

OECD Employment Outlook 2022

In data

OECD GDP
Q2 2022

+3.4 pp

compared to Q4 2019 level (prepandemic)
Eurozone: +1.4 pp

* Forecasts

OECD EMPLOYMENT
JUL. 2022

+1.3 pp

compared to Dec. 2019
Eurozone: +2.4 pp

OECD UNEMPLOYMENT
JUL. 2022

4.9%

4 tenths less than in
Dec. 2019

OECD REAL WAGE
2022*

-2.3%

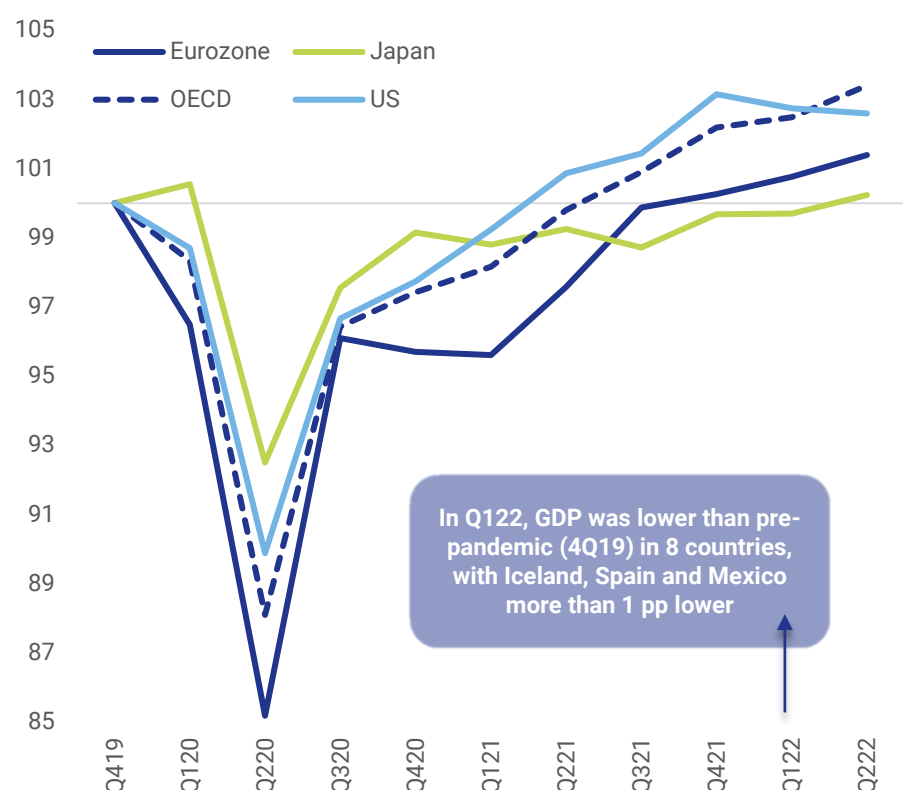
y-o-y
Spain: -4.5%

Employment continues to grow despite GDP slowdown

THE LABOUR MARKET HAS RECOVERED TO PRE-COVID-19 PANDEMIC LEVELS, BUT PROSPECTS ARE HIGHLY UNCERTAIN AMID WAR CLOUDS IN UKRAINE

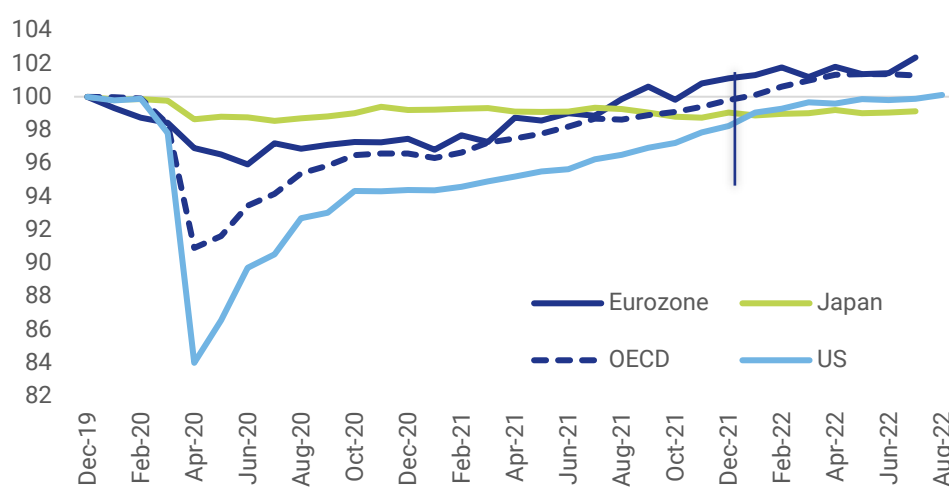
Uneven GDP recovery among OECD countries

