

## FACT SHEET – Slovakia

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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
<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>

a - less than 0.05

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*
5.38	5.38	5.38	5.39	5.40	5.41	5.42

\* 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
Slovakia	57	60*	63	68	72

\* 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)

*Attention - Slovak Republic(a) – see remark below*

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
19,715	55,049	5	4	34	32	24	20	61	65

a - components are at producer prices

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-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5POK&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false, p.204](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-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5POK&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false, p.204))

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

Area/Year	2001/2002	2002/2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average (chosen 21 OECD countries)	16.7	16.3	16.1	15.6	14.5	13.9

- data 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
Slovakia	26	65	2	7

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf, p.36](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
Slovakia	25	11	12	16

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf, p.41](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.41))

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

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	86.8	86.9b	86.9	87.2	87.6	87.5
Slovakia	55.3	56.8b	59.5	63.3	66.0	67.8

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 %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	63.0	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Slovakia	57.0	57.7	59.4	60.7	62.3	60.2

*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 %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	57.0	57.7	59.4	60.7	62.3	60.2
Men	63.2	64.6	67.0	68.4	70.0	67.6
Women	50.9	50.9	51.9	53.0	54.6	52.8

*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 by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	26.3	25.6	25.9	27.6	26.2
25-54	74.4	75.3	77.2	78.0	80.1
55-64	26.0	30.3	33.1	35.6	39.2
60-64	9.0	12.3	13.6	15.4	17.4

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

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	27.8	28.1	29.2	30.9	30.8
25-54	79.9	81.4	84.1	85.0	86.4
55-64	42.8	47.8	49.8	52.5	56.7
60-64	15.0	20.1	22.6	25.8	30.7

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

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	24.7	23.1	22.5	24.1	21.5
25-54	69.0	69.2	70.2	71.0	73.7
55-64	12.2	15.6	18.9	21.2	24.2
60-64	4.3	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.8

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

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total	69.7	68.9	68.6	68.3	68.8
Men	76.5	76.5	76.4	75.9	76.4
Women	63.0	61.5	60.9	60.8	61.3

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

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	39.1	36.6	35.3	34.6	32.4
25-54	89.1	88.0	87.6	86.9	87.8
55-64	31.1	35.0	36.7	38.8	41.9
60-64	10.1	14.0	14.7	16.4	18.1

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

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	42.7	40.7	39.7	38.9	37.8
25-54	94.0	93.8	94.0	93.1	93.4
55-64	51.1	55.1	55.2	57.0	59.9
60-64	16.6	22.0	24.2	27.1	31.5

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

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	35.5	32.4	30.9	30.2	26.7
25-54	84.3	82.1	81.2	80.7	82.1
55-64	14.4	18.1	20.9	23.3	26.4
60-64	5.0	7.6	7.1	7.9	7.3

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

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

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total	18.6	16.3	13.4	11.2	9.5
Men	17.8	15.5	12.3	9.9	8.4
Women	19.6	17.2	14.8	12.7	11.0

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

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

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	32.8	30.1	26.6	20.3	19.0
25-54	16.5	14.5	11.9	10.2	8.7
55-64	16.1	13.4	9.8	8.2	6.4
60-64	:	11.9u	7.4u	:	:

: data not available

u - 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	34.8	31.0	26.4	20.4	18.5
25-54	15.0	13.3	10.5	8.7	7.4
55-64	16.4	13.2	9.9	7.8	5.4
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: 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	30.4	28.8	27.0	20.2	19.8
25-54	18.1	15.8	13.5	12.0	10.2
55-64	15.5	14.0	9.5	9.0	8.5
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	59.4	60.2	60.9	60.9	61.6	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.0
Industry	34.8	34.4	34.1	34.6	34.6	34.0	33.9	34.3	34.4
Agriculture	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p. 180.



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

<b>Sector/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Mining and quarrying	9903	9401	8840	9172
Manufacturing	400992	404843	412181	424295
Electricity, gas and water supply	42401	39980	38772	36303
Construction	63231	68943	72118	74470
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	163589	179958	191474	213752
Hotels and restaurants	19340	19916	21707	23796
Transport, storage and communications	104424	102092	103600	108638
Real estate, retting and business activities	91215	104236	112575	132156

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.*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	:	4.9s	4.8s	5.0	:	:
Romania	4.8	4.9	5.3	7.8b	7.0	:

: 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 %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	:	8.9	6.3	4.9	5.8	5.2
Men	:	8.7	6.3	4.8	6.2	5.5
Women	:	9.2	6.3	4.9	5.4	4.9

p –provisional rate

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*

	<b>UE27</b>	<b>Slovakia</b>
Total	82.3	75.9
Males	81.5	73.0
Females	83.4	79.3

: data not available

Source: EWCS 2005.

([http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs\\_10\\_02.htm](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	Slovakia			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
<b>2007</b>	13	73	14	30	43	27
<b>2006</b>	13	72	14	30	43	26
<b>2005</b>	14	72	14	31	43	26
<b>2004</b>	15	72	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	15	14	13	13
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	72	72	72	73
Tertiary education	12	14	14	14

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.  
 (<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.40)

### 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	12.3	13.0	12.9	13.2	13.8
Part-time employment	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7
Fixed-term contracts	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.7

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p.180.

