

Gute Arbeit

Europa und die Krise

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Präsentation auf der Internationalen Konferenz der IG Metall
5. – 7. Dezember 2012

The ETUI job quality index (JQI): scope and data

Scope

- JQI allows comparisons between EU 27 countries, over time and between men and women
- Assessment of overall job quality and job quality in different sub-fields:
 - wages
 - non-standard employment
 - working time and work-life balance
 - working conditions and job security
 - skills and career development
 - collective interest representation
- Focus on quality of jobs themselves (not welfare states or quantitative labour market indicators)

Data sources

European labour force survey (LFS); European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS); AMECO data base; Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC); ICTWSS database

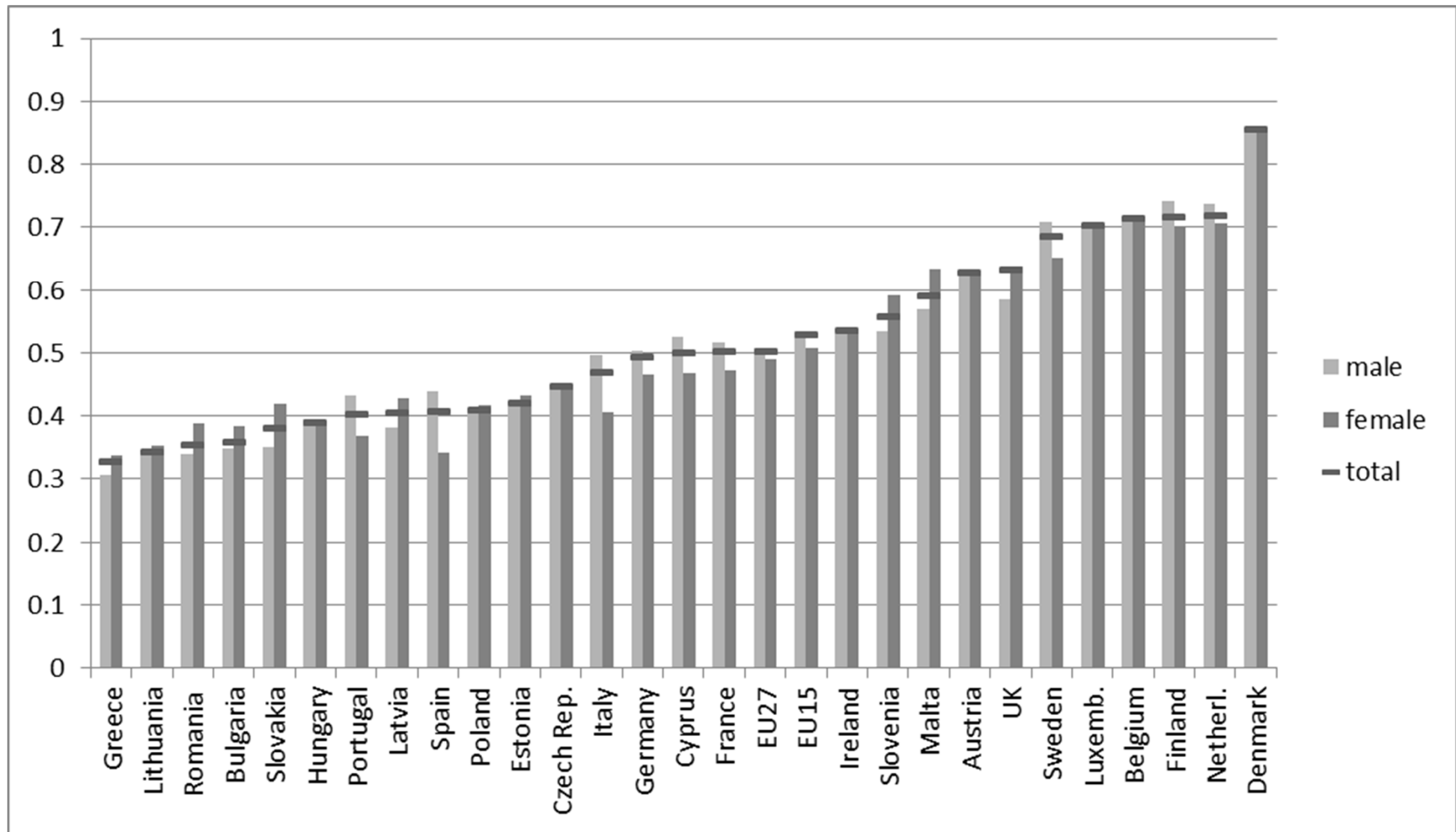
The ETUI job quality index (JQI): Technical issues

