w), family (uratmaxf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uratmaxf

*Original tag:* uratmaxf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 430, Percent: 3.37

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 424, Percent: 1.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.4

*Description:*

Maximum gross replacement rate, familial worker (URATMAXF / UGAPWEEK)

**2.3.1.34 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, single (unmsinet)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_unmsinet

*Original tag:* unmsinet

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 433, Percent: 3.39

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.15

*Description:*

Net income for single person with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

**2.3.1.35 Unemployment, net benefit 26w + APWW 26w, family (unmfanet)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_unmfanet

*Original tag:* unmfanet

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 433, Percent: 3.39

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.15

*Description:*

Net income for a family with one wage earner with 26-weeks of APW and 26-weeks with unemployment insurance benefits

**2.3.1.36 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, single (u1stnrs)**



*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_ulstners

*Original tag:* ulstners

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 432, Percent: 3.38

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.39

*Description:*

Net single worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1S / NAPWEKSI) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1S / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

### **2.3.1.37 Unemployment, first week net APW RR, family (u1stnerf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_u1stnerf

*Original tag:* s1stnerf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 432, Percent: 3.38

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 426, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.39

*Description:*

Net familial worker replacement rate in first week of unemployment spell: (UBESTW1F / NAPWEKFA) for years and in countries when benefit not taxable, and (UBESTW1F / UGAPWEEK) for years and in countries when benefit taxable

### **2.3.1.38 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, single (uzrr26si)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uzrr26si

*Original tag:* uzrr26si

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 433, Percent: 3.39

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.15

*Description:*

Standard net single worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

### **2.3.1.39 Unemployment, 26 weeks net APW RR exclusive, family (uzrr26fa)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uzrr26fa

*Original tag:* uzrr26fa

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 433, Percent: 3.39

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5 Percent: 1.15

*Description:*

Standard net familial worker replacement rate for total 26-week period of unemployment spell, excluding prior half-year's wage income from numerator and denominator

### **2.3.1.40 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks (uz4ind)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uz4ind

*Original tag:* px2indst

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

$(u1stnrs+u1stnerf+uzrr26si+uzrr26fa)/4$ . Average of four components: a single person and a four-person family, for first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

#### **2.3.1.41 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, single (uz2inds)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uz2inds

*Original tag:* uz2inds

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

$(u1stnrs+uzrr26si)/2$ . Average of two components: a single person, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

#### **2.3.1.42 Unemployment, net APW RR average 1 and 26 weeks, family (uz2indf)**

*Long tag:* complab\_spin\_sied\_uz2indf

*Original tag:* uz2indf

*Dataset citation:* Nelson et al. (2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 434, Percent: 3.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 428, Percent: 1.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.38

*Description:*

$(u1stnerf+uzrr26fa)/2$ . Average of two components: a four-person family, first week after waiting days and 26 weeks with benefits

### 3 QOG

The **Quality of Government (QoG)** Institute was founded in 2004 by Professor Bo Rothstein and Professor Sören Holmberg. It is an independent research institute within the Department of Political Science at the University of Gothenburg. QoG is comprised of about 30 researchers who conduct and promote research on the causes, consequences and nature of Good Governance and the Quality of Government (QoG) - that is, trustworthy, reliable, impartial, uncorrupted and competent government institutions. QoG's award-winning datasets focus on concepts related to quality of government, transparency, and public administration. The main objective of QoG's research is to address the theoretical and empirical problem of how political institutions of high quality can be created and maintained. A second objective is to study the effects of Quality of Government on a number of policy areas, such as health, the environment, social policy, and poverty. The QoG datasets draw on a number of freely available datasources. More information on how the variables are compiled for different QoG datasets can be found in the respective QoG codebooks available on their website. More information is available on the project's website: <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government>

#### 3.1 QoG EU Regional Dataset Long Data

**Dataset tag:** qog\_eureg\_long

**Output Unit:** QoG NUTS Region-Year, i.e., data is collected per European NUTS region and year.

**Description:** The QoG EU Regional dataset is a dataset consisting of more than 300 variables covering three levels of European regions - Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS0 (country), NUTS1(major socio-economic regions) and NUTS2 (basic regions for the application of regional policies).

The QoG Regional Data is presented in three different forms available in separate datasets. The variable are the same across all three dataset besides a varying suffix (`_nuts0`, `_nuts1`, `_nuts2`) indication which NUTS level is represented.

All datasets are available in time-series format. The first one (The QoG Regional Data - Long Form) is a dataset where data is presented in the long form. The list of units of analysis contains regions of all NUTS levels.

Two other datasets are presented in the wide form for multilevel analysis. In the second dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS1) includes NUTS1 level as the unit of analysis and variables represent the values for this level and corresponding lower level – NUTS0. As an example, in this dataset the data is presented only for East Sweden(Ostra Sverige SE1), as a unit of analysis and has values for lower levels of this region - Sweden (SE).

In the third dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS2) the unit of analysis is NUTS2 level regions and variables provide values as for every unit of analysis, as well as for corresponding lower NUTS levels: NUTS1 and NUTS0. One example of unit of analysis in this dataset is Stockholm (SE11) and data for every variable will be for Stockholm, as well as for lower level regions - East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1) and Sweden (SE).

**Dataset citation:** Charron, Nicholas, Stefan Dahlberg, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon Cem Mert Dalli. 2020. The Quality of Government EU Regional Dataset, version Nov20. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government> doi:10.18157/qogeuregnov20

**Link to original codebook**

[https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook\\_eureg\\_nov20.pdf](https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_eureg_nov20.pdf)

**License:** The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

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More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/eu-regional-dataset>

### 3.1.1 Labour Market Statistics

This category includes variables about employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

#### 3.1.1.1 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_f)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ft\_f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### 3.1.1.2 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_m)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ft\_m

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### 3.1.1.3 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_t)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ft\_t

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.1.1.4 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_pt\_f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.1.1.5 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_pt\_m

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.1.1.6 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_pt\_t

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.7 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_emp\_1524f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_1524f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.8 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_emp\_1524m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_1524m

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.9 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_emp\_1524t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_1524t

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.1.1.10 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2064f)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_2064f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.1.1.11 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2064m)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_2064m

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.1.1.12 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2064t)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_2064t

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.13 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2534f)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_2534f*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534f*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.14 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2534m)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_2534m*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534m*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.15 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2534t)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_2534t*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534t*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:*



*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.16 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge25f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ge25f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.17 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge25m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ge25m

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.18 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge25t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ge25t

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.19 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge65f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ge65f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 600, Percent: 2.01

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.20 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge65m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ge65m

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 625, Percent: 2.1

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.21 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge65t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ge65t

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 628, Percent: 2.11

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.22 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu\_emp\_a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_a

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_a

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.23 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu\_emp\_be)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_be

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_be

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.24 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu\_emp\_f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_f

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.1.1.25 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_gi)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_gi

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_gi

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.1.1.26 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu\_emp\_j)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_j

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_j

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.1.1.27 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_k)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_k

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_k

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.28 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 358, Percent: 1.2

*Description:*

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.29 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_m\_n)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_m\_n

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_m\_n

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.1.1.30 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu\_emp\_oq)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_oq

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_oq

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.31 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ru)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_ru

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ru

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.32 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_total)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_emp\_total

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_total

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 369, Percent: 1.24

*Description:*

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.1.1.33 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu\_ltu\_pc\_act)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_act

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_act

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.1.1.34 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu\_ltu\_pc\_une)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_une

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_une

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.1.1.35 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu\_ltu\_ths)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_ltu\_ths

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_ths

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS).

This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.1.1.36 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1524f)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_1524f

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 629, Percent: 2.11

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.1.1.37 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1524m)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_1524m

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 633, Percent: 2.12

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.1.1.38 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1524t)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_1524t

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0



*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.1.1.39 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1574f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_1574f

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.1.1.40 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1574m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_1574m

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.1.1.41 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1574t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_1574t

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### **3.1.1.42 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_2064f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_2064f

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### **3.1.1.43 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_2064m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_2064m

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 635, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the

United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.1.1.44 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_2064t)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_2064t

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.1.1.45 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge15f)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_ge15f

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.1.1.46 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge15m)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_ge15m

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.1.1.47 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge15t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_ge15t

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.1.1.48 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge25f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_ge25f

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25f

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 634, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.1.1.49 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge25m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_ge25m

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25m

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 634, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.1.1.50 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge25t)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_long\_eu\_unemp\_ge25t

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25t

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

## 3.2 QoG EU Regional Dataset Wide Data (NUTS 1)

**Dataset tag:** qog\_eureg\_wide1

**Output Unit:** QoG NUTS Region-Year, i.e., data is collected per European NUTS region and year.

**Description:** The QoG EU Regional dataset is a dataset consisting of more than 300 variables covering three levels of European regions - Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS0 (country), NUTS1(major socio-economic regions) and NUTS2 (basic regions for the application of regional policies).

The QoG Regional Data is presented in three different forms available in separate datasets. The variables are the same across all three datasets besides a varying suffix (`_nuts0`, `_nuts1`, `_nuts2`) indicating which NUTS level is represented.

All datasets are available in time-series format. The first one (The QoG Regional Data - Long Form) is a dataset where data is presented in the long form. The list of units of analysis contains regions of all NUTS levels.

