

FACT SHEET – CZECH REPUBLIC

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I. Economic indicators

Table 1. Population and forecast (1990, 2004, 2020)

Total population (million)			Average annual population growth rate (%)		Population age composition (%, 2004)			Dependency ratio (dependants as proportion of working-age population, 2004)	
1990	2004	2020	1990—2004	2004-2020	Ages 0-14	Ages 15-64	Ages 65+	Young	Old
10.4	10.2	9.9	-0.1	-0.2	15.0	71.0	14.1	0.2	0.2

Source: The World Bank Group, World Development Indicators 2006.
(<http://devdata.worldbank.org/wdi2006/contents/Section2.htm>)

Population in million (2004-2010)

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10.21	10.22	10.25	10.29	10.38	10.47	10.51*

*forecast

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tps00001&language=en>)

Table 2. GDP per capita in PPS (EU-27=100); 2004-2008

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU-25	104	104*	104	104	103
Czech Republic	75	76*	77	80	80

*break in series

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb010>)

Table 3. Economy by sectors (1996,2006)

Gross domestic product (\$ millions)		Agriculture (% of GDP)		Industry (% of GDP)		Manufacturing (% of GDP)		Services (% of GDP)	
1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
55,257	143,018	5	3	38	39	24	27	57	58

Source: The World Bank 2008.

(http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVTtoOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false, p. 202)

Table 4. The size of the shadow economy (2001-2007); as % of GDP

Area/Year	2001/2002	2002/2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average (chosen 21 OECD Countries)	16.7	16.3	16.1	15.6	14.5	13.9

* Preliminary values

Source: Schneider, Kepler 2007.

(<http://ec.europa.eu/social/search.jsp?langId=en&menuType=basic>)

Table 5. Risk of being detected for undeclared work (2007); in %

Area/Risk degree	High	Small	Refusal to answer (spontaneous)	Do not know
EU27	33	55	1	11
Czech Rep.	21	71	1	7

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

(http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.36).

Reasons for doing undeclared work (2007); in %

	Salaries in the regular businesses are too low	Taxes and/or social security contributions are too high	Lack of control by authorities	Lack of regular jobs on the labour market
EU27	26	17	12	10
Czech Republic	20	15	19	7

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

(http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.41).

Table 6. Labour productivity per hour worked (2004-2009)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	86.8	86.9b	86.9	87.2	87.6	87.5
Czech Republic	51.1	51.1b	51.7	53.8	54.1	55.2

b- break in series
e- estimated value

Source: Eurostat 2010

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb040&plugin=1>)

II. Labour market indicators

Table 7. Total employment rate (2004-2009); in %

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	63	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Czech Rep.	64.2	64.8	65.3	66.1	66.6	65.4

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&language=en&pcode=tsiem010&tableSelection=1&footnotes=yes&labeling=labels&plugin=1>)

Employment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	64.2	64.8	65.3	66.1	66.6	65.4
Men	72.3	73.3	73.7	74.8	75.4	73.8
Women	56.0	56.3	56.8	57.3	57.6	56.7

Source: Eurostat 2010.

Employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	27.7	27.5	27.7	28.5	28.1
25-54	81.4	82.0	82.5	83.5	83.8
55-64	42.5	44.5	45.2	46.0	47.6
60-64	20.8	22.3	23.1	25.7	26.5

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	20.8	22.3	23.1	25.7	26.5
25-54	89.2	89.8	90.4	91.7	92.1
55-64	56.7	59.3	59.5	59.6	61.9
60-64	29.9	33.6	34.9	38.3	39.8

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	25.7	23.4	23.7	23.9	23.5
25-54	73.4	74.0	74.5	74.9	75.2
55-64	29.6	30.9	32.1	33.5	34.4
60-64	12.8	12.2	12.7	14.6	14.7

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 8. Total activity rate and by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	69.9	70.4	70.3	69.9	69.7
Men	77.6	78.4	78.3	78.1	78.1
Women	62.1	62.4	62.3	61.5	61.0

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Total activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	34.6	34.0	33.5	31.9	31.0
25-54	87.8	88.3	88.2	87.8	87.3
55-64	44.9	46.9	47.7	48.2	49.5
60-64	21.4	22.9	23.8	26.4	27.2

