

Eurofound

Social monitoring and reporting activities

Tadas Leoncikas,
Research manager, Living conditions and quality of life unit

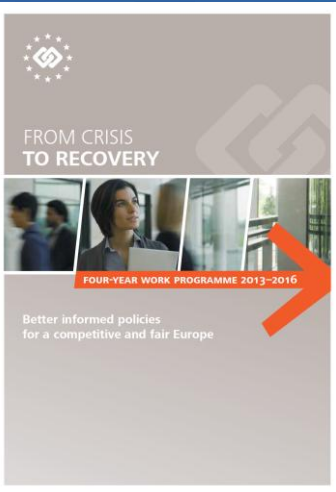
8th conference on Social Monitoring and Reporting in Europe –
e-Frame workshop
Villa Vigoni, 13-15 March 2013

What is Eurofound?

- A tripartite European agency
- Carrying out comparative socio-economic research
- Budget of EUR 20.7m (2013)
- 115 people in Dublin and in Brussels
- Established in 1975



Strategic objective 2013 - 2016



Eurofound will provide high quality, timely and policy relevant knowledge as input to better informed policies in four priority areas

Increasing labour market participation and combating unemployment by creating jobs, improving labour markets and promoting integration

Improving working conditions and make work sustainable throughout the life course

Developing industrial relations to ensure equitable and productive solutions in a changing policy context

Improving standards of living and promoting social cohesion in the face of economic disparities and social inequalities

Monitoring living and working conditions: Surveys and Network of observatories

European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)

2003; 2007; 2011/12; **2016**



eironline
european industrial relations observatory on-line

European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS)

1990/91; 1995/96; 2000; 2005; 2010; **2015**



EWCO
European Working Conditions Observatory

European Company Survey (ECS)

2004; 2009; **2013**



EMCC
european monitoring centre on change



Eurofound surveys: country coverage

<i>Survey</i>	<i># of countries</i>	<i>Countries</i>
European Quality of Life Survey	34 (2011/2012)	EU27 CC6: Croatia, Iceland, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey; IPA: Kosovo
European Working Conditions Survey	34 (2010)	EU27 CC3 (Croatia, Macedonia, Turkey) IPA3 (Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro) Norway
European Company Survey	32 (2013)	EU27 CC (Croatia, Iceland, Macedonia, Montenegro, Turkey)

- Five waves: 1991, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010
- 5th EWCS - 34 countries: EU27, NO, TR, HR, MK, MO, AL, XK
- Employees and self-employed (15+; ILO definition)
 - ▶ Register based stratified random sampling
Random routes if no register available
Stratification by urbanisation and region
- 43816 interviews
 - ▶ 1000-4000 interviews per country
 - ▶ Response rate (RR3) 44.2% (between 31.3% (ES) and 73.5% (LV))
- 40 minute 'face to face' interviews at peoples' homes
- 2010: 25 languages and 16 language variants



- Three waves: 2003, 2007 and 2012
- 3rd EQLS – 34 countries (EU27, TR, HR, MK, IS, ME, RS, XK)
- Residents (18+)
 - ▶ Register based stratified random sampling
Random routes if no register available
Stratification by urbanisation and region
- 43636 interviews
 - ▶ 1000-3000 interviews per country
 - ▶ Response rate (RR3) 41.3% (EU27) & 44.7% (non-EU) (between 15.4 (LU) and 88.8% (IS))
- 38 minute 'face to face' interviews at peoples' homes
- 25 languages and 13 language variants





Eurofound

European Working Conditions Survey

Core surveyed aspects of working conditions



EWCS 2010:
120 questions
288 items

*working time, pay
work organisation
precarious employment*

*work-related health risks
cognitive and psychosocial factors
work-life balance
access to training*

*leadership styles
worker participation*

Core surveyed aspects of quality of life



EQLS 2011:
73 questions
183 items

Subjective well-being
Living standards and deprivation
Home, housing, local environment

Employment and work-life balance
Family and social life
Social exclusion and community involvement

Public services, health, healthcare
Quality of society

Various dimensions of monitoring and reporting on the basis of EF surveys

- **Monitoring change over time**
- **Social inequalities**
- **Convergence and divergence between Member States**
- **Policy pointers**



In a nutshell:



Selected highlights from European Working Conditions Survey

Sustainable and inclusive quality of work and employment

What scope for policy agenda?

- Having a job
- Being fit for the job
- Having marketable and relevant skills
- Being able to combine work with non work (care, etc.)
- Being motivated to work

Source: Eurofound 2011



Research on job quality

Job level characteristics of work associated with health, well being in a positive or negative way

Indices of job quality	Brief contents of the indicators used
Earnings index	Hourly earnings
Prospects index	Job security, career progression, contract quality
Intrinsic job quality	Skills and discretion
	Good social environment
	Good physical environment
	Work intensity
Working time quality index	Duration, scheduling, discretion, short term flexibility

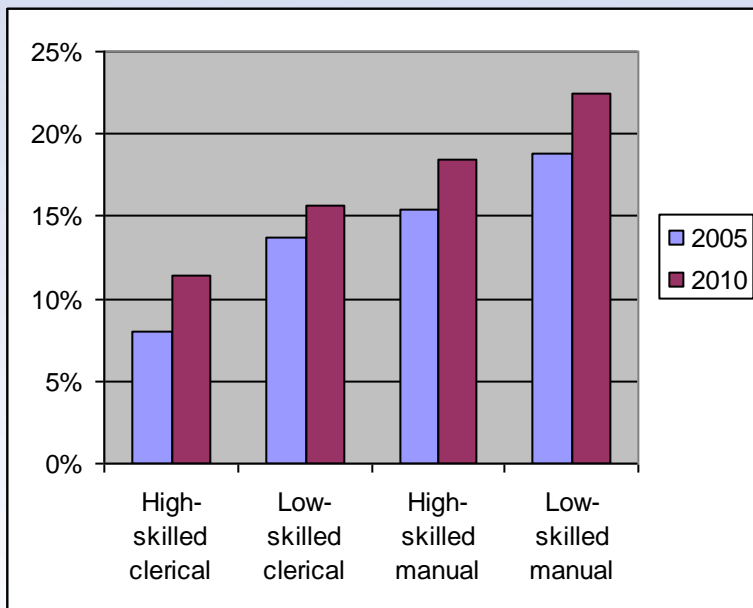


See results:

