THE EU LMP PROGRAM DATASET

Version 18:07 (1998–2013)

Variable description

The EU LMP Program Dataset and the present variable description were prepared by Axel Cronert of Uppsala University[1] to facilitate research on LMP programs. Both are largely based on existing information disseminated to the public by the European Commission and Eurostat.

When making use of the dataset, please cite the article for which it was first prepared

> Cronert, A. (forthcoming) "Unemployment reduction or labor force expansion? How partisanship matters for the design of active labor market policy in Europe," *Socio-Economic Review*, available at https://doi.org/10.1093/ser/mwx014,

as well as the original source of the data

> European Commission (2015) *The labour market policy (LMP) database*, available at http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/labour-market-policy.

For a comprehensive description of the European Commissions' LMP database, please refer to

> Eurostat (2013) *Labour market policy statistics. Methodology 2013*. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union.

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[1] Questions or suggestions for improvement are welcome. These can be sent to axel.cronert@statsvet.uu.se.

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INTRODUCTION

Scope and statistical units of the dataset

The EU LMP Program Dataset is based on data retrieved in 2015 from the European Commission's LMP Database and unless otherwise stated it adheres to the methodology that guides said database. The scope of the dataset covers labor market policy (LMP) *interventions,* which can be defined as:

> Public interventions in the labor market aimed at reaching its efficient functioning and correcting disequilibria and which can be distinguished from other general employment policy interventions in that they act selectively to favor particular groups in the labor market. (Eurostat, 2013, p. 7)

More specifically, public interventions here refer to programs operated by general government in this respect which involve expenditure in the form of disbursements or of foregone revenue, and which are explicitly targeted in some way at persons with difficulties in the labor market, who may be either unemployed, employed but at risk of involuntary job loss, or economically inactive (i.e., currently not part of the labor force). Defined this way, labor market policy interventions are distinct from more general employment and/or fiscal interventions which may have similar aims but which act in a non-selective way across the population (Eurostat 2013, pp. 7–8).

The statistical unit of the EU LMP database is the labor market *intervention* as defined above. However, because an intervention may comprise two or more distinct *components* – e.g., a training component and an employment subsidy component – the basic unit of analysis in this dataset is the *intervention-component* (rather than the *intervention*). For a panel data setup, *Intervention-component ID* can be used as the panel variable and *Year* can be used as the time variable. Set up this way, the data comprises close to 16,000 observations nested in more than 1,800 panels.

Construction of the dataset

The **EU_LMP_Program_Dataset_v1807.dta** is constructed by merging three separate datasets:

1. **ELPD_exp_v1807.dta**, with annual observations of *expenditure* data at the *intervention-component* level, retrieved by the author from the Eurostat (2015a) website in June of 2015.
2. **ELPD_part_v1807.dta**, with annual observations of *participant* data at the *intervention-component* level, retrieved by the author from the Eurostat (2015b) website in June of 2015.
3. **ELPD_qual_v1807.dta**, with annual observations of qualitative information at the *intervention* level, describing how each intervention works, its target groups, etc. The dataset, which corresponds to the information published in the annual Qualitative reports (LMP descriptions) that are publicly available on the European Commission's online platform CIRCABC, was provided in a spreadsheet format to the author in June of 2015.

Because the expenditure data are considered more complete than the participant data (European Commission, 2018), it forms the base of the merged dataset. In the first step, variables in the participant dataset are joined with the observations in the expenditure dataset, matched on the *Intervention-component ID* and *Year* variables. Second, variables in the qualitative dataset are joined with the joint dataset, matched on *Intervention ID* and *Year*. Lastly, three *country-year* level variables on GDP and a price index from Eurostat (2015c) are added to the dataset.

Outline of the dataset
The dataset is divided into four sections:

1. Identifiers and components   (variables at different levels, including the country-level)
2. Intervention variables   (intervention-level variables, prefix **iv**)
3. Expenditure variables   (intervention-component-level variables, prefix **exp**)
4. Participant variables   (intervention-component-level variables, prefix **part**)

Brief variable descriptions are provided below; for an complete description of the methodology guiding the data collection, please refer to Eurostat (2013). A number of variables that were not part of the original data but were created by the author are denoted by an **x** in or after the prefix. Some adjustments made by the author to the original data are detailed in the **ivx_edits** variable.