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	37.8	38.9	37.7	36.7	35.9
25-54	94.6	94.8	94.8	95.0	94.8
55-64	59.7	62.1	62.7	62.5	64.2
60-64	30.8	34.3	36.1	39.3	40.7

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	31.3	28.9	29.2	26.9	26.1
25-54	80.8	81.6	81.3	80.3	79.6
55-64	31.5	32.9	34.0	35.2	36.1
60-64	13.2	12.9	13.0	14.9	15.1

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 9. Unemployment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	8.3	8.0	7.2	5.4	4.4	6.8
Men	7.1	6.5	5.9	4.3	3.5	5.9
Women	9.7	9.9	8.9	6.8	5.7	7.8

Source: Eurostat 2010

Unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	19.9	19.2	17.5	10.7	9.9
25-54	7.3	7.1	6.4	4.9	4.0
55-64	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.6	3.9
60-64	2.9	3.0u	3.0u	2.5u	2.3u

u - extremely unreliable data

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	21.4	19.3	16.6	10.6	9.8
25-54	5.8	5.3	4.7	3.5	2.8
55-64	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.5	3.5
60-64	2.8	2.0u	3.2u	2.7u	2.2u

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	17.9	19.1	18.7	11.0	9.9
25-54	9.2	9.3	8.3	6.7	5.4
55-64	6.1	6.3	5.6	4.8	4.6
60-64	2.9	5.3u	2.5u	1.9u	2.7u

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 10. Employment by sector (2000-2008), as % total employment

Sector/Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Services	56.0	56.2	56.9	57.5	57.6	57.9	58.0	58.3	58.6
Industry	39.1	39.2	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0
Agriculture	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5

Source: *Employment in Europe 2009*, statistical annex, p. 177.

Employment by sectors (2004-2007); number of persons employed, in thousand

Sector/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mining and quarrying	47719	46105	44435	42276
Manufacturing	1363226	1345623	1354162	1383837
Electricity, gas and water supply	1383837	60721	56993	54650
Construction	394957	391295	393187	401661

Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	709066	697879	694357	705448
Hotels and restaurants	172478	160926	158450	156934
Transport, storage and communications	349207	338572	337339	344688
Real estate, renting and business activities	344688	344688	344688	344688

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tin00004>)

Table 11. Inequalities of income distribution (2004-2009); in %

The ratio of total income received by the 20% of the population with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20% of the population with the lowest income (lowest quintile). Income must be understood as equivalised disposable income.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	:	4.9s	4.8s	5.0	:	:
Czech Republic	:	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	:

: data not available

s – Eurostat estimation

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsisc010>)

Table 12. In work at-risk-of-poverty rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	:	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	:
Men	:	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	:
Women	:	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	:

: data not available

Please note, that according to Eurofund report, *Working poor in Europe*, published by Eurofund in 2010 "If persons are at risk of poverty, this may not be simply because of low wages but because their wages are insufficient to maintain the income of the household in which they live at a certain level. Equally, a person can earn a wage well below the poverty threshold but not be at risk of poverty

because the income of other household members is sufficient to raise the overall household income above the poverty threshold. Such a person is, therefore, not counted as being working poor as defined here. A person can have earnings well above the poverty threshold but, because they share a household with people who are not working, they can be counted as being working poor" (page 2 of the report; the whole report available at:

<http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/pubdocs/2010/25/en/2/EF1025EN.pdf>.

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tsdsc320&language=en>)

Table 13. Job satisfaction of workers: total and by gender (2005); in %

percentage of workers that are either very satisfied or satisfied with working conditions in their main paid job

	UE27	Czech Republic
Total	82.3	80
Males	81.5	79.3
Females	83.4	80.9

Source: EWCS 2005.

(http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs_10_02.htm)

Table 14. Educational attainment: adult population (2004-2007)

distribution of the 25-64 year-old population, by highest level of education attained

Year/Area	Czech Republic			OECD		
	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education
2007	9	77	14	30	43	27
2006	10	77	14	30	43	26
2005	10	77	13	31	43	26
2004	11	77	12	32	43	25

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.41)

Table 15. Trends in educational attainment: 25-64 year-old population (2004-2007)

Percentage, by age groups

Education level	2004	2005	2006	2007
Below upper secondary	11	10	10	9
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	77	77	77	77
Tertiary education	12	13	14	14

*Source: OECD 2009, Education at Glance 2009,
(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.41)*

III. Flexicurity indicators

1. Contractual arrangements

Table 16. Employment by type of contract (2004-2008), as % total employees

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Self-employed	18.8	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.0
Part-time employment	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Fixed-term contracts	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.0

Source: Employment in Europe 2000, statistical annex, p. 177.