Two other datasets are presented in the wide form for multilevel analysis. In the second dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS1) includes NUTS1 level as the unit of analysis and variables represent the values for this level and corresponding lower level – NUTS0. As an example, in this dataset the data is presented only for East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1), as a unit of analysis and has values for lower levels of this region - Sweden (SE).

In the third dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS2) the unit of analysis is NUTS2 level regions and variables provide values as for every unit of analysis, as well as for corresponding lower NUTS levels: NUTS1 and NUTS0. One example of unit of analysis in this dataset is Stockholm (SE11) and data for every variable will be for Stockholm, as well as for lower level regions - East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1) and Sweden (SE).

**Dataset citation:** Charron, Nicholas, Stefan Dahlberg, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon Cem Mert Dalli. 2020. The Quality of Government EU Regional Dataset, version Nov20. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government>

**Link to original codebook**

[https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook\\_eureg\\_nov20.pdf](https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_eureg_nov20.pdf)

**License:** The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/eu-regional-dataset>

### 3.2.1 Labour Market Statistics

This category includes variables about employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

#### 3.2.1.1 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.2 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.3 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.4 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.5 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.6 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.7 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.



**3.2.1.8 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.9 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.10 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.11 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.12 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.13 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of

employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.14 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.15 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.16 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and

Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.17 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.18 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.19 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and

Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.20 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.21 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.22 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample

survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.23 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.24 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.25 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household

sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.26 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.27 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.28 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market

information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.29 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.30 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.31 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour



market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.32 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.33 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.34 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.35 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.36 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.37 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 600, Percent: 2.01

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.38 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.39 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 625, Percent: 2.1

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.40 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.41 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 628, Percent: 2.11

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.42 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.43 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu\_emp\_a\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_a\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_a\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.44 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu\_emp\_a\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_a\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_a\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.45 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu\_emp\_be\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_be\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_be\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.2.1.46 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu\_emp\_be\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_be\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_be\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.47 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu\_emp\_f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.48 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu\_emp\_f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.49 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.2.1.50 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.2.1.51 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu\_emp\_j\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_j\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_j\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.52 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu\_emp\_j\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_j\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_j\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.53 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_k\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_k\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_k\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.54 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_k\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_k\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_k\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The



definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.55 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_1\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 358, Percent: 1.2

*Description:*

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.56 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_1\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_1\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.57 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United

Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.58 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.59 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.60 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.61 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.62 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.2.1.63 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_total\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_total\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_total\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 369, Percent: 1.24

*Description:*

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.64 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_total\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_emp\_total\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_total\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.2.1.65 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.66 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.67 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.68 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.69 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.70 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the

United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.71 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 629, Percent: 2.11

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.72 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.73 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 633, Percent: 2.12

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.74 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.75 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).



**3.2.1.76 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.2.1.77 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.2.1.78 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts1)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts1*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts1*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference

week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.79 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.80 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.81 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.82 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.83 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well

as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.2.1.84 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.2.1.85 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 635, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.2.1.86 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.87 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.88 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.89 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.90 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.2.1.91 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in

the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.92 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.93 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.94 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.95 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 634, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.96 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member



States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.97 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 634, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.98 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.99 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.2.1.100 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts1)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide1\_eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts1

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts1

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

## 3.3 QoG EU Regional Dataset Wide Data (NUTS 2)

**Dataset tag:** qog\_eureg\_wide2

**Output Unit:** QoG NUTS Region-Year, i.e., data is collected per European NUTS region and year.

**Description:** The QoG EU Regional dataset is a dataset consisting of more than 300 variables covering three levels of European regions - Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS0 (country), NUTS1 (major socio-economic regions) and NUTS2 (basic regions for the application of regional policies).

The QoG Regional Data is presented in three different forms available in separate datasets. The variables are the same across all three datasets besides a varying suffix (`_nuts0`, `_nuts1`, `_nuts2`) indicating which NUTS level is represented.

All datasets are available in time-series format. The first one (The QoG Regional Data - Long Form) is a dataset where data is presented in the long form. The list of units of analysis contains regions of all NUTS levels.

Two other datasets are presented in the wide form for multilevel analysis. In the second dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS1) includes NUTS1 level as the unit of analysis and variables represent the values for this level and corresponding lower level – NUTS0. As an example,

in this dataset the data is presented only for East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1), as a unit of analysis and has values for lower levels of this region - Sweden (SE).

In the third dataset (The QoG Regional Data - Wide Form NUTS2) the unit of analysis is NUTS2 level regions and variables provide values as for every unit of analysis, as well as for corresponding lower NUTS levels: NUTS1 and NUTS0. One example of unit of analysis in this dataset is Stockholm (SE11) and data for every variable will be for Stockholm, as well as for lower level regions - East Sweden (Ostra Sverige SE1) and Sweden (SE).

**Dataset citation:** When using QoG EU Regional data, make sure to cite both the original source and our publication:

Charron, Nicholas, Stefan Dahlberg, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon Cem Mert Dalli. 2020. The Quality of Government EU Regional Dataset, version Nov20. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute, <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government>

**Link to original codebook**

[https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook\\_eureg\\_nov20.pdf](https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_eureg_nov20.pdf)

**License:** The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/eu-regional-dataset>

### 3.3.1 Labour Market Statistics

This category includes variables about employment and unemployment rates, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

#### 3.3.1.1 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.2 Full-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_f\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Full-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.3 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.4 Full-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_m\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Full-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.5 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.6 Full-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ft\_t\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Total full-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.7 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.8 Part-time employment, female, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_f\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Part-time female employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.9 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.10 Part-time employment, male, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_m\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Part-time male employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.11 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 636, Percent: 2.13*Description:*

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.12 Part-time employment, total, in thousands (eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_pt\_t\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Total part-time employment, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.13 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of

employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.14 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.15 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.16 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and



Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.17 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.18 Employment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1524t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 15-24 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.19 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and

Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.20 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.21 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.22 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample

survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.23 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.24 Employment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2064t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 20-64 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.25 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household

sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.26 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, female (eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.27 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.28 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, male (eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market

information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.29 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.30 Employment rate for 25-34 years old, total (eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_2534t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate between 25-34 years old. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.31 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour

market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.32 Employment rate for +25 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.33 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.34 Employment rate for +25 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.35 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 638, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.36 Employment rate for +25 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge25t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 25 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.37 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 600, Percent: 2.01

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.38 Employment rate for +65 years, Female (eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for women 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.39 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 625, Percent: 2.1

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.40 Employment rate for +65 years, Male (eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0



*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment rate for men 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.41 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 628, Percent: 2.11

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.42 Employment rate for +65 years, Total (eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ge65t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total employment rate for 65 years old and above. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.43 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu\_emp\_a\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_a\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_a\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.44 Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands (eu\_emp\_a\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_a\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_a\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.45 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu\_emp\_be\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_be\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_be\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

#### **3.3.1.46 Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands (eu\_emp\_be\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_be\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_be\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in industry (except construction), in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.47 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu\_emp\_f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.48 Employment in construction, in thousands (eu\_emp\_f\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in construction, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.49 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.3.1.50 Employment in wholesale and retail trade, and service activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_gi\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in wholesale and retail trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### **3.3.1.51 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu\_emp\_j\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_j\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_j\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.52 Employment in information and communication, in thousands (eu\_emp\_j\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_j\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_j\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in information and communication, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.53 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_k\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_k\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_k\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.54 Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_k\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_k\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_k\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in financial and insurance activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The

definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.55 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_1\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 358, Percent: 1.2

*Description:*

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.56 Employment in real estate activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_1\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_1\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_1\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in real estate activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.57 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United

Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.58 Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_m\_n\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in professional, scientific and technical activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.59 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.60 Employment in public admin., defence, education and health, in thousands (eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_oq\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.61 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 365, Percent: 1.23

*Description:*

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.62 Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands (eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_ru\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in arts, entertainment and recreation, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

**3.3.1.63 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_total\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_total\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_total\_nuts0



*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 369, Percent: 1.24

*Description:*

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.64 Employment in all NACE activities, in thousands (eu\_emp\_total\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_emp\_total\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_emp\_total\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Employment in total - all NACE activities, in thousands. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The definition of unemployment is further specified in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000.

### 3.3.1.65 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.66 Long-term unemployment as percentage of active population (eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_act\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of active population. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.67 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.68 Long-term unemployment as percentage of unemployment (eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_pc\_une\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of unemployment. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.69 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 622, Percent: 2.09

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.70 Long-term unemployment in thousands (eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_ltu\_ths\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment in thousands. Long-term unemployment is defined as being unemployed for 12 months or longer. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the

United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.71 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 629, Percent: 2.11

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.72 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.73 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 633, Percent: 2.12

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.74 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.75 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.3.1.76 Unemployment rate for 15-24 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1524t\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-24 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.3.1.77 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts0)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts0*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts0*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

**3.3.1.78 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts2)***Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts2*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574f\_nuts2*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference

week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.79 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.80 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.81 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.82 Unemployment rate for 15-74 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_1574t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 15-74 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.83 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well



as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.3.1.84 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, female (eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.3.1.85 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 635, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

#### 3.3.1.86 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, male (eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men between 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.87 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.88 Unemployment rate for 20-64 years old, total (eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_2064t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for 20-64 years old. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.89 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.90 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.91 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in

the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.92 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.93 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.94 Unemployment rate for + 15 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge15t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 15 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.95 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts0)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 634, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### **3.3.1.96 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, female (eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts2)**

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25f\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for women aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member

States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.97 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 634, Percent: 2.13

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.98 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, male (eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25m\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Unemployment rate for men aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.99 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts0)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts0

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 637, Percent: 2.14

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

### 3.3.1.100 Unemployment rate for + 25 years, total (eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts2)

*Long tag:* qog\_eureg\_wide2\_eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts2

*Original tag:* eu\_unemp\_ge25t\_nuts2

*Dataset citation:* Charron et al. (2020)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0, Percent: 0

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent:

*Description:*

Total unemployment rate for people aged 25 years and over. Unemployed persons comprise persons who fulfil all the three following conditions: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months. The source for the regional labour market information is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all Member States of the EU, the United Kingdom, EFTA and Candidate Countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey). The definitions of employment and unemployment, as well as other survey characteristics follow the definitions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

## 3.4 QoG Standard Dataset Time-Series

*Dataset tag:* qog\_std\_ts

*Output Unit:* QoG Country-Year, i.e., data is collected per country and year.

