



Article on a cross-national comparison of Quality of Employment

Group of Experts on Measuring Quality of Employment

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Introduction to the article

- International comparison: Finland, Germany, Israel, Italy, Switzerland
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- Submission to the International Labour Review: autumn 2017



Content of the article

- Introduction to the Handbook
- Analysis on 21 indicators from 7 dimensions
- Choice of indicators: data availability and international comparability
- Priority to actual situation, no general breakdown



Main sources

European countries:

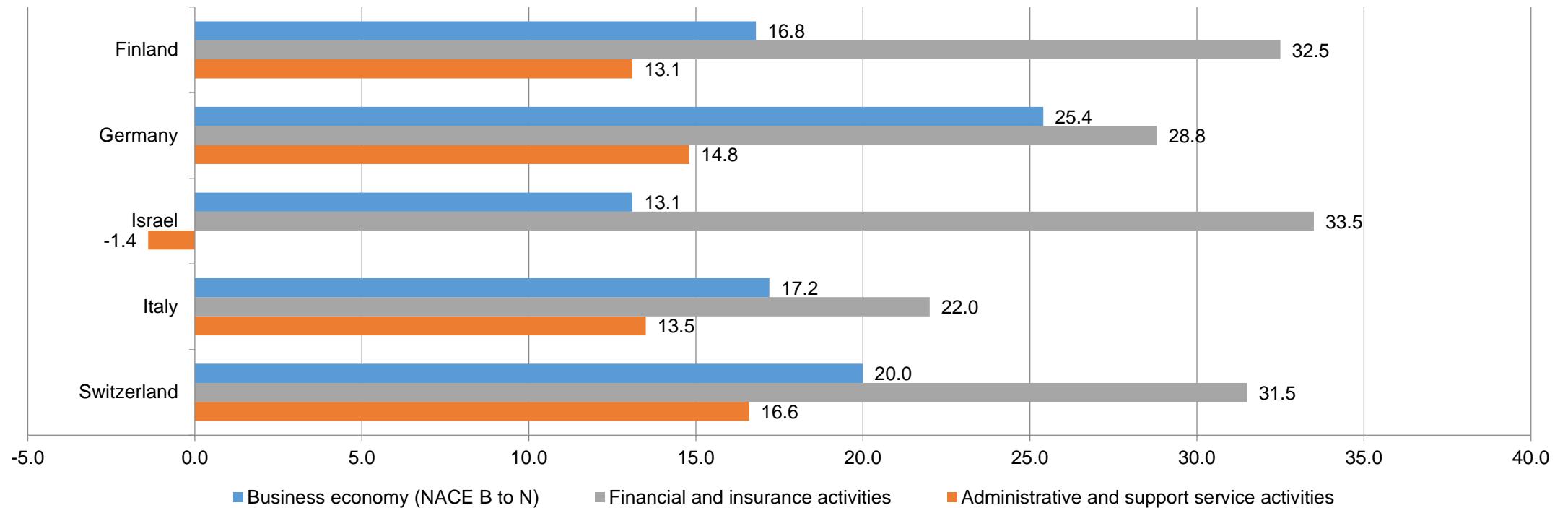
- Labour Force Survey (LFS), European Working Condition Survey (EWCS), Structure of Earnings Survey (SES)

Israel:

- Labour Force Survey (LFS), Israel Social Survey (ISS), Households Income Survey (HIS)