- Sub-indices consist of a number of weighted indicators:

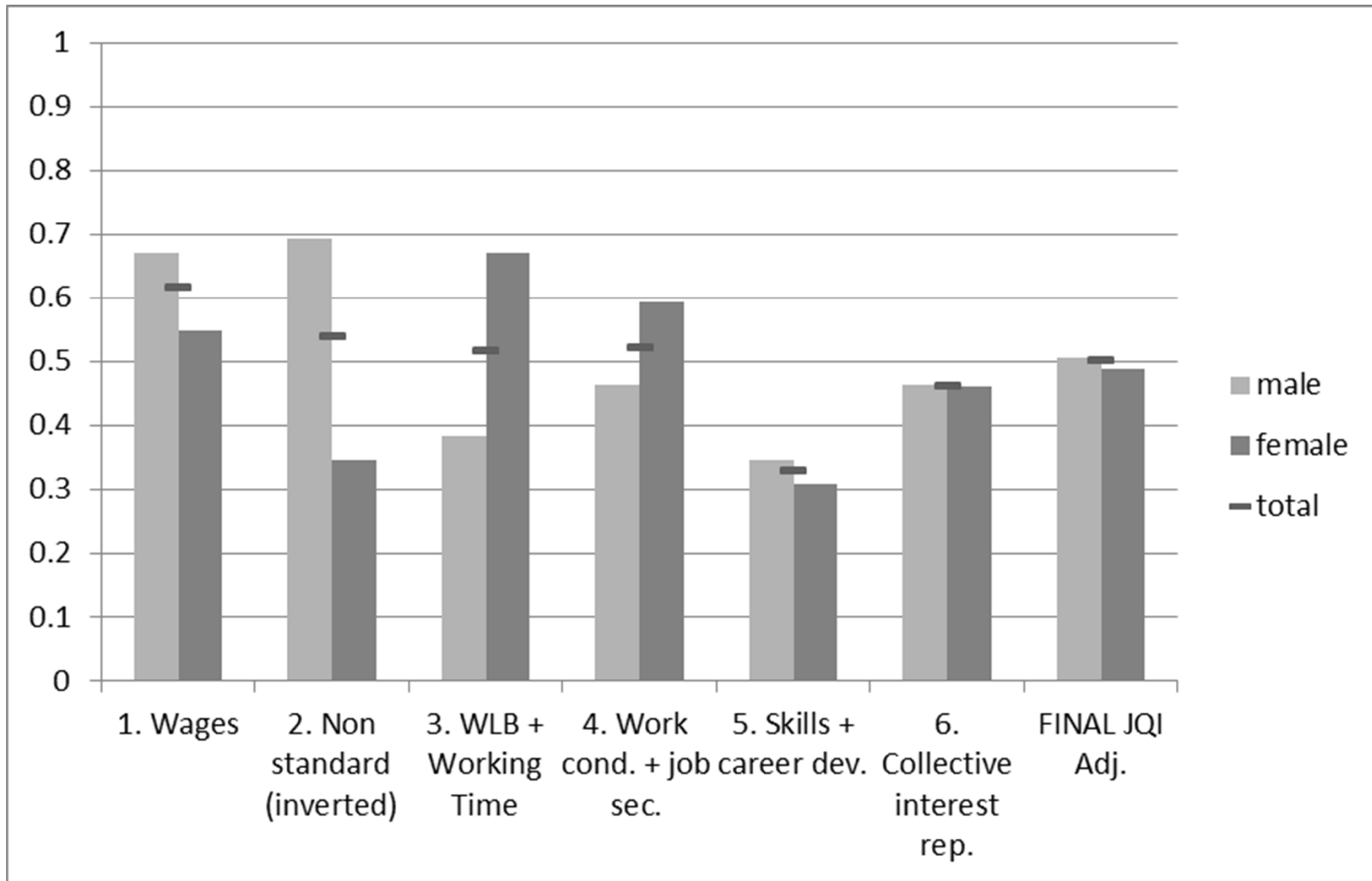
Example: indicators of ‘working conditions and job security’
sub-index

