

Glossary: Labour market policy (LMP)

Statistics Explained

The **labour market policy (LMP)** database covers all **labour market** measures which can be described as public interventions in the labour market aimed at reaching its efficient functioning and to correct disequilibria and which can be distinguished from other general employment policy measures in that they act selectively to favour particular groups in the labour market.

Public interventions refer to measures taken by general government in this respect which involve expenditure, either in the form of actual disbursements or of forgone revenue (reductions in taxes, **social contributions** or other charges normally payable). The scope of the database is also limited to labour market measures which are explicitly targeted in some way at groups of people with difficulties in the labour market – referred to here as target groups. In broad terms, this covers people who are **unemployed**, people in employment but at risk of involuntary job loss, and **inactive persons** who are currently not part of the labour force (in the sense that they are not employed or unemployed according to the **ILO** definitions) but who would like to enter the labour market and are disadvantaged in some way.

Further information

- [Labour market policy seminar](#) (publication)

Related concepts

- [Labour force](#)

Statistical data

- [Labour market](#)