Unadjusted gender pay gap in the business economy, 2015

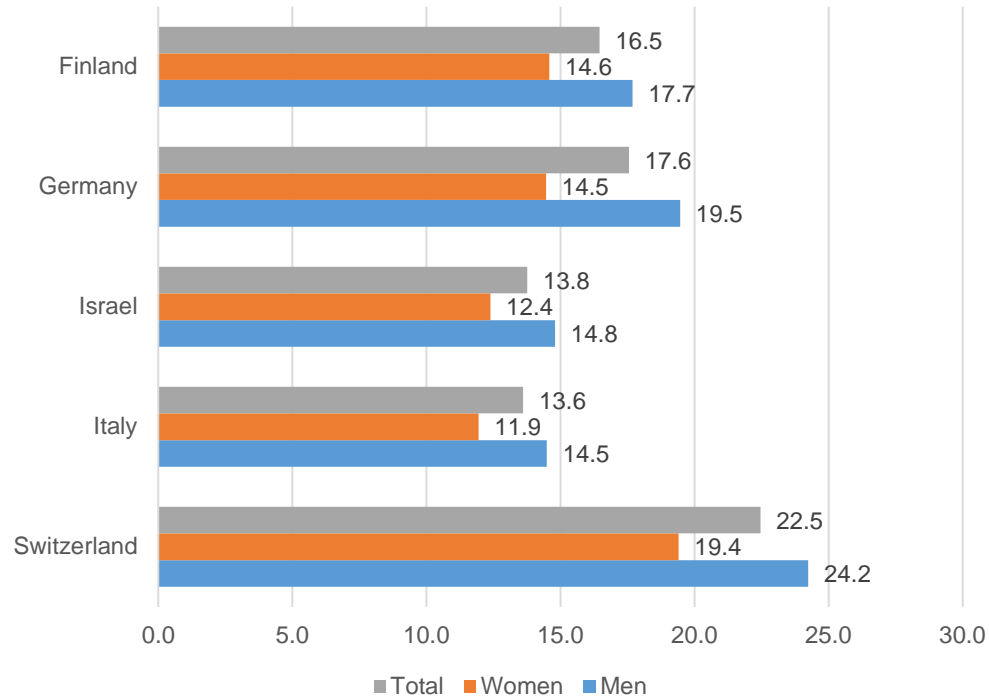


Sources: Structure of Earnings Survey (SES), Households Income Survey (HIS)

