

FACT SHEET – BULGARIA

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I. Economic indicators

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

Total population (millions)			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
8.7	7.8	6.9	-0.8	-0.8	14.1	69.2	16.8	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*
7.80	7.76	7.71	7.67	7.64	7.60	7.56

* As of January, 1, 2010

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
Bulgaria	34	34*	36	38	41

*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
13,107	31,483	14	9	35	31	24	19	50	60

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=uDqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&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 as % of GDP (2001-2007)

Area/Year	2001/2002	2002/2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)

Area/Risk degree	High	Small	Refusal to answer (spontaneous)	Do not know
EU27	33%	55%	1%	11%
Bulgaria	18%	59%	1%	22%

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
Bulgaria	22	7	23	9

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
Bulgaria	29.7	29.6b	30.6	30.9	:	:

: data not available
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: EU27, EU15, Bulgaria (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	63	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Bulgaria	54.2	55.8	58.6	61.7	64.0	62.6

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	54.2	55.8	58.6	61.7	64.0	62.6
Men	57.9	60.0	62.8	66.0	68.5	66.9
Women	50.6	51.7	54.6	57.6	59.5	58.3

Source: Eurostat 2010.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	22.3	21.6	23.2	24.5	26.3
25-54	72.1	73.0	75.7	79.4	81.3
55-64	33.3	34.7	39.6	42.6	46.0
60-64	17.0	17.7	22.2	23.7	27.8

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	25.0	23.9	25.4	27.1	29.3
25-54	74.1	75.7	78.6	82.5	84.7
55-64	42.5	45.5	49.5	51.8	55.8
60-64	27.1	30.3	35.8	37.5	42.2

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	19.5	19.4	21.0	21.8	23.1
25-54	70.0	70.3	72.8	76.2	77.9
55-64	25.3	25.5	31.1	34.5	37.7
60-64	8.5	7.4	10.7	11.8	15.5

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	62.8	62.1	64.5	66.3	67.8
Men	67.2	67.0	68.8	70.6	72.5
Women	58.4	57.3	60.2	62.1	63.1

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	29.5	27.9	28.9	28.9	30.1
25-54	81.0	80.2	82.3	84.5	85.5
55-64	37.1	38.0	43.0	45.7	48.7
60-64	18.5	18.9	24.0	25.3	29.2

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	33.3	31.1	31.3	31.7	34.0
25-54	83.6	83.3	85.1	87.5	88.8
55-64	47.6	49.9	53.6	55.3	58.7
60-64	30.0	32.6	38.6	39.8	44.5

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	25.6	24.5	26.4	26.0	26.1
25-54	78.4	77.2	79.4	81.4	82.1
55-64	27.9	27.8	33.9	37.2	40.2
60-64	8.9	7.7	11.7	12.9	16.2

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	12.2	10.2	9.0	6.9	5.7	6.9
Men	12.6	10.4	8.7	6.6	5.6	7.1
Women	11.7	9.9	9.3	7.3	5.8	6.7

Source: Eurostat 2010.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	24.5	22.3	19.5	15.1	12.7
25-54	11.0	9.0	8.0	6.1	4.9
55-64	10.2	8.6	7.9	6.8	5.5
60-64	8.4u	:	7.5u	6.6u	4.7u

u - extremely unreliable data

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	25.0	23.4	18.9	14.5	13.7
25-54	11.3	9.1	7.7	5.7	4.7
55-64	10.8	8.9	7.5	6.4	5.0
60-64	9.7u	:	7.2u	:	:

u - extremely unreliable data

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	23.8	21.0	20.3	15.9	11.4
25-54	10.7	9.0	8.3	6.5	5.2
55-64	9.4	8.3u	8.3	7.4	6.1
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

u - extremely unreliable data

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	48.1	48.7	48.7	50.3	51.1	51.6	51.6	52.0	52.5
Industry	27.6	27.2	27.4	26.6	26.6	27.0	28.0	28.3	28.3
Agriculture	24.4	24.1	23.9	23.1	22.3	21.4	20.4	19.7	19.3