Coverage and quality of the dataset
The EU LMP Program Dataset is based on the European Commission's LMP database, which implies that most remarks regarding the coverage and quality of said database are likewise applicable here. A few such remarks are mentioned here; for more extensive treatments, please refer to European Commission (2018), Eurostat (2013, pp. 7–11), and Cronert (forthcoming).

The following countries and periods are included in the dataset: Austria (1998–2013), Belgium (1998–2013), Bulgaria (2004–2013), Cyprus (2006–2011), Czech Republic (2002–2013), Denmark (1998–2013), Estonia (2003–2013), Finland (1998–2013), France (1998–2012), Germany (1998–2013), Greece (1998–2011), Hungary (2003–2013), Ireland (1998–2013), Italy (1998–2013), Latvia (2003–2013), Lithuania (2003–2013), Luxembourg (1998–2013), Malta (2006–2012), Netherlands (1998–2013), Norway (1998–2013), Poland (2005–2012), Portugal (1998–2013), Romania (2003–2012), Slovakia (2004–2013), Slovenia (2005–2013), Spain (1998–2012), Sweden (1998–2013), United Kingdom (1998–2011). While, in principle, the data are based on a full count of LMP interventions at the national and regional level in these countries, "countries might fail to include all interventions that fall under the scope of the LMP database; the magnitude of this error cannot be estimated" (European Commission, 2018).

Data are reported to the European Commission by the responsible governmental agency in each country, applying a consistent methodology and questionnaire (see Eurostat, 2013). This procedure should ensure a sufficient level of accuracy and a fair comparability of the data. However, not all items of the questionnaire are completed for all interventions. As noted by the European Commission (2018), while "[d]ata on expenditure are considered to be relatively complete … [m]ore gaps can be found in data for participants". In the present dataset, 89% of the observations contain at least some quantitative data. Please note that these quantitative data may be flagged; see variable descriptions below for details. As regards the qualitative items, this dataset contains specific variables that report missingness for each variable where it occurs. With the exception of item *10 Planned duration* – for which data are missing for approximately 13% of the observations – missingness is low, ranging from 0.5 to 1.6 percent of the observations.

Lastly, as advised by European Commission (2018), for methodological reasons, i) participants in category 8 should never be added to those in categories 2–7, and ii) participants in category 1 should never be added with any other category.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFIERS AND COMPONENTS

geo   Country abbreviation as applied by Eurostat

country   Country name as applied by Eurostat

ccode   Country code (ISO 3166-1n)

ccode_year   Country code (ISO 3166-1n) and year

year   Year of observation

ccode_firstyear   Country's first year of observation
                                           *Denotes the first year that the country is observed in
                                           the dataset.*

ccode_lastyear   Country's last year of observation
                                           *Denotes the last year that the country is observed in the
                                           dataset.*

eu_gdpcur_mio_eur   GDP at current market prices (EUR)
                                           Expressed in euros, millions. Source: Eurostat (2015c).

eu_gdpcur_mio_nac   GDP at current market prices (NAC)
                                           *Expressed in units of national currency, millions.
                                           Source: Eurostat (2015c).*

eu_priceindex_eur2005_100   Price index (implicit deflator), 2005=100 (EUR)
                                           *May be applied to the expenditure data to convert the
                                           original current prices into fixed (2005) prices. An
                                           example using the* **exp_tot_eur** *variable:*

$$\textbf{fixed\_exp\_tot\_eur} = \textbf{eu\_priceindex\_eur2005\_100} \ / \ 100 \ \times \textbf{exp\_tot\_eur}$$

                                           Source: Eurostat (2015c).

geoint   Intervention ID
                                           *The interventions are identified by a geo code directly
                                           followed by an intervention number. Two examples:*

