

Social Monitoring and Reporting in Eastern Europe

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European Centre, Vienna

e-Frame Workshop - Villa Vigoni, March 13-15, 2013



EUROPEAN CENTRE
FOR SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY AND RESEARCH
AFFILIATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS

• EUROPÄISCHES ZENTRUM •
FÜR WOHLFAHRTSPOLITIK UND SOZIALFORSCHUNG
IN ZUSAMMENARBEIT MIT DEN VEREINTEN NATIONEN

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Outline

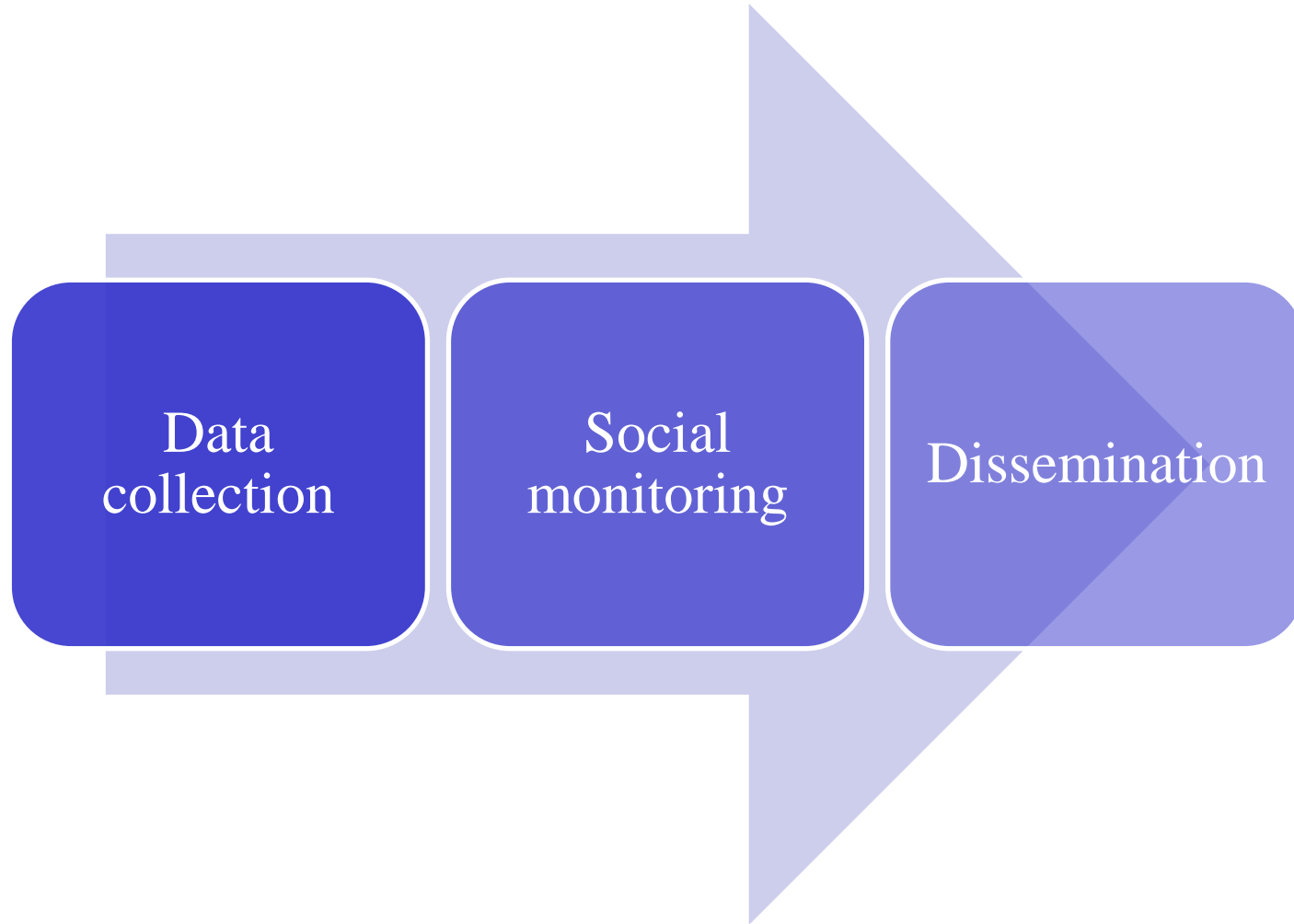
1. Motivation for social monitoring
2. Data – specific issues in the region
3. Social monitoring
 - International
 - EU-wide indicators in Eastern Europe
 - International projects covering Eastern Europe
 - National
 - Overview across the region
 - Case studies from Hungary