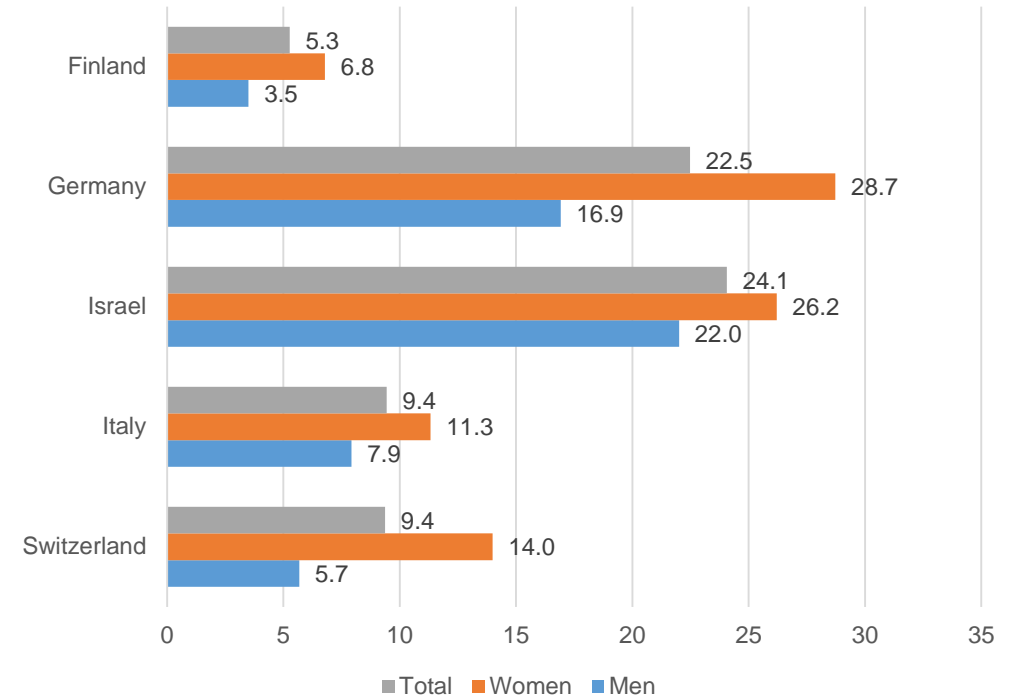


Mean earnings and low pay, 2014

Gross mean hourly earnings, in PPS



Employees with low pay as % of all employees

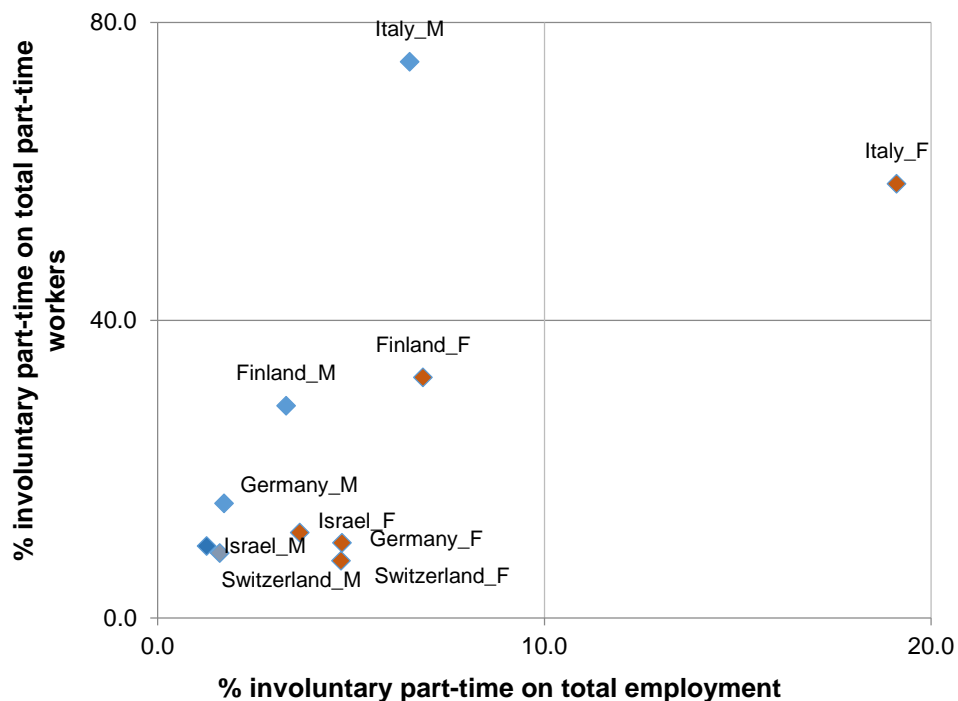


Sources: Structure of Earnings Survey (SES), Households Income Survey (HIS)

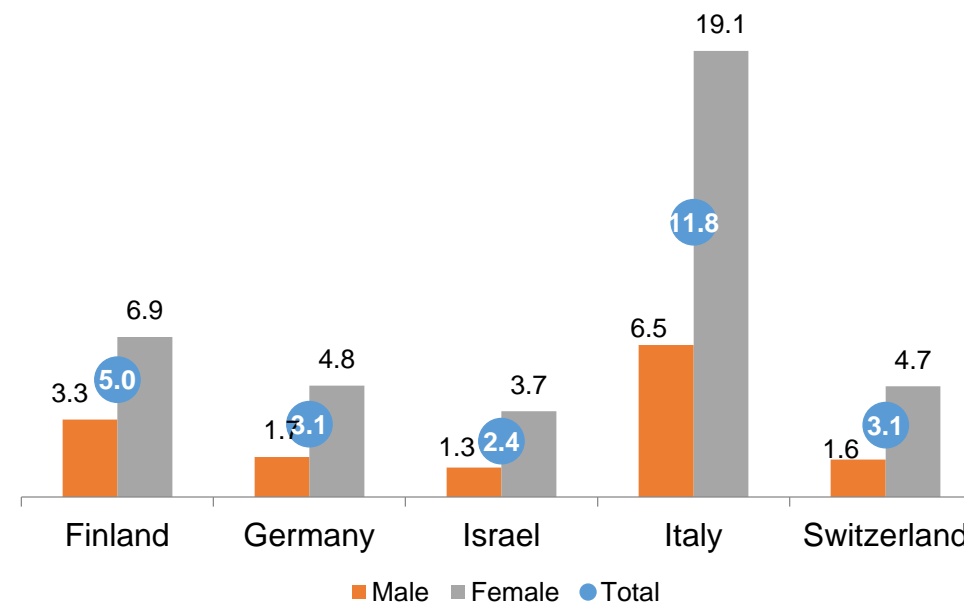


Percentage of involuntary part-time, 2016

Out of total employed persons and out of part-time workers



Out of total employed persons by sex

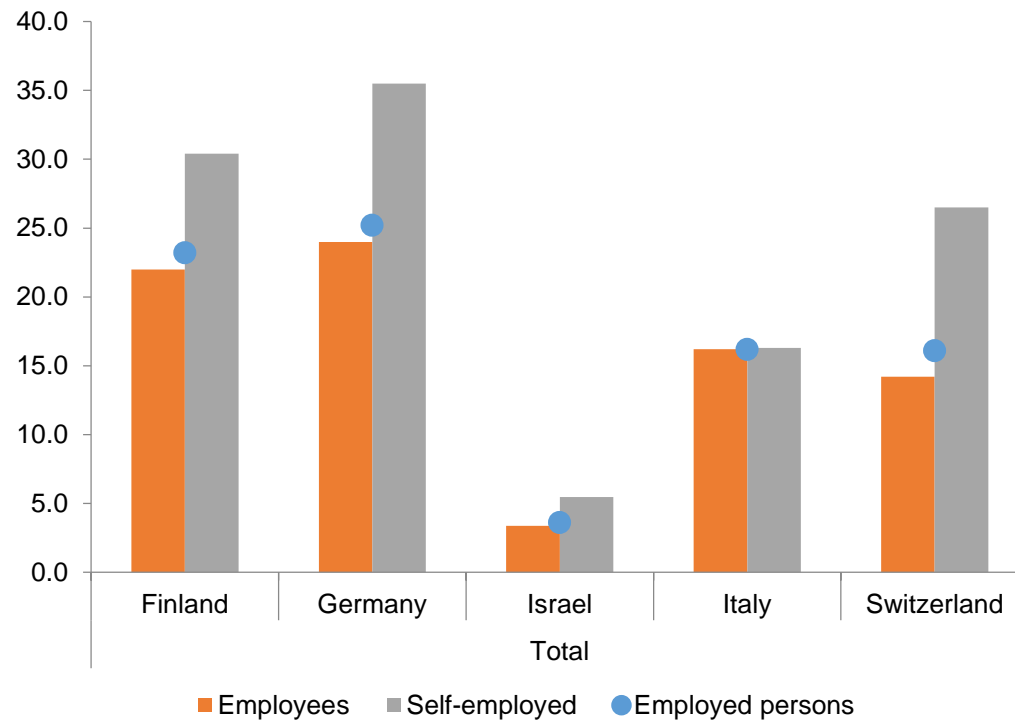


Sources: Labour Force Survey (LFS)



