

UNEMPLOYMENT

Paris, 12 June 2025

Reference period: April 2025

OECD unemployment rate stable at 4.9% in April 2025

The OECD unemployment rate remained stable at 4.9% in April 2025, having been at or below 5.0% for the past 3 years (Figure 1 and Table 1). The number of unemployed persons in the OECD also showed little change, totalling 34.4 million in April (Table 2). Compared with March 2025, unemployment rates in April were unchanged in 22 OECD countries, declined in 7, and rose in 4, including Canada and Türkiye. Colombia, Italy and the Slovak Republic were the only OECD countries to record monthly unemployment rates near their record lows. By contrast, the unemployment rate was at least 2.0 percentage points (p.p.) above its record low in 10 OECD countries with the largest gaps observed in Finland, Denmark, Estonia, and Luxembourg (Figure 2 and Table 1). The OECD unemployment rates for women and men remained broadly stable in April 2025, at 5.1% and 4.8%, respectively (Table 3).

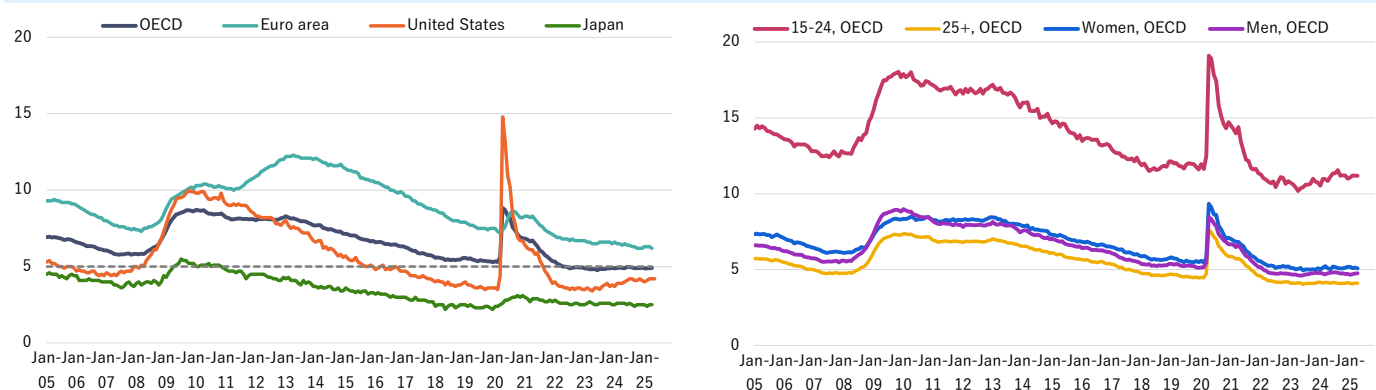
In April 2025, the OECD unemployment rate for younger workers (aged 15-24) held steady at 11.2%, significantly higher – by 7.1 p.p. – than the similarly stable rate for workers aged 25 and over. The youth unemployment rate exceeded that of workers aged 25 and over in the European Union, the euro area, and in all OECD countries in April 2025 (or in the latest period available). Japan and Israel recorded the smallest gap, both under 2 p.p., while the largest differences, exceeding 15 p.p., were recorded in Sweden, Luxembourg, Spain and Costa Rica (Figure 3). The gap between young workers and those aged 25 and over remained stable in the OECD, the European Union and 6 OECD countries in April 2025, compared with March 2025. It narrowed in 15 OECD countries, including France, and in the euro area. In contrast, the gap widened in 8 countries, including Canada and the United States, where youth unemployment rose (Table 4).

In the European Union and the euro area, unemployment rates in April 2025 remained largely unchanged at 5.9% and 6.2%, respectively. Just under two thirds of the 17 OECD euro area countries saw stable unemployment rates in April 2025, while 5 countries recorded a decrease. Men aged 25 and over contributed the most to the unemployment decline in Greece, whereas women aged 25 and over accounted for most of the decrease in Finland and France. Conversely, women aged 25 and over drove an increase in the unemployment rate in Austria (Table 1 and Figure 4).

In April 2025, the unemployment rate was stable in a majority of OECD countries outside the euro area. It declined in Colombia, which recorded the largest decrease, and Korea. By contrast, the unemployment rate increased in Canada, Sweden and Türkiye. Driven by workers aged 25 and over, the sharp increase of 0.6 p.p. in Türkiye followed a record low in the previous month (Figure 4 and Table 1). In May 2025, the unemployment rate remained broadly stable in Canada at 7.0% and in the United States at 4.2%.

Figure 1 – Unemployment rates

Percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted



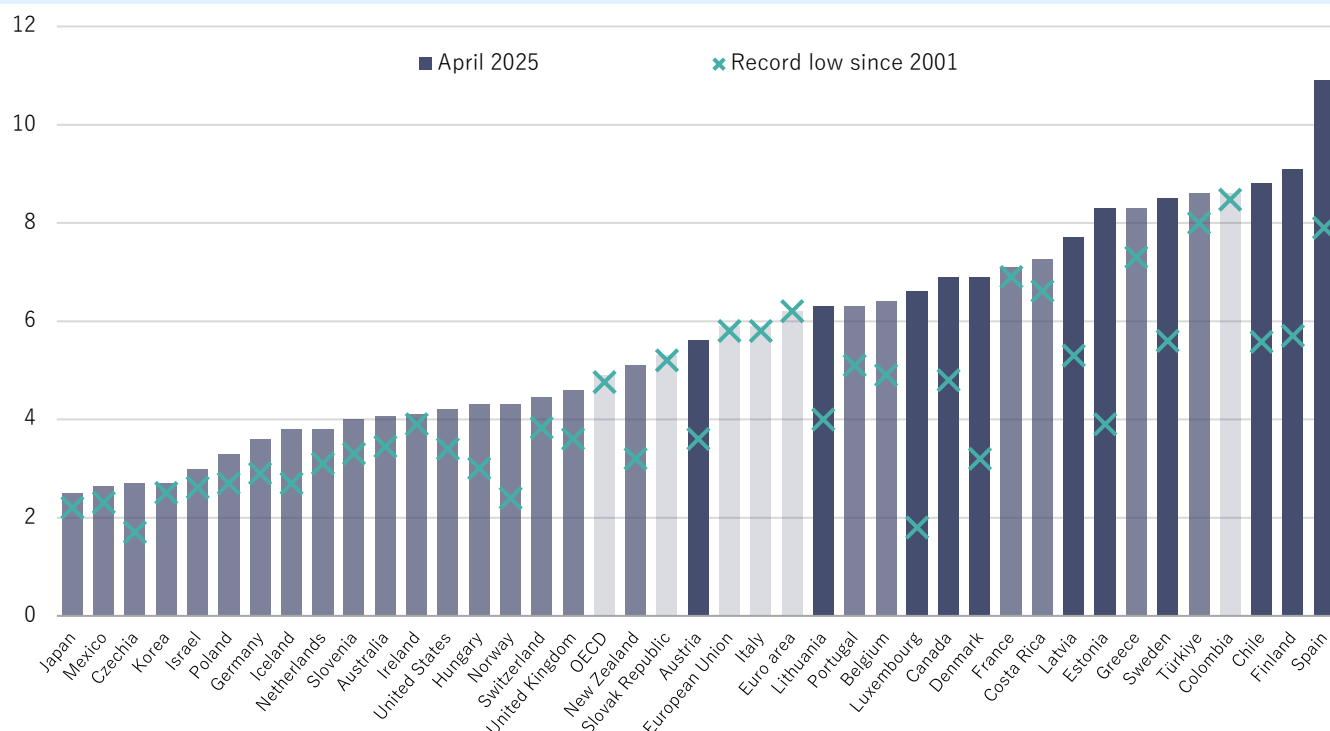
Note: The fall in the OECD unemployment rate when compared with the April 2020 peak should be interpreted with caution, as it largely reflects the return of temporarily laid-off workers in the United States and Canada, where they are recorded as unemployed, unlike in most other countries, including European member states, where they are recorded as employed.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#), and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).



