

[LIFESIT03] Compensation rate when receiving unemployment benefit for those not insured against unemployment by Year, Household, Country and Income, 2014, 2022

	Single person without children							
		Faroe Islands			Iceland			
	50	75	100	125	50	75	100	125
2014	92,9	65,5	50,6	41,2	..	..	..	..
2015	92,4	65,1	50,2	40,9	..	..	..	..
2016	91,8	64,0	50,1	41,7	..	..	..	..
2017	91,4	63,7	49,9	41,4	69,2	52,7	41,9	34,3
2018	92,9	64,8	50,6	42,0	69,7	53,2	42,7	34,9
2019	91,1	64,1	49,9	41,4	70,1	53,5	42,9	35,1
2020	90,4	63,2	49,6	41,2	68,7	52,9	41,7	34,2
2021	89,1	62,3	49,0	40,6	66,5	51,6	41,0	33,7
2022	89,4	62,6	49,2	40,8	65,2	50,6	40,1	32,9

As a basis, the calculations use AW, the average wage in the private sector as defined by OECD. The compensation rate is the income compared to previous income from work, when previous income was the referenced percentage of AW.

Income is equivalised, that is the increase of the household when a child is born is taken into consideration.

Income: Income in percent of average wage in the private sector.

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Source: Nososco group for social benefits

Units: Per cent

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