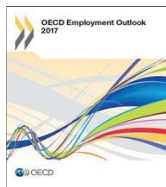


## OECD Employment Outlook 2017

### Notes to Annex Tables Q, R, S and T. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries

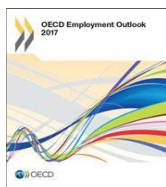
	Start year	End year	Type	Category or sub-category	Note
<b>Australia</b>	2001	2015	Expenditure and participants	All	Fiscal years starting on 1st July. Participant stocks in state/territory programmes are not included, and expenditure on these programmes is not included from 2012/13 onwards.
	2003	2015	Expenditure	1. PES and administration	Data include an Employment Fund that is partly spent on training, wage subsidies and work experience delivered by private providers. Includes Secretariat estimates from 2013/14 for the administration by the Departments of Employment, Human Resources and Prime Minister and Cabinet of unemployment benefits, regular employment services and certain other active labour market programmes and indigenous employment services.
	2004	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	From 2013/14, estimated as 1/20 of expenditure on Newstart Allowance plus 1/8 of DHS Departmental expenses for Social Security and Welfare.
	2001	2015	Expenditure	2. Training	Reported expenditure generally does not include income support payments to participants in Categories 2 and 5. It includes such payments for some of the programmes in Categories 6 and 7.
	2001	2015	Expenditure	5. Sheltered and supported employment and rehabilitation	
	2001	2015	Expenditure	6. Direct job creation	
	2001	2015	Expenditure	7. Start-up incentives	
	2001	2015	Expenditure	4. Employment incentives	Category 4 total includes a number of recruitment and employment maintenance subsidies treated as "mixed".
	2009	2015	Expenditure and participants	2.1. Institutional training	The Productivity Places Program (Job Seekers Element) is included in Category 2.1 expenditure data but not the corresponding participant stock data.
	2009	2015	Expenditure and participants	5. Sheltered and supported employment and rehabilitation	Data include Disability Employment Services (DES). Some of the expenditure and most of the participant stock represents employment services (Category 1) but a statistical breakdown is not available.
	2009	2015	Expenditure and participants	6. Direct job creation	From 2009-10 to 2012-13, data include Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) income support payments; from 2013-14, only CDEP wage payments are included. Work for the Dole expenditure is reported in Category 1 from 2009-10 to 2014-15.
	2009	2015	Expenditure and participants	6. Direct job creation	From 2009-10 to 2012-13, data include Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) income support payments; from 2013-14, only CDEP wage payments are included. Work for the Dole expenditure is reported in Category 1 from 2009-10 to 2014-15, and participant numbers are not included from 2009-10 to 2012-13.