- Work intensity (EWCS) (25%)
- Work autonomy (EWCS) (25%)
- Physical work factors (EWCS) (25%)
- “I might loose my job in the next six month” (EWCS) (25%)

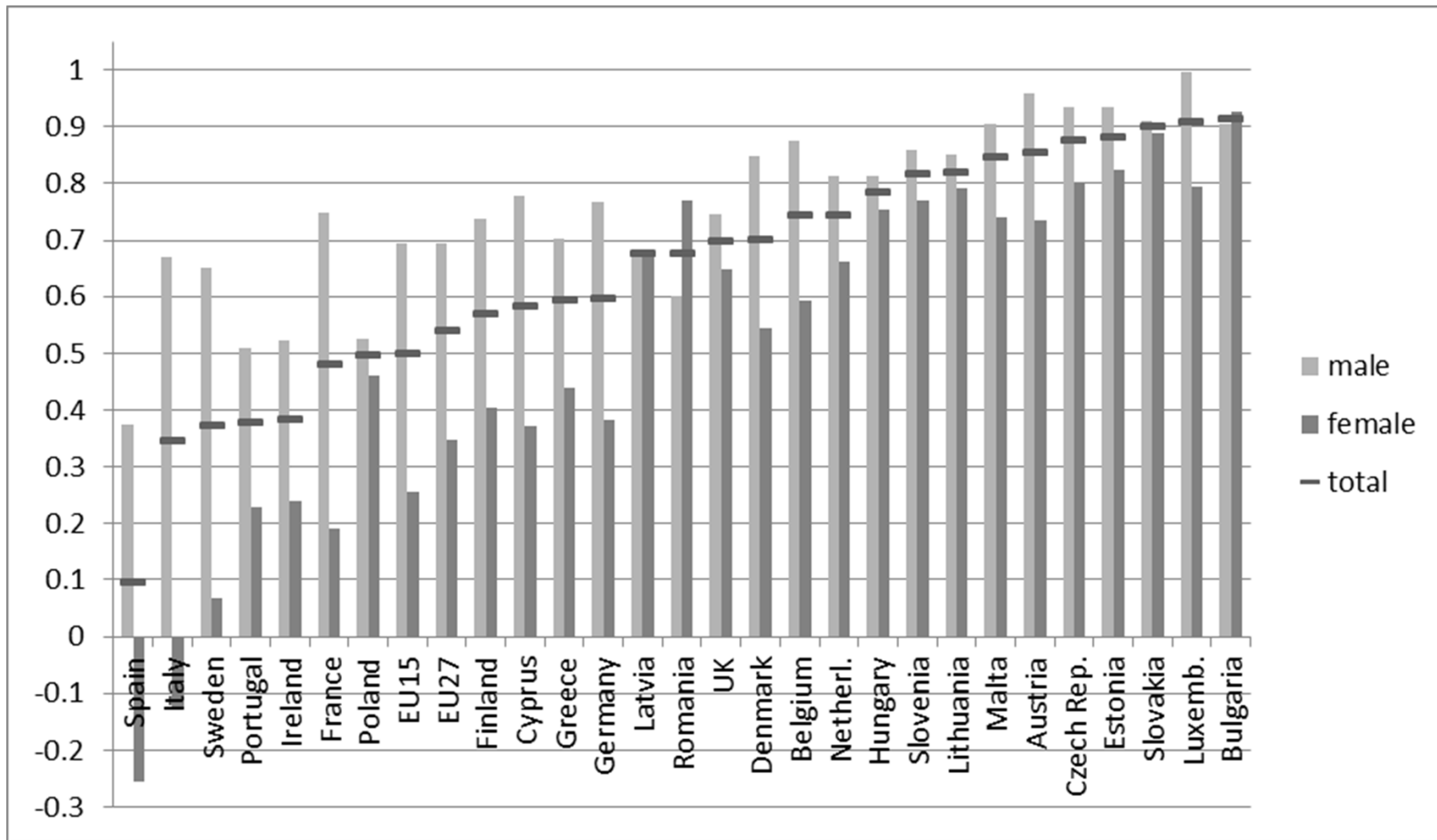
Results on the overall job quality index by gender (2010)