*Description:* The QoG Standard dataset is our largest dataset. It consists of approximately 2100 variables from more than 100 data sources related to Quality of Government. In the QoG Standard TS dataset, data from 1946 to 2023 is included and the unit of analysis is country-year (e.g., Sweden-1946, Sweden-1947, etc.).

*Dataset citation:* Teorell, Jan, Aksel Sundström, Sören Holmberg, Bo Rothstein, Natalia Alvarado Pachon, Cem Mert Dalli, Rafael Lopez Valverde Paula Nilsson. 2024. The Quality of Government Standard Dataset, version Jan24. University of Gothenburg; The Quality of Government Institute, <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government> doi:10.18157/qogstdjan24

*Link to original codebook*

[https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook\\_std\\_jan24.pdf](https://www.qogdata.pol.gu.se/data/codebook_std_jan24.pdf)

*License:* The QoG datasets are open and available, free of charge and without a need to register

your data. You can use them for your analysis, graphs, teaching, and other academic-related and non-commercial purposes. We ask our users to cite always the original source(s) of the data and our datasets.

We do not allow other uses of these data including but not limited to redistribution, commercialization and other for-profit usage. If a user is interested in such use or has doubts about the license, they will have to refer to the original source and check with them if this is allowed and what requirements they need to fulfill.

Be mindful that the original data sources are the only owners of their data and they can adjust their license without previous warning.

More detailed information on the dataset can be found at the following web page: <https://www.gu.se/en/quality-government/qog-data/data-downloads/standard-dataset>

### 3.4.1 Labour Market

This category includes variables about employment, unemployment and union density rate, in general, as well as in subgroups of the population.

#### 3.4.1.1 Limits on Child Work in Constitution (ccp\_childwrk)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_ccp\_childwrk

*Original tag:* ccp\_childwrk

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Elkins & Ginsburg (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 9779, Percent: 79.13

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 8625, Percent: 28.95

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1154 Percent: 11.8

*Description:*

Does the constitution place limits on child employment?

1. Yes
2. No
90. Left explicitly to non-constitutional law
96. Other

#### 3.4.1.2 Employed ICT specialists (percent of total employment) (eu\_empict)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empict

*Original tag:* eu\_empict

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 433, Percent: 3.5

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 433, Percent: 1.45

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employed ICT specialists (percent of total employment)

#### 3.4.1.3 Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_empy1524f)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy1524f

*Original tag:* eu\_empy1524f



*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.4 Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_empy1524m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy1524m

*Original tag:* eu\_empy1524m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.5 Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_empy1524t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy1524t

*Original tag:* eu\_empy1524t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 15-24 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.6 Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_empy1564f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy1564f

*Original tag:* eu\_empy1564f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.7 Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_empy1564m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy1564m

*Original tag:* eu\_empy1564m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.8 Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_empy1564t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy1564t

*Original tag:* eu\_empy1564t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 15-64 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.9 Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_empy2064f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy2064f

*Original tag:* eu\_empy2064f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.10 Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_empy2064m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy2064m

*Original tag:* eu\_empy2064m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.11 Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_empy2064t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy2064t

*Original tag:* eu\_empy2064t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 20-64 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.12 Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_empy2554f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy2554f

*Original tag:* eu\_empy2554f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.13 Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_empy2554m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy2554m

*Original tag:* eu\_empy2554m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.14 Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_empy2554t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy2554t

*Original tag:* eu\_empy2554t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 25-34 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.15 Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_empy5564f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy5564f

*Original tag:* eu\_empy5564f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.16 Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_empy5564m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy5564m

*Original tag:* eu\_empy5564m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.17 Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_empy5564t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_empy5564t

*Original tag:* eu\_empy5564t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates: 55-64 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.18 Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu\_resallf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resallf

*Original tag:* eu\_resallf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 465, Percent: 3.76

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 465, Percent: 1.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

#### **3.4.1.19 Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu\_resallt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resallt

*Original tag:* eu\_resallt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 788, Percent: 6.38

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 788, Percent: 2.64

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in all sectors as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

#### **3.4.1.20 Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu\_resbusf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resbusf

*Original tag:* eu\_resbusf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 477, Percent: 3.86

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 477, Percent: 1.6

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

#### **3.4.1.21 Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu\_resbust)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resbust

*Original tag:* eu\_resbust

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 792, Percent: 6.41

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 792, Percent: 2.66

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Business Sector as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

#### **3.4.1.22 Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu\_reseduf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_reseduf

*Original tag:* eu\_reseduf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 527, Percent: 4.26

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 527, Percent: 1.77

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

#### **3.4.1.23 Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu\_resedut)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resedut

*Original tag:* eu\_resedut

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 797, Percent: 6.45

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 797, Percent: 2.68

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Higher Education as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

#### **3.4.1.24 Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu\_resgovf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resgovf

*Original tag:* eu\_resgovf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 533, Percent: 4.31

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 533, Percent: 1.79

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

#### **3.4.1.25 Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu\_resgovt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resgovt

*Original tag:* eu\_resgovt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 802, Percent: 6.49

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 802, Percent: 2.69

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Government as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

#### **3.4.1.26 Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time (Female) (eu\_resnonpf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resnonpf

*Original tag:* eu\_resnonpf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 345, Percent: 2.79

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 345, Percent: 1.16

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (female)

#### **3.4.1.27 Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time (Total) (eu\_resnonpt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_resnonpt

*Original tag:* eu\_resnonpt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 566, Percent: 4.58

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 566, Percent: 1.9

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Researchers in Non-profits as percentage of total employment - full-time equivalent (total)

#### **3.4.1.28 Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarry (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctabf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctabf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctabf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 364, Percent: 2.95

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 364, Percent: 1.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.29 Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarry (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctabm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctabm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctabm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.30 Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarry (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctabt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctabt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctabt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.31 Employment in Manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctcff)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcff

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcff

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.32 Employment in Manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcfm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcfm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcfm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.33 Employment in Manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcft)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcft

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcft

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0



*Description:*

Employment in Manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.34 Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctchtcf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctchtcf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctchtcf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 307, Percent: 2.48

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 307, Percent: 1.03

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.35 Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_scthtcm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scthtcm

*Original tag:* eu\_scthtcm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 297, Percent: 2.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 297, Percent: 1

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.36 Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_scthtcmf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scthtcmf

*Original tag:* eu\_scthtcmf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 321, Percent: 2.6

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 321, Percent: 1.08

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.37 Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_scthtcmhf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scthtcmhf

*Original tag:* eu\_scthtcmhf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 357, Percent: 2.89

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 357, Percent: 1.2

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.38 Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctchtcmmh)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctchtcmmh

*Original tag:* eu\_sctchtcmmh

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 375, Percent: 3.03

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 375, Percent: 1.26

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.39 Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctchtcmmht)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctchtcmmht

*Original tag:* eu\_sctchtcmmht

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 376, Percent: 3.04

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 376, Percent: 1.26

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in High and medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.40 Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctchtcmm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctchtcmm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctchtcmm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 366, Percent: 2.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 366, Percent: 1.23

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.41 Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctchtcmt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctchtcmt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctchtcmt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 372, Percent: 3.01

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 372, Percent: 1.25

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Medium high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.42 Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctchtct)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctchtct

*Original tag:* eu\_sctchtct

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 344, Percent: 2.78

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 344, Percent: 1.15

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in high-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.43 Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltcf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltcf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltcf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 3.11

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 1.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.44 Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltclmf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltclmf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltclmf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.45 Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltclmm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltclmm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltclmm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Low and medium low-technology manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.46 Employment in Low and medium low-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltclmt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltclmt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltclmt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Low and medium low-technology manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.47 Employment in Low-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltcm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltcm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltcm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.48 Employment in Medium low-tech manufacturing (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltcmf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltcmf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltcmf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 347, Percent: 2.81

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 347, Percent: 1.16

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Medium low-technology manufacturing (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.49 Employment in Medium low-tech manufacturing (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltcm)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltcm*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltcm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Medium low-technology manufacturing (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.50 Employment in Medium low-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltcm)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltcm*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltcm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Medium low-technology manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.51 Employment in Low-tech manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctcltct)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctcltct*Original tag:* eu\_sctcltct*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Low-technology manufacturing (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.52 Employment in Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air Con. supply (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctdff)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctdff*Original tag:* eu\_sctdff*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 3.11*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 1.29*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air conditioning supply (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.53 Employment in Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air Con. supply (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctdfm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctdfm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctdfm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air conditioning supply (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.54 Employment in Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air Con. supply (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctdft)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctdft

*Original tag:* eu\_sctdft

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air conditioning supply (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.55 Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activ. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctgitf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctgitf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctgitf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activities (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.56 Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activ. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctgitm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctgitm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctgitm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activities (Male) percent total employment

### **3.4.1.57 Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activ. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctgitt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctgitt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctgitt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Wholesale, Retail trade, Food service activities (Female and male) percent total employment

### **3.4.1.58 Employment in Services (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctguf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctguf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctguf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Services (Female) percent total employment

### **3.4.1.59 Employment in Services (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctgum)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctgum

*Original tag:* eu\_sctgum

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Services (Male) percent total employment

### **3.4.1.60 Employment in Services (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctgut)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctgut

*Original tag:* eu\_sctgut

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Services (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.61 Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female) percent total employment (eu\_scth52n79f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scth52n79f

*Original tag:* eu\_scth52n79f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 385, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 385, Percent: 1.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.62 Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Male) percent total employment (eu\_scth52n79m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scth52n79m

*Original tag:* eu\_scth52n79m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.63 Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_scth52n79t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scth52n79t

*Original tag:* eu\_scth52n79t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Land, Water, Air transport, Warehouse (Female and male) percent total employment



**3.4.1.64 Employment in high-tech sectors (Female) percent total employment (eu\_scthtcf)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scthtcf*Original tag:* eu\_scthtcf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 382, Percent: 3.09*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 382, Percent: 1.28*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in high-tech sectors (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.65 Employment in high-tech sectors (Male) percent total employment (eu\_scthtcm)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scthtcm*Original tag:* eu\_scthtcm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in high-tech sectors (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.66 Employment in high-tech sectors (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_scthtct)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_scthtct*Original tag:* eu\_scthtct*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in high-tech sectors (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.67 Employment in Information and communication (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctjf)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctjf*Original tag:* eu\_sctjf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 3.11*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 1.29*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Information and communication (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.68 Employment in Information and communication (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctjm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctjm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctjm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Information and communication (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.69 Employment in Information and communication (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctjt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctjt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctjt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Information and communication (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.70 Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctkf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 385, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 385, Percent: 1.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.71 Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctkisf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkisf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkisf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.72 Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctkishtcf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkishtcf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkishtcf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 378, Percent: 3.06

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 378, Percent: 1.27

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech services (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.73 Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkishtcm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkishtcm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkishtcm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech services (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.74 Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkishtct)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkishtct

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkishtct

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive high-tech services (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.75 Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkism)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkism

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkism

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.76 Employment in Knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctkismktothf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkismktothf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkismktothf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive market services (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.77 Employment in Knowledge-intensive market serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkismktothm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkismktothm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkismktothm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive market services (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.78 Employment in Knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkismktotht)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkismktotht

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkismktotht

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive market services (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.79 Employment in Other knowledge-intensive serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctkisothf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkisothf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkisothf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.80 Employment in Other knowledge-intensive serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkisothm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkisothm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkisothm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.81 Employment in Other knowledge-intensive serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkisoht)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkisoht

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkisoht

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other knowledge-intensive services (Total) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.82 Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkist)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkist

*Original tag:* eu\_sctkist

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.83 Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkm)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkm*Original tag:* eu\_sctkm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 370, Percent: 2.99*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 370, Percent: 1.24*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.84 Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctkt)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctkt*Original tag:* eu\_sctkt*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Financial and insurance activities (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.85 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkisf)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkisf*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkisf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.86 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkism)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkism*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkism*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.87 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkismkft)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkismkft

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkismkft

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market services (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.88 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkismktm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkismktm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkismktm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market services (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.89 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkismktt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkismktt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkismktt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive market services (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.90 Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive serv. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkisothf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkisothf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkisothf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive services (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.91 Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive serv. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkisohtm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkisohtm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkisohtm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 382, Percent: 3.09

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 382, Percent: 1.28

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive services (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.92 Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive serv. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkisoht)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkisoht

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkisoht

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other less knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.93 Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctlkist)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctlkist

*Original tag:* eu\_sctlkist

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Less knowledge-intensive services (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.94 Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctmf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctmf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctmf



*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.95 Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctmm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctmm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctmm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.96 Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctmt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctmt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctmt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Professional, scientific and tech activities (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.97 Employment in Administrative and support service activ. (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctnf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctnf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctnf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 383, Percent: 3.1

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 383, Percent: 1.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Administrative and support service activities (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.98 Employment in Administrative and support service activ. (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctnm)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctnm*Original tag:* eu\_sctnm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Administrative and support service activities (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.99 Employment in Administrative and support service activ. (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctnt)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctnt*Original tag:* eu\_sctnt*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Administrative and support service activities (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.100 Employment in Education (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctpaf)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctpaf*Original tag:* eu\_sctpaf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Employment in Public administration activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.101 Employment in Education (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctpam)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctpam*Original tag:* eu\_sctpam*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Public administration activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (Male) percent total employment activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (Female and male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.102 Employment in Education (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctpat)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctpat

*Original tag:* eu\_sctpat

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Public administration

**3.4.1.103 Employment in Education (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctpf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctpf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctpf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Education (Female) percent total employment

**3.4.1.104 Employment in Education (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctpm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctpm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctpm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Education (Male) percent total employment

**3.4.1.105 Employment in Education (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctpt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctpt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctpt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Education (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.106 Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctqf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctqf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctqf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.107 Employment in Human health and social work activities (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctqm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctqm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctqm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 385, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 385, Percent: 1.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Human health and social work activities (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.108 Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctqt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctqt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctqt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Human health and social work activities (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.109 Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctrf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctrf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctrf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 3.11

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 384, Percent: 1.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.110 Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctrm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctrm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctrm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 382, Percent: 3.09

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 382, Percent: 1.28

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.111 Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctrt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctrt

*Original tag:* eu\_sctrt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Arts, entertainment and recreation (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.112 Employment in Other service activities (Female) percent total employment (eu\_sctsf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctsf

*Original tag:* eu\_sctsf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other service activities (Female) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.113 Employment in Other service activities (Male) percent total employment (eu\_sctsm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctsm

*Original tag:* eu\_sctsm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 371, Percent: 3

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 371, Percent: 1.25

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other service activities (Male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.114 Employment in Other service activities (Female and male) percent total employment (eu\_sctst)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_sctst

*Original tag:* eu\_sctst

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 3.12

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 386, Percent: 1.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment in Other service activities (Female and male) percent total employment

#### **3.4.1.115 Long-term unemployment 25+ years, Female (percent of unemployment) (eu\_unemppcunef)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unemppcunef

*Original tag:* eu\_unemppcunef

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 652, Percent: 5.28

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 652, Percent: 2.19

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment 25+ years, female (percent of unemployment)

#### **3.4.1.116 Long-term unemployment 25+ years, Male (percent of unemployment) (eu\_unemppcunem)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unemppcunem

*Original tag:* eu\_unemppcunem

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 661, Percent: 5.35

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 661, Percent: 2.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment 25+ years, male (percent of unemployment)

**3.4.1.117 Long-term unemployment 25+ years, Total (percent of unemployment) (eu\_unemppcunet)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unemppcunet*Original tag:* eu\_unemppcunet*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 679, Percent: 5.49*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 679, Percent: 2.28*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Long-term unemployment 25+ years, total (percent of unemployment)

**3.4.1.118 Unemployment rates: 15-24 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_unempy1524f)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempy1524f*Original tag:* eu\_unempy1524f*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 415, Percent: 3.36*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 415, Percent: 1.39*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 15 to 24 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.119 Unemployment rates: 15-24 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_unempy1524m)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempy1524m*Original tag:* eu\_unempy1524m*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 422, Percent: 3.41*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 422, Percent: 1.42*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 15 to 24 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.120 Unemployment rates: 15-24 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_unempy1524t)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempy1524t*Original tag:* eu\_unempy1524t*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 15 to 24 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.121 Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_unempy2574f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempy2574f

*Original tag:* eu\_unempy2574f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.122 Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_unempy2574m)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempy2574m

*Original tag:* eu\_unempy2574m

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.123 Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Total (percent of active population) (eu\_unempy2574t)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempy2574t

*Original tag:* eu\_unempy2574t

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 25-74 Years, Total (percentage of active population)

**3.4.1.124 Unemployment rates: Total, Female (percent of active population) (eu\_unempytotf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unempytotf

*Original tag:* eu\_unempytotf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44



*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 15 to 74 Years, Female (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.125 Unemployment rates: Total, Male (percent of active population) (eu\_unemptytotm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unemptytotm

*Original tag:* eu\_unemptytotm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 15 to 74 Years, Male (percentage of active population)

#### **3.4.1.126 Unemployment rates: Total, Female and Male (percent of active population) (eu\_unemptytott)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_eu\_unemptytott

*Original tag:* eu\_unemptytott

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* European Commission (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 3.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 425, Percent: 1.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates: 15 to 74 Years, Total (percentage of active population) for Female and Male population

#### **3.4.1.127 Employment rates for age group 15-24 (oecd\_emplage\_t1a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_emplage\_t1a

*Original tag:* oecd\_emplage\_t1a

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 831, Percent: 6.72

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 831, Percent: 2.79

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates for age group 15-24 as a percentage of population in that age group