Motivation for social monitoring



- National
 - Evidence-based policy making?
- International impact: push and pull
 - International organizations
 - EU (Laeken indicators, OMC), OECD, etc.
 - International research networks / projects
 - Social Situation Observatory (DG Empl. funding)
 - Research institutes – comparative cross-country analysis
 - EUROMOD
 - Impact is greater if **direct involvement of countries**

The context





Social monitoring

- Indicators
 - Long-term time series?
 - EU-wide vs national
- Beyond indicators: explore causal explanations
 - E.g. tax-benefit microsimulation
 - Impact of specific policy interventions
- Policy recommendations



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Data – specific issues in the region



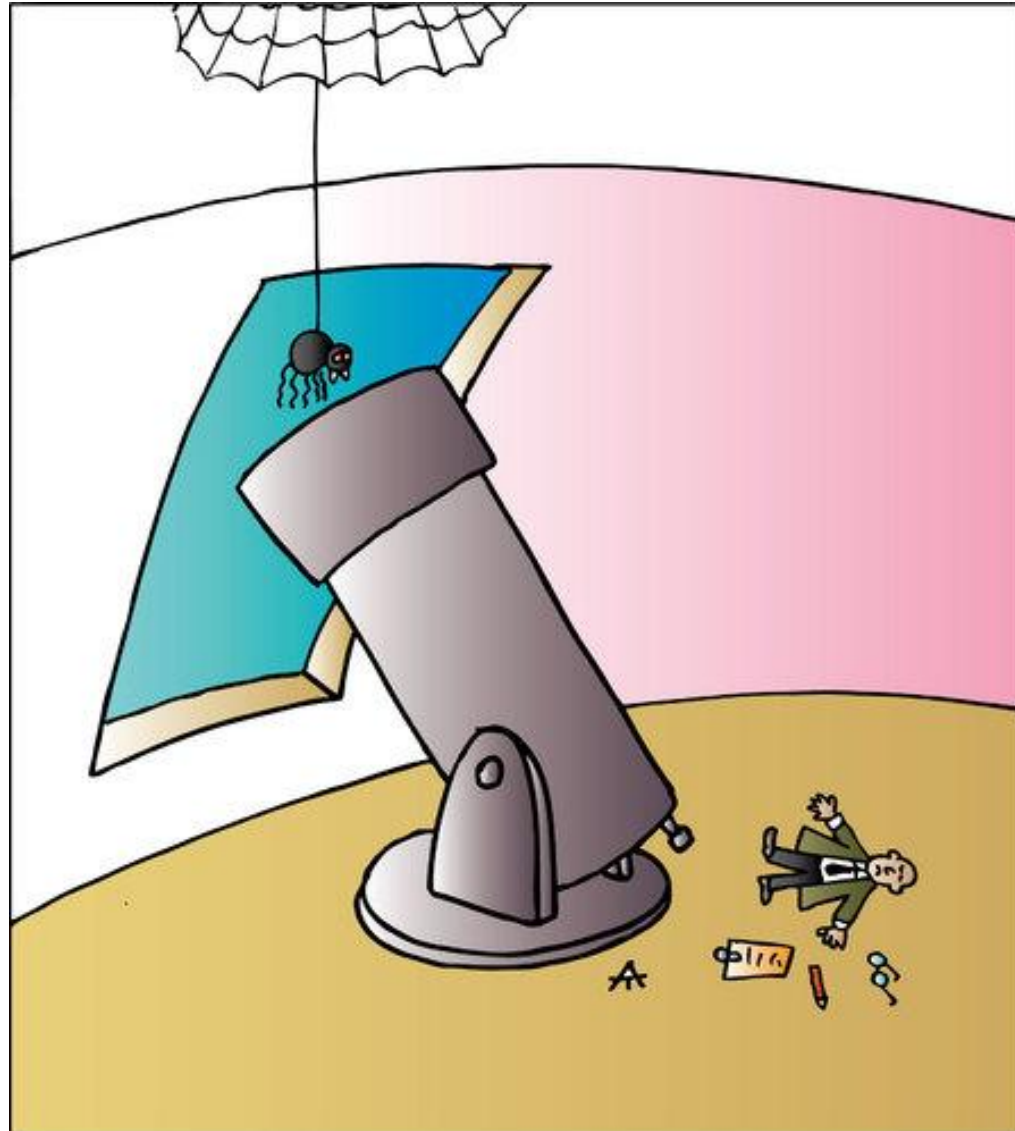
- Limited data on key social issues
 - Permanent poverty, social mobility
 - Roma population, homeless
- Panel surveys would be crucial
 - Quality control of national SILC surveys (esp. longitudinal)
- National surveys
 - Access to data by researchers
 - (Long-term) funding
- Access to administrative data
- Political influence: ?
 - top management in Statistical Offices, indicator selection, controlling dissemination