Figure 2 – Unemployment rate for OECD countries

April 2025 compared with the lowest rate recorded since 2001, percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted

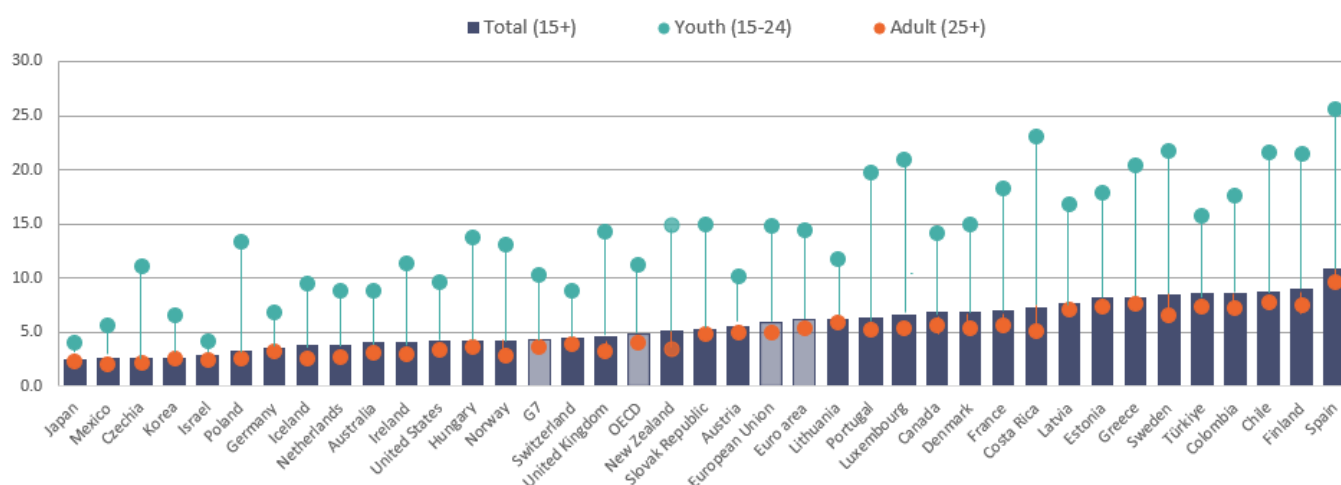


Note: The April 2025 unemployment rate was at or within 0.1 percentage points (p.p.) of its record low in Colombia, Italy and the Slovak Republic, as well as in the OECD, the European Union and the euro area (bars reported in blue light). It was more than 2.0 percentage points above its record low in Austria, Canada, Chile (March 2025), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Spain, Sweden (bars reported in dark blue). For Chile, Costa Rica, and the United Kingdom, the unemployment rate for March 2025 is reported; for Switzerland, fourth quarter 2024; for New Zealand, first quarter 2025.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#), and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).

Figure 3 – Youth and adult unemployment rates to total unemployment rate for OECD countries

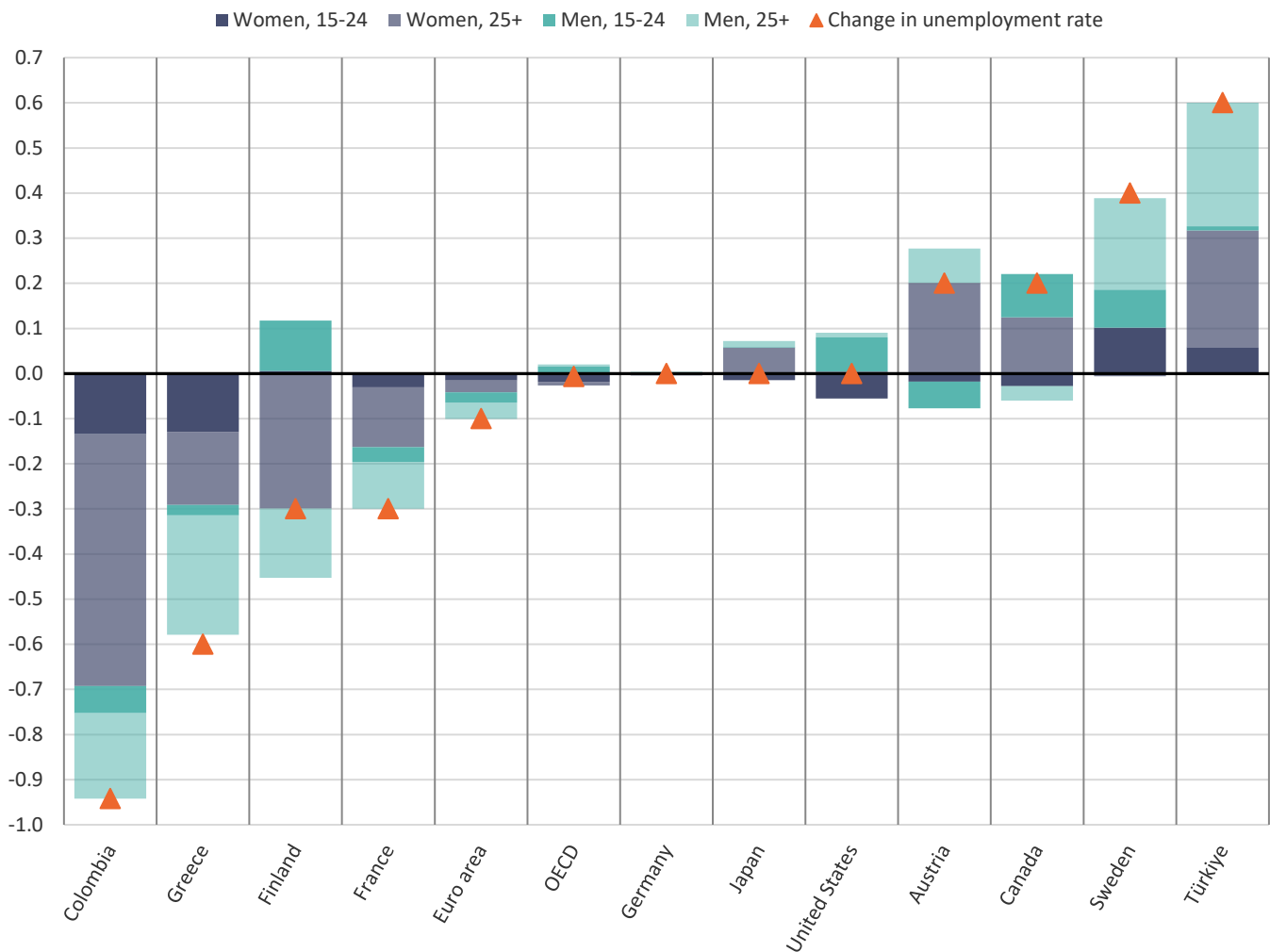
April 2025, Percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted



Note: For Costa Rica, Chile, and the United Kingdom the unemployment rates (aged 15+, 15-24, and 25+) for March 2025 are reported; for Switzerland, fourth quarter 2024; for New Zealand, first quarter 2025. Belgium, Italy and Slovenia are not shown due to missing figures for one of the age groups for April 2025.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment levels](#)

Figure 4 – Decomposition by age and sex groups of the monthly variation in the unemployment rate
 April 2025, selected countries, percentage points, seasonally adjusted



Note: Decomposition of the change in the unemployment rate (all men and women, aged 15+) in April 2025 compared with March 2025 by age and sex groups (women, aged 15-24, women, aged 25 and over, men, aged 15-24, and men, aged 25 and over) for selected OECD countries is calculated as describe below:

$\Delta \text{UNR_T15}^+_{m/m-1}$, change in the unemployment rate, all population, aged 15+, current month compared with preceding month:

$$\Delta \text{UNR_T15}^+_{m/m-1} = \sum (((\text{UNP_F15_24}_m / \text{LFP_T15}^+_m) - (\text{UNP_F15_24}_{m-1} / \text{LFP_T15}^+_{m-1})) * 100, \\ ((\text{UNP_F25}^+_m / \text{LFP_T15}^+_m) - (\text{UNP_F25}^+_{m-1} / \text{LFP_T15}^+_{m-1})) * 100, \\ ((\text{UNP_M15_24}_m / \text{LFP_T15}^+_m) - (\text{UNP_M15_24}_{m-1} / \text{LFP_T15}^+_{m-1})) * 100, \\ ((\text{UNP_M25}^+_m / \text{LFP_T15}^+_m) - (\text{UNP_M25}^+_{m-1} / \text{LFP_T15}^+_{m-1})) * 100)$$

with,

UNP , Unemployed population by sex (Female and Male) and age groups (aged 15_24 and 25+),

LFP_T15^+_m , Labour force population (unemployed and employed population), all population, aged 15+, with, $\text{LFP_T15}^+_m = \text{UNP_T15}^+_m + \text{EMP_T15}^+_m$

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#), [Monthly unemployment rates](#) and [Monthly unemployment levels](#)



Table 1 – Unemployment rates (aged 15 and over)