#### **3.4.1.128 Employment rates for age group 25-54 (oecd\_emplage\_t1b)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_emplage\_t1b

*Original tag:* oecd\_emplage\_t1b

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 819, Percent: 6.63

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 819, Percent: 2.75

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates for age group 25-54 as a percentage of population in that age group

#### **3.4.1.129 Employment rates for age group 55-64 (oecd\_emplage\_t1c)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_emplage\_t1c

*Original tag:* oecd\_emplage\_t1c

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 819, Percent: 6.63

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 819, Percent: 2.75

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates for age group 55-64 as a percentage of population in that age group

#### **3.4.1.130 Employment rates: Women (oecd\_emplgndr\_t1a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_emplgndr\_t1a

*Original tag:* oecd\_emplgndr\_t1a

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 6.69

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates, share of persons of working age in employment: women

#### **3.4.1.131 Employment rates: Men (oecd\_emplgndr\_t1b)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_emplgndr\_t1b

*Original tag:* oecd\_emplgndr\_t1b

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 6.69

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates, share of persons of working age in employment: men

#### **3.4.1.132 Employment rates: Total (oecd\_emplgndr\_t1c)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_emplgndr\_t1c

*Original tag:* oecd\_emplgndr\_t1c

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 6.69

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates, share of persons of working age in employment: total

#### **3.4.1.133 Average hours actually worked (oecd\_hourswkd\_t1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_hourswkd\_t1

*Original tag:* oecd\_hourswkd\_t1

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1361, Percent: 11.01

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1361, Percent: 4.57

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Average hours actually worked, hours per year per person in employment

#### **3.4.1.134 Long-term unemployment (oecd\_ltunemp\_t1)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_ltunemp\_t1

*Original tag:* oecd\_ltunemp\_t1

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1157, Percent: 9.36

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1157, Percent: 3.88

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Long-term unemployment as a percentage of total unemployed

#### **3.4.1.135 Employment rates of native-born pop. by edu. attainment: low (oecd\_migeduemp\_t1a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migeduemp\_t1a

*Original tag:* oecd\_migeduemp\_t1a

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 456, Percent: 3.69

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 456, Percent: 1.53

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates of native-born population by educational attainment as a percentage of population aged 25-64: low

#### **3.4.1.136 Employment rates of native-born pop. by edu. attainment: high (oecd\_migeduemp\_t1b)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migeduemp\_t1b

*Original tag:* oecd\_migeduemp\_t1b

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 456, Percent: 3.69

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 456, Percent: 1.53

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates of native-born population by educational attainment as a percentage of population aged 25-64: high

**3.4.1.137 Employment rates of native-born pop. by edu. attainment: total (oecd\_migeduemp\_t1c)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migeduemp\_t1c

*Original tag:* oecd\_migeduemp\_t1c

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 472, Percent: 3.82

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 472, Percent: 1.58

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates of native-born population by educational attainment as a percentage of population aged 25-64: total

**3.4.1.138 Employment rates of foreign-born pop. by edu. attainment: low (oecd\_migeduemp\_t1d)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migeduemp\_t1d

*Original tag:* oecd\_migeduemp\_t1d

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 461, Percent: 3.73

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 461, Percent: 1.55

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates of foreign-born population by educational attainment as a percentage of population aged 25-64: low

**3.4.1.139 Employment rates of foreign-born pop. by edu. attainment: high (oecd\_migeduemp\_t1e)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migeduemp\_t1e

*Original tag:* oecd\_migeduemp\_t1e

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 466, Percent: 3.77

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 466, Percent: 1.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates of foreign-born population by educational attainment as a percentage of population aged 25-64: high

**3.4.1.140 Employment rates of foreign-born pop. by edu. attainment: total (oecd\_migeduemp\_t1f)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migeduemp\_t1f

*Original tag:* oecd\_migeduemp\_t1f

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 482, Percent: 3.9

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 482, Percent: 1.62

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Employment rates of foreign-born population by educational attainment as a percentage of population aged 25-64: total

#### **3.4.1.141 Unemployment rates of native-born populations: men (oecd\_migunemp\_t1a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migunemp\_t1a

*Original tag:* oecd\_migunemp\_t1a

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.72

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates of native-born population as a percentage of total labour force: men

#### **3.4.1.142 Unemployment rates of foreign-born populations: men (oecd\_migunemp\_t1b)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migunemp\_t1b

*Original tag:* oecd\_migunemp\_t1b

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.72

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates of foreign-born population as a percentage of total labour force: men

#### **3.4.1.143 Unemployment rates of native-born populations: women (oecd\_migunemp\_t1c)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migunemp\_t1c

*Original tag:* oecd\_migunemp\_t1c

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.72

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates of native-born population as a percentage of total labour force: women

**3.4.1.144 Unemployment rates of foreign-born populations: women (oecd\_migunemp\_t1d)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migunemp\_t1d*Original tag:* oecd\_migunemp\_t1d*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.72*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Unemployment rates of foreign-born population as a percentage of total labour force: women

**3.4.1.145 Unemployment rates of native-born populations: total (oecd\_migunemp\_t1e)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migunemp\_t1e*Original tag:* oecd\_migunemp\_t1e*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.72*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Unemployment rates of native-born population as a percentage of total labour force: total

**3.4.1.146 Unemployment rates of foreign-born populations: total (oecd\_migunemp\_t1f)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_migunemp\_t1f*Original tag:* oecd\_migunemp\_t1f*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.72*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 89, Percent: 0.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Unemployment rates of foreign-born population as a percentage of total labour force: total

**3.4.1.147 Incidence of part-time employment (oecd\_ptempl\_t1)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_ptempl\_t1*Original tag:* oecd\_ptempl\_t1*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1074, Percent: 8.69*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1074, Percent: 3.6*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Incidence of part-time employment as a percentage of total employment

**3.4.1.148 Share of Researchers per 1,000 people (oecd\_research\_t1)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_research\_t1*Original tag:* oecd\_research\_t1*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 974, Percent: 7.88*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 974, Percent: 3.27*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods, and systems, as well as in the management of the projects concerned. This indicator is measured per 1,000 people employed and in a number of researchers.

**3.4.1.149 Self-employment rates: Women (oecd\_selfempl\_t1a)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_selfempl\_t1a*Original tag:* oecd\_selfempl\_t1a*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 134, Percent: 1.08*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 134, Percent: 0.45*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Self-employment rates as a percentage of total employment by gender: women

**3.4.1.150 Self-employment rates: Men (oecd\_selfempl\_t1b)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_selfempl\_t1b*Original tag:* oecd\_selfempl\_t1b*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 134, Percent: 1.08*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 134, Percent: 0.45*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Self-employment rates as a percentage of total employment by gender: men

**3.4.1.151 Self-employment rates: Total (oecd\_selfempl\_t1c)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_selfempl\_t1c*Original tag:* oecd\_selfempl\_t1c*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 136, Percent: 1.1*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 136, Percent: 0.46*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0*Description:*

Self-employment rates as a percentage of total employment by gender: total

**3.4.1.152 Youths(15-19) (oecd\_socexclus\_t1a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_socexclus\_t1a

*Original tag:* oecd\_socexclus\_t1a

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 123, Percent: 1

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 123, Percent: 0.41

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Youths(15-19) as a percentage of persons in that age group

**3.4.1.153 Youths(20-24) (oecd\_socexclus\_t1b)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_socexclus\_t1b

*Original tag:* oecd\_socexclus\_t1b

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 122, Percent: 0.99

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 122, Percent: 0.41

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Youths(20-24) as a percentage of persons in that age group

**3.4.1.154 Unemployment rates: Women (oecd\_unemplrt\_t1a)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_unemplrt\_t1a

*Original tag:* oecd\_unemplrt\_t1a

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1020, Percent: 8.25

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1020, Percent: 3.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates as a percentage of labour force: women

**3.4.1.155 Unemployment rates: Men (oecd\_unemplrt\_t1b)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_unemplrt\_t1b

*Original tag:* oecd\_unemplrt\_t1b

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1029, Percent: 8.33

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1029, Percent: 3.45

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates as a percentage of labour force: men

**3.4.1.156 Unemployment rates: Total (oecd\_unemplrt\_t1c)**



*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_oecd\_unemplrt\_t1c

*Original tag:* oecd\_unemplrt\_t1c

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1129, Percent: 9.14

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1129, Percent: 3.79

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Unemployment rates as a percentage of labour force: total

#### **3.4.1.157 Age dependency ratio (percent of working-age pop.) (wdi\_agedr)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_agedr

*Original tag:* wdi\_agedr

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 10280, Percent: 83.18

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 9106, Percent: 30.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1174 Percent: 11.42

*Description:*

Age dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents--people younger than 15 or older than 64--to the working-age population--those ages 15-64. Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population.

#### **3.4.1.158 Employers, total (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_emp)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_emp

*Original tag:* wdi\_emp

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Employers refers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs' i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced, and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employee(s). Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.159 Employment in agriculture (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empagr)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empagr

*Original tag:* wdi\_empagr

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Employment in agriculture as a percentage of all employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

**3.4.1.160 Employment in agriculture, female (percent female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empagrf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empagrf

*Original tag:* wdi\_empagrf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Female employment in agriculture as a percentage of all female employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

**3.4.1.161 Employment in agriculture, male (percent male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empagrm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empagrm

*Original tag:* wdi\_empagrm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Male employment in agriculture as a percentage of all male employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The agriculture sector consists of activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with division 1 (ISIC 2) or categories A-B (ISIC 3) or category A (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

**3.4.1.162 Children in employment, total (percent of children ages 7-14) (wdi\_empch)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empch

*Original tag:* wdi\_empch

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 278, Percent: 2.25*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 270, Percent: 0.91*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 8 Percent: 2.88*Description:*

Children in employment refer to children involved in economic activity for at least one hour in the reference week of the survey.