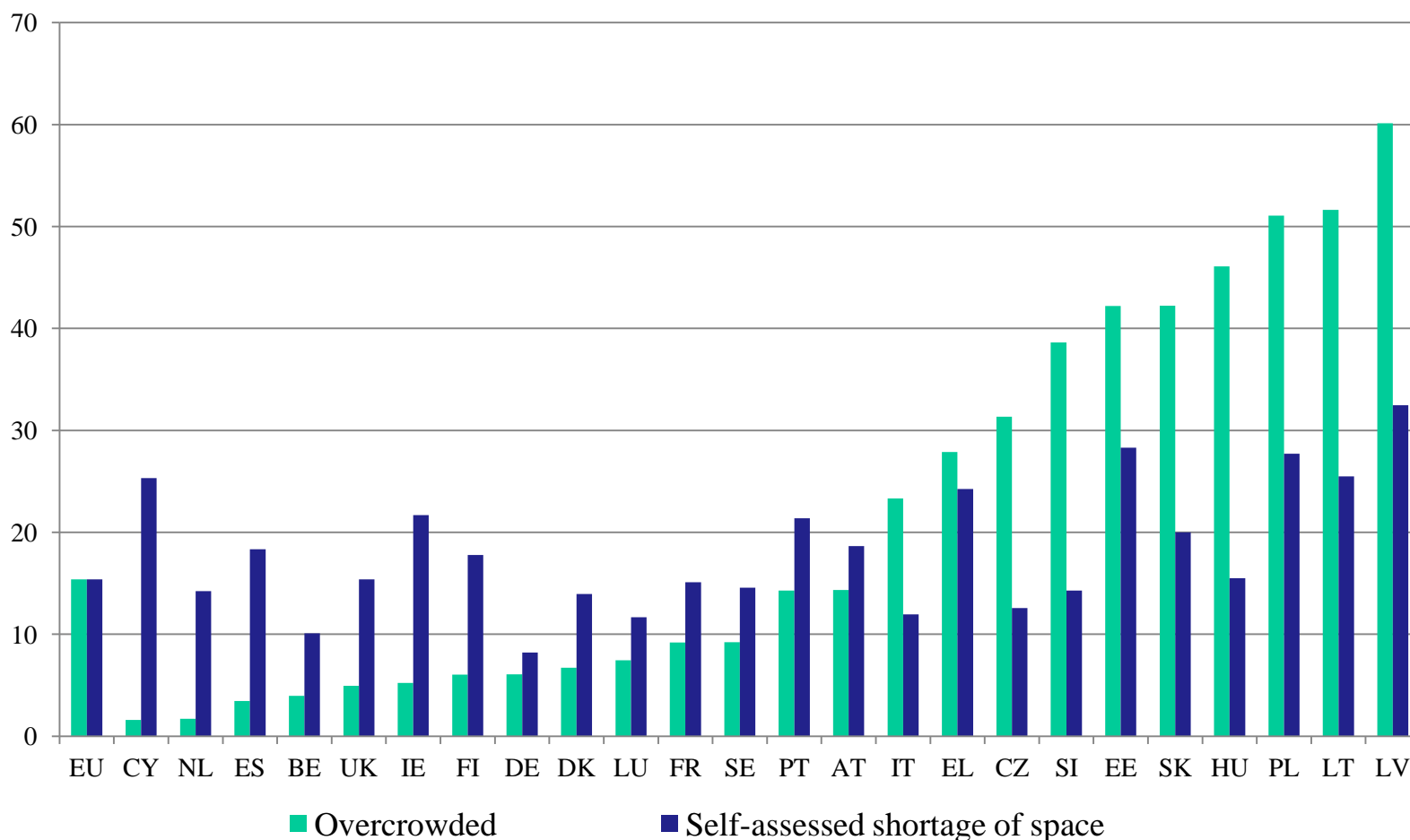
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