Percentage of labour force, seasonally adjusted

	2023	2024	2024			2025	2020	2024			2025				Change from previous period	Record low since 2001	
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1		Feb	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr			
OECD	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	→	4.8	Jun-23
G7	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	→	3.9	Jun-23
European Union	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	→	5.8	Oct-24
Euro area	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	7.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	→	6.2	Oct-24
Australia	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	5.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	→	3.4	Oct-22
Austria	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	↑	3.6	Jan-01
Belgium	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	→	4.9	Apr-20
Canada	5.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	↑	4.8	Jul-22
Chile	8.7	8.5	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	..	..	↑	5.6	Jul-13
Colombia	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	11.2	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	8.6	8.6	↓	8.5	Nov-15
Costa Rica	8.9	7.5	8.5	6.6	6.9	7.4	12.5	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	..	..	→	6.6	Aug-24
Czechia	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	→	1.7	Feb-19
Denmark	5.1	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.4	5.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	5.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	→	3.2	Jan-08
Estonia	6.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	8.2	5.1	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	→	3.9	May-08
Finland	7.2	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.2	6.7	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.1	↓	5.7	Apr-08
France	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	↓	6.9	May-20
Germany	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	→	2.9	May-19
Greece	11.1	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.4	8.8	16.0	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.9	8.3	8.3	↓	7.3	May-08
Hungary	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	→	3.0	Dec-19
Iceland	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	→	2.7	Mar-07
Ireland	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	↓	3.9	Mar-01
Israel	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	→	2.6	Aug-24
Italy	7.7	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	9.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	↓	5.8	Apr-07
Japan	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	→	2.2	May-18
Korea	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	↓	2.5	May-23
Latvia	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	→	5.3	Oct-07
Lithuania	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	6.6	6.4	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	→	4.0	Nov-07
Luxembourg	5.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	→	1.8	May-01
Mexico	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	→	2.3	Aug-01
Netherlands	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	→	3.1	Apr-01
New Zealand	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	→	3.2	Q4-21
Norway	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	→	2.4	Sep-07
Poland	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	→	2.7	Jan-23
Portugal	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	→	5.1	Jan-01
Slovak Republic	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	→	5.2	Sep-24
Slovenia	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	→	3.3	Mar-24
Spain	12.2	11.4	11.6	11.3	10.8	10.8	13.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	→	7.9	May-07
Sweden	7.7	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.8	7.8	8.4	8.5	9.6	8.8	8.1	8.5	8.5	↑	5.6	Jun-02
Switzerland	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	→	3.8	Q2-23
Türkiye	9.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.3	12.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.6	8.6	↑	8.0	Jun-12
United Kingdom	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	..	..	→	3.6	Jun-22
United States	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	→	3.4	Apr-23

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Change from previous period (x)				
↑	x > 0.1	→	-0.1 ≤ x ≤ 0.1	↓
Change between March and April 2025 except for Chile, Costa Rica, and the United Kingdom where the change is reported between February and March 2025; for Switzerland, change between third and fourth quarter 2024; for New-Zealand, change between fourth quarter 2024 and first quarter 2025.				

Note: figures in bold in the columns “record low since 2001” stress that the unemployment rate was at or within 0.1 percentage point of its lowest level in the current monthly period.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#), and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).



Table 2 – Unemployment levels (aged 15 and over)