### 3.4.1.163 Children in employment, female (percent of female children ages 7-14) (wdi\_empchf)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empchf*Original tag:* wdi\_empchf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 278, Percent: 2.25*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 270, Percent: 0.91*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 8 Percent: 2.88*Description:*

Children in employment refer to children involved in economic activity for at least one hour in the reference week of the survey. Female.

### 3.4.1.164 Children in employment, male (percent of male children ages 7-14) (wdi\_empchm)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empchm*Original tag:* wdi\_empchm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 278, Percent: 2.25*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 270, Percent: 0.91*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 8 Percent: 2.88*Description:*

Children in employment refer to children involved in economic activity for at least one hour in the reference week of the survey. Male.

### 3.4.1.165 Employment in industry (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empind)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empind*Original tag:* wdi\_empind*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56*Description:*

Employment in industry as a percentage of all employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The industry sector consists of mining

and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water), in accordance with divisions 2-5 (ISIC 2) or categories C-F (ISIC 3) or categories B-F (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.166 Employment in industry, female (percent female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empindf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empindf

*Original tag:* wdi\_empindf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Female employment in industry as a percentage of all female employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The industry sector consists of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water), in accordance with divisions 2-5 (ISIC 2) or categories C-F (ISIC 3) or categories B-F (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.167 Employment in industry, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empindm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empindm

*Original tag:* wdi\_empindm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Male employment in industry as a percentage of all male employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The industry sector consists of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water), in accordance with divisions 2-5 (ISIC 2) or categories C-F (ISIC 3) or categories B-F (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.168 Employers, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empm

*Original tag:* wdi\_empm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Employers refers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs' i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced, and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employee(s). Modeled ILO estimate.

**3.4.1.169 Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empprfile)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprfile

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprfile

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

**3.4.1.170 Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (national est.) (wdi\_empprfne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprfne

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprfne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3332, Percent: 26.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3199, Percent: 10.74

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 133 Percent: 3.99

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

**3.4.1.171 Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empprilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

**3.4.1.172 Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empprmilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprmilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprmilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

**3.4.1.173 Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (national est.) (wdi\_empprmne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprmne

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprmne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3325, Percent: 26.91

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3196, Percent: 10.73

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 129 Percent: 3.88

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

**3.4.1.174 Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (national est.) (wdi\_empprne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprne

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3469, Percent: 28.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3324, Percent: 11.16

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 145 Percent: 4.18

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15 and older are generally considered the working-age population.

**3.4.1.175 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female percent (modeled ILO) (wdi\_emppryfilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_emppryfilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_emppryfilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

**3.4.1.176 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female percent (national est.) (wdi\_emppryfne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_emppryfne*Original tag:* wdi\_emppryfne*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 2489, Percent: 20.14*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2429, Percent: 8.15*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 60 Percent: 2.41*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, female (percent) (National estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

**3.4.1.177 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total percent (modeled ILO) (wdi\_emppryilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_emppryilo*Original tag:* wdi\_emppryilo*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

**3.4.1.178 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male percent (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empprymilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprymilo*Original tag:* wdi\_empprymilo*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male (percent) (ILO estimation). Employment

to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

**3.4.1.179 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male percent (national est.) (wdi\_empprymne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empprymne

*Original tag:* wdi\_empprymne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 2489, Percent: 20.14

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2429, Percent: 8.15

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 60 Percent: 2.41

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, male (percent) (National estimation).  
Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

**3.4.1.180 Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total percent (national est.) (wdi\_emppryne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_emppryne

*Original tag:* wdi\_emppryne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 2497, Percent: 20.21

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2436, Percent: 8.18

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 61 Percent: 2.44

*Description:*

Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total (percent) (National estimation).  
Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. Ages 15-24 are generally considered the youth population.

**3.4.1.181 Employment in services (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empser)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empser

*Original tag:* wdi\_empser

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Total employment in services as percentage of total employment. Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of 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, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.



**3.4.1.182 Employment in services, female (percent of female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empserf)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empserf*Original tag:* wdi\_empserf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56*Description:*

Female employment in services (percent of female employment). Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of 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, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

**3.4.1.183 Employment in services, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_empserm)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_empserm*Original tag:* wdi\_empserm*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56*Description:*

Male employment in services (percent of male employment). Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. The services sector consists of 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, in accordance with divisions 6-9 (ISIC 2) or categories G-Q (ISIC 3) or categories G-U (ISIC 4). Modeled ILO estimate.

**3.4.1.184 Labor force with advanced education percent of total working-age pop. (wdi\_lfpedua)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpedua*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpedua*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1906, Percent: 15.42*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1876, Percent: 6.3*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 30 Percent: 1.57*Description:*

The percentage of the working age population with an advanced level of education who are

in the labor force. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.185 Labor force with advanced education percent of female working-age pop. (wdi\_lfpeduaf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpeduaf

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpeduaf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1902, Percent: 15.39

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1872, Percent: 6.28

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 30 Percent: 1.58

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age female population with an advanced level of education who are in the labor force. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.186 Labor force with advanced education percent of male working-age pop. (wdi\_lfpeduam)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpeduam

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpeduam

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1905, Percent: 15.42

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1875, Percent: 6.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 30 Percent: 1.57

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age male population with an advanced level of education who are in the labor force. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.187 Labor force with basic education percent of total working-age pop. basic edu. (wdi\_lfpedub)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpedub

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpedub

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1913, Percent: 15.48

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1883, Percent: 6.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 30 Percent: 1.57

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age population with a basic level of education who are in

the labor force. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.188 Labor force with basic education percent of female working-age pop. basic edu. (wdi\_lfpedubf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpedubf

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpedubf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1914, Percent: 15.49

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1884, Percent: 6.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 30 Percent: 1.57

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age female population with a basic level of education who are in the labor force. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.189 Labor force with basic education percent of male working-age pop. w. basic edu. (wdi\_lfpedubm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpedubm

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpedubm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1909, Percent: 15.45

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1880, Percent: 6.31

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.52

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age male population with a basic level of education who are in the labor force. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.190 Labor force with intermediate education percent of total working-age pop. (wdi\_lfpedui)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpedui

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpedui

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1913, Percent: 15.48

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1884, Percent: 6.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.52

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.191 Labor force with intermediate education percent of female working-age pop. (wdi\_lfpeduif)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpeduif

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpeduif

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1912, Percent: 15.47

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1883, Percent: 6.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.52

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age female population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

#### **3.4.1.192 Labor force with intermediate education percent of male working-age pop. (wdi\_lfpeduim)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpeduim

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpeduim

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1911, Percent: 15.46

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1882, Percent: 6.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.52

*Description:*

The percentage of the working age male population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

#### **3.4.1.193 Labor force, female (percent of total labor force) (wdi\_lfpf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpf

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Female labor force as a percentage of the total show the extent to which women are active in the labor force. Labor force comprises people ages 15 and older who meet the International Labour Organization's definition of the economically active population.

#### **3.4.1.194 Labor force participation rate (percent female ages 15+) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_lfpfilo15)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpfilo15

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpfilo15

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate (percent of female ages 15+) (modeled ILO est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.195 Labor force participation rate (percent of female ages 15+) (national est.) (wdi\_lfpfne15)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpfne15

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpfne15

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3961, Percent: 32.05

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3766, Percent: 12.64

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 195 Percent: 4.92

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate (percent of female ages 15+) (national est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.196 Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_lfpilo15)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpilo15

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpilo15

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (modeled ILO est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.197 Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_lfpmilo15)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpmilo15

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpmilo15

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (modeled ILO est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.198 Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (national est.) (wdi\_lfpmne15)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpmne15

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpmne15

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3959, Percent: 32.04

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3766, Percent: 12.64

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 193 Percent: 4.87

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate (percent of male ages 15+) (national est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.199 Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (national est.) (wdi\_lfpne15)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpne15

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpne15

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 4071, Percent: 32.94

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3868, Percent: 12.98

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 203 Percent: 4.99

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate (percent of total ages 15+) (national est.). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.200 Labor force participation rate, total (percent of total pop. ages 15-64) (ILO) (wdi\_lfpr)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpr

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpr

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5228, Percent: 42.3

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4936, Percent: 16.57

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 292 Percent: 5.59

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate, total (percent of total population ages 15-64) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15-64 that

is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

#### **3.4.1.201 Labor force participation rate, female (percent of female pop. ages 15-64) (ILO) (wdi\_lfprf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfprf

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfprf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5228, Percent: 42.3

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4936, Percent: 16.57

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 292 Percent: 5.59

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate, female (percent of female population ages 15-64) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15-64 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

#### **3.4.1.202 Labor force participation rate, male (percent of male pop. ages 15-64) (ILO) (wdi\_lfprm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfprm

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfprm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5228, Percent: 42.3

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4936, Percent: 16.57

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 292 Percent: 5.59

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate, male (percent of male population ages 15-64) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15-64 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

#### **3.4.1.203 Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_lfpyfilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpyfilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpyfilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.204 Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (national est.) (wdi\_lfpyfne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpyfne

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpyfne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3486, Percent: 28.21

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3360, Percent: 11.28

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 126 Percent: 3.61

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate 15-24, female (percent) (national estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.205 Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_lfpyilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpyilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpyilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.206 Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_lfpymilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpymilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpymilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5584, Percent: 45.19

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5274, Percent: 17.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 310 Percent: 5.55

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (modeled ILO estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

**3.4.1.207 Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (national est.) (wdi\_lfpymne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpymne



*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpymne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3486, Percent: 28.21

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3360, Percent: 11.28

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 126 Percent: 3.61

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate 15-24, male (percent) (national estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

#### **3.4.1.208 Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (national est.) (wdi\_lfpyne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_lfpyne

*Original tag:* wdi\_lfpyne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3504, Percent: 28.35

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3374, Percent: 11.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 130 Percent: 3.71

*Description:*

Labor force participation rate 15-24, total (percent) (national estimate). Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

#### **3.4.1.209 Part time employment, total (percent of total employment) (wdi\_pte)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_pte

*Original tag:* wdi\_pte

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1903, Percent: 15.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1878, Percent: 6.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 25 Percent: 1.31

*Description:*

Part time employment, total (percent of total employment). Part time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part time employment differ by country.