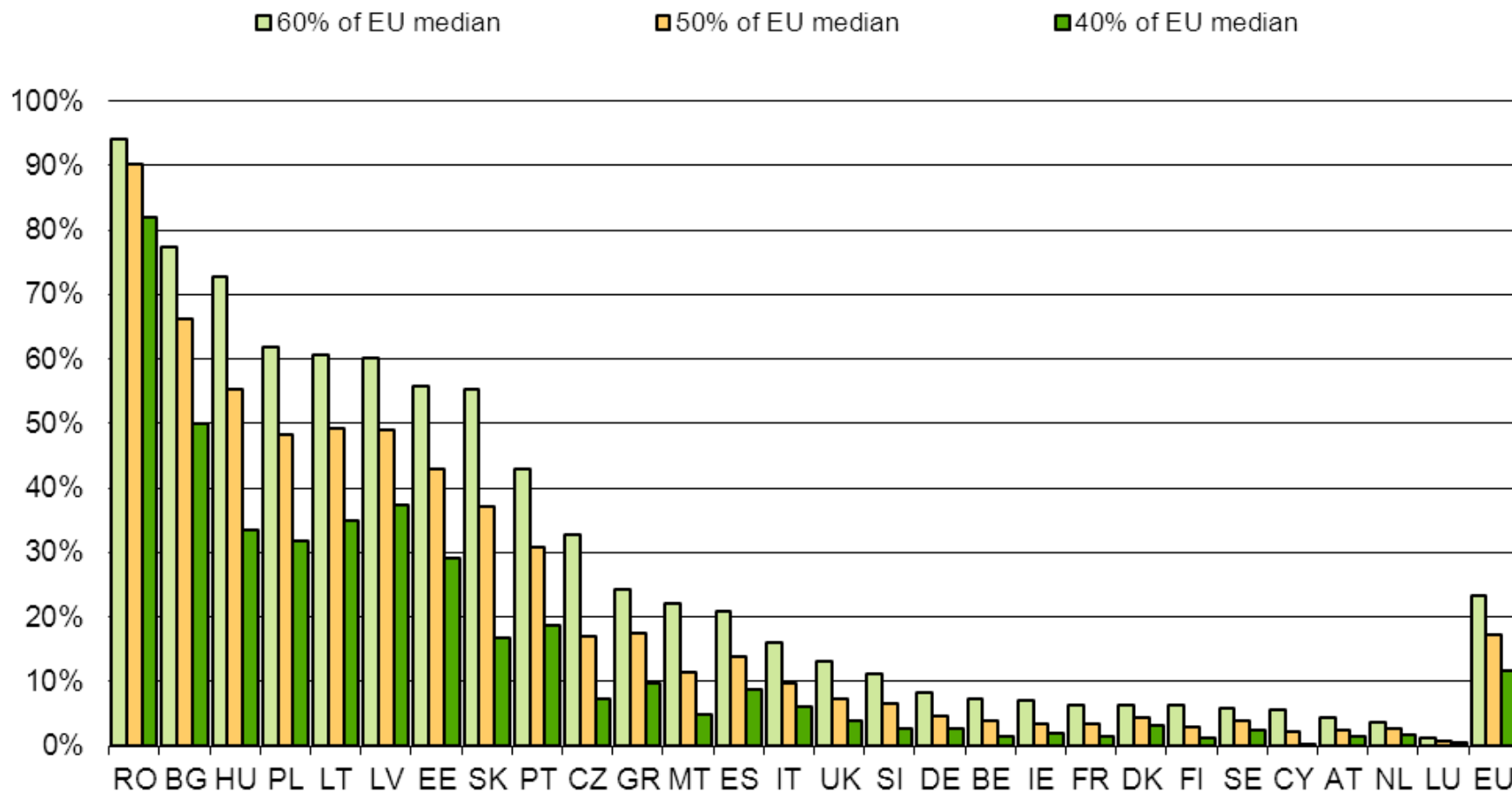
What do we observe?