Seasonally adjusted real GDP selected countries
Index Q419 = 100

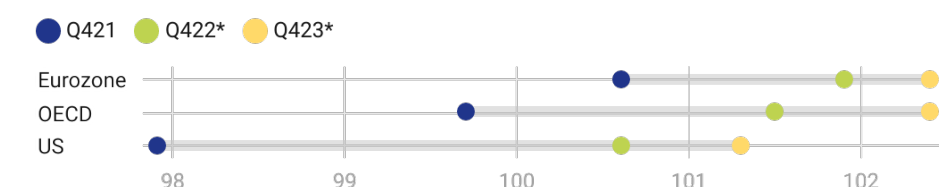


OECD employment returned to pre-crisis levels by the end of 2021, and continued to grow in the first half of 2022

Seasonally adjusted monthly employment. Index Dec. 2019 = 100



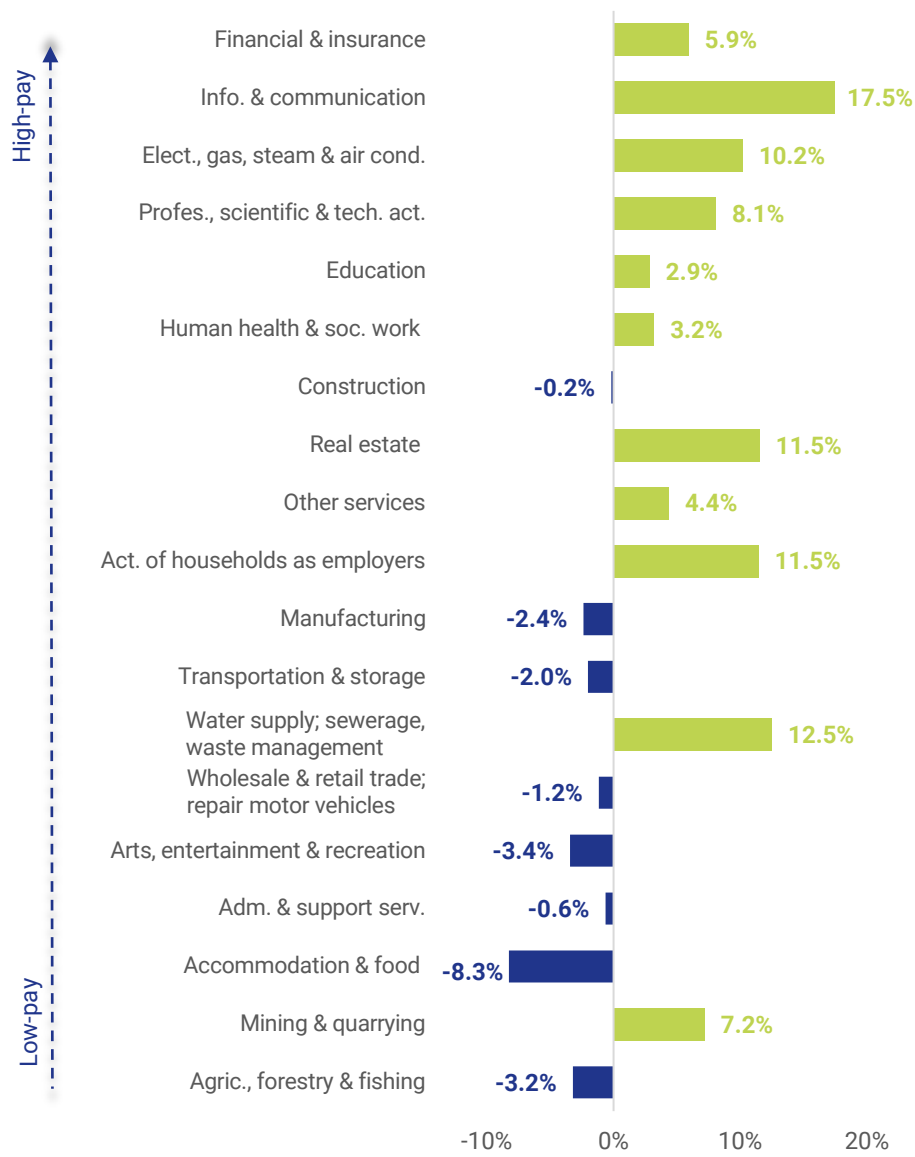
Employment growth to be sustained in 2023 (Q419 = 100)