Table 17. Transition by employment status (2005/2006; 2006/2007)
persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t

2005 (year t)	2006 (year t+1)		2006 (year t)	2007 (year t +1)	
Total	Full-time	61	Total	Full-time	62
	Part-time	3		Part-time	2
	Unemployed	8		Unemployed	6
	Inactive	29		Inactive	30
	Undef status	:		Undef status	-
Full-time	Full-time	93	Full-time	Full-time	95
	Part-time	1u		Part-time	1
	Unemployed	2		Unemployed	2
	Inactive	4		Inactive	3
Part-time	Full-time	24u	Part time	Full-time	28
	Part-time	64		Part-time	48
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	23
	Inactive	u		Inactive	21
Unemployed	Full-time	27	Unemployed	Full-time	32
	Part-time	u		Part-time	4
	Unemployed	57		Unemployed	51
	Inactive	13u		Inactive	14
Inactive	Full-time	8	Inactive	Full-time	6
	Part-time	2u		Part-time	1
	Unemployed	3u		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	87		Inactive	90

u: unreliable and/or data are removed in accordance with EU-SILC publication requirements.

2006: data updated June 2009

2007: data updated October 2009

Source: EU-SILC

Table 18. Transition by type of contract (2005/2006; 2006/2007)

persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t

2005 status	2006 status		2006 status	2007 status	
Total	Employee-permanent	46	Total	Employee-permanent	47
	Employee-temporary	8		Employee-temporary	8
	Self-employed	10		Self-employed	9
	Unemployed	8		Unemployed	6
	Inactive	29		Inactive	30
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	89	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	91
	Employee-temporary	4		Employee-temporary	4
	Self-employed	1u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	2		Unemployed	1
	Inactive	4		Inactive	3
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	34	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	40u
	Employee-temporary	52		Employee-temporary	47u
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	1u
	Unemployed	5u		Unemployed	5u
	Inactive	7u		Inactive	8u
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	5u	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	6
	Employee-temporary	u		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	87		Self-employed	87
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	1

	Inactive	u		Inactive	4
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	16	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	15
	Employee-temporary	13		Employee-temporary	18
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	57		Unemployed	51
	Inactive	13u		Inactive	14
Inactive	Employee-permanent	5	Inactive	Employee-permanent	4
	Employee-temporary	3		Employee-temporary	3
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	3u		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	87		Inactive	90

u: unreliable and/or data are removed in accordance with EU-SILC publication requirements.

2005/2006: data updated June 2009

2006/2007: data updated October 2009

Source: EU-SILC.

Table 19. Access to flexitime (2004); % of total employees
persons aged 15-64

	Total	Men	Women
EU27	31.3	33.0	29.4
Czech Republic	21.0	23.4	18.4

Source: Eurostat, EU LFS 2008.

Table 20. Strictness of employment protection (2004-2009)

Area/Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
OECD Countries - overall	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.94	:
Czech Republic					
- Overall	2.09	2.09	1.96	1.96	:
- regular employment	3.31	3.31	3.05	3.05	:
- temporary employment	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	:

Source: OECD 2009

Employment protection – dynamic perspective

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Overall EP strictness	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	1.9	2.0	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	3.3	3.0	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	0.5	0.9	1.8

Source: OECD *Employment Outlook 2009*.

http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html

Table 21. Diversity and reasons for contractual and working arrangements (2008)
by area/country and gender

Area/Country		Total employees in part-time and/or fixed-term contracts + total self-employed as % of persons	Total employees in part-time jobs	Total employees in fixed-term jobs	Total self-employed as % of total persons in employment
EU27	Total	38.7	14.5	10.3	14.8
	Men	33.2	4.7	11.0	18.7
	Women	45.5	25.5	9.5	10.0
Czech Rep.	Total	24.3	2.5	5.7	15.5
	Men	25.7	0.8	5.2	19.9
	Women	22.4	4.5	6.3	9.6

Source: EU LFS 2009.