Subjective vs objective (EU) measures: „Overcrowded“ indicator



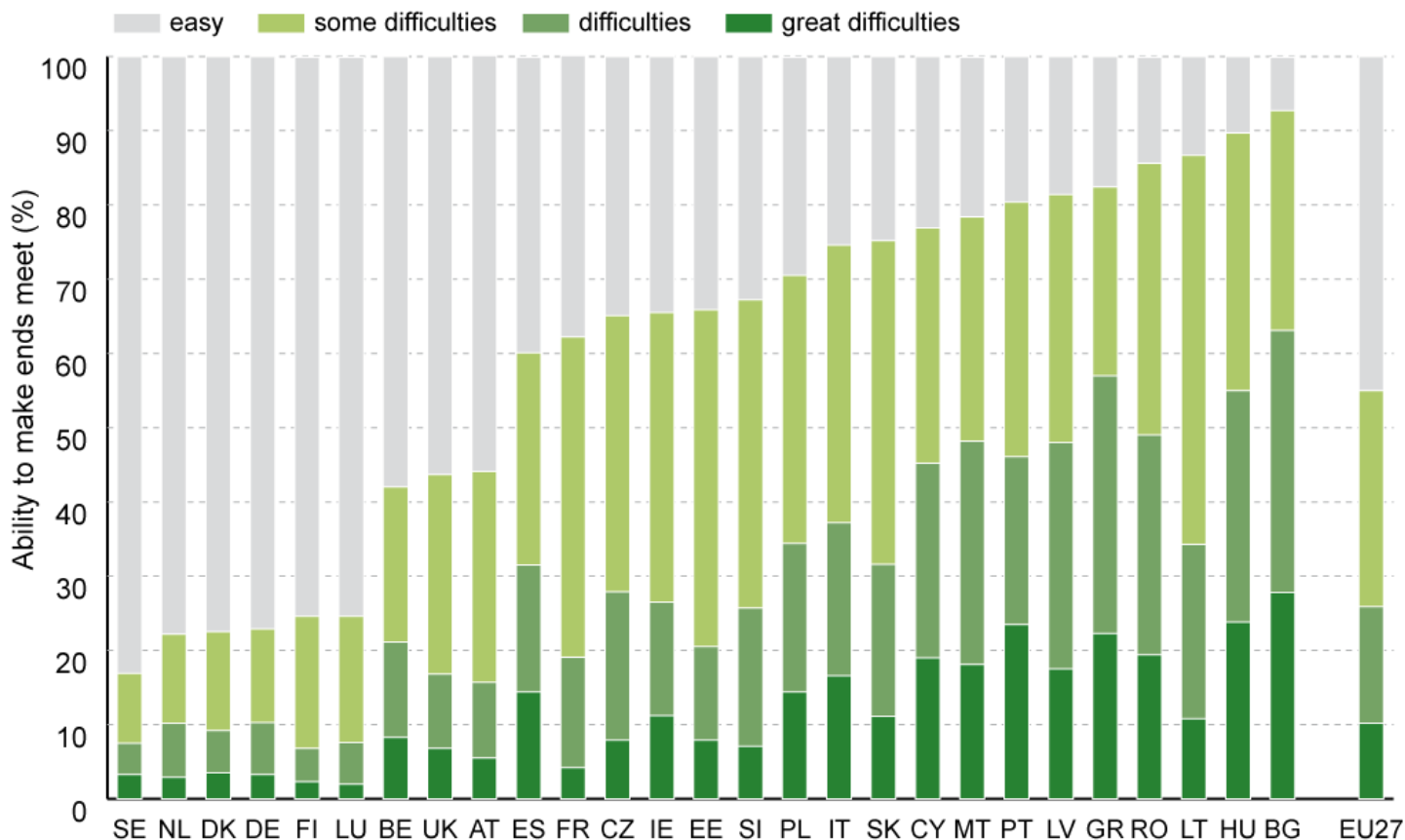
EU-wide poverty threshold



Source: EU-SILC 2009

European Social Situation Observatory- Income distribution and living conditions

Subjective poverty: „Making ends meet“



Note: "easy" comprises the categories "very easy", "easy" and "fairly easy".

Source: EU-SILC 2009

European Social Situation Observatory – Income distribution and living conditions



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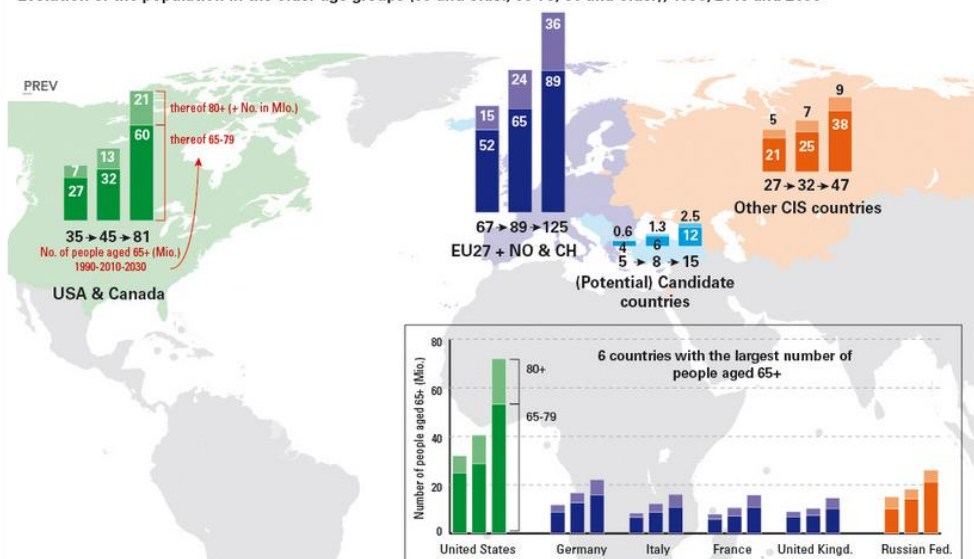
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International projects: thematic report on long-term care