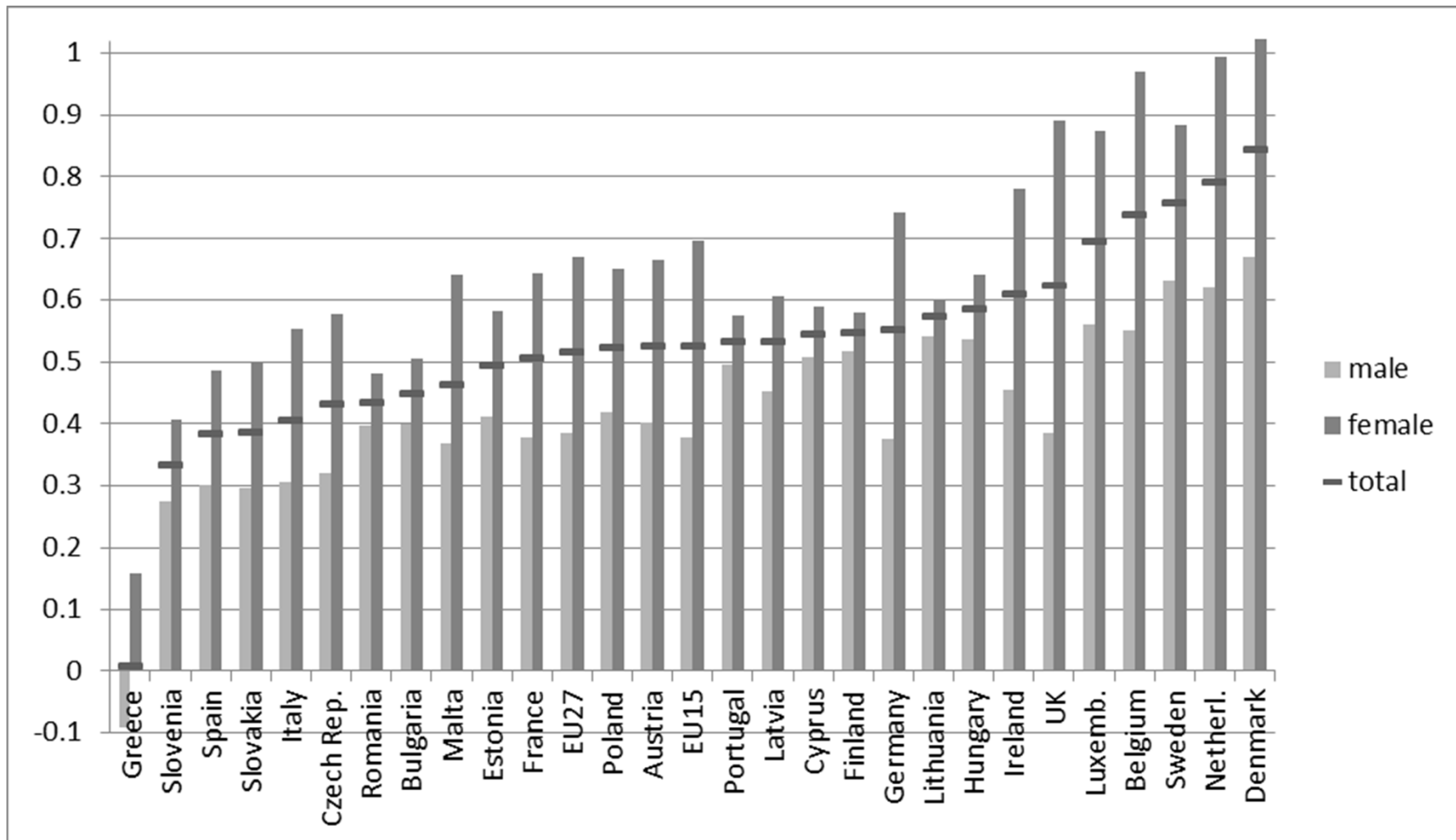
Results on job quality sub-indices by gender, EU-27, 2010



Sub-index non-standard employment by gender (2010)



Sub-index working-time and work-life balance by gender (2010)



Job quality and the crisis – measurement and hypotheses

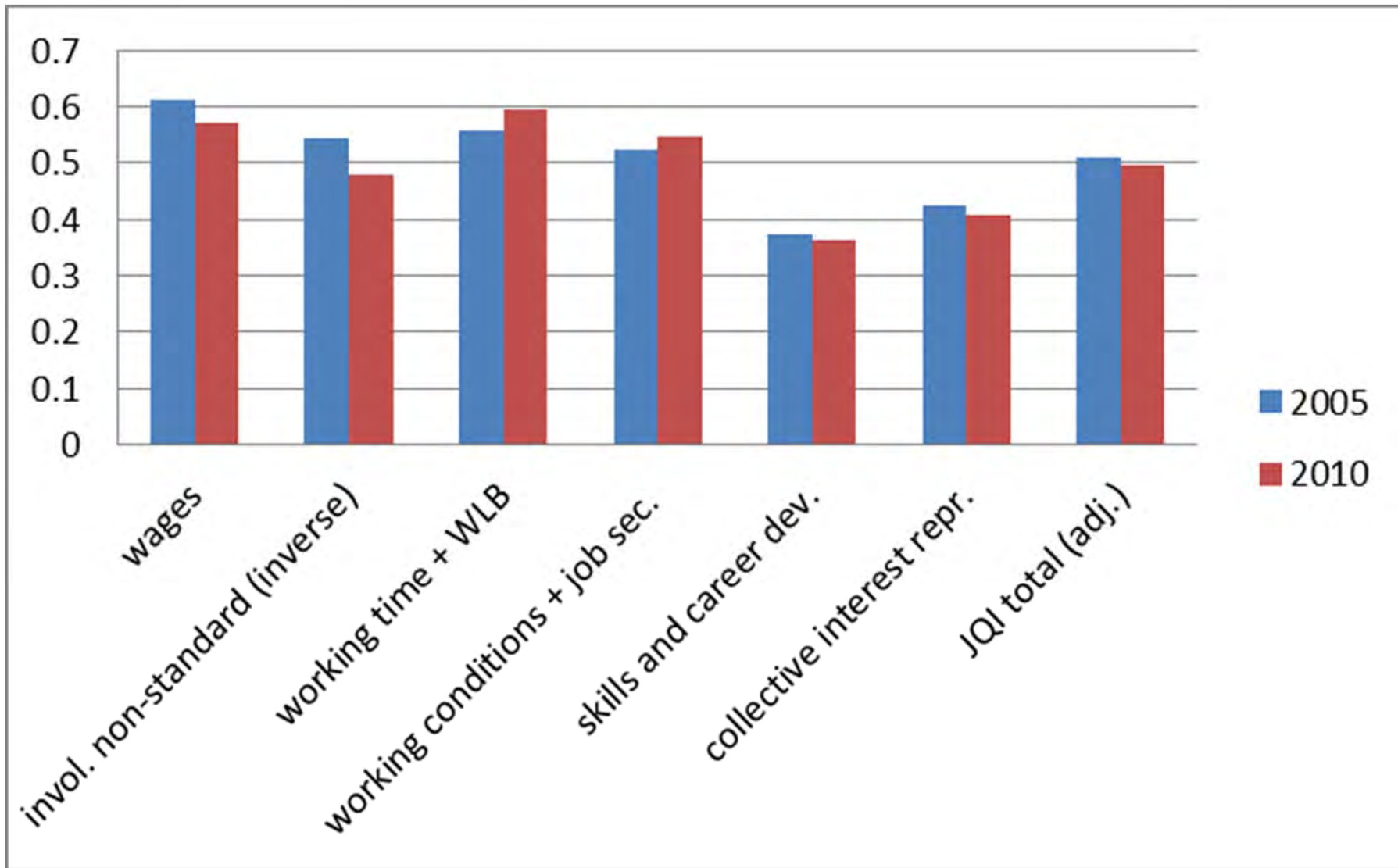
**2005-2010 comparison covers the crisis years (2008ff in most cases),
but also the tail-end of the boom:**

2 conflicting hypotheses

**Bargaining power hypothesis: high unemployment leads to weaker bargaining power of workers and thus to declining job quality
→ positive correlation JQ change with economic growth, negative with unemployment change**

**Composition-effect hypothesis: economic crisis leads to shake-out of low-productivity 'bad' jobs with statistical effect of higher average job quality
→ negative correlation JQ change with economic growth, positive with unemployment change**

Changes in sub-indices between 2005 and 2010, EU27

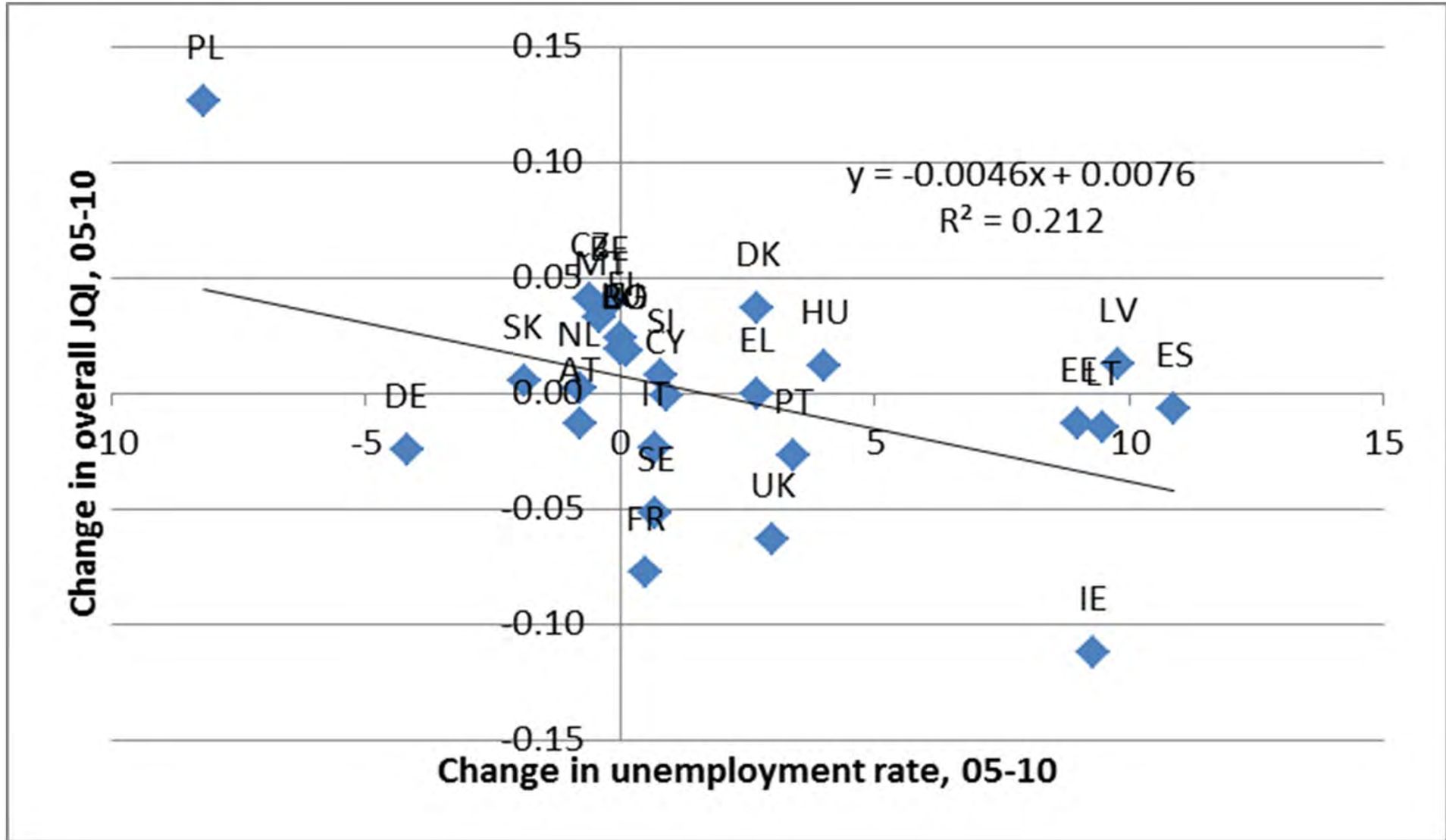


Most pronounced negative and positive changes by sub-index

Table 1: Most pronounced improvements and deteriorations in JQI total and sub-indices – 2005-2010

	wages	involuntary non-standard (inverted)	working time and WLB	working conditions and job security	skills and career development	collective interest representation	JQI total
improvement	IE	PL, BE, LT	RO, PL, LV, SK, HU, BG	CZ, PT, PL, DE, FI	LU, PL, CY, EE, BE		PL, CZ, BE, DK
deterioration	RO, DE	IE, IT, UK	FR	IE, LU, FR, SE	FR, SE	SK, PT, EE	IE, FR, UK, SE

change in the unemployment rate between 2005 and 2010 and change in the overall JQI, 2005-2010



Vielen Dank für
Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

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