

FACT SHEET – GERMANY

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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
79.4	82.5	82.3	0.3	0.0	14.6	67.2	18.3	0.2	0.3

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
-	82.50	82.44	82.31	82.21	82.00	81.80p

p – provisional data

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 (EU27=100); 2004-2008

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU-25	104	104*	104	104	103
Germany	116	117*	116	116	116

*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); in \$ mln and as % of GDP

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
2,522,792	2,896,876	1	1	32	30	23	23	67	69

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*
Germany	16.3	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	14.7
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
Germany	33	60	1	6

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
Germany	32	18	7	14

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
Germany	110.1	111.7	111.7	111.2	109.9	109.3

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
Germany	65.0	66.0b	67.5	69.4	70.7	70.9

b-break in series

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	65.0	66.0b	67.5	69.4	70.7	70.9
Men	70.8	71.3b	72.8	74.7	75.9	75.6
Women	59.2	60.6b	62.2	64.0	65.4	66.2

Source: Eurostat 2010.

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	41.3	42.2	43.4	45.3	46.9
25-54	77.2	78.2	79.4	80.9	81.8
55-64	41.4	45.4	48.4	51.5	53.8
60-64	25.3	28.1	30.0	33.2	35.1

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	42.7	43.7	45.1	46.9	48.8
25-54	83.1	83.7	84.9	86.4	87.2
55-64	49.8	53.5	56.4	59.7	61.8
60-64	33.3	35.9	38.1	41.6	43.3

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	39.8	40.7	41.6	43.5	45.0
25-54	71.1	72.5	73.7	75.2	76.3
55-64	33.1	37.5	40.6	43.6	46.1
60-64	17.6	20.7	22.1	25.1	27.3

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

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	72.1	74.3	75.3	76.0	76.5
Men	79.0	80.6	81.3	81.8	82.1
Women	65.1	68.0	69.3	70.1	70.8

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	47.5	49.9	50.3	51.4	52.1
25-54	85.9	87.1	87.6	87.8	87.9
55-64	47.5	52.1	55.2	57.5	58.8
60-64	28.4	31.6	33.7	36.6	38.0

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	50.5	52.5	52.9	53.7	54.8
25-54	92.9	93.6	93.8	93.8	93.6
55-64	57.2	61.2	64.0	66.1	67.3
60-64	37.8	40.6	42.8	45.7	46.9

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	44.4	47.3	47.6	49.0	50.0
25-54	78.8	80.6	81.4	81.8	82.1
55-64	37.9	43.1	46.6	49.1	50.6
60-64	19.5	22.9	24.7	27.7	29.5

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	10.8	11.2	10.3	8.7	7.6	7.8
Men	11.4	11.6	10.5	8.7	7.5	8.2
Women	10.2	10.8	10.2	8.8	7.6	7.3

Source: Eurostat 2010

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	13.0	15.5	13.7	11.9	10.5
25-54	10.2	10.3	9.5	7.9	6.9
55-64	12.8	12.8	12.4	10.3	8.5
60-64	11.2	10.9	10.9	9.2	7.6

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	15.4	16.8	14.8	12.6	11.0
25-54	10.5	10.6	9.5	7.8	6.9
55-64	12.9	12.6	11.9	9.7	8.2
60-64	12.0	11.6	11.1	9.1	7.8

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	10.2	13.9	12.5	11.1	9.9
25-54	9.8	10.0	9.4	8.0	7.0
55-64	12.7	13.0	13.0	11.2	9.0
60-64	9.7	9.7	10.5	9.4	7.4

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	68.7	69.3	70.1	70.7	71.3	71.9	72.3	72.4	72.5
Industry	28.9	28.3	27.6	27.0	26.4	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.3
Agriculture	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1

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	95641	90390	87594	83849
Manufacturing	7228207	7171468	7108858	7243522
Electricity, gas and water supply	283701	277710	276226	272464
Construction	1623973	1515465	1498760	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	4464163	4410727	4783996	4918342
Hotels and restaurants	1163850	1175921	1315631	1386535
Transport, storage and communications	1848550	1899998	1966274	2016295
Real estate, renting and business activities	3979375	4130533	4463166	4756402

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	:	:
Germany	:	3.8	4.1	4.9	4.8	:

: 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	:	4.8	5.5	7.5	7.1	:
Men	:	4.3	4.9	6.8	6.5	:
Women	:	5.5	6.1	8.3	7.8	:

: 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	Germany
Total	82.3	89.3
Males	81.5	89.1
Females	83.4	89.3

: 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	Germany			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	16	60	24	30	43	27
2006	17	59	24	30	43	26
2005	17	59	25	31	43	26
2004	16	59	25	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	16	17	17	16
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	59	59	59	60
Tertiary education	25	25	24	24

Source: OECD, *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	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1
Part-time employment	22.3	24.0	25.8	26.0	25.9
Fixed-term contracts	12.4	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.7

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, 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	41	Total	Full-time	47
	Part-time	25		Part-time	17
	Unemployed	5		Unemployed	8
	Inactive	29		Inactive	29
	Undef status	:		Undef status	:
Full-time	Full-time	90	Full-time	Full-time	93
	Part-time	6		Part-time	2
	Unemployed	2		Unemployed	2
	Inactive	2		Inactive	3
Part-time	Full-time	9	Part time	Full-time	14
	Part-time	84		Part-time	62
	Unemployed	2		Unemployed	6
	Inactive	6		Inactive	17
Unemployed	Full-time	13	Unemployed	Full-time	14
	Part-time	24		Part-time	8
	Unemployed	46		Unemployed	66
	Inactive	16		Inactive	12
Inactive	Full-time	5	Inactive	Full-time	5
	Part-time	18		Part-time	4
	Unemployed	3		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	74		Inactive	88

2006: data updated June 2009

2007: data updated October 2009

Source: EU-SILC 2009.