- Free access
- Stock-taking of issues and data
- UNECE region
- Second edition
- Impact on national policies?

Evolution of the population in the older age groups (65 and older, 65-79, 80 and older), 1990, 2010 and 2030



Source: own calculations based on UNPP (2011): World Population Prospects – The 2010 Revision.

International projects: EUROMOD



- New tool:
enlargement to EU27 since 2005
- Know-how export
- Involvement of national experts
 - Training for users
 - Increasingly user-friendly interface
- EUROMOD used as a first-time national model
- EUROMOD as a template for constructing a national model: Cyprus, Serbia



Orsolya Lelkes
Holly Sutherland (Eds.)

Tax and Benefit Policies
in the Enlarged Europe:
Assessing the Impact with
Microsimulation Models

European Centre Vienna

Ashgate

International projects: EUROMOD (2)



- Monitoring impact of tax and benefit policy changes
 - ex post, ex ante
 - net impact of specific policy changes
 - interaction of policy instruments
 - trade-offs between policy measures (tax credits vs cash benefits)
- Impact of austerity measures
- Spin-off:
 - estimating the impact of tax evasion in IT, HU, GR
 - Benedek, D and O Lelkes. “The distributional implications of income underreporting in Hungary”.(2011). *Fiscal Studies*, 32 (4): 539-560.
 - indirect taxes (VAT)
 - estimating take-up and impact on redistribution
 - estimating non-cash benefits



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Social reporting in Eastern-Europe: national reports

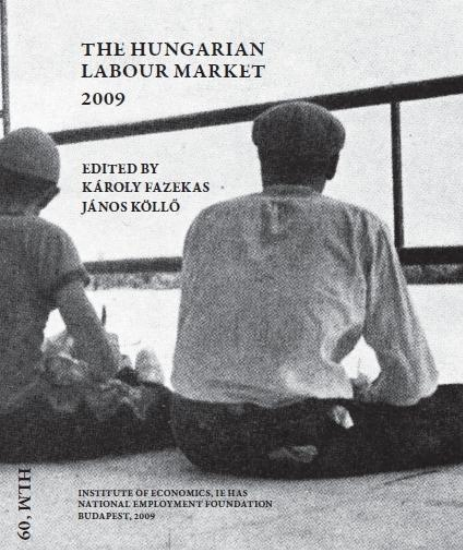


Country	Institution	Name	First edition/launch	Latest edition/end date	Period
CZ	Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences	Czech society in the 2000s: a report on socio-economic policies and structure	2009		
HU	Economic Institute of the H. Academy of Sciences	The Hungarian Labour Market - Review and Analysis	2000	2012	yearly
HU	Tárki	Társadalmi Riport (Social Report)	1990	2010	2 years
PL	Council For Social Monitoring	Social Diagnosis	2003	2009	
SK	Institute for Public Affairs - IVO	Slovakia: A Global Report on the State of Society	1997	2007	yearly
SK	Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic	Social development Trends in the SR	2009	2011	yearly
Various	Various	Shadow monitoring: implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies and Decade Action Plans	2013		



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THE HUNGARIAN
LABOUR MARKET
2009

EDITED BY
KÁROLY FAZEKAS
JÁNOS KÖLLÖ

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, IE HAS
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT FOUNDATION
BUDAPEST, 2009

