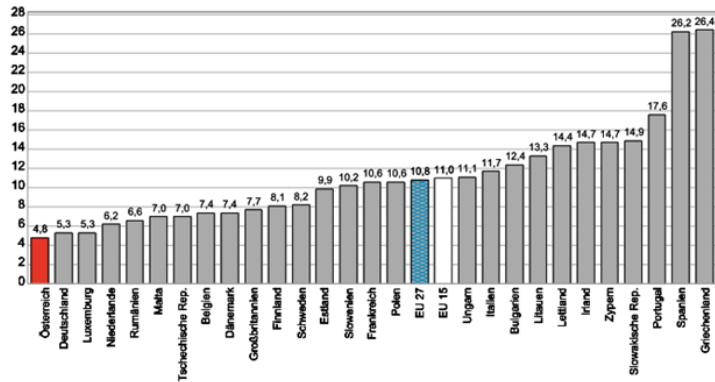


WP 3 AUSTRIA - Facts and Figures



Unemployment rate in EU27, March 2013

Source: BMASK 2013, based on EUROSTAT figures.

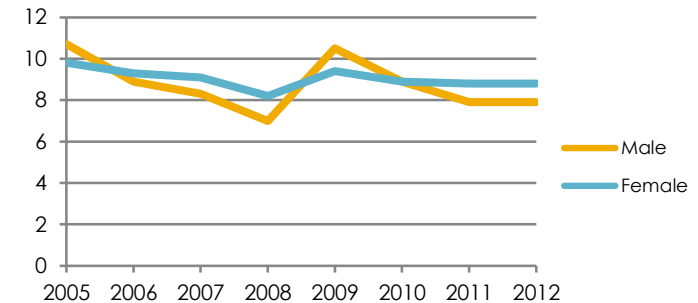


Labour market situation of young workers

As an effect of the economic crisis unemployment rates of those aged under 25 increased stronger than those of other age groups. From 2008 to 2009 youth unemployment in Austria rose by 2% and thus reached its highest rate since 2005. In the same period, the unemployment rate of those between 25 and 74 years rose from 3.1% to 3.9%. A main difference to other EU member states must be seen in the fact that youth unemployment rates in Austria fell after 2009, whilst they kept rising elsewhere. Anyhow this trend did not continue in 2012, when youth unemployment rose by 0.4%.

Unemployment rate of age group under 25 years (in %)

Source: Eurostat, 2013.

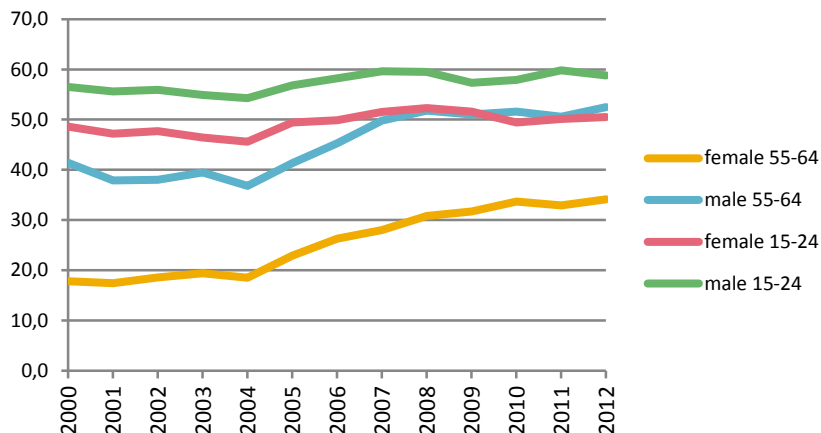


Employment trends and the economic crisis

Between 2004 and 2009 forms of atypical employment (part-time work, temporary contracts, labour leasing, freelance employment) grew faster than employment in general - especially labour leasing and freelance employment with growth rates of 46% and 31%. Only temporary employment contracts remained stable until 2008 and started to increase afterwards. In 2009 the numbers of labour leasing and freelance employment decreased while part-time work and temporary employment contracts increased; total employment stagnated.

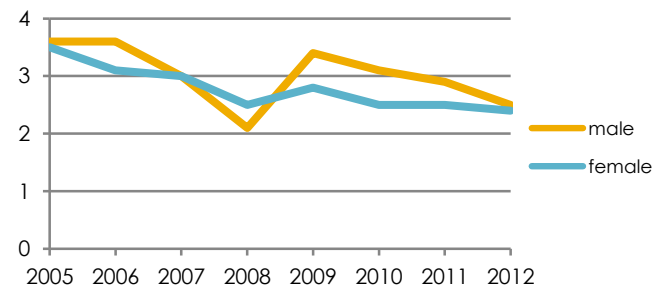
Employment rate of older and young workers (in %)

Source: Eurostat, 2013.



Unemployment rate in the age group 50+ (in %)

Source: Eurostat, 2013



Labour market situation of older workers

About half of the increase in unemployment in 2012 happened within the age group 45+. Men and women were equally affected.

In 2012 the unemployment rate of the age group 50+ increase by 10% compared to the previous year. As a policy priority in Austria is to rise the effective retirement age. Against the background of the economic crisis, this may increase the unemployment rate of older age groups in near future.

Difficulties of older workers to find employment are reflected in the longer durations of unemployment: the average duration of unemployment of persons aged between 55 and 59 was 125 days in 2012. For the age group 60+ it was even higher (174 days); the total average was 94 days. Especially for the age group 50 - 60 the pre-crisis level was considerably lower.

Employment rate of older workers

In 2012 the employment rate of the total workforce (15 to 64 years old) amounted to 74.4% whereas it was only 42% among those aged 55 to 64. Thus, compared to the European average (47%), the Austrian employment rate of older workers can be seen as rather low.

In general older employees in Austria leave work earlier (the official retirement age in Austria is 65 years for men and 60 for women) than those in other Member States as there are several forms of early retirement. A central objective of the Austrian national labour market policy is to increase the activity rate of men and women to 77-78%.