	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Category 8 data do not include Parenting Payments subject to participation requirements ( <i>i.e.</i> conditional on availability for work and job search).
	2001	2015	Participants	Categories 2-7	Participants stocks for Categories 4 "Employment incentives" and 7 "Start-up incentives" are not included.
	<b>Austria</b>	1998	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration
2001		2015	Participants	2. Training	Adjustments for double-counting (relevant in cases of simultaneous participation in two or more programmes, e.g. the budget for training centres and training subsistence allowances) are applied to database totals for the main categories (e.g. 2. "Training"), but not to sub-category data.
<b>Belgium</b>	1998	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Includes administration costs of union and auxiliary benefit payment organisations.
	1998	2015	Participants	2. Training	Adjustments for double-counting (relevant in cases of simultaneous participation in two or more programmes, e.g. the budget for training centres and training subsistence allowances) are applied to database totals for the main categories (e.g. 2. "Training"), but not to sub-category data.
<b>Canada</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	All	Fiscal years starting on 1 April. Data include federal expenditures on programmes implemented by the provinces and territories, but do not generally include the provinces' additional or complementary funding of these programmes.
	2008	2015	Expenditure	1. PES and administration	Labour Market Agreements expenditure to 2013-14 is allocated 20% to Category 1, 60% to Category 2, and 20% outside the scope of the database (training for people in employment). Canada Job Fund expenditure from 2014-15 is allocated based on a review of province/territory financial statements by programming areas.
	2008	2015	Expenditure	2. Training	
	2008	2015	Expenditure	1.1. Placement and related services	Funding for Employment Assistance Services under Labour Market Development Agreements.
	2002	2015	Expenditure	Active measures (1-7)	Includes the Aboriginal Human Resources Development Agreements, which have not been allocated across the main categories.
	2002	2015	Expenditure and participants	Categories 2-7	
	2002	2015	Participants	2. Training	Participant stock data for Category 2 to 7 relate to Aboriginal Labour Market Programs (not allocated to a specific category), and Labour Market Development Agreement (LMDA) programmes, which represent nearly 60% of the expenditure in Category 2 and 100% of the expenditure in Categories 4 and 7. The programmes that have participant stock data represent nearly 60% of the total expenditure for Categories 2 to 7.
	2002	2015	Participants	4. Employment incentives	
	2002	2015	Participants	6. Direct job creation	
2002	2015	Participants	7. Start-up incentives		
2002	2015	Participants	Categories 2-7		