* Forecasts

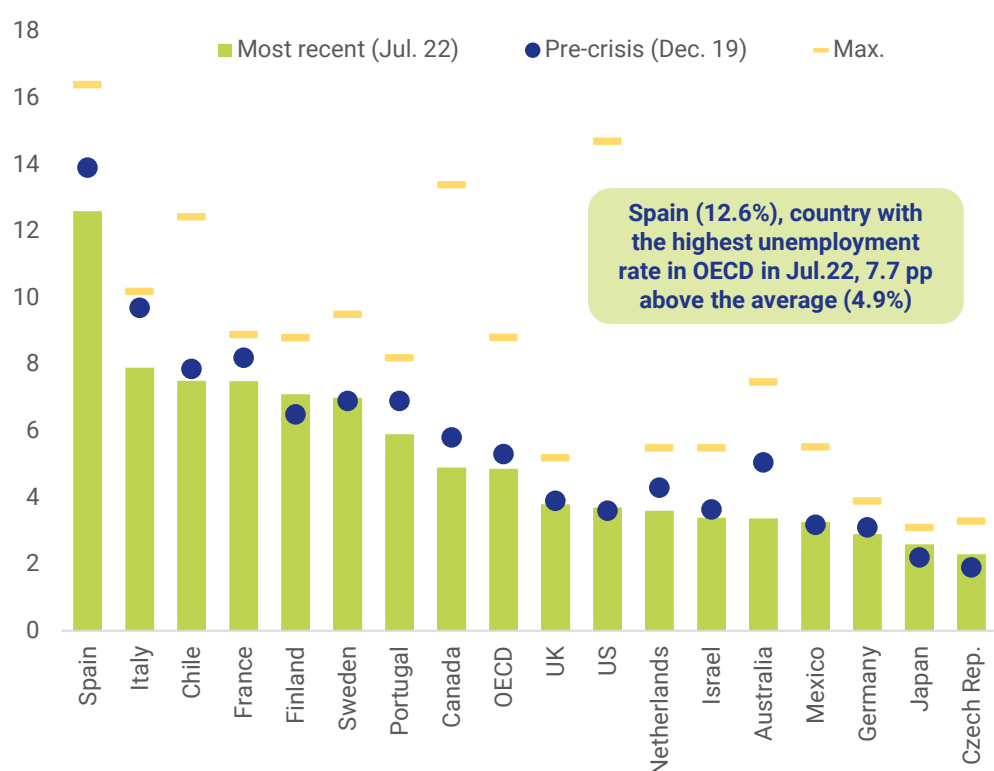
Low-pay industries are lagging behind in the recovery

Average % change in employment Q1 19 – Q1T 22



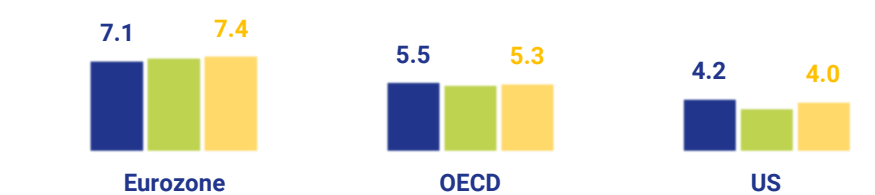
Gradual correction of unemployment rate

% labour force. Seasonally adjusted data



Stabilization expected in 2023

% labour force



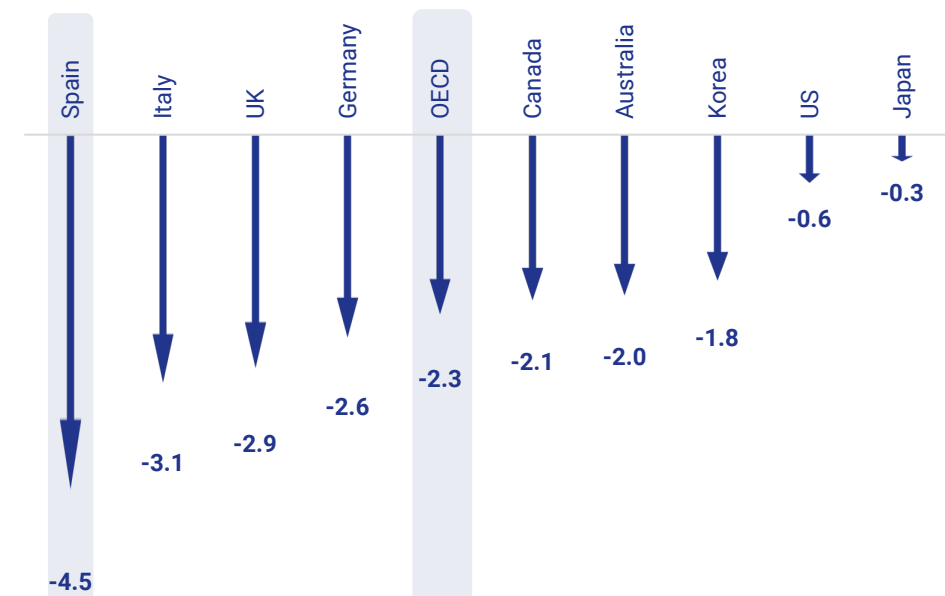
* Forecasts

Loss of household purchasing power

DESPITE SUSTAINED EMPLOYMENT GROWTH AND WIDESPREAD LABOUR SHORTAGES, REAL HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME HAS BEEN DECLINING SINCE Q421. NOMINAL WAGE GROWTH IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH INFLATION

Real wages will fall by 0.6% y-o-y in the US in 2022, 3.9 pp less than in Spain

Projected % y-o-y change in real wages, 2022



High inflation is eroding the real value of the legal minimum wage

% change in nominal and real minimum wage rates Jan.21 – Jan.22