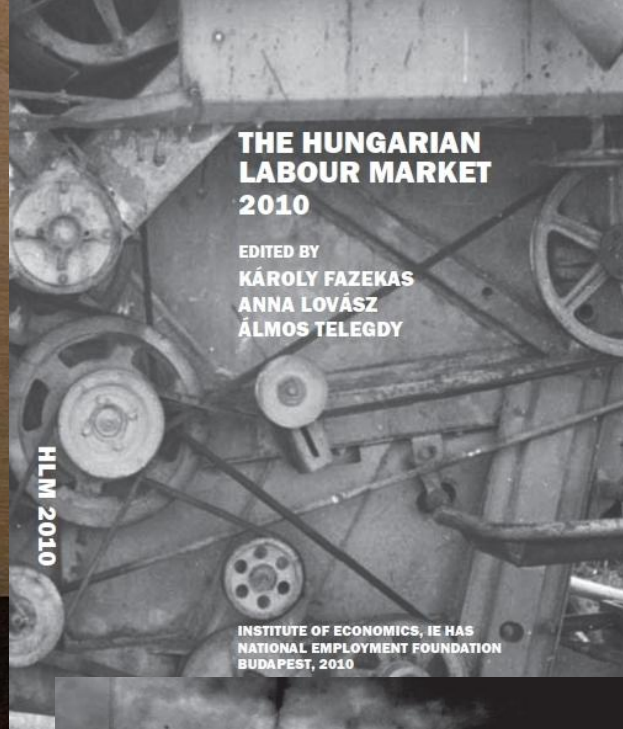
THE HUNGARIAN LABOUR MARKET, 2012

THE HUNGARIAN
LABOUR MARKET
2012

IN FOCUS:
THE EVALUATION OF ACTIVE
LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMS

EDITED BY
KÁROLY FAZEKAS
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RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL
STUDIES, HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES & NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT NON-PROFIT PUBLIC COMPANY LTD.
BUDAPEST, 2012



THE HUNGARIAN
LABOUR MARKET
2010

EDITED BY
KÁROLY FAZEKAS
ANNA LOVÁSZ
ÁLMOS TELEGDY

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, IE HAS
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT FOUNDATION
BUDAPEST, 2010



THE HUNGARIAN LABOUR MARKET
REVIEW AND ANALYSIS
2004

EDITED BY
KÁROLY FAZEKAS
JENŐ KOLTAY
ZSOMBOR CSERES-GERGELY

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, IE HAS
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT FOUNDATION
BUDAPEST, 2004



MUNKAERŐPIACI TÜKÖR
2005

SZERKESZTETTE
FAZEKAS KÁROLY és KOLTAY JENŐ

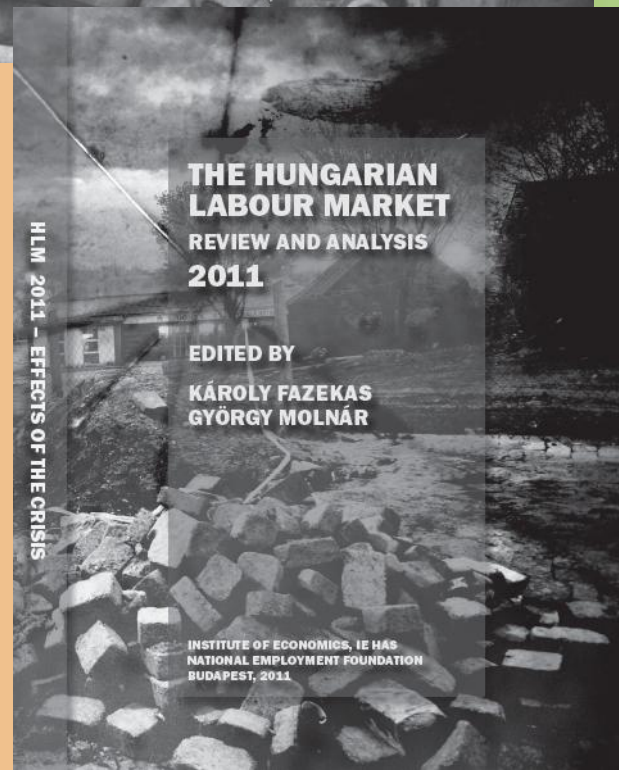
MTA KÖZGAZDASÁGTUDOMÁNYI INTÉZET
ORSZÁGOS FOGYALKOZTATÁSI KÖZALAPITVÁNY
BUDAPEST, 2005



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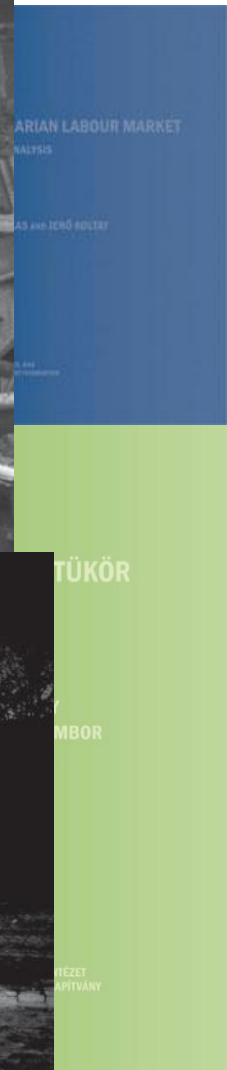
INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, IE HAS
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BUDAPEST, 2008