## OECD Employment Outlook 2017

### Notes to Annex Tables Q, R, S and T. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries

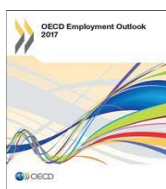
	Start year	End year	Type	Category or sub-category	Note
<b>Chile</b>	2004	2015	Expenditure	1.1. Placement and related services	Secretariat estimate based on the staff of local employment offices (OMIL) (654 staff, about 0.01% of total employment, in 2007), and assuming a further 0.01% of GDP is spent on other counselling and benefit administration functions.
	2004	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Commission paid to the contracted administrator of the Severance and Solidarity Severance Funds.
	2004	2015	Expenditure	2. Training	For several programmes, recent data are provisional (based on budgeted expenditure).
	2004	2015	Expenditure	6. Direct job creation	
<b>Czech Republic</b>	2009	2015	Participants	Categories 2-7	Participant stocks for Category 2.2 "Workplace training" are not included.
<b>Denmark</b>	2000	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Three-quarters of the administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds (the last quarter concerns administration of benefits outside the scope of this database), which provide some placement-related services.
	2010	2015	Expenditure	1.1. Placement and related services	Category totals differ from those reported by the European Commission (EC). Participation in the EC measure DK-40 Guidance and upgrading - Labour market services (in Category 1.1) for over a month (an estimated three-quarters share) is interpreted as training with expenditure reallocated to Category 2.1.
	2010	2015	Expenditure	2.1. Institutional training	
	2007	2009	Expenditure	1.1. Placement and related services	Category totals differ from those reported by the European Commission (EC). For 2007 to 2009, three-quarters of the expenditure in the EC measure DK-17 Short guidance and skills qualification programs (in Category 1.1) is reallocated to Category 2.1. (Prior to 2006, EC data for Category 2.1 already included comparable expenditure; see also the note about these categories from 2010 onwards).
	2007	2009	Expenditure	2.1. Institutional training	
	2011	2015	Expenditure and participants	4. Employment incentives	The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on EC Category 4.3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Denmark, Finland, Italy and Spain.
	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	Includes social assistance benefits paid to unemployed but not inactive recipients.
	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	8.1.1 Unemployment insurance	Includes part-time and partial benefits.
	1985	2015	Expenditure	9. Early retirement	Early retirement benefits ( <i>efterløn</i> ) only when paid to recipients who entered the scheme from unemployment.
<b>Finland</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Includes the administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds.
	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	4. Employment incentives	The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on EC Category 4.3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Denmark, Finland, Italy and Spain.
<b>France</b>	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	2. Training	Includes training allowances which have not been allocated across categories. Participant data also include an offsetting adjustment for double-counting.
	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Data revised from those previously published: social insurance contributions paid for unemployment benefit recipients are now included in expenditure, and participant totals now include individuals who qualify for the payment of their social insurance contributions, but not a cash benefit, on grounds of unemployment.
	1998	2015	Participants	Categories 2-7	Participants stocks for Category 5.2 "Rehabilitation" are not included.
<b>Germany</b>	2005	2015	Participants	8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	The totals shown for Category 8 include an adjustment for double-counting of participants.
<b>Ireland</b>	1998	2013	Expenditure	1. PES and administration	Category 1 includes the Local Employment Service, Job Clubs, and the administration of LMP programmes (before 2014, general overheads and staff costs).
	1998	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Secretariat estimate based on the ratio of benefit administration costs to benefits paid for a wider range of benefits (as reported in annual reports of the social affairs department).
	2000	2015	Expenditure and participants	2. Training	Includes the Specialist Training Providers programme which has not been allocated across sub-categories.
	2008	2015	Expenditure	8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	Expenditure on Systematic short-time is included in Category 8.1.
<b>Israel</b>	2008	2015	Expenditure and participants	2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	Includes all public support for apprentices in upper secondary education, which is considered to be special support.
<b>Italy</b>	2003	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Secretariat estimate based on data for total administration costs and human resources administering income support payments within the National Social Security Institute (reported in INPS General Accounts and Annual Report).
	1991	2015	Expenditure	2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	Mainly exemptions from employer social security contributions, not restricted to the unemployed or those at risk.
	2000	2015	Expenditure and participants	4. Employment incentives	The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on EC Category 4.3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Denmark, Finland, Italy and Spain.
	1990	2015	Expenditure	4.1. Recruitment incentives	Much spending in this category refers to tax relief for firms that have increased total employment and for the conversion of temporary contracts into permanent ones, not otherwise conditional on employment status.
	2000	2015	Expenditure and participants	9. Early retirement	Data revised from those previously published: early retirees who benefit only from imputed contributions to their future pension entitlements are no longer included.