2. Lifelong learning

Table 22. Spending on human resources (2001-2006); public expenditure on education as share of GDP

Area/Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
EU27	4.99	5.10	5.15	5.06	5.04	5.02
Czech Republic	4.09	4.32	4.51	4.37	4.26	4.61

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsiir010>)

Table 23. Percentage of employees (all enterprises) participating in CVT courses by gender (2005)

Area/Country	Total	Men	Women
EU27	33	34	31
Czech Republic	59	63	52

Source: CVTS3 2009.

(<http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/statistics-and-indicators/continuing-vocational-training-and-adult-learning.aspx>)

Table 24. Lifelong learning (2004-2009); in %

participation of the adult population aged 25-64 participating in education or training over the four weeks prior to the study

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Czech Republic	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	7.8

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Lifelong learning participation: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	7.8
Men	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	7.7
Women	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.9

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Total participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.5	12.7
35-44	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	8.4
45-54	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	6.3
55-64	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Men participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	9.5	8.9	8.8	9.2	12.6
35-44	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.7	8.3
45-54	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.8	5.1
55-64	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	9.9	10.4	9.7	9.8	12.8
35-44	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	8.4
45-54	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.1	7.4
55-64	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.3

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 25. Investment by enterprises in training of adults (1999; 2005)

Area/Country	1999	2005
EU27	2.3	1.6
Czech Rep.	1.9	1.9

Source: CVTS3.

3. Active labour market policy

Table 26. Public expenditure on labour market policies

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Active	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	0.1	0.2	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	0.2	0.2	0.8

Source: OECD *Employment Outlook 2009*.

http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html

Public expenditure on labour market policies, by type of action (2004-2008); as % of GDP

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP (categories 1-9)	0.503	0.492	0.488	0.458	0.422
Labour market services	0.122	0.129	0.130	0.133	0.121
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.130	0.122	0.126	0.120	0.104
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	0.251	0.241	0.232	0.204	0.197

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables)

Table 27. Activation of long-term unemployed: total any by gender (2004-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-

Source: National data and LMP, Eurostat 2009.

Table 28. Participants in labour market policy measures, by type of action (2004-2008)

annual average stock

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	49395 ^u	59809	58666	58252	48678
Training	7510	6002	7363	7297	4773
Job rotation and job sharing	-	-	-	-	-
Employment incentives	24347	23153	16617	13214	7438
Supported employment and rehabilitation	-	15846	20982	26509	28756
Direct job creation	9874	9328	9481	7360	4279
Start-up incentives	6168	5480	4223	3872	3432

u – unreliable data

Source: Eurostat 2009

(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables)

Table 29. New start/prevention (2004-2008)
*share of young and adult unemployed not having been offered a job or an activation
measure within 6 o 12 months*

Regular activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006*	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008**	-	-	-	-	-	-

*first quarter

**6 months compliance for youth

Assisted activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-

*first quarter

**6 months compliance for youth

Source: National data (2007 National Reform Programs)

4. Social protection

Table 30. Average duration of unemployment (2003-2008); in months

Area/Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Czech Rep.	20.0	21.1	21.3	22.3	22.7	21.2
OECD countries	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.8	7.5

Source: OECD 2009.

Table 31. Net replacement rates and unemployment insurance benefit duration (2004)

	Initial net replacement rate* (percentage of net earnings in work)	Unemployment insurance benefit duration	Average of net replacement rates over 60 months of unemployment (% of net earnings in work)
Czech Republic	56	5	53 (-5)

* Initial net replacement rate is an average of cases of a single person and non-earner married couple, an average of cases with no children or with two children, and an average of cases with previous earnings in work 67% of average production worker (APW) level, 100% of APW level and 150% of APW level. Typical case calculation relates to a 40-year old worker who has been making contributions continuously since age 18.

Source: OECD Employment Outlook 2006.

Table 32. Incidence of long-term unemployment (2007)

Area/Country	Proportion unemployed more than 6 months	Proportion unemployed more than 12 months	Standardized unemployment rate
Czech Republic	71.6	53.4	5.4

Source: *Employment in Europe 2009*, p. 72.

Table 33. Unemployment trap: tax rate on low wage earners (2004-2008)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Czech Republic	65.00	66.00	63.00	67.00	68.00

Source: Eurostat 2009.

IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	Czech Republic	EU27
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	50	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	21	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	32	n/a

Source: European Commission 2009, *Industrial Relations in Europe Report 2008*, pp. 74-75 and 78.