Thousands of persons, seasonally adjusted

	2023	2024	2024		2025	2025			
			Q3	Q4	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
OECD	33,406	34,227	34,399	34,244	34,313	34,284	34,174	34,474	34,409
G7	15,984	16,903	17,188	17,136	17,270	17,114	17,255	17,403	17,406
European Union	13,188	13,049	13,046	12,821	13,045	13,053	12,993	13,090	12,902
Euro area	11,165	10,919	10,874	10,680	10,833	10,813	10,798	10,887	10,680
Australia	538	601	622	605	617	625	611	615	621
Austria	241	244	253	253	257	261	251	258	266
Belgium	294	306	301	320	337	329	339	343	349
Canada	1,158	1,404	1,454	1,507	1,491	1,491	1,473	1,509	1,548
Chile	862	859	867	866	885	879	885	902	..
Colombia	2,576	2,605	2,533	2,505	2,491	2,514	2,457	2,503	2,241
Costa Rica	205	177	159	165	178	177	178	175	..
Czechia	138	144	140	139	138	130	146	139	143
Denmark	162	202	204	216	211	222	182	228	229
Estonia	48	57	58	57	62	58	65	62	62
Finland	204	238	242	251	262	256	261	270	260
France	2,263	2,311	2,329	2,276	2,318	2,287	2,340	2,327	2,229
Germany	1,342	1,490	1,520	1,526	1,568	1,555	1,571	1,578	1,575
Greece	522	480	452	447	414	424	400	418	391
Hungary	200	215	217	220	209	210	211	205	213
Iceland	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Ireland	120	123	124	123	129	130	128	128	119
Israel	153	134	121	121	127	123	126	132	136
Italy	1,952	1,666	1,605	1,559	1,568	1,618	1,525	1,562	1,514
Japan	1,783	1,763	1,750	1,723	1,717	1,740	1,680	1,730	1,760
Korea	787	823	737	893	836	853	804	851	802
Latvia	61	65	64	66	74	72	75	74	74
Lithuania	105	112	116	103	100	102	100	98	97
Luxembourg	18	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Mexico	1,693	1,636	1,683	1,595	1,581	1,598	1,580	1,565	1,609
Netherlands	359	372	374	374	391	386	392	395	387
New Zealand	114	145	148	156	156	...	...	...	...
Norway	107	121	120	121	123	113	122	134	131
Poland	502	512	534	504	552	531	554	570	578
Portugal	353	351	346	359	355	355	356	353	349
Slovak Republic	162	148	146	145	145	145	145	146	147
Slovenia	38	38	42	39	41	40	41	42	41
Spain	2,938	2,771	2,758	2,644	2,675	2,656	2,671	2,698	2,686
Sweden	437	479	488	481	510	557	507	465	489
Switzerland	204	221	236	228	..	...	...	...	...
Türkiye	3,275	3,115	3,096	3,083	2,929	3,010	2,916	2,860	3,063
United Kingdom	1,406	1,509	1,507	1,552	1,614	1,574	1,614	1,640	..
United States	6,080	6,761	7,023	6,993	6,995	6,849	7,052	7,083	7,166

...: Not applicable ..: Not available

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment levels](#).



Table 3 – Unemployment rates by sex (aged 15 and over)

Percentage of the labour force of each group, seasonally adjusted

	Women							Men							Gender Gap*
	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025			2023	2024	2024	2025	2025			(last period available)
			Q4	Q1	Feb	Mar	Apr			Q4	Q1	Feb	Mar	Apr	
OECD	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.3
G7	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	-0.2
European Union	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	0.5
Euro area	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	0.5
Australia	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Austria	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.1
Belgium	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2	-1.7
Canada	5.2	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.5	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	-0.5
Chile	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.4	..	8.4	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	..	1.0
Colombia	12.8	12.7	12.2	12.5	12.0	12.5	11.1	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.8	4.3
Costa Rica	10.8	8.4	7.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	..	7.7	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	..	2.1
Czechia	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.7
Denmark	5.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.8	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.1	4.8	6.9	6.9	-0.1
Estonia	6.6	7.6	7.1	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.7	6.2	7.6	8.0	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.8	-1.1
Finland	6.5	7.6	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.1	7.9	9.2	9.3	9.8	9.5	10.2	10.1	-2.0
France	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	-0.1
Germany	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	-0.6
Greece	14.3	12.8	11.9	11.3	11.1	11.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.3	4.5
Hungary	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	-0.1
Iceland	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.1
Ireland	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	0.2
Israel	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	0.1
Italy	8.8	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.3	1.5
Japan	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	-0.4
Korea	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	-0.3
Latvia	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.1	-0.7
Lithuania	6.4	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	-2.1
Luxembourg	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	5.1	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	-0.3
Mexico	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.3
Netherlands	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.4
New Zealand	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	...	...	...	3.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	...	...	...	0.4
Norway	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	-0.4
Poland	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.4
Portugal	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	1.3
Slovak Republic	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	1.0
Slovenia	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.9
Spain	13.9	12.7	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.7	2.5
Sweden	7.9	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.4	8.5	7.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.7	7.8	8.4	0.1
Switzerland	4.3	4.6	4.8	..	...	...	...	3.8	4.1	4.2	..	...	...	...	0.6
Türkiye	12.7	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.1	10.8	11.5	7.7	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7	7.1	4.4
United Kingdom	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	..	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	..	-0.2
United States	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	-0.4

...: Not applicable ..: Not available

*Gender gap is calculated as the difference in percentage point between the unemployment rate for women and men. A positive figure indicates that the unemployment rate for women is higher than for men while a negative figure indicates that the unemployment rate for women is lower than for men.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).