                                               DE16 indicates intervention n° 16 in Germany
                                               SE70 indicates intervention n° 70 in Sweden

geoint_year   Intervention ID and year

mixed_intervention   Mixed intervention? [0 = no, 1 = yes]
                                     An intervention that encompasses more than one type of action is termed a mixed intervention. A mixed intervention comprises two or more components, each of which have a different classification by type of action. For mixed interventions, data on expenditure and participants are collected for each component separately.

mixed_component_id   Indicates the component ID for mixed interventions

geo_class_geoint   Intervention-component ID
                                     Because some interventions contain more than one component, the primary unit of analysis in the dataset is 'intervention-component' rather than 'intervention'. This variable indicates a unique component in a unique LMP intervention and its classification. Two examples:

                                     DE_41_DE16 indicates the only component of intervention n° 16 in Germany, classified as type 4.1.
                                     SE_21_SE70_2 indicates the second component of intervention n° 70 in Sweden, classified as type 2.1.

panel_id   Intervention-component ID (numeric panel ID)
                                     A numeric version of **geo_class_geoint** *that can be used as a panel identification variable.*

class_comp2d   Component classification (2-digit)
                                     All intervention-components are classified by type of action. Eurostat's (2013) classification scheme identifies one type of LMP services, five types of LMP measures and two types of LMP supports, most of which have sub-categories. For details, see Eurostat (2013, section 3. Classification of interventions). This variable is numeric and includes the top-category and first sub-category, as listed below.

                                     LMP services
                                     1 Labor market services
                                       1.1 Client services
                                       1.2 Other activities of the Public Employment Service

                                     LMP measures
                                     2 Training
                                       2.1 Institutional training

2.2 Workplace training
2.3 Alternate training
2.4 Special support for apprenticeship
4 Employment incentives
  4.1 Recruitment incentives
  4.2 Employment maintenance incentives
  4.3 Job rotation and job sharing
5 Sheltered and supported employment and rehabilitation
  5.1 Sheltered and supported employment
  5.2 Rehabilitation
6 Direct job creation
7 Start-up incentives

<u>LMP Supports</u>
8 Out-of-work income maintenance and support
  8.1 Full unemployment benefits
  8.2 Partial unemployment benefits
  8.3 Part-time unemployment benefits
  8.4 Redundancy compensation
  8.5 Bankruptcy compensation
  8.A Adjustment for double-counting, category 8
9 Early retirement
  9.1 Conditional
  9.2 Unconditional

class_comp1d

Component classification (1-digit)
Indicates the top-category (1–9) of the intervention-component; see the **class_comp2d** *variable above.*

adjustment_component

Adjustment component? [0 = no, 1 = yes]
Denotes components of interventions in top-category 8 that report the total amount of unemployment benefit paid to persons participating in LMP measures and the related number of recipients. The same amount is also meant to be included in the expenditure and participant data for the LMP measure in which the recipient participates; hence the adjustment component may be used to avoid double counting. For details, see Eurostat (2013, section 4.4.5 Treatment of unemployment benefits received by participants in LMP measures).

geo_class_geoint_year

Intervention-component ID and year (Observation ID)

SECTION 2: INTERVENTION VARIABLES

2.2 Name

iv2_1name_en   2.1 Intervention name in English

iv2_2name_nat   2.2 Intervention name in the national language

2.3 Description
The open-ended description is split into seven variables as listed below. For details, see Eurostat (2013, section 6.2 Description of interventions). Please note that the level of detail in these descriptions varies noticeably across countries.

iv3_1aim   3.1 Aim
Describes the aims/objectives of the intervention.

iv3_2beneficiaries   3.2 Beneficiaries/participants
Describes which groups of persons may benefit from the intervention.

iv3_3actioninstrument   3.3 Action/instrument
Describes the way in which the intervention works.

iv3_4financingsupport   3.4 Financing/support
Describes the sources of finance for the intervention and the organization (s) responsible for administrative and/or operational support.

iv3_5eligibility   3.5 Eligibility
Describes the criteria that define which groups of persons are eligible to participate in the intervention.

iv3_6legalbasis   3.6 Legal basis
Describes the legal basis of the intervention.

iv3_7recentchanges   3.7 Recent changes
Notes changes to the regulations applied to the intervention compared to the previous year.

