

FACT SHEET – Lithuania

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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
3.7	3.4	3.2	-0.5	-0.4	17.4	67.4	15.2	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*
3.44	3.42	3.40	3.38	3.36	3.34	3.32

* 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
Lithuania	50	53*	55	59	62

* 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 (\$ mln)		Agriculture (% of GDP)		Industry (% of GDP)		Manufacturing (% of GDP)		Services (% of GDP)	
1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
7,621	29,766	11	5	32	35	20	18	56	59

Source: The World Bank 2008.

(http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVToOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIP05P0K&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
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average (chosen 21 OECD countries)	16.7	16.3	16.1	15.6	14.5	13.9

- not available

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
Lithuania	49	40	1	10

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
Lithuania	19	30	10	5

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
Lithuania	43.2	42.6b	44.3	46.2	48.0	43.5

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 %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	63	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Lithuania	61.2	62.6	63.6	64.9	64.3	60.1

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	61.2	62.6	63.6	64.9	64.3	60.1
Men	64.7	66.1	66.3	67.9	67.1	59.5
Women	57.8	59.4	61.0	62.2	61.8	60.7

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 by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	20.6	21.2	23.7	25.2	26.7
25-54	79.8	81.0	81.7	82.5	81.2
55-64	46.1	49.2	49.6	53.4	53.1
60-64	31.6	34.4	31.0	36.4	38.7

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	25.2	24.8	26.4	29.6	30.9
25-54	82.3	83.3	84.1	84.3	82.7
55-64	55.7	59.1	55.7	60.8	60.2
60-64	45.5	50.9	42.9	47.2	46.9

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	16.0	17.4	20.9	20.5	22.2
25-54	77.5	78.8	79.5	80.8	79.7
55-64	38.8	41.7	45.1	47.9	47.8
60-64	21.5u	22.4u	22.4u	28.7	32.7

u - extremely unreliable data

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	69.3	68.4	67.4	67.9	68.4
Men	73.4	72.1	70.5	71.0	71.4
Women	65.5	64.9	64.6	65.0	65.5

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	26.2	25.1	26.3	27.4	30.8
25-54	89.0	87.9	86.2	86.0	85.5
55-64	52.5	52.8	52.9	55.6	55.6
60-64	35.5	35.8	31.8	37.0	39.7

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	32.9	29.5	29.3	31.8	35.4
25-54	90.8	90.1	88.7	87.9	87.4
55-64	63.5	63.8	59.9	63.4	63.0
60-64	52.2	54.0	44.4	48.2	48.4

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	19.3	20.5	23.1	22.8	26.0
25-54	87.2	85.8	83.8	84.2	83.8
55-64	44.2	44.5	47.6	49.7	50.0
60-64	23.5	22.6	22.8u	29.1	33.5

u - extremely unreliable data

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
Total	11.4	8.4	5.7	4.4	5.9
Men	11.2	8.3	5.9	4.4	6.1
Women	11.6	8.4	5.5	4.4	5.7

Source: Eurostat 2010.

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	21.2	15.7u	9.8u	8.2u	13.4u
25-54	10.3	7.8	5.2	4.0	5.1
55-64	12.2u	6.8u	6.2u	3.8u	4.4u
60-64	11.1u	:	:	:	:

u - extremely unreliable data

: data not available

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	23.6u	15.9u	10.0u	7.0u	12.6u
25-54	9.4	7.5	5.2	4.0	5.4
55-64	12.3u	7.4u	:	:	:
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	17.1u	15.3u	:	10.0u	14.6u
25-54	11.2	8.2	5.1	4.0	4.9
55-64	12.1u	:	:	:	:
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

u - extremely unreliable data

: 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	54.7	55.8	54.9	54.2	56.2	57.1	58.1	59.1	61.7
Industry	26.7	26.9	27.3	28.0	28.0	28.9	29.5	30.5	30.4
Agriculture	18.7	17.2	17.8	17.8	15.8	14.0	12.4	10.3	7.9

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p. 170.

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

Sector/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mining and quarrying	3004	3196	3450	3392
Manufacturing	263545	266319	267850	259256
Electricity, gas and water supply	27934	26545	25378	24810
Construction	89788	106334	124841	139197
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	223697	255248	269000	288971
Hotels and restaurants	30367	34554	38626	41680
Transport, storage and communications	91000	95892	101943	109734
Real estate, retting and business activities	65122	87152	101407	116209

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	:	:
Lithuania	:	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.9	:

: 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	:	10.0	9.9	8.0	9.4	:
Men	:	10.4	10.9	7.7	9.2	:
Women	:	9.7	9.0	8.4	9.5	:

: 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	Lithuania
Total	82.3	67.4
Males	81.5	67.7
Females	83.4	67.1

: 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	Lithuania			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	-	-	-	-

- not available

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	18.7	17.1	15.8	13.7	11.5
Part-time employment	8.4	7.1	9.9	8.6	6.7
Fixed-term contracts	6.3	5.5	4.5	3.5	2.4

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p.170.

