

FACT SHEET – IRELAND

Contents

I. Economic indicators	
Table 1	Population and forecast (1990, 2004, 2020) - population in million (2004-2010)
Table 2	GDP per capita in PPS (EU27=100); 2004-2008
Table 3	Economy by sectors (1996, 2006)
Table 4	The size of the shadow economy (2001-2007)
Table 5	Risk of being detected for undeclared work (2007) - reasons for doing undeclared work (2007)
Table 6	Labour productivity per hour worked (2004-2009)
II. Labour market indicators	
Table 7	Total employment rate (2004-2009) - employment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009) - employment rate by age group (2004-2008) - men employment rate by age group (2004-2008) - women employment rate by age group (2004-2008)
Table 8	Activity rate: total and by gender (2004-2008) - activity rate by age group (2004-2008) - men activity rate by age group (2004-2008) - women activity rate by age group (2004-2008)
Table 9	Unemployment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009) - unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008) - men unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008) - women unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008)
Table 10	Employment by sector (2000-2008) - employment by sectors (2004-2007)
Table 11	Inequalities of income distribution (2008, Eurostat)
Table 12	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate: total and by gender (2004-2008)
Table 13	Job satisfaction of workers (2005, EWCO)
Table 14	Educational attainment: adult population (2004-2007)
Table 15	Trends in educational attainment: 25-64 year-old population (2004-2007)
III. Flexicurity indicators	
Contractual arrangements	
Table 16	Employment by type of contract (2000-2008)

Table 17	Transition by employment status (2005/2006; 2006/2007)
Table 18	Transition by type of contract (2005/2006; 2006/2007)
Table 19	Access to flexitime (2004)
Table 20	Strictness of employment protection - overall, regular employment and temporary employment (2005-2009) - employment protection dynamic perspective
Table 21	Diversity and reasons for contractual and working arrangements (2008)
Lifelong learning	
Table 22	Spending on human resources (2001-2006)
Table 23	Percentage of employees (all enterprises) participating in CVT courses by gender (2005)
Table 24	Lifelong learning (2004-2008) - lifelong learning participation: total and by gender (2004-2008) - total participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008) - men participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008) - women participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008)
Table 25	Investment by enterprises in training of adults (1995, 2005)
Active labour market policy	
Table 26	Public expenditure on labour market policies - public expenditure on labour market policies: by type of action (2004-2008)
Table 27	Activation of long-term unemployed: total and by gender (2004-2008)
Table 28	Participants in labour market policy measures: by type of action (2004-2008)
Table 29	New start/prevention (2004-2008)
Social protection	
Table 30	Average duration of unemployment (2003-2008)
Table 31	Net replacement rates and unemployment insurance benefit duration (2004)
Table 32	Incidence of long-term unemployment (2007)
Table 33	Unemployment trap: tax rate on low wage earners (2004-2008)
IV Industrial relations indicators (IR in Europe 2009)	
Table 34	Industrial relations indicators, in %

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
3.5	4.1	4.9	1.1	1.2	20.3	68.7	10.9	0.3	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*
4.02	4.10	4.21	4.31	4.40p	4.45	4.46

*As of January, 1, 2010.

p: provisional value

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
Ireland	142	144*	145	148	135

* break in series

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsi eb010>)

Table 3. Economy by sectors (1996,2006)

Gross domestic product (\$ mln)		Agriculture (% of GDP)		Industry (% of GDP)		Manufacturing (% of GDP)		Services (% of GDP)	
1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
67,105	220,137	7	2	38	36	30	25	55	62

Source: The World Bank 2008.