#### **3.4.1.210 Part time employment, female (percent of total female employment) (wdi\_ptef)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_ptef

*Original tag:* wdi\_ptef

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1903, Percent: 15.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1878, Percent: 6.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 25 Percent: 1.31

*Description:*

Part time employment, female (percent of total female employment). Part time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part time employment differ by country.

#### **3.4.1.211 Part time employment, male (percent of total male employment) (wdi\_ptem)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_ptem

*Original tag:* wdi\_ptem

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1903, Percent: 15.4

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1878, Percent: 6.3

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 25 Percent: 1.31

*Description:*

Part time employment, male (percent of total male employment). Part time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part time employment differ by country.

#### **3.4.1.212 Self-employed, total (percent of total employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_semp)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_semp

*Original tag:* wdi\_semp

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Self-employed workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs'. i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced. Self-employed workers include four sub-categories of employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, and contributing family workers. Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.213 Self-employed, female (percent of female employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_sempf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_sempf

*Original tag:* wdi\_sempf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Self-employed female workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs' i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced. Self-employed workers include four sub-categories of employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, and contributing family workers. Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.214 Self-employed, male (percent of male employment) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_sempm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_sempm

*Original tag:* wdi\_sempm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5076, Percent: 41.07

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 4794, Percent: 16.09

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 282 Percent: 5.56

*Description:*

Self-employed male workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a 'self-employment jobs' i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced. Self-employed workers include four sub-categories of employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, and contributing family workers. Modeled ILO estimate.

#### **3.4.1.215 Unemployment with advanced education (percent of total labor force) (wdi\_unempedua)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempedua

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempedua

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1975, Percent: 15.98

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1944, Percent: 6.52

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 31 Percent: 1.57

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

#### **3.4.1.216 Unemployment with advanced education (percent of female labor force) (wdi\_unempeduaf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempeduaf

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempeduaf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1938, Percent: 15.68

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1910, Percent: 6.41

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 28 Percent: 1.44

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Female.

**3.4.1.217 Unemployment with advanced education (percent of male labor force) (wdi\_unempeduam)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempeduam

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempeduam

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1939, Percent: 15.69

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1910, Percent: 6.41

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.5

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level, a master's degree or equivalent education level, or doctoral degree or equivalent education level according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Male.

**3.4.1.218 Unemployment with basic education (percent of total labor force) (wdi\_unempedub)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempedub

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempedub

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1997, Percent: 16.16

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1965, Percent: 6.6

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 32 Percent: 1.6

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with a basic level of education who are unemployed. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

**3.4.1.219 Unemployment with basic education (percent of female labor force) (wdi\_unempedubf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempedubf

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempedubf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1984, Percent: 16.05

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1953, Percent: 6.56

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 31 Percent: 1.56

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with a basic level of education who are unemployed. Basic

education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Female.

#### **3.4.1.220 Unemployment with basic education (percent of male labor force) (wdi\_unempedubm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempedubm

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempedubm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1988, Percent: 16.09

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1957, Percent: 6.57

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 31 Percent: 1.56

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with a basic level of education who are unemployed. Basic education comprises primary education or lower secondary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Male.

#### **3.4.1.221 Unemployment with intermediate education (percent of total labor force) (wdi\_unempedui)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempedui

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempedui

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1976, Percent: 15.99

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1945, Percent: 6.53

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 31 Percent: 1.57

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

#### **3.4.1.222 Unemployment with intermediate education (percent of female labor force) (wdi\_unempeduif)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempeduif

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempeduif

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1946, Percent: 15.75

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1917, Percent: 6.43

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.49

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Female.

#### **3.4.1.223 Unemployment with intermediate education (percent of male labor force) (wdi\_unempeduim)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempeduim

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempeduim

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 1952, Percent: 15.8

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1923, Percent: 6.45

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 29 Percent: 1.49

*Description:*

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed. Intermediate education comprises upper secondary or post-secondary non tertiary education according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011). Male.

#### **3.4.1.224 Unemployment, female (percent of female labor force) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_unempfilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempfilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempfilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Female.

#### **3.4.1.225 Unemployment, female (percent of female labor force) (national est.) (wdi\_unempfne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempfne

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempfne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3837, Percent: 31.05

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3662, Percent: 12.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 175 Percent: 4.56

*Description:*

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country. Female.

#### **3.4.1.226 Unemployment, total (percent of total labor force) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_unempilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Total.

#### **3.4.1.227 Unemployment, male (percent of male labor force) (modeled ILO) (wdi\_unempmilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempmilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempmilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Male.

#### **3.4.1.228 Unemployment, male (percent of male labor force) (national est.) (wdi\_unempmne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempmne

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempmne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 3837, Percent: 31.05

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3662, Percent: 12.29

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 175 Percent: 4.56

*Description:*

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country. Male.

#### **3.4.1.229 Unemployment, total (percent of total labor force) (national est.) (wdi\_unempne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempne

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 4186, Percent: 33.87

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 3976, Percent: 13.34

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 210 Percent: 5.02

*Description:*

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country. Total.

#### **3.4.1.230 Unemployment, youth female (percent of female labor force 15-24)(modeled ILO) (wdi\_unempyfilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempyfilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempyfilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

#### **3.4.1.231 Unemployment, youth female (percent of female labor force 15-24)(nation est.) (wdi\_unempyfne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempyfne

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempyfne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 2817, Percent: 22.79

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2738, Percent: 9.19

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 79 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

#### **3.4.1.232 Unemployment, youth total (percent of total labor force 15-24)(modeled ILO) (wdi\_unempyilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempyilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempyilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

#### **3.4.1.233 Unemployment, youth male (percent of male labor force 15-24)(modeled ILO) (wdi\_unempmilo)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempmilo

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempmilo

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 5432, Percent: 43.96

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 5132, Percent: 17.22

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 300 Percent: 5.52

*Description:*



Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

**3.4.1.234 Unemployment, youth male (percent of male labor force 15-24)(national est.) (wdi\_unempymne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempymne

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempymne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 2823, Percent: 22.84

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2744, Percent: 9.21

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 79 Percent: 2.8

*Description:*

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

**3.4.1.235 Unemployment, youth total (percent of total labor force 15-24)(national est.) (wdi\_unempyne)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wdi\_unempyne

*Original tag:* wdi\_unempyne

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* World Bank (2023)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 2859, Percent: 23.13

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2778, Percent: 9.32

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 81 Percent: 2.83

*Description:*

Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labor force and unemployment differ by country.

**3.4.1.236 Confidence: Labour Unions (wvs\_conflu)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wvs\_conflu

*Original tag:* wvs\_conflu

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* EVS (2021, 2020), Haerpfer et al. (2021, 2020)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 413, Percent: 3.34

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 407, Percent: 1.37

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 6 Percent: 1.45

*Description:*

I am going to name a number of organizations. For each one, could you tell me how much confidence you have in them: Labour Unions

1. None at all
2. Not very much
3. Quite a lot
4. A great deal

**3.4.1.237 Mean age of private paid employees (wwbi\_meanageprpe)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_meanageprpe

*Original tag:* wwbi\_meanageprpe

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 830, Percent: 6.72

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 829, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Mean age of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.238 Mean age of public paid employees (wwbi\_meanagepupe)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_meanagepupe

*Original tag:* wwbi\_meanagepupe

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 828, Percent: 6.7

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Mean age of public paid employees

#### **3.4.1.239 Median age of private paid employees (wwbi\_medianageprpe)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_medianageprpe

*Original tag:* wwbi\_medianageprpe

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 828, Percent: 6.7

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Median age of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.240 Median age of public paid employees (wwbi\_medianagepupe)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_medianagepupe

*Original tag:* wwbi\_medianagepupe

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 826, Percent: 6.68

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 825, Percent: 2.77

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Median age of public paid employees

#### **3.4.1.241 Pay compression ratio in private sector (wwbi\_paycomppr)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_paycomppr

*Original tag:* wwbi\_paycomppr

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 721, Percent: 5.83

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 720, Percent: 2.42

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.14

*Description:*

Pay compression ratio in private sector (ratio of 90th/10th percentile earners)

#### **3.4.1.242 Pay compression ratio in public sector (wwbi\_paycomppu)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_paycomppu

*Original tag:* wwbi\_paycomppu

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 727, Percent: 5.88

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 726, Percent: 2.44

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.14

*Description:*

Pay compression ratio in public sector (ratio of 90th/10th percentile earners).