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	65
	Part-time	3		Part-time	2
	Unemployed	7		Unemployed	5
	Inactive	28		Inactive	27
	Undef status	.		Undef status	.
Full-time	Full-time	92	Full-time	Full-time	94
	Part-time	2u		Part-time	1
	Unemployed	4		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	3		Inactive	3
Part-time	Full-time	57	Part time	Full-time	54
	Part-time	23		Part-time	32
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	7
	Inactive	15u		Inactive	7
Unemployed	Full-time	33	Unemployed	Full-time	36
	Part-time	u		Part-time	2
	Unemployed	45		Unemployed	44
	Inactive	19		Inactive	18
Inactive	Full-time	11	Inactive	Full-time	12
	Part-time	2u		Part-time	1
	Unemployed	3u		Unemployed	1
	Inactive	84		Inactive	85

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 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	49	Total	Employee-permanent	57
	Employee-temporary	7		Employee-temporary	4
	Self-employed	7		Self-employed	6
	Unemployed	7		Unemployed	5
	Inactive	28		Inactive	27
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	88	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	93
	Employee-temporary	5		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	2u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	3		Unemployed	2
	Inactive	3		Inactive	2
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	33	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	46
	Employee-temporary	38		Employee-temporary	32
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	12u		Unemployed	13
	Inactive	9u		Inactive	8
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	9u	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	9
	Employee-temporary	7u		Employee-temporary	1
	Self-employed	66		Self-employed	81
	Unemployed	6u		Unemployed	4

	Inactive	12u		Inactive	6
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	17	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	24
	Employee-temporary	15		Employee-temporary	8
	Self-employed	4u		Self-employed	5
	Unemployed	45		Unemployed	44
	Inactive	19		Inactive	18
Inactive	Employee-permanent	7	Inactive	Employee-permanent	10
	Employee-temporary	4		Employee-temporary	3
	Self-employed	2u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	3u		Unemployed	1
	Inactive	84		Inactive	85

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
Lithuania	16.9	21.0	13.0

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	:
Lithuania					
- overall	:	:	:	:	:
- regular employment	:	:	:	:	:
- temporary employment	:	:	:	:	:

: - not available

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)	:	:	:
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	:
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	:

: - not available

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
Lithuania	Total	16.2	4.6	1.7	10.1
	Men	18.0	2.7	2.2	13.2
	Women	14.4	6.4	1.3	6.8

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
Lithuania	5.89	5.84	5.16	5.19	4.90	4.84

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
Lithuania	15	15	14

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
Lithuania	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.3	4.9

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.3	4.9
Men	4.2	4.2	(2.9)	3.6	3.7
Women	7.4	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.1

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	12.1	12.7	11.4	11.0	11.2
35-44	4.7	5.1	(3.7)	5.1	4.7
45-54	(3.7)	(3.6)	(2.3)	(2.7)	(2.2)
55-64	(1.9)	(1.7)	:	(1.5)	:

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 %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	(8.8)	(9.1)	(7.2)	8.2	(9.3)
35-44	(3.4)	(2.9)	:	(2.9)	(2.5)
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 %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	15.4	16.3	15.7	13.9	13.0
35-44	(6.0)	(7.1)	(5.7)	(7.1)	(6.9)
45-54	(5.5)	(4.9)	(3.4)	(3.6)	(2.8)
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)

direct costs and labour costs of participants divided by total labour costs

Area/Country	1999	2005
EU27	2.3	1.6
Lithuania	0.8	1.2

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)	-	-	-
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	-	-	-

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)	0.306	0.339	0.389	0.429	:
Labour market services	0.043	0.071	0.088	0.087	:
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.154	0.146	0.177	0.228	:
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	0.110	0.122	0.124	0.113	:

: data not available

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	14.3	16.3	12.9
2005	16	18	14.9
2006	22.4	26.6	21.3
2007	21.9	17.7	22.6
2008	23.8	:	:

: data not available

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)	13047u	:	17282u	20565u	:
Training	5618	5427	7089	8118	:
Job rotation and job sharing	-	-	14	45	:
Employment incentives	:	:	:	:	:
Supported employment and rehabilitation	:	:	:	6356	:
Direct job creation	6351	6664	6513	3741	:
Start-up incentives	159	124	185	:	:

u - unreliable or uncertain data

- 'Not applicable' or 'Real zero' or 'Zero by default'

: data not available

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	16.5	12	21.1	18.5	13.8	23.1

2005	10.3	6.6	13.9	10.5	6.6	14.1
2006	10.3	7.5	12.9	8.8	5.5	11.6
2007	22.9	20.8	25	4.5	3.4	5.5
2008	18.6	:	:	3	:	:

Assisted activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
2005	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
2006	0.3	0.4	0.2	0	0	0
2007	:	:	:	:	:	:
2008	:	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

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
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD countries	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.8	7.5

- data not available

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)
-	-	-

- data not available

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
-	-	-

- data not available

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

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

The marginal effective tax rate on labour income taking account the combined effect of increased taxes and benefits withdrawal as one takes up a job. Calculated as one minus the ratio of change in net income (net in work income minus net out of work income) and change in gross income for a single person moving from unemployment to a job with a wage level of 67% of th AW.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Lithuania	54.40	81.00	79.00	80.00	81.00

Source: Eurostat 2009.

IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	Lithuania	EU27
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2005	11	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	13	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	20	n/a

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