(http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVTOWcG&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*
Ireland	15.7	15.3	15.2	14.8	13.4	12.7
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
Ireland	37	37	2	24

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

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

Reasons for doing undeclared work (2007); in %

Area/Reason	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
Ireland	13	13	14	6

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
Ireland	104.9	103.8b	104.5	107.7	104.5	107.9

b- break in series

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
Ireland	66.3	67.6	68.6	69.1	67.6	61.8

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	66.3	67.6	68.6	69.1	67.6	61.8
Men	75.9	76.9	77.7	77.4	74.9	66.3
Women	56.6	58.3	59.3	60.6	60.2	57.4

Source: Eurostat 2010

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	44.8	48.7	50.0	49.9	45.9
25-54	76.7	77.9	78.4	78.7	77.3
55-64	49.5	51.6	53.1	53.8	53.7
60-64	39.1	42.3	43.8	45.1	45.3

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	48.2	51.5	53.6	52.5	46.7
25-54	87.6	88.4	88.4	87.7	85.5
55-64	64.7	65.7	67.0	67.9	66.1
60-64	53.5	57.2	57.2	59.4	58.0

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	41.4	45.9	46.2	47.4	45.0
25-54	65.8	67.3	68.3	69.6	69.0
55-64	34.0	37.3	39.1	39.6	41.1
60-64	24.4	27.2	29.7	30.7	32.3

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

Table 8. Activity rate: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	68.7	70.8	71.8	72.4	72.0
Men	79.2	80.6	81.5	81.4	80.7
Women	58.0	60.8	61.9	63.3	63.1

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

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	48.9	53.3	54.7	54.9	52.5
25-54	79.9	80.9	81.5	82.0	81.6
55-64	50.7	53.1	54.4	55.2	55.5
60-64	40.0	43.2	44.4	45.9	46.4

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	52.9	56.6	59.0	58.3	55.2
25-54	91.8	92.1	92.1	91.6	91.3
55-64	66.6	67.7	68.7	69.8	68.6
60-64	54.9	58.6	58.7	60.6	59.6

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	44.7	49.9	50.2	51.5	49.9
25-54	68.0	69.6	70.7	72.2	71.8
55-64	34.6	38.2	40.0	40.4	42.2
60-64	24.9	27.7	30.1	31.2	33.0

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	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	6.1	12.0
Men	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	7.3	15.1
Women	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.7	8.0

Source: Eurostat 2010.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	8.3	8.6	8.6	9.1	12.7
25-54	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	5.3
55-64	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.3
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	8.9	9.1	9.1	10.0	15.3
25-54	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.3	6.4
55-64	2.9u	3.0u	2.4u	2.6u	3.7
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

u - extremely unreliable data

: data not available

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	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	9.8
25-54	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
55-64	:	:	:	:	:
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

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	63.5	64.0	65.1	65.8	66.2	66.5	66.7	67.2	68.6
Industry	28.8	28.8	27.9	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.2	25.6
Agriculture	7.7	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.8

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	:	5894	6206	6759
Manufacturing	220935	217080	220101	223612
Electricity, gas and water supply	:	:	:	:
Construction	47459	49685	72489	70971

Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	279612	285822	317978	338941
Hotels and restaurants	140989	136403	148591	156604
Transport, storage and communications	92752	89375	91991	95008
Real estate, renting and business activities	186034	190993	222515	248873

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	:	:
Ireland	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	:

: 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	6.8	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.5	:
Men	7.3	6.4	6.3	5.7	7.1	:
Women	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.7	:

: 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	Ireland
Total	82.3	86.5
Males	81.5	86.2
Females	83.4	86.9

: data not available

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	Ireland			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	32	35	32	30	43	27
2006	34	35	31	30	43	26
2005	35	35	29	31	43	26
2004	37	35	28	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	37	35	34	32
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	35	35	35	35
Tertiary education	28	29	31	32

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	17.6	16.9	16.4	17.2	17.6
Part-time employment	16.8	:	:	:	:
Fixed-term contracts	4.1	3.7	3.4	7.3	8.5

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 <i>t</i>)	2006 (year <i>t</i> +1)		2006 (year <i>t</i>)	2007 (year <i>t</i> +1)	
Total	Full-time	-	Total	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
	Undef status	-		Undef status	-
Full-time	Full-time	-	Full-time	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Part-time	Full-time	-	Part time	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Unemployed	Full-time	-	Unemployed	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
	Full-time	-		Full-time	-