## OECD Employment Outlook 2017

### Notes to Annex Tables Q, R, S and T. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries

	Start year	End year	Type	Category or sub-category	Note
<b>Japan</b>	1990	2015	Expenditure	All	Fiscal years starting on 1 April.
	1990	2001	Expenditure	All	Although estimates are shown for the "active" spending categories in 1990-2001 no reliance should be placed on them (ref. Grubb and Puymoyen, 2008).
	2005	2009	Expenditure	All	Historical data from 2005/06 to 2009/10 are lower than those published previously due to the retrospective implementation of reporting on an actual expenditure basis and the exclusion of family care leave benefit and child care leave benefits previously reported in Category 4.2.
	2002	2015	Expenditure	4.1. Recruitment incentives	Data include the Re-employment Allowance of the Employment Insurance system.
	2002	2015	Expenditure	4.2. Employment maintenance incentives	Data include Employment Adjustment Subsidies and the Employment Continuation Benefit of the Employment Insurance (EI) system.
	2011	2011	Expenditure	6. Direct job creation	In 2011 expenditure on job creation increased in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake.
<b>Korea</b>	2008	2008	Expenditure and participants	All	Statistical break between 2007 and 2008 due to an extensive revision of the reporting framework.
	2008	2015	Expenditure	1. PES and administration	Does not include the labour costs of public officials working in job centres.
	2011	2015	Expenditure	2. Training	Data from 2011 do not include support for training in SMEs and nurturing professionals in strategic industries.
	2008	2010	Expenditure	4. Employment incentives	The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on EC Category 4.3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Denmark, Finland, Italy, Korea and Spain.
	2008	2010	Expenditure	6. Direct job creation	The figures shown correspond to 70% of reported expenditure on employment-friendly public services on the budgets of several ministries and regional governments. Supervision by the Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL) started in 2010: the proportion of this expenditure that was in scope for the OECD/EC database in particular years is uncertain. MOEL now issues guidelines which vary by detailed activity, but require projects to offer temporary jobs (often limited to 4-month contracts, with limits on renewals) and reserve at least 70% of employment for one of several defined disadvantaged groups, with project management information reported through the ILMOA system.
<b>Luxembourg</b>	1989	2015	Expenditure and participants	4. Employment incentives	Includes measures of professional (re)integration of disabled workers which have not been allocated across sub-categories.
	2002	2015	Expenditure and participants	6. Direct job creation	Includes Secretariat estimates in Category 6 for "Special measures".
<b>Mexico</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure	1. PES and administration	Federal government expenditure is 0.002% of GDP. State government expenditure may be similar or greater.
	1995	2015	Expenditure	6. Direct job creation	The Temporary Employment Programme (Programa Empleo Temporal) is not reported here as an active or passive labour market programme. It is included in the Income Maintenance area of the OECD's SOCX Database ( <a href="http://www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm">www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm</a> ).
<b>Netherlands</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure	2. Training	Unemployment benefits paid to participants in training are included.
	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	2.4. Special support for apprenticeship	To 2013, employer tax reductions for apprentices who do not earn more than 130% of the minimum wage; from 2014, employer grants for apprentices considered as a disadvantaged group.
	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	4. Employment incentives	Wage cost subsidies component of "Flexible reintegration budget for municipalities" measure is allocated to Category 6 in order to improve time-series consistency.
	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	Includes social assistance benefits paid to inactive individuals as well as unemployed recipients.
	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
<b>New Zealand</b>	1985	2014	Expenditure and participants	All	Fiscal years starting on 1 July.
	1985	2014	Expenditure	1. PES and administration	Expenditure in Category 1.2 Benefit administration is not included.
	1985	2014	Expenditure	Active measures (1-7)	
	1985	2014	Expenditure	1.1. Placement and related services	Expenditure formerly reported in Category 1.2 has been reallocated to Category 1.1.
	1985	2014	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Data for expenditure on administering the benefits reported in Category 8 are not available. Overall expenditure on administering income support for non-students aged 15-64 was 0.12% of GDP in 2014/2015.
	1985	2014	Expenditure	2. Training	Participants in active programmes may receive: assistance with living costs (included in expenditure on the relevant programme); or <i>Unemployment Benefit</i> (or a successor benefit, e.g. Jobseeker Support) or (for some participants in training, until 2012/13) <i>Training Benefit</i> (or a successor benefit, e.g. <i>Unemployment Benefit - Training</i> ) (included in Category 8); or a benefit that is not included in this database (e.g. a disability benefit); or no benefit.
	1985	2014	Expenditure	8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
	1985	2014	Expenditure	Categories 2-7	
1985	2014	Participants	Categories 2-7	Participant stocks for Categories 4 "Employment incentives", 6 "Direct job creation" and 7 "Start-up incentives" are not included.	