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	30969	29831	30250	29776
Manufacturing	643793	645154	663847	668709
Electricity, gas and water supply	59581	58278	56747	53711
Construction	134962	157618	185279	221176

Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	442279	449471	459181	483347
Hotels and restaurants	105865	110716	114842	121869
Transport, storage and communications	215035	215121	190868	186737
Real estate, renting and business activities	138482	150072	173163	194651

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	:	:
Bulgaria	4.0	3.7	5.1b	7.0	6.5	:

: data not available

s – Eurostat estimation

b - Break in series

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	7	6	5.4b	5.8	7.5	:
Men	7	6	5.3b	6.1	7.8	:
Women	6	6	5.6b	5.6	7.0	:

: data not available

b- break in series

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	Bulgaria
Total	82.3	66.6
Males	81.5	66.2
Females	83.4	67

: 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	Bulgaria			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	:	:	:	30	43	27
2006	:	:	:	30	43	26
2005	:	:	:	31	43	26
2004	:	:	:	32	43	25

: no data

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	-	-	-	-
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	-	-	-	-
Tertiary education	-	-	-	-

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	28.5	27.8	27.2	26.6	26.3
Part-time employment	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.3
Fixed-term contracts	7.4	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.0

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p. 158.

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	-	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	-
Inactive	Full-time	-	Inactive	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		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	-
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	-	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		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
Bulgaria	10.6	12.4	8.6

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	:
Bulgaria					
- overall	-	-	-	-	-
- regular employment	-	-	-	-	-
- temporary employment	-	-	-	-	-

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)	-	-	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	-	-	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	-	-	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
Bulgaria	Total	16.6	0.9	4.5	11.4
	Men	19.4	0.6	5.1	14.1
	Women	13.5	1.3	3.9	8.3

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
Bulgaria	3.87	4.03	4.23	4.51	4.51	4.24

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
Bulgaria	15	16	13

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

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Men	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Women	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4
35-44	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.9)
45-54	:	:	:	:	:
55-64	:	:	:	:	:

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

: means data is either not available or extremely unreliable.

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.3
35-44	:	:	:	:	:
45-54	:	:	:	:	:
55-64	:	:	:	:	:

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

: means data is either not available or extremely unreliable.

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.5
35-44	:	:	:	:	(1.2)
45-54	:	:	:	:	:
55-64	:	:	:	:	:

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

: means data is either not available or extremely unreliable.

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
Bulgaria	1	1.1

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)	-	-	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	-	-	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)	0.796 ^e	0.717	0.630 ^s	0.512	0.472
Labour market services	0.071	0.072	0.060	0.054	0.053
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.465 ^e	0.432	0.388 ^s	0.305	0.262
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	0.261	0.213	0.182	0.153	0.156

s - Eurostat estimate

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: by gender (2003-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	:	:
2005	:	:	:
2006	:	:	:
2007	21.1	15	30.5
2008	:	:	:

Source: National data and LMP, Eurostat 2009.

Table 28. Participants in labour market policy measures: by type of action (2003-2008)

annual average stock

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	103437 ^u	88781 ^e	114163	79889	89788 ^s
Training	:	13596 ^e	11636	8525	8194 ^s
Job rotation and job sharing	:	:	:	:	:
Employment incentives	9792 ^u	13796 ^e	14294	16274	10568
Supported employment and rehabilitation	1717	1099	1772	2142	1391
Direct job creation	86681 ^e	58397 ^e	81857	48766	65782 ^s
Start-up incentives	1614 ^u	1893 ^e	4603	4182	3853

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 o 12 months*

Regular activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006*	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007**	71.3	-	-	69.4	-	-
2008**	-	-	-	-	-	-

* first quarter

** 6 months compliance for youth

Assisted activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	0	-	-	0	-	-
2008	0	-	-	0	-	-

* 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
Bulgaria	data n/a for BG					
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)
-	-	-

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
-	-	-

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
Bulgaria	75.10	77.00	74.90	75.80	80.00

Source: Eurostat 2009.

IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	Bulgaria	EU27
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	38	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	20	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	:	n/a

: data non available

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