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	60	Total	Full-time	62
	Part-time	3		Part-time	2
	Unemployed	8		Unemployed	6
	Inactive	30		Inactive	30
	Undef status	.		Undef status	.
Full-time	Full-time	94	Full-time	Full-time	96
	Part-time	2		Part-time	0
	Unemployed	3		Unemployed	2
	Inactive	2		Inactive	2
Part-time	Full-time	30u	Part time	Full-time	35
	Part-time	50		Part-time	47
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	4
	Inactive	16u		Inactive	14
Unemployed	Full-time	31	Unemployed	Full-time	30
	Part-time	u		Part-time	4
	Unemployed	55		Unemployed	52
	Inactive	11		Inactive	15
Inactive	Full-time	7	Inactive	Full-time	17
	Part-time	1u		Part-time	6
	Unemployed	5		Unemployed	4
	Inactive	88		Inactive	73

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	48	Total	Employee-permanent	52
	Employee-temporary	8		Employee-temporary	6
	Self-employed	6		Self-employed	6
	Unemployed	8		Unemployed	6
	Inactive	30		Inactive	30
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	89	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	87
	Employee-temporary	5		Employee-temporary	8
	Self-employed	2		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	2		Unemployed	2
	Inactive	2		Inactive	2
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	46	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	69
	Employee-temporary	40		Employee-temporary	20
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	6u		Unemployed	5
	Inactive	6u		Inactive	5
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	10u	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	7
	Employee-temporary	u		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	83		Self-employed	87
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	2

	Inactive	u		Inactive	2
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	15	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	26
	Employee-temporary	17		Employee-temporary	5
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	55		Unemployed	52
	Inactive	11		Inactive	15
Inactive	Employee-permanent	4	Inactive	Employee-permanent	6
	Employee-temporary	4		Employee-temporary	1
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	0
	Unemployed	5		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	88		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 2009.

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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
EU27	31.3	33.0	29.4
Slovakia	19.4	20.7	18.0

Source: Eurostat, EU LFS 2008.

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

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
OECD countries – overall	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.94	:
Slovakia					
- overall	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.44	:
- regular employment	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.50	:
- temporary employment	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	:

: data not available

Source: OECD 2009.

([http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL\\_OV](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)	2.2	1.8	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	2.5	2.5	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	1.1	0.4	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](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
<b>EU27</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>
	Men	33.2	4.7	11.0	18.7
	Women	45.5	25.5	9.5	10.0
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>
	Men	22.6	0.6	3.5	18.3
	Women	14.5	2.6	3.2	7.7

Source: EU LFS 2009.

## 2. Lifelong learning

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

Area/Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
EU27	4.99	5.10	5.15	5.06	5.04	5.02
Slovakia	4.00	4.30	4.30	4.19	3.85	3.79

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)

<b>Area/Country</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
EU27	33	34	31
Slovakia	38	42	31

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*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
EU27	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Slovakia	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.3

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.3
Men	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.4	2.6
Women	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	7.1	7.8	6.8	6.6	6.2
35-44	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.2
45-54	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.4	1.9
55-64	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.9

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	6.6	7.2	6.3	5.6	4.8
35-44	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.1
45-54	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.3	1.7
55-64	(1.5)	2.0	2.0	1.7	:

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	7.7	8.3	7.4	7.7	7.6
35-44	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4
45-54	4.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	2.1
55-64	(1.5)	1.7	1.6	1.5	(0.9)

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

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
Slovakia	:	1.8

: data not available

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)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	1.0	0.4	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](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)	0.502	0.605	0.655	0.586 <sup>s</sup>	0.690
Labour market services	0.093	0.170	0.173	0.106 <sup>s</sup>	0.109
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.072	0.169	0.143	0.117 <sup>e</sup>	0.150
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	0.337	0.266	0.339	0.364	0.431

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](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
<b>2004</b>	:	:	:
<b>2005</b>	:	:	:
<b>2006</b>	:	:	:
<b>2007</b>	:	:	:
<b>2008</b>	:	:	:

: 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)	113814 <sup>u</sup>	137890	142384 <sup>s</sup>	93838 <sup>s</sup>	91568 <sup>s</sup>
Training	4690	4394	2300	645	1328
Job rotation and job sharing	-	-	-	-	-
Employment incentives	5802	15640	14083 <sup>s</sup>	8482 <sup>s</sup>	10074 <sup>s</sup>
Supported employment and rehabilitation	:	299	852	1150	2008
Direct job creation	100316	106315	104552	65217	57160
Start-up incentives	3006	11242	20597	18344	20998

u - unreliable or uncertain data

s - Eurostat estimate

- '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](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	:	:	:	:	:	:
2005	:	:	:	:	:	:
2006	:	:	:	:	:	:
2007*	2.5	1.8	3.2	3	3.1	3
2008	:	:	:	:	:	:

*Assisted activation*

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	:	:	:	:	:
2005	:	:	:	:	:	:

<b>2006</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2007</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2008</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:

\* - June to December; 6 months compliance for youth

: data not available

*Source:* National data (2007 National Reform Programs)

#### 4. Social protection

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

<b>Area/Country</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Slovakia	16.6	16.6	18.0	19.0	18.5	17.5
OECD countries	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.4	9.6	8.2

*Source:* OECD 2009.

([http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AVD\\_DUR](http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AVD_DUR))

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)
56	8	40

*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
82.3	70.8	11.2

*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.*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Slovakia	43.00	43.00	44.00	44.00	44.00

*Source:* Eurostat 2009.

#### **IV. Industrial relations indicators**

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>EU27</b>
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	48	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	31	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	30	n/a

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