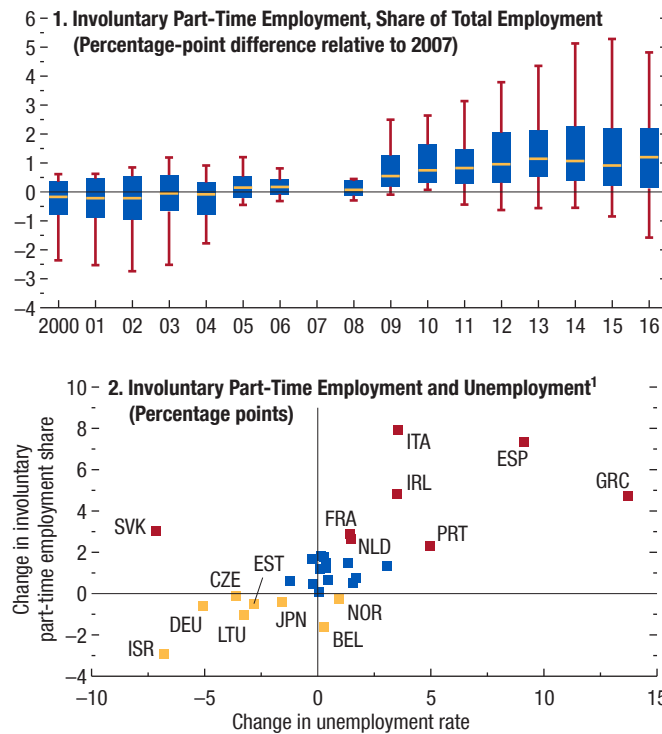


Figure 2.3. Job Attributes: Involuntary Part-Time Employment

Involuntary part-time employment shares increased across virtually the entire sample in 2009 and remain above the 2007 level in more than three-quarters of the economies. The largest increases occurred in economies with unemployment rates above their 2000–07 averages.



Sources: National authorities; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Involuntary part-time workers are those working less than 30 hours a week because they could not find a full-time position. The involuntary part-time employment share is calculated as the total number of involuntary part-time workers divided by total employment. In panel 1, the horizontal line inside each box represents the median, the upper and lower edges of the box show the top and bottom quartiles, and the red markers denote the top and bottom deciles. In panel 2, countries in gold are those with decreases in the involuntary part-time employment share; countries in red are those with pronounced increases. Data labels in the figure use International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes.

¹Changes shown are 2016 values relative to the 2000–07 average.