Inactive	Part-time	-	Inactive	Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-

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	-	Total	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	-	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	-	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
	Employee-permanent	-		Employee-permanent	-

Self-employed	Employee-temporary	-	Self-employed	Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	-	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Inactive	Employee-permanent	-	Inactive	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-

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
Ireland	20.2	22.8	17.4

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	:
Ireland					
- overall	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	:
- regular employment	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	:
- temporary employment	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	:

Source: OECD 2009, (http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL_OV)

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)	1.2	1.3	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	1.6	1.6	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	0.2	0.6	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
Ireland	Total	36.5	15.2	4.2	16.7
	Men	33.5	4.6	4.1	24.5
	Women	40.4	26.3	4.4	6.7

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
Ireland	4.27	4.29	4.39	4.70	4.75	4.74

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
Ireland	49	46	53

Source: CVTS3 2009.

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

Table 24. Lifelong learning (2004-2008); 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
Ireland	6.1	7.4	7.3	7.6	10.2

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	6.1	7.4	7.3	7.6	10.2
Men	5.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	8.7
Women	7.1	8.6	8.7	9.0	11.7

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	9.1	10.2	10.5	10.8	12.9
35-44	6.0	7.7	7.2	7.5	10.6
45-54	4.7	6.0	6.0	6.2	9.2
55-64	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	6.0

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	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.9	11.2
35-44	5.1	6.5	5.8	6.3	9.3
45-54	3.6	4.8	4.4	4.6	7.5
55-64	(2.1)	2.9	2.7	2.9	4.7

Data in brackets lack reliability due to the small sample size.

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	10.3	11.6	12.1	12.6	14.6
35-44	6.9	9.0	8.6	8.7	11.9
45-54	5.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	10.8
55-64	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	7.3

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
Ireland	2.4	3.2

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)	1.1	0.6	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	1.5	0.9	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)	1.581e	1.503e	1.512e	1.596e	:
Labour market services	0.194e	0.198e	0.204e	0.212	:
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.494	0.476	0.455e	0.471e	:
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	0.893	0.828	0.853e	0.913	:

e: estimated value

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 and by gender (2004-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	31.5	-	-
2005	22	20.1	26
2006	20	18.4	23.4
2007	33	23	47
2008	:	:	:

For Ireland 2005-2007: young and adults

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)	68597u	62079u	60844s	70202	:
Training	28078	25102u	26789	33155	:
Job rotation and job sharing	-	-	-	-	:
Employment incentives	8307e	6173	4284	5458	:
Supported employment and rehabilitation	1194u	:	1558s	3040	:
Direct job creation	24163	24426	23840	23721	:
Start-up incentives	6855	5297	4373	4828	:

e: estimated value

u: unreliable or uncertain data

s: Eurostat estimate

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 or 12 months

Regular activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	2.5	2.6	:	3.6	3.3
2005	:	3.3	2.9	:	2.8	2.5
2006*	:	2.8	2.8	:	2.7	2.5
2007**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008**	-	-	-	-	-	-

* first quarter

**6 months compliance for youth

Notes for Ireland:

2004: unemployed for 7 and 10 months instead of 6 and 12

Assisted activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	0.7	0.8	:	0.5	0.6

2005	:	0.7	0.7	:	0.5	0.5
2006**	:	1.1	1.1	:	0.9	0.9
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-

*first quarter

**6 months compliance for youth

Notes for Ireland:

2004: unemployed for 7 and 10 months instead of 6 and 12

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
Ireland	:	:	:	:	:	:
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)
49	15	64

Source: OECD Employment Outlook 2006.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/28/9/36965805.pdf>)

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

Proportion unemployed more than 6 months	Proportion unemployed more than 12 months	Standardized unemployment rate
50.1	30.3	4.6

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

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

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Ireland	70.00	71.00	73.00	74.00	74.00

Source: Eurostat 2009.

IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	Ireland	EU27
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	:	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	37	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	:	n/a

: data not available

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