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	50	Total	Employee-permanent	48
	Employee-temporary	8		Employee-temporary	6
	Self-employed	7		Self-employed	7
	Unemployed	5		Unemployed	8
	Inactive	29		Inactive	32
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	93	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	88
	Employee-temporary	2		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	1		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	1		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	3		Inactive	6
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	31	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	26
	Employee-temporary	55		Employee-temporary	39
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	6		Unemployed	13
	Inactive	6		Inactive	21
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	6u	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	5
	Employee-temporary	u		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	88		Self-employed	80
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	3

	Inactive	4u		Inactive	10
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	17	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	10
	Employee-temporary	14		Employee-temporary	8
	Self-employed	5		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	47		Unemployed	67
	Inactive	16		Inactive	12
Inactive	Employee-permanent	12	Inactive	Employee-permanent	3
	Employee-temporary	8		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	3		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	3		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	75		Inactive	91

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 2009.

Table 19. Access to flexitime (2004); % of total employees

persons aged 15-64

	Total	Men	Women
EU27	31.3	33.0	29.4
Germany	52.3	54.7	49.5

Source: Eurostat, EU LFS 2008.

Table 20. Strictness of employment protection (2005-2009)

Area/Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
OECD countries - overall	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.94	:
Germany					
- overall	2.12	2.12	2.12	2.12	:
- regular employment	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	:
- temporary employment	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	:

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)	2.6	2.4	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	2.7	3.0	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	2.0	1.2	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
Germany	Total	43.7	22.6	10.9	10.7
	Men	31.9	6.5	12.2	13.6
	Women	57.7	40.5	9.5	7.2

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
Germany	4.49	4.70	4.70	4.59	4.53	4.40

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: total and by gender (2005)

Area/Country	Total	Men	Women
EU27	33	34	31
Germany	30	32	27

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
Germany	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.9

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.9
Men	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0
Women	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.8

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	16.0	16.7	16.8	17.4	17.1
35-44	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.9
45-54	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.6
55-64	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1

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	17.8	18.3	18.2	18.7	18.3
35-44	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.8
45-54	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2
55-64	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0

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	14.2	15.1	15.3	16.1	15.8
35-44	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0
45-54	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.0
55-64	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2

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
Germany	1.5	1.3

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)	1.2	0.8	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	2.3	1.6	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

Measure category/year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP (categories 1-9)	3.392 ^s	3.229 ^s	2.945 ^e	2.394 ^s	:
Labour market services	0.226	0.290 ^e	0.266 ^e	0.266 ^e	:
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.847 ^s	0.594 ^s	0.587 ^e	0.506 ^s	:
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	2.319	2.345	2.092	1.622	:

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: total and by gender (2004-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	13.7 (1)	:	13.4 (1)
	12.4 (2)	:	11.6 (2)
2005	22.5 (1)	24.0 (1)	20.2 (1)
	13.1 (2)	14.0 (2)	11.9 (2)
2006	25.3 (1)	27.1 (1)	23 (1)
	13.4 (2)	15.1 (2)	11.5 (2)
2007	29.0 (1)	30.7 (1)	27 (1)
	15.2 (2)	17.4 (2)	13.2 (2)
2008	:	:	:

(1) – young

(2) – 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)	1510058 ^u	1488846 ^u	2378047	1725525 ^u	:
Training	750009 ^u	640169 ^u	1446757	1240043 ^s	:
Job rotation and job sharing	1213	699	427	367	:
Employment incentives	173777	92102	126847	:	:
Supported employment and rehabilitation	159850	150323	23248	23153	:
Direct job creation	190910 ^u	283080 ^u	372949	:	:
Start-up incentives	234299 ^u	322473 ^u	407819	279803 ^u	:

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	8.7	:	8.6	11.6	:	13.3
2005	17.5	17.4	17.7	12.8	11.4	14.8
2006*	12.2	11.9	12.7	16.4	13.5	20
2007**	18.	18.4	19.7	11.8	10.2	13.9
2008**	-	-	-	-	-	-

*first quarter

**6 months compliance for youth

Notes for Germany:

2004: Young unemployed from July 2003 to June 2004; adults unemployed in 2003

2005: Young unemployed from July 2004 to June 2005; adults unemployed in 2004

2006: Young: Dec 2004 - Nov 2005; adults: June 2004 to May 2005

2007: Young: Nov 2006 - Oct 2007; adults: July 2006 to June 2007

Assisted activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	9.5	:	3.8	1	:	1.3
2005	2.7	2.4	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.1
2006**	3.9	3.1	5	2.6	2.4	2.9
2007	2	1.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-

*first quarter

**6 months compliance for youth

Notes for Germany:

2004: Young unemployed from July 2003 to June 2004; adults unemployed in 2003

2005: Young unemployed from July 2004 to June 2005; adults unemployed in 2004

2006: Young: Dec 2004 - Nov 2005; adults: June 2004 to May 2005

2007: Young: Nov 2006 - Oct 2007; adults: July 2006 to June 2007

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
Germany	Not available for DE					
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)
69	12	66(-3)

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
71.3	56.6	8.4

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
Germany	75.00	75.00	76.00	74.00	74.00

Source: Eurostat 2009.

IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	Germany	EU27
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	63	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	22	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	63	n/a

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