Labour Market and Labour Market Participation

Sources:
Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate, Share, Unemployment: Department of Statistics Lithuania

Notes:
* ratio between the number of persons in the labour force (employed or unemployed) in a given age group and the population in the same age group.
**% of employed individuals on the working age population.
***% of employed persons in a given age group on the population in the same age group.

Indicators
- Demographic Indicators
- Income and Wealth
- Labour Market and Labour Market Participation
- Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

Median Age

Unemployment Rates***, 1999-2005

*See Notes
Lithuania

Inactivity Rates***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Notes

Sources:
Long-Term Unemployment: Calculated using statistics from Department of Statistics Lithuania
Age Discrimination: National source, Ministry of Social Security and Labour

Notes:
* ratio between the number of persons out the labour force (neither employed nor unemployed) in a given age group and the population in the same age group.

** % of long-term unemployed (individuals who are unemployed for more than 1 year) on the total number of unemployed individuals (OECD definition)

---

Time Use by Gender and Age

---

Age Discrimination

No worker can be dismissed or forced out of work for age-related reasons, except in civil service

Existence of protection laws against forced retirement:
Labour Code of Lithuania

---

Average Effective Labour Market Exit Age

---

Early / Late Retirement

---

Long-Term Unemployment Rates**, 1999-2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Women 55-64</th>
<th>Men 55-64</th>
<th>Women 25-54</th>
<th>Men 25-54</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Notes

---

Share of Non-Employed Disability Benefit Recipients

n.a.
# Implicit Tax on Continuing Working

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lifetime Allocation</th>
<th>Average Age of Entry into Employment</th>
<th>Implicit Tax on Continuing Working</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Flexible Retirement**

**Early Retirement:**
possible

**Spread of the Retirement Corridor:**
Earliest possible retirement age:
5 years before statutory retirement age
No upper limit to withdraw pensions

**Special Retirement Schemes:**
State pensions for officials and civil servants

---

*For a single worker with average production worker earnings*

---

**Sources:**
Flexible Retirement:
Ministry of Social Security and Labour,
Lithuania