Table 4 – Unemployment rates by age group

Percentage of the labour force of each group, seasonally adjusted

	Youth (15-24)							Prime-age and Older Workers (25+)						
	2023	2024	2024	2025	2025			2023	2024	2024	2025	2025		
					Q4	Q1	Feb					Mar	Apr	Feb
OECD	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
G7	9.0	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
European Union	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
Euro area	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
Australia	8.4	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Austria	10.4	10.2	11.0	11.1	12.1	10.6	10.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.0
Belgium ⁽¹⁾	16.0	17.3	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.4	..	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3
Canada	10.7	13.0	13.7	13.4	12.9	13.7	14.1	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
Chile	21.4	20.7	20.1	21.7	21.7	21.6	..	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	..
Colombia	20.2	20.2	19.8	18.6	18.3	18.8	17.6	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.2
Costa Rica	24.8	21.2	19.9	23.8	23.8	23.0	..	6.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	..
Czechia	8.6	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.0	10.4	11.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Denmark	11.5	14.6	16.1	14.3	11.7	15.6	14.9	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.4
Estonia	17.4	19.3	18.1	18.4	19.1	18.1	17.9	5.5	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.4
Finland	16.1	18.6	19.3	20.8	22.3	20.5	21.5	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.5
France	17.1	18.6	18.9	19.0	19.6	18.8	18.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.7
Germany	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Greece	26.9	22.4	21.5	21.9	18.2	24.4	20.4	10.1	9.4	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.7
Hungary	12.9	15.4	15.6	14.0	14.2	14.1	13.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
Iceland	8.6	8.5	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Ireland	10.6	10.6	11.5	11.4	11.6	10.5	11.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.0
Israel ⁽²⁾	6.0	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Italy	22.7	20.3	19.2	19.6	18.0	20.4	19.2	6.7	5.7	5.3	..	..	..	..
Japan	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Korea	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5
Latvia	12.3	13.6	13.9	18.0	18.6	18.2	16.8	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
Lithuania	13.7	16.0	13.2	13.5	13.3	13.0	11.8	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9
Luxembourg	18.5	21.7	21.1	20.7	20.9	20.5	21.0	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Mexico	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Netherlands	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
New Zealand	10.7	14.0	14.8	14.9	...	...	...	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	...	...	...
Norway	10.9	12.0	12.0	12.7	12.7	14.0	13.1	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8
Poland	11.3	10.8	10.8	12.6	12.7	13.1	13.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Portugal	20.5	21.8	21.0	20.5	20.7	20.4	19.7	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Slovak Republic	19.8	19.2	17.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.9	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Slovenia ⁽¹⁾	9.9	10.8	9.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	..	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Spain	28.7	26.5	25.5	26.2	26.2	26.5	25.6	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Sweden	21.7	24.0	23.6	23.9	24.7	20.6	21.7	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.6
Switzerland	7.8	8.2	8.9	..	...	...	...	3.5	3.8	3.9	..	...	...	...
Türkiye	17.5	16.3	15.9	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.7	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.4
United Kingdom	12.0	14.0	14.7	14.2	14.2	14.3	..	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	..
United States	7.9	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4

...: Not applicable ..: Not available

1. Belgium and Slovenia: For youth unemployment, quarterly data are shown for all the months in the quarter.

2. Israel: Data shown in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: OECD (2025) [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#) and [Monthly unemployment rates](#).

Methodological information:

The OECD unemployment rate is calculated as the total number of unemployed people in all OECD countries as a percentage of the total labour force (i.e., the unemployed plus those in employment).

For countries for which unemployment data for the most recent month or quarter are not available, the latest available data are used to compile data for the OECD total.

All rates and levels are seasonally adjusted (s.a.).

For further methodological information, including the impact of COVID-19 on employment and unemployment statistics, see: [Methodological Notes for OECD Unemployment and Labour Market Situation News Releases](#)

Access Data:

OECD Database (2025): [Infra-annual Labour Statistics](#)

The entry into force in 2021 of the Integrated European Social Statistics (IESS) Framework Regulation resulted in a new methodology of the EU Labour Force Survey, [updating the definitions of the labour status](#). Information by country on the status of the implementation of IESS regulation as well as on possible resulting breaks in time series can be found in a Eurostat Statistics Explained [article](#).

Statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

Contacts:

For further information contact the OECD's Media Relations Division on (33) 1 45 24 97 00 or e-mail news.contact@oecd.org; for further information on data contact OECD's Statistics and Data Directorate: stat.contact@oecd.org.

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