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2011

EDITED BY
KÁROLY FAZEKAS
GYÖRGY MOLNÁR

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, IE HAS
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT FOUNDATION
BUDAPEST, 2011



„The Hungarian Labour Market“

- Since 2000
- Core statistical part with data series since 1980 (1990/2000)
- Hungarian and English
- Specific, in-depth themes
 - 2012: The Evaluation of Active Labour Market Programs
 - 2011: Effects of the Crisis
 - 2010: Labour Market Discrimination
 - 2009: The Failures of “Uncertified” Vocational Training
 - 2007: Social Welfare and Labour Supply

MUNKAEÖPIACI TÜKÖP
2004

THE HUNGARIAN
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2008

MUNKAEÖPIACI TÜKÖP

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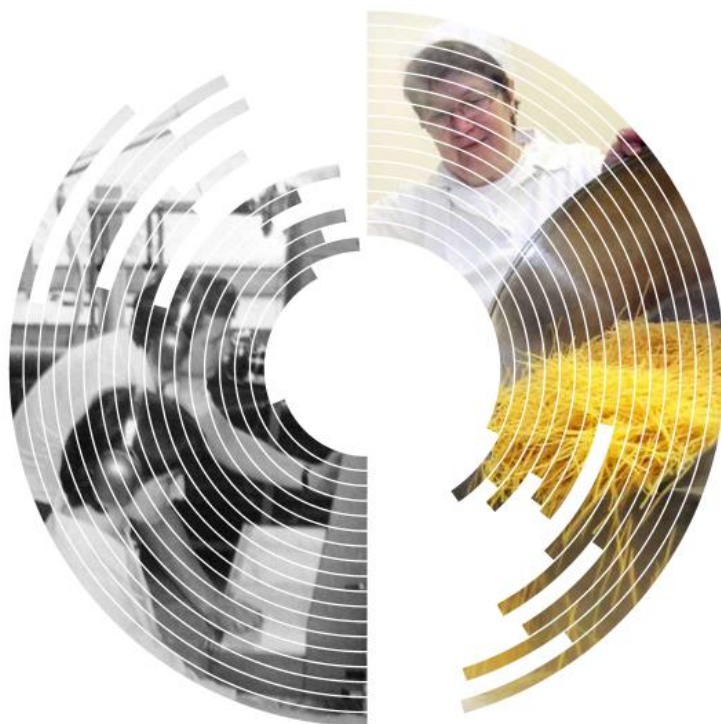
ÁGOTA SCHARLE

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, HAS
HUNGARIAN EMPLOYMENT FOUNDATION
BUDAPEST, 2008

FROM PENSIONS TO PUBLIC WORKS

HUNGARIAN EMPLOYMENT POLICY FROM 1990 TO 2010

EDITED BY KÁROLY FAZEKAS AND ÁGOTA SCHARLE



BUDAPEST, 2012

Published with support from the National Employment Fund of Hungary.



Employment policy over the
past 20 years

Aim: descriptive and policy
recommendations

Focus: interactions of
individual policy tools

Context: international
experience and theory



Special features:

- Structure by functions of labour market programme (not institutions or tools)
- Structured and semi-structured interviews with 31 experts and politicians who have played an active role in the development of employment policy over the past two decades
 1. Relations between the government and the line ministry
 2. Relations between the minister and their staff
 3. Implementation
 4. Wage bargaining and consulting social partners

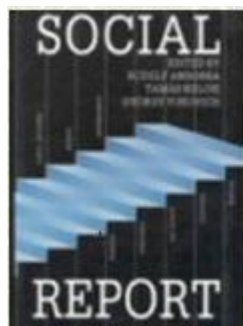


Hungary: „Social Report“

Hungarian: every 2 years



English: some of these





Hungary: „Social Report“

- Main thrust: to provide statistics and interpretations, integrated
- It is not only statistics: value choices and pragmatic considerations also matter
- Selection of topics: be relevant and be based on recently collected statistical and survey data
- Financing: Ministry of Welfare (or equivalents)
- Main audience: students at universities, researchers, policy makers , general audience

Hungary: „Social Report 2012“



- Content:
 1. Social structure, income inequalities
 2. Macro economy, labour market
 3. Subjective well-being
 4. Social cohesion, attitudes
- Launch: international conference (Friedrich Ebert Stiftung)



Dissemination