Employed persons working in the evening and night, 2016

In the evening



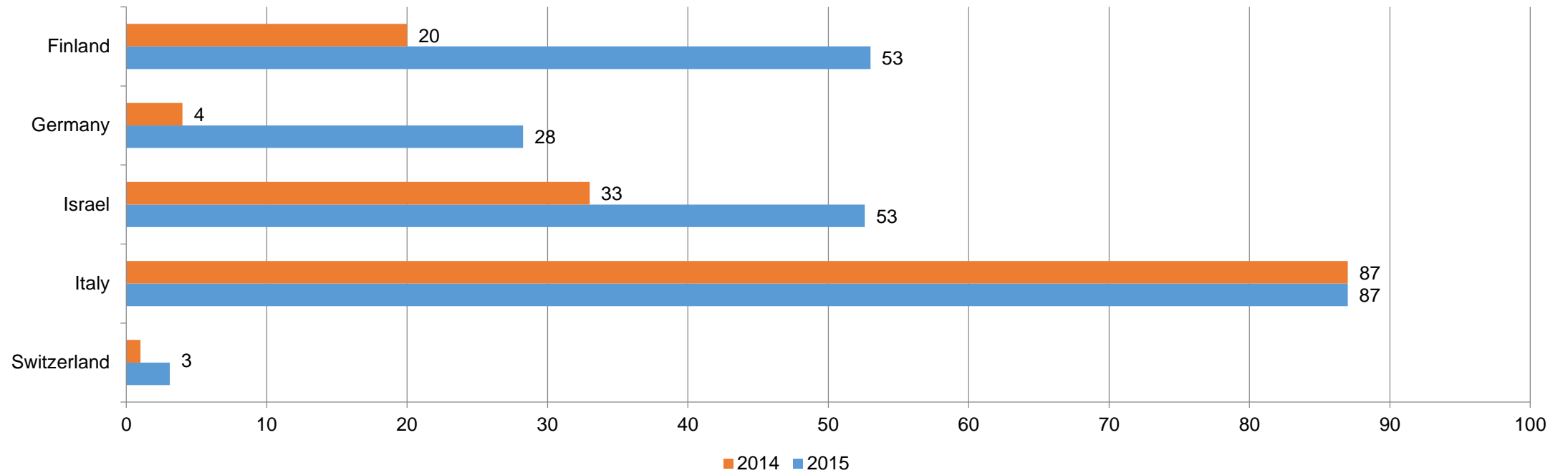
In the night



Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)



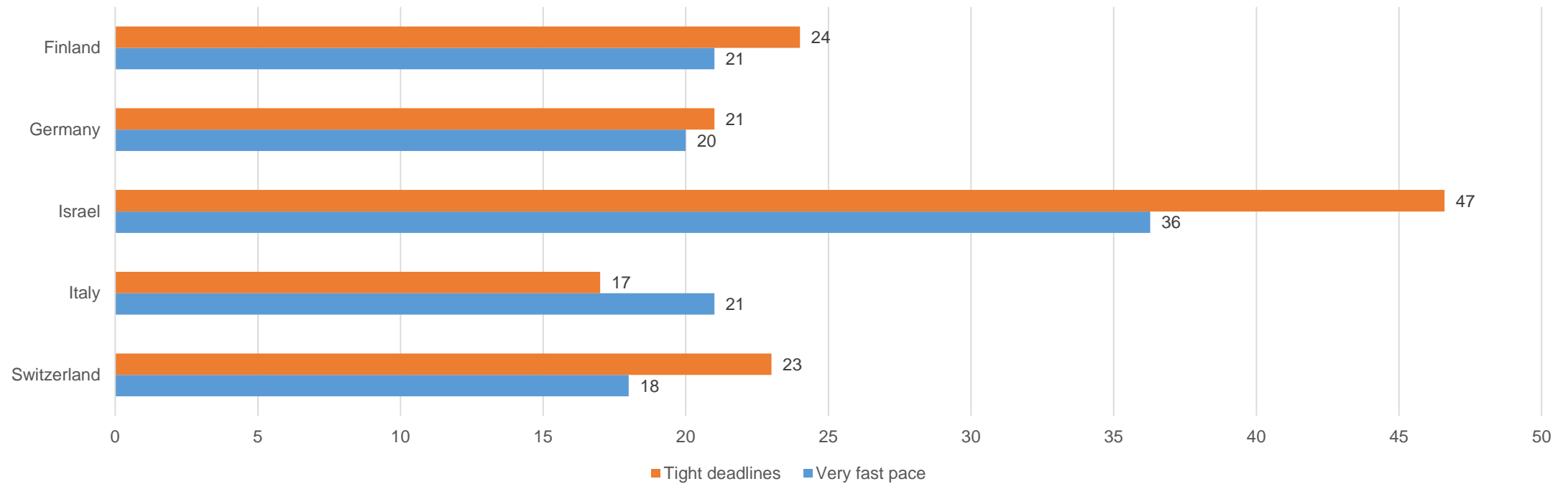
Days not worked due to strike and lock-out



Sources: ILOSTAT except for: Germany (Records on Strikes and Lockouts of the Federal Employment Agency / Federal Statistical Office); Finland, Italy (ETUI 2016)



Work intensity, 2015



Sources: European Working Condition Survey (EWCS),
Israel Social Survey 2016 (ISS)



Concluding remarks

- Difficult to make ranking of countries and to determine the relative position of the five countries
- Multidimensionality of quality of employment, no overall rankings
- Need of a certain range of indicators for appropriate analysis
- Total values can hide important differences between groups



Concluding remarks

Special attention to:

- Data sources
- Labour market context
- Institutional context



Thank you for your attention!