#### **3.4.1.243 Share of private paid employees with social security (wwbi\_prpempss)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_prpempss

*Original tag:* wwbi\_prpempss

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 715, Percent: 5.79

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 713, Percent: 2.39

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.28

*Description:*

Share of private paid employees with social security

#### **3.4.1.244 Share of private paid employees with union membership (wwbi\_prpempum)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_prpempum

*Original tag:* wwbi\_prpempum

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 871, Percent: 7.05

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 869, Percent: 2.92

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.23

*Description:*

Share of private paid employees with union membership

#### **3.4.1.245 Public sector employment as a share of formal employment (wwbi\_psefemp)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psefemp

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psefemp

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 693, Percent: 5.61

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 693, Percent: 2.33

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of formal employment

#### **3.4.1.246 Public sector employment as a share of total employment (wwbi\_psemptot)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psemptot

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psemptot

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 878, Percent: 7.1

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 877, Percent: 2.94

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.11

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of total employment

#### **3.4.1.247 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Female) (wwbi\_psemptotf)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psemptotf

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psemptotf

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 842, Percent: 6.81

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 841, Percent: 2.82

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Female)

#### **3.4.1.248 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Male) (wwbi\_psemptotm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psemptotm

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psemptotm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 837, Percent: 6.77

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 836, Percent: 2.81

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by gender (Male)

**3.4.1.249 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Rural) (wwbi\_psempotr)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psempotr*Original tag:* wwbi\_psempotr*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 784, Percent: 6.34*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 783, Percent: 2.63*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.13*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Rural)

**3.4.1.250 Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Urban) (wwbi\_psempotu)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psempotu*Original tag:* wwbi\_psempotu*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 824, Percent: 6.67*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 823, Percent: 2.76*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of total employment by location (Urban)

**3.4.1.251 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment (wwbi\_psepemp)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psepemp*Original tag:* wwbi\_psepemp*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 870, Percent: 7.04*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 868, Percent: 2.91*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.23*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment

**3.4.1.252 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Female) (wwbi\_psepempf)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psepempf*Original tag:* wwbi\_psepempf*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 834, Percent: 6.75*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 833, Percent: 2.8*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Female)

**3.4.1.253 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Male) (wwbi\_psepempm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psepempm

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psepempm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 828, Percent: 6.7

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 827, Percent: 2.78

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by gender (Male)

**3.4.1.254 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Rural) (wwbi\_psepempr)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psepempr

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psepempr

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 770, Percent: 6.23

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 769, Percent: 2.58

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.13

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Rural)

**3.4.1.255 Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Urban) (wwbi\_psepempu)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_psepempu

*Original tag:* wwbi\_psepempu

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 826, Percent: 6.68

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 825, Percent: 2.77

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Public sector employment as a share of paid employment by location (Urban)

**3.4.1.256 Share of public paid employees with social security (wwbi\_pupempss)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_pupempss

*Original tag:* wwbi\_pupempss

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 671, Percent: 5.43

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 669, Percent: 2.25

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.3

*Description:*

Share of public paid employees with social security

#### **3.4.1.257 Share of public paid employees with union membership (wwbi\_pupempum)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_pupempum

*Original tag:* wwbi\_pupempum

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 838, Percent: 6.78

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 836, Percent: 2.81

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.24

*Description:*

Share of public paid employees with union membership

#### **3.4.1.258 Rural residents as a share of private paid employees (wwbi\_rrespripemp)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_rrespripemp

*Original tag:* wwbi\_rrespripemp

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 806, Percent: 6.52

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 805, Percent: 2.7

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Rural residents as a share of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.259 Rural resident as a share of public paid employees (wwbi\_rrespubpemp)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_rrespubpemp

*Original tag:* wwbi\_rrespubpemp

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 807, Percent: 6.53

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 806, Percent: 2.71

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Rural resident as a share of public paid employees

#### **3.4.1.260 Individuals with no education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi\_sprpempn)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_sprpempn

*Original tag:* wwbi\_sprpempn

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 811, Percent: 6.56

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 810, Percent: 2.72

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Individuals with no education as a share of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.261 Individuals with primary education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi\_sprpempp)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_sprpempp

*Original tag:* wwbi\_sprpempp

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 814, Percent: 6.59

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 813, Percent: 2.73

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Individuals with primary education as a share of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.262 Individuals with secondary education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi\_sprpemps)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_sprpemps

*Original tag:* wwbi\_sprpemps

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 796, Percent: 6.44

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 795, Percent: 2.67

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.13

*Description:*

Individuals with secondary education as a share of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.263 Individuals with tertiary education as a share of private paid employees (wwbi\_sprpempt)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_sprpempt

*Original tag:* wwbi\_sprpempt

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 803, Percent: 6.5

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 802, Percent: 2.69

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12

*Description:*

Individuals with tertiary education as a share of private paid employees

#### **3.4.1.264 Individuals with no education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi\_spupempn)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_spupempn

*Original tag:* wwbi\_spupempn

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)



*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 802, Percent: 6.49*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 801, Percent: 2.69*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12*Description:*

Individuals with no education as a share of public paid employees

**3.4.1.265 Individuals with primary education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi\_spupempp)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_spupempp*Original tag:* wwbi\_spupempp*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 816, Percent: 6.6*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 815, Percent: 2.74*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.12*Description:*

Individuals with primary education as a share of public paid employees

**3.4.1.266 Individuals with secondary education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi\_spupemps)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_spupemps*Original tag:* wwbi\_spupemps*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 792, Percent: 6.41*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 791, Percent: 2.65*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.13*Description:*

Individuals with secondary education as a share of public paid employees

**3.4.1.267 Individuals with tertiary education as a share of public paid employees (wwbi\_spupempt)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_spupempt*Original tag:* wwbi\_spupempt*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)*Merge scores:**Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 766, Percent: 6.2*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 765, Percent: 2.57*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 1 Percent: 0.13*Description:*

Individuals with tertiary education as a share of public paid employees

**3.4.1.268 Share of total employees with tertiary edu. working in public sector (wwbi\_tertiarypubsec)***Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_wwbi\_tertiarypubsec*Original tag:* wwbi\_tertiarypubsec

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* The World Bank (2021)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 832, Percent: 6.73

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 830, Percent: 2.79

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 2 Percent: 0.24

*Description:*

Proportion of total employees with tertiary education working in public sector

#### **3.4.1.269 Worker Rights Laws (ciri\_work\_l\_s)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_ciri\_work\_l\_s

*Original tag:* ciri\_work\_l\_s

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Mark et al. (2023), Cingranelli et al. (2014)

*Description:*

Worker Rights Laws is an additive index of the following variables: (1) rights to form worker union, (2) right to bargain collectively,

(3) reasonable limitations on working hours, (4) right to be free from forced or compulsory labor,

(5) children's rights (6) right to a minimum wage, and (7) right to occupational safety and health

The index ranges from 0 to 14. Higher values indicate greater levels of human rights respect.

#### **3.4.1.270 Worker Rights Practices (ciri\_work\_p\_s)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_ciri\_work\_p\_s

*Original tag:* ciri\_work\_p\_s

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Mark et al. (2023), Cingranelli et al. (2014)

*Description:*

Worker Rights Practices is an additive index of the following variables: (1) practice of rights to form worker union, (2) practice of right to bargain collectively,

(3) practice of reasonable limitations on working hours, (4) practice of right to be free from forced or compulsory labor,

(5) practice of children's rights (6) practice of right to a minimum wage, and (7) practice of right to occupational safety and health.

The index ranges from 0 to 14. Higher values indicate greater levels of human rights respect

### **3.4.2 Public Economy**

This category includes economic indicators that reflect the involvement of the government in the economy (taxes, tariff rates and government expenditures), economic key figures of a state (GDP, inflation, and economic inequality), and indicators that characterize the state of the economy (aid-flows, debt).

#### **3.4.2.1 Sustainable Policies: Economic Policies - Labor Markets (sgi\_eclm)**

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_sgi\_eclm

*Original tag:* sgi\_eclm

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Schiller & Hellmann (2022)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 328, Percent: 2.65

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 328, Percent: 1.1

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Sustainable Policies: Economic Policies - Labor Market (Labor Market Policy, Unemployment, Long-term Unemployment, Youth Unemployment, Low-skilled Unemployment, Employment, Low Pay Incidence).

### 3.4.3 Welfare

This category includes indicators on government expenditure related to social welfare (pension, sickness coverage and accidents coverage).

#### 3.4.3.1 Sustainable Policies: Social Policies - Integration Policy (sgi\_soin)

*Long tag:* qog\_std\_ts\_sgi\_soin

*Original tag:* sgi\_soin

*Dataset citation:* Teorell et al. (2024)

*Variable citation:* Schiller & Hellmann (2022)

*Merge scores:*

*Non-missing observations in original unit:* Sum: 328, Percent: 2.65

*Non-missing observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 328, Percent: 1.1

*Lost observations in chosen unit:* Sum: 0 Percent: 0

*Description:*

Sustainable Policies: Social Policies - Integration (Integration Policy, Foreign-born to Native Upper Secondary Attainment, Foreign-born to Native Tertiary Attainment, Foreign-born to Native Unemployment, Foreign-born to Native Employment).

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