## OECD Employment Outlook 2017

### Notes to Annex Tables Q, R, S and T. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries

	Start year	End year	Type	Category or sub-category	Note
<b>Norway</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure	2.1. Institutional training	Mainly rehabilitation benefits paid to participants in education in regular schools.
	1985	2011	Expenditure and participants	4.1. Recruitment incentives	Data for years up to 2011 are revised from those first published. Expenditure and participants for EC measure NO21-Work experience in ordinary enterprises for the occupationally disabled have been reallocated from Category 6 "Direct job creation" to Category 4.1. "Recruitment incentives".
	1985	2011	Expenditure and participants	6. Direct job creation	
	1985	2008	Participants	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	
	1985	2008	Participants	8.2, 8.3. Partial and part-time unemployment benefits	Partial unemployment benefits recipients are included in Category 8.1.
<b>Portugal</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Secretariat estimate based on the ratio of benefit administration costs to benefits paid for a wider range of benefits (reported in IGFSS, Conta da Segurança Social).
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	2004	2015	Expenditure	Passive measures (8-9)	Social assistance, which is the form of income support received by the majority of registered unemployed and participants in some of the active programmes, is not included.
	2004	2015	Expenditure	8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
	2004	2007	Expenditure	6. Direct job creation	The Activation Allowance paid to participants in minor communal works is not included.
<b>Spain</b>	1998	2011	Expenditure and participants	All	Categories 1 to 7 include from 1999 expenditure data for autonomous communities and municipalities, and from 2002 participant stock data for autonomous communities, which were not included in EC data until 2012.
	1998	2015	Expenditure	2.1. Institutional training	Unemployment benefits received by participants are not included.
	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	4. Employment incentives	The totals shown for Category 4 include non-zero spending on EC Category 4.3 "Job rotation and sharing" in Denmark, Finland, Italy and Spain.
	1996	2015	Expenditure and participants	4.1. Recruitment incentives	Includes an employer subsidy for the conversion of temporary contracts into permanent contracts, not otherwise conditional on employment status.
	1996	2015	Expenditure and participants	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	Includes benefits paid to participants in Category 2.1 "Institutional training".
<b>Sweden</b>	1998	2015	Participants	Passive measures (8-9)	Participant stocks for Category 9 "Early retirement" are not included.
	1985	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Administration costs of independent unemployment insurance funds.
<b>Switzerland</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	Includes "basic insurance" which is not a contribution-based benefit. Includes "activity support" payments to participants in individualised service (Category 1.1) programmes.
	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	4.1. Recruitment incentives	Mainly the "intermediate earnings" programme, which resembles partial unemployment benefits paid subject to an earnings taper.
<b>Switzerland</b>	2008	2015	Expenditure	5.1 Sheltered and supported employment	Secretariat estimate, assuming 20 000 places in sheltered employment (not including "occupational" places, which generate little output) and average public expenditure of 20 000 CHF per place (2008 figure, indexed thereafter).
	1985	2015	Expenditure	8.1. Full unemployment benefits	Excludes unemployment benefits paid to participants in active programmes.
	1998	2015	Participants	All	Coverage of expenditure and participants in Northern Ireland is incomplete. Fiscal years starting on 1 April.
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1998	2011	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Includes the administration of benefits (JSA) and other benefits for persons of working age (incapacity benefit, income support and certain supplementary benefits), although only JSA is included in Category 8.
	1998	2011	Expenditure and participants	All	Coverage of expenditure and participants in Northern Ireland is incomplete. Fiscal years starting on 1 April.
<b>United States</b>	1985	2015	Expenditure and participants	All	Fiscal years starting on 1 October.
	1985	2015	Expenditure	1.2. Benefit administration	Mainly costs of running unemployment insurance offices. Also includes various national activities such as information, research and evaluation.
	1997	2015	Expenditure	Active measures (1-7)	Includes TANF work-related activities. Other TANF expenditure (0.20% of GDP) on child care, transport, family and social work, etc., administration and cash benefits is not included.
	1997	2015	Expenditure	Categories 2-7	



## OECD Employment Outlook 2017

### Notes to Annex Tables Q, R, S and T. Public expenditure and participant stocks in labour market programmes in OECD countries

Start year	End year	Type	Category or sub-category	Note	
OECD	1998	2015	Expenditure and participants	All	Expenditure averages for Categories 2 to 9 refer only to countries for which both Category 2-7 and Category 8-9 totals are reported for the year in question. Expenditure data for Category 1 and its sub-categories, and all participant data, are averages for all countries with non-missing data for the particular sub-category, category or total. Averages are not always additive across categories, or comparable through time, owing to variable country coverage. For some years and countries, expenditure by sub-categories is estimated by applying the shares in the corresponding category calculated for countries with non-missing data.

All tables of the Statistical Annex can be downloaded in Excel format at [www.oecd.org/els/emp/employment-outlook-statistical-annex.htm](http://www.oecd.org/els/emp/employment-outlook-statistical-annex.htm)