2.4 Type of action

iv4_1classification

4.1 Classification
Indicates the top-category of the intervention, including a separate category for mixed interventions.

0   Mixed intervention
1   Labor market services
2   Training
4   Employment incentives
5   Sheltered and supported employment and rehabilitation
6   Direct job creation
7   Start-up incentives
8   Out-of-work income maintenance and support
9   Early retirement

iv4_2components

4.2 Components
Lists the detailed categories of the component(s) included in the intervention, separated by commas.

2.5 Breakdown of expenditure

The variables in this section describe the different types of public expenditure that are used for the intervention, categorized by the direct recipient of the expenditure (the individual participants, their employers, or service providers). For details, see Eurostat (2013, Table E)

iv5_1tfr_to_ind

5.1 Transfers to individuals
Indicates that public expenditure is transferred directly to individual participants. May be constituted by any combination of periodic cash payments, lump-sum payments, reimbursements, reduced social contributions, and reduced taxes.

iv5_2tfr_to_emp

5.2 Transfers to employers
Indicates that public expenditure is transferred directly to employers (including, when applicable, public or non-profit employers). May be constituted by any combination of periodic cash payments, lump-sum payments, reimbursements, Reduced social contributions, and reduced taxes.

iv5_3tfr_to_servprov

5.3 Transfers to service providers
Indicates that public expenditure is transferred directly to producers of goods and services that are provided to individuals or to employers.

iv5_x1tfr_missing

5.x1 Transfer recipient is missing

2.6 Operational target group

The LMP database collects information on target groups using two levels of detail: The *operational* target group and the *detailed* target group (see subsequent section). The operational target groups reflect the basic legislative conditions defining eligibility to each intervention. Four groups are distinguished: Registered unemployed, Other registered jobseekers, Not registered, and Employed at risk of unemployment. For details, see Eurostat (2013, section 6.3 Target groups). Some missing observations have been inferred from the program descriptions, see variable **ivx_edits** for details.

iv6_1ot_regunemp

6.1 Operational target group includes 'Registered unemployed'
Refers to persons considered as registered unemployed according to national definitions.

iv6_2ot_otherreg

6.2 Operational target group includes 'Other registered jobseekers'
Refers to persons registered with the Public Employment Service as jobseekers but who are not considered as registered unemployed according to national definitions. In practice, this means persons who are unemployed (but do not qualify as registered unemployed), underemployed or inactive.

iv6_3ot_notreg

6.3 Operational target group includes 'Not registered'
Refers to persons who are not in employment or to interventions where registration with the Public Employment Service is not a prerequisite for participation.

iv6_4ot_employed

6.4 Operational target group includes 'Employed'
Refers to persons who are already in employment, irrespective of whether they are registered with the Public Employment Service, and who are not seeking to work more hours (i.e. underemployed).

iv6_x1ot_missing

6.x1 Operational target group is missing

iv6_x2ot_count

6.x2 Number of Operational target groups [0–4]

iv6_x3ot_core

6.x3 Operational target group is limited to the 'Core' of the labor force
Refers to interventions that target only the registered unemployed and/or the employed. For a discussion, see Cronert (forthcoming).

