Age, skills and labour market outcomes in Finland

Macro-simulations benchmarking employment in Finland to the Nordic average show that closing the large gaps in labour participation vis-à-vis the other Nordics across genders and age groups would boost employment significantly. Regressions on micro-data from the OECD Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) show how skills, education and other socio-economic background variables explain some of the observed differences in labour market outcomes across age and gender. Low employment in the oldest Finnish cohorts is partly a result of a large skills gap vis-à-vis younger generations. This Working Paper relates to the 2016 OECD Economic Survey of Finland.

Keywords: employment, adult skills, mismatch, labour market, earnings

JEL Classification:

- J11: Labor and Demographic Economics / Demographic Economics / Demographic Trends, Macroeconomic Effects, and Forecasts
- J21: Labor and Demographic Economics / Demand and Supply of Labor / Labor Force and Employment, Size, and Structure
- J24: Labor and Demographic Economics / Demand and Supply of Labor / Human Capital ; Skills ; Occupational Choice ; Labor Productivity
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