

## FACT SHEET – Slovenia

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## I. Economic indicators

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

<b>Total population</b> (million)			<b>Average annual population growth rate</b> (%)		<b>Population age composition</b> (%, 2004)			<b>Dependency ratio</b> (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>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>15.4</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)

<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010*</b>
1.99	1.99	2.00	2.01	2.01	2.03 <sup>b</sup>	2.04

\* As of January, 1, 2010.

b - break in series

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

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
EU-25	104	104*	104	104	103
Slovenia	86	87*	88	89	91*

\* 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
20,288	37,303	4	2	35	35	26	25	61	63

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-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false](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-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&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
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
Slovenia	23	70	1	6

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf](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
Slovenia	40	6	10	23

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

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

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
Romania	:	72.3b	73.6	74.4	74.1	:

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
Slovenia	65.3	66.0	66.6	67.8	68.6	67.5

*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	65.3	66.0	66.6	67.8	68.6	67.5
Men	70.0	70.4	71.1	72.7	72.7	71.0
Women	60.5	61.3	61.8	62.6	64.2	63.8

*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	33.8	34.1	35.0	37.6	38.4
25-54	84.0	83.8	84.2	85.3	86.8

55-64	30.1	30.7	32.6	33.5	32.8
60-64	16.1	15.8	15.9	17.1	15.7

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	38.3	38.1	39.2	43.2	43.0
25-54	86.2	86.4	87.1	88.1	88.6
55-64	41.2	43.1	44.5	45.3	44.7
60-64	20.8	22.5	22.1u	22.4	20.7u

u - unreliable data

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	29.1	29.8	30.3	31.4	33.2
25-54	81.7	81.1	81.2	82.4	84.8
55-64	19.6	18.5	21.0	22.2	21.1
60-64	11.9u	9.7u	10.3u	12.4u	11.3u

u - 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	69.9	70.7	70.9	71.3	71.8
Men	74.2	75.1	74.9	75.8	75.8
Women	65.6	66.1	66.7	66.6	67.5

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	39.3	40.5	40.6	41.8	42.9
25-54	88.8	88.8	89.0	89.3	90.1
55-64	31.1	32.1	33.4	34.6	34.2
60-64	16.4	16.0	16.0	17.3	16.1

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	43.1	44.5	44.4	47.6	47.7
25-54	91.0	91.1	91.0	91.3	91.6
55-64	42.7	45.4	45.8	46.7	46.4
60-64	21.5	22.9	22.3u	22.6	21.1u

u - unreliable data

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	35.4	36.3	36.4	35.4	37.4
25-54	86.4	86.4	87.0	87.3	88.5
55-64	20.0	18.9	21.4	23.1	22.2
60-64	11.9u	9.8u	10.3u	12.6u	11.7u

u - 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	6.1	6.7	6.1	5.0	4.5
Men	5.8	6.2	5.0	4.1	4.1
Women	6.5	7.2	7.4	6.0	4.9

Source: Eurostat 2010.

Unemployment 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	14.0	15.9	13.9	10.1	10.4
25-54	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.5	3.7
55-64	2.9u	4.2u	2.5u	3.3u	4.0u
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: 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 %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	11.2u	14.5u	11.6u	9.4u	9.9u
25-54	5.3	5.2	4.3	3.4	3.3
55-64	3.5u	5.0u	2.7u	3.0u	3.6u
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

u - unreliable data

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

Women unemployment 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	17.7u	17.8u	16.8u	11.2u	11.3u
25-54	5.4	6.2	6.6	5.6	4.2
55-64	:	:	:	3.8u	4.8u
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

u - 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	50.6	51.1	52.8	53.6	54.5	54.9	55.8	56.3	56.8
Industry	37.6	37.5	36.3	35.8	35.3	35.1	34.7	34.7	34.6
Agriculture	11.8	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.6

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p. 179.

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

Sector/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mining and quarrying	4285	3952	3785	3590
Manufacturing	239694	232923	235917	240600
Electricity, gas and water supply	11652	11695	11709	11596
Construction	64279	65871	71744	79853
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	106233	108256	112911	116399
Hotels and restaurants	28305	30358	32001	33297
Transport, storage and communications	52108	52476	55513	58508
Real estate, retting and business activities	61583	66620	73434	79464

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	:	:
Slovenia	:	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	:

: 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 %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	:	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	:
Men	:	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5	:
Women	:	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	:

: – 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*

	<b>UE27</b>	<b>Slovenia</b>
Total	82.3	71.6
Males	81.5	72.3
Females	83.4	72.3

: 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	Slovenia			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>	:	:	:	30	43	27
<b>2006</b>	:	:	:	30	43	26
<b>2005</b>	:	:	:	31	43	26
<b>2004</b>	:	:	:	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	-	-	-	-
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	-	-	-	-
Tertiary education	-	-	-	-

- data not available

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	17.8	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.0
Part-time employment	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.0
Fixed-term contracts	17.8	17.4	17.3	18.5	17.4

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p.179.