2.7 Detailed target group

The detailed target groups either restrict the operational target group(s) in some way or indicate that there are special conditions/benefits for selected groups. An intervention may have any number of detailed target groups. Some missing observations have been inferred from the program descriptions, see variable **ivx_edits** for details.

iv7_1dt_all

7.1 DT includes 'All'
Indicates that all members of the relevant operational target group(s) are targets of the intervention.

iv7_2dt_ltu

7.2 DT includes 'LTU'
Indicates that long-term unemployed are subject to specific focus within the intervention. The definition of LTU is more than 6 months continuous spell of unemployment for youth (<25 years) and more than 12 months continuous spell of unemployment for adults (≥25 years).

iv7_3dt_youth

7.3 DT includes 'Youth'
Indicates that young persons (aged under 25) are subject to specific focus within the intervention.

iv7_4dt_older

7.4 DT includes 'Older'
Indicates that older persons (aged 55 or more) are subject to specific focus within the intervention.

iv7_5dt_disabled

7.5 DT includes 'Disabled'
Indicates that persons who are registered disabled according to national definitions are subject to specific focus within the intervention.

iv7_6dt_immimin

7.6 DT includes 'Immigrants / ethnic minorities'
Indicates that non-national permanent residents in a country, or nationals from an ethnic minority are subject to specific focus within the intervention.

iv7_7dt_reentrants

7.7 DT includes 'Re-entrants / lone parents'
Indicates that persons with difficulties in returning to work after a period of inactivity, or single men or women with children, are subject to specific focus within the intervention.

iv7_8dt_pubprio   7.8 DT includes 'Public priorities and other'
Indicates that a nationally recognized disadvantaged group not covered above is subject to specific focus within the intervention.

iv7_x1dt_missing   7.x1 Detailed target group is missing

iv7_x2dt_count   7.x2 Number of Detailed target groups listed [0–8]

iv7_x3dt_onlyall   7.x3 DT is only 'All'
Refers to interventions where 'All' is the only occurring detailed target group of those listed above.

2.8 Treatment of unemployment spells

Variables in this section indicate, for persons previously registered unemployed, the treatment of the unemployment spell as a result of participation in an LMP intervention. For details, see Eurostat (2013, Box 3).

iv8_1spell_broken   8.1 Broken
Indicates that participation breaks the unemployment spell and participants cease to be counted as registered unemployed.

iv8_2spell_suspended   8.2 Suspended
Indicates that participation suspends the unemployment spell for the duration of the intervention but may be continued afterwards. Participants are not counted as registered unemployed during activation.

iv8_3spell_contcont   8.3 Continuous/continuous
Indicates that the unemployment spell is continuous and registration is continuous: participants continue to be counted as registered unemployed and the duration of the spell includes periods of activation.

iv8_4spell_contdiscont   8.4 Continuous/discontinuous
Indicates that the unemployment spell is continuous but registration is discontinuous: participants are not counted as registered unemployed during participation but the unemployment spell is not interrupted and includes periods of activation.

iv8_5spell_notrelevant   8.5 Not relevant
Indicates that treatment of the unemployment spell is not relevant for the current intervention. For examples, see Eurostat (2013, Box 3).

iv8_x1spell_noanswer   8.x1 No answer
Indicates that "No answer" has been recorded for this item.

iv8_x2spell_missing   8.x2 Spell treatment missing

iv8_x3broken_spell   8.x3 Broken unemployment spell
Indicates that a non-missing spell treatment observation is recorded as either Broken or Suspended. For details, see Cronert (forthcoming).

2.9 Receipt of benefits

Variables in this section indicate whether or not participants receive cash or other benefits as a direct result of participation. Four sources of cash benefits are identified. For details, see Eurostat (2013, §§321–332 and Box 6).

iv9_1_1rcpt_cash_currentint   9.1.1 Cash from current intervention

iv9_1_2rcpt_cash_unempben   9.1.2 Cash from unemployment benefit

iv9_1_3rcpt_cash_otherint   9.1.3 Cash from other intervention

iv9_1_4rcpt_cash_other   9.1.4 Cash from another source

iv9_1_x1rcpt_cash_any   9.1.x1 Cash from any source
Indicates that one or more of items 9.1.1–9.1.4. is a 1.

iv9_2rcpt_noncash   9.2 Non-cash benefits

iv9_3rcpt_clarification   9.3 Receipt of benefits: Clarification

2.10 Planned duration

Variables in this section indicate the planned duration of participation, as reflected in the design and regulation of the intervention. For details, see Eurostat (2013, §§333–347 and Box 7). In the dataset, all duration data in items 10.1, 10.2, and 10.3 are reported in months, irrespective of the time units in which they were originally reported.

iv10_1duration_typical_months   10.1 Duration: Typical (months)
Indicates the duration planned for a typical participant.

iv10_2duration_maximum_months   10.2 Duration: Maximum (months)
Indicates the maximum duration planned or allowed for regular participants.

iv10_3duration_max_ext_months   10.3 Duration: Maximum extended (months)
Indicates the maximum duration which applies under special conditions or for particular groups.

iv10_4duration_unlimited   10.4 Duration: Unlimited
Indicates that the duration is open-ended or is not defined by regulation.

iv10_5duration_oneoff   10.5 Duration: One-off
Indicates that the intervention provides a one-off support free of any condition for the participant to fulfil any specific activities during a defined time-period.

iv10_6duration_variable   10.6 Duration: Variable
Indicates that the intervention lasts for a significant but variable period of time and has no specific typical or maximum duration.

iv10_7duration_contavailable   10.7 Duration: Continuously available
Indicates that the intervention is provided on an ad-hoc basis at the request of the jobseeker or the provider.

iv10_8duration_notrelevant   10.8 Duration: Not relevant
Indicates that an observation of duration is not relevant for the intervention.

iv10_x1duration_missing   10.x1 Duration is missing
Indicates that none of the duration variables contain non-zero observation.

2.11 Area of application

Variables in this section indicate the part of the national territory to which the intervention is applied. One or more sub-items may apply. No observations contain missing data. For details, see Eurostat (2013, §§348–351).

iv11_1area_national   11.1 Area of application: National

iv11_2area_regional   11.2 Area of application: Regional

iv11_3area_other   11.3 Area of application: Other

2.12 Source of finance

Variables in this section indicate the source(s) of finance for the intervention. For details, see Eurostat (2013, §352–360).

iv12_1sfin_gengov   12.1 Finance: General government budget
                                          Refers to revenue from all taxes or other charges levied (but not necessarily collected) by central government.

iv12_1_1sfin_earm_tax   12.1.1 Finance: Ear-marked taxes
                                          Refers to revenue raised by central government specifically for public labor market interventions, and which cannot be used for other purposes.

iv12_2sfin_reggov   12.2 Finance: State/regional government budget
                                          Refers to revenue from all taxes or other charges levied and collected by state/regional government.

iv12_3sfin_locgov   12.3 Finance: Local government budget
                                          Refers to revenue from all taxes or other charges levied and collected by local government.

iv12_4sfin_ssfunds   12.4 Finance: Social security funds
                                          Refers to funds derived from compulsory social contributions paid by employers on behalf of their employees or by protected persons to secure entitlement to social benefits.

iv12_5sfin_esf   12.5 Finance: European Social Fund (ESF)
                                          Refers to funds provided by the ESF towards the cost of implementing specific labor market interventions.

iv12_6sfin_other   12.6 Finance: Other source

iv12_x1sfin_missing   12.x1 Finance: Source is missing

iv12_x2sfin_count   12.x2 Finance: Number of sources [0-5]

2.13 Responsible institution

Variables in this section indicate the institution(s) primarily responsible for the management and implementation of the intervention. For details, see Eurostat (2013, §§361–369).

iv13_1respinst_centgov   6.1 Responsible institution: Central government

iv13_2respinst_reggov   6.2 Responsible institution: State/regional government

iv13_3respinst_locgov   6.3 Responsible institution: Local government

iv13_4respinst_ssfund   6.4 Responsible institution: Social security fund

iv13_5respinst_union   6.5 Responsible institution: Trade union or similar

iv13_6respinst_pes   6.6 Responsible institution: PES

iv13_x1respinst_missing   6.x1 Responsible institution is missing

iv13_x2respinst_count   6.x2 Number of responsible institutions [0-4]

2.14 Implementation of intervention

Indicates the period over which an intervention has been in force.

iv14_1yearstarted   14.1 Year started (original version)
Refers to the year that the intervention first received participants and/or incurred expenditure. Note that this may be later than the year in which the legal decision was taken to start the intervention.

iv14_2yearended   14.2 Year ended (original)
Refers to the year in which the last participants exited the intervention and/or when no more expenditure was incurred. Note that this can be some time after the legal decision is taken to end the intervention.

iv14_x1yearstarted

14.x1 Year started (adjusted)
An amended version of **iv14_1yearstarted**. *See* **ivx_edits** *for details on adjustments.*

iv14_x2yearended

14.x2 Year ended (adjusted)
An amended version of **iv14_2yearended**. *See* **ivx_edits** *for details on adjustments.*

2.15 Extras

ivx_edits

Edits by Cronert
Edits made by the author to the data originally provided, most of which consist of adding or adjusting start years or end years or of adding target group information based on descriptions.

SECTION 3: EXPENDITURE VARIABLES

Expenditure variables should cover the whole of transfers and foregone revenue provided to the direct recipients as a result of the intervention. Indirect and administrative costs should be reported in sub-category 1.2 only. Expenditure should be measured at the time that the events creating related claims and liabilities occur. Expenditure is broken down according to a two-tier scheme: (i) Direct recipient of the transfers – i.e., individuals, employers, and service providers – and (ii) type of expenditure – i.e., periodic cash payments, lump-sum payments, reimbursements, reduced social contributions and reduced taxes. For details, see Eurostat (2013, section 4 Expenditure). Each expenditure item is reported in current prices, in millions of euros and in millions of national currency units, respectively.

3.1 Total expenditure

exp_tot_eur

Total expenditure (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_tot_nac

Total expenditure (NAC)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

3.2 Transfers to employers

Refers to public expenditure that is transferred directly to employers (including, when applicable, public or non-profit employers).

exp_emp_tot_eur
Expenditure to employers: total (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_emp_tot_nac
Expenditure to employers: total (NAC)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_emp_lump_eur
Expenditure to employers: lump-sum payments (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_emp_lump_nac
Expenditure to employers: lump-sum payments (NAC)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_emp_peri_eur
Expenditure to employers: periodic payments (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_emp_peri_nac
Expenditure to employers: periodic payments (NAC)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_emp_reim_eur
Expenditure to employers: reimbursements (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_emp_reim_nac
Expenditure to employers: reimbursements (EUR)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_emp_socr_eur
Expenditure to employers: social contribution reduction (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_emp_socr_nac
Expenditure to employers: social contribution reduction (NAC)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_emp_taxr_eur
Expenditure to employers: tax reduction (EUR)
Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_emp_taxr_nac
Expenditure to employers: tax reduction (NAC)
Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

3.3 Transfers to individuals
Refers to public expenditure that is transferred directly to individual participants.

exp_ind_tot_eur   Expenditure to individuals: total (EUR)
                                   Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_ind_tot_nac   Expenditure to individuals: total (NAC)
                                   Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_ind_lump_eur   Expenditure to individuals: lump-sum payments (EUR)
                                   Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_ind_lump_nac   Expenditure to individuals: lump-sum payments (NAC)
                                   Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_ind_peri_eur   Expenditure to individuals: periodic payments (EUR)
                                   Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_ind_peri_nac   Expenditure to individuals: periodic payments (NAC)
                                   Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_ind_reim_eur   Expenditure to individuals: reimbursements (EUR)
                                   Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_ind_reim_nac   Expenditure to individuals: reimbursements (NAC)
                                   Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_ind_socr_eur   Expenditure to individuals: social contribution
                                   reduction (EUR)
                                   Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_ind_socr_nac   Expenditure to individuals: social contribution
                                   reduction (NAC)
                                   Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

exp_ind_taxr_eur   Expenditure to individuals: tax reduction (EUR)
                                   Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_ind_taxr_nac   Expenditure to individuals: tax reduction (NAC)
                                   Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

3.4 Transfers to service providers

Refers to public expenditure that is transferred directly to producers of goods and services that are provided to individuals or to employers.

exp_serviceprovider_eur   Expenditure to service providers (EUR)
                                         Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_serviceprovider_nac   Expenditure to service providers (NAC)
                                         Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

3.5 Transfers not specified

exp_notspec_eur   Expenditure not specified (EUR)
                                         Expressed in euro, millions.

exp_notspec_nac   Expenditure not specified (NAC)
                                         Expressed in units of national currency, millions.

3.6 Flagged expenditure data

Expenditure data may be flagged at the intervention level. The following flags are applied: b = Break in series, e = Estimated data, n = Not significant, p = Provisional data. For details, See European Commission (2018, section 18.5. Data compilation).

flag_expenditure   Expenditure: Flagged data [b/e/n/p]

SECTION 4: PARTICIPANT VARIABLES

Three types of variables measure the numbers of participants in LMP interventions annually:

- <u>Entrants</u>, which refers to the number of participants that join or start on the intervention during the year – i.e., the inflow or new starts.
- <u>Exits</u>, which refers to the number of participants that leave the intervention during the year – i.e., the outflow.
- <u>Stock</u>, which refers to the number of persons participating in an intervention at a given moment – usually calculated as an average of the stock at the end of each month.

In this dataset, each of these variables are reported for the following groups:

- All participants
- All participants younger than 25 years
- Female participants
- Female participants younger than 25 years
- Male participants
- Male participants younger than 25 years

For details, see Eurostat (2013, section 5. Participants).

4.1 All participants

part_total_entr   Participants: Total entrants

part_total_exit   Participants: Total exits

part_total_stock   Participants: Total stock

part_youth_entr   Participants: Youth (<25) entrants

part_youth_exit   Participants: Youth (<25) exits

part_youth_stock   Participants: Youth (<25) stock

4.2 Female participants

part_f_total_entr   Participants: Female total entrants

part_f_total_exit   Participants: Female total exits

part_f_total_stock   Participants: Female total stock

part_f_youth_entr   Participants: Female youth (<25) entrants

part_f_youth_exit   Participants: Female youth (<25) exits

part_f_youth_stock   Participants: Female youth (<25) stock

4.3 Male participants

part_m_total_entr   Participants: Male total entrants

part_m_total_exit   Participants: Male total exits

part_m_total_stock   Participants: Male total stock

part_m_youth_entr   Participants: Male youth (<25) entrants

part_m_youth_exit   Participants: Male youth (<25) exits

part_m_youth_stock   Participants: Male youth (<25) stock

4.4 Flagged participant data

Each participant variable may be flagged at the intervention level. The following flags are applied: b = Break in series, e = Estimated data, n = Not significant, p = Provisional data. For details, See European Commission (2018, section 18.5 Data compilation).

flag_part_f_total_entr   Participants: Flag for Total entrants

flag_part_f_total_exit   Participants: Flag for Total exits

flag_part_f_total_stock   Participants: Flag for Total stock

flag_part_f_youth_entr   Participants: Flag for Youth (<25) entrants

flag_part_f_youth_exit   Participants: Flag for Youth (<25) exits

flag_part_f_youth_stock   Participants: Flag for Youth (<25) stock

flag_part_m_total_entr   Participants: Flag for Female total entrants

flag_part_m_total_exit   Participants: Flag for Female total exits

flag_part_m_total_stock   Participants: Flag for Female total stock

flag_part_m_youth_entr   Participants: Flag for Female youth (<25) entrants

flag_part_m_youth_exit   Participants: Flag for Female youth (<25) exits

flag_part_m_youth_stock   Participants: Flag for Female youth (<25) stock

flag_part_total_entr   Participants: Flag for Male total entrants

flag_part_total_exit   Participants: Flag for Male total exits

flag_part_total_stock   Participants: Flag for Male total stock

flag_part_youth_entr   Participants: Flag for Male youth (<25) entrants

flag_part_youth_exit   Participants: Flag for Male youth (<25) exits

flag_part_youth_stock   Participants: Flag for Male youth (<25) stock

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