Table 17. Transition by employment status (2005/2006; 2006/2007)

*persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t*

<b>2005 (year t)</b>	<b>2006 (year t+1)</b>		<b>2006 (year t)</b>	<b>2007 (year t +1)</b>	
Total	Full-time	58	Total	Full-time	60
	Part-time	2		Part-time	2
	Unemployed	10		Unemployed	8
	Inactive	30		Inactive	30
	Undef status	.		Undef status	.
Full-time	Full-time	94	Full-time	Full-time	95
	Part-time	1u		Part-time	1
	Unemployed	3		Unemployed	2
	Inactive	2		Inactive	2
Part-time	Full-time	41u	Part time	Full-time	28
	Part-time	40u		Part-time	58
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	10
	Inactive	u		Inactive	4
Unemployed	Full-time	17	Unemployed	Full-time	22
	Part-time	u		Part-time	4
	Unemployed	65		Unemployed	55
	Inactive	16		Inactive	19
Inactive	Full-time	4	Inactive	Full-time	7
	Part-time	u		Part-time	0
	Unemployed	6		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	90		Inactive	90

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  
 Attention - Slovenia(p) – see remarks below

2005 status	2006 status		2006 status	2007 status	
Total	Employee-permanent	47	Total	Employee-permanent	49
	Employee-temporary	7		Employee-temporary	8
	Self-employed	5		Self-employed	5
	Unemployed	10		Unemployed	8
	Inactive	30		Inactive	31
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	90	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	91
	Employee-temporary	4		Employee-temporary	5
	Self-employed	3		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	2		Unemployed	1
	Inactive	2		Inactive	2
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	46	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	35
	Employee-temporary	41		Employee-temporary	52
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	10u		Unemployed	8
	Inactive	u		Inactive	2
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	20u	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	24
	Employee-temporary	u		Employee-temporary	5
	Self-employed	65		Self-employed	63
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	3

	Inactive	u		Inactive	5
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	5u	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	8
	Employee-temporary	11		Employee-temporary	16
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	65		Unemployed	54
	Inactive	16		Inactive	20
Inactive	Employee-permanent	2u	Inactive	Employee-permanent	2
	Employee-temporary	2u		Employee-temporary	3
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	6		Unemployed	4
	Inactive	90		Inactive	90

u - unreliable and/or data are removed in accordance with EU-SILC publication requirements.

Countries are flagged "p" - provisional or/ are removed in line with the expectations in the supporting note or with countries' reservations.

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
Slovenia	28.6	28.9	28.4

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	:
Slovenia					
- overall	:	:	:	2.51	:
- regular employment	:	:	:	3.15	:
- temporary employment	:	:	:	1.88	:

: 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)	:	:	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	1.8

: data 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](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>Slovenia</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	Men	27.4	1.5	11.9	13.3
	Women	26.5	3.6	13.9	5.9

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
Slovenia	5.89	5.78	5.82	5.76	5.74	5.72

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
Slovenia	50	47	53

Source: CVTS3 2009.

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

Table 24. Lifelong learning (2004-2009); 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
Slovenia	16.2	15.3	15.0	14.8	13.9

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	16.2	15.3	15.0	14.8	13.9
Men	14.8	13.6	13.8	13.5	12.5
Women	17.6	17.2	16.3	16.1	15.4

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	30.5	28.3	27.0	25.8	25.9
35-44	16.1	16.0	16.2	15.9	13.9
45-54	9.9	9.5	9.9	10.4	9.2
55-64	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Men 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	28.6	25.4	26.7	25.3	23.9
35-44	14.0	14.0	13.8	14.4	12.3
45-54	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.3	7.8
55-64	(5.6)	(4.9)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(4.2)

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 %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	32.4	31.3	27.4	26.4	28.2
35-44	18.1	18.2	18.6	17.5	15.6
45-54	11.1	11.0	11.4	12.7	10.6
55-64	(7.0)	(6.8)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(6.6)

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
Slovenia	1.3	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)	:	:	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	:	:	0.8

: data 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](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)	:	0.683	0.651	0.497	0.447
Labour market services	:	0.098	0.093	0.087	0.086
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	:	0.194	0.175	0.111	0.093
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	:	0.390	0.383	0.299	0.268

: 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 27. Activation of long-term unemployed: total and by gender (2004-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	:	:
2005	16.2	15.8	15.5
2006	34.8	37.5	31.2

<b>2007</b>	29.1	26	31.6
<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*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	:	16564 <sup>u</sup>	21075 <sup>u</sup>	12283 <sup>u</sup>	7149
Training	:	3656 <sup>u</sup>	11973 <sup>u</sup>	4567 <sup>u</sup>	3421
Job rotation and job sharing	:	-	-	-	-
Employment incentives	:	6853 <sup>u</sup>	2417	1781	586
Supported employment and rehabilitation	:	122 <sup>e</sup>	-	-	-
Direct job creation	:	3525 <sup>u</sup>	3343	5615	2319
Start-up incentives	:	:	3342 <sup>u</sup>	320	823

u - unreliable or uncertain data

e - estimated value

- '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*

	<b>Young unemployed</b>			<b>Adult unemployed</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>2004</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2005</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2006</b>	28.0	22.2	35	25	25	25.2
<b>2007*</b>	26.4	22.2	31	26.3	28.8	24.4
<b>2008</b>	40.2	37.1	43.5	29	32.3	26.4

*Assisted activation*

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
<b>2004</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2005</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2006</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>2007</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2008</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* 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

Area/Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD countries	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.4	9.6	8.2

- data not available

*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)
-	-	-

- 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.*

	<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
Slovenia	87.70	83.00	82.00	81.00	83.00

Source: Eurostat 2009.

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

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>EU27</b>
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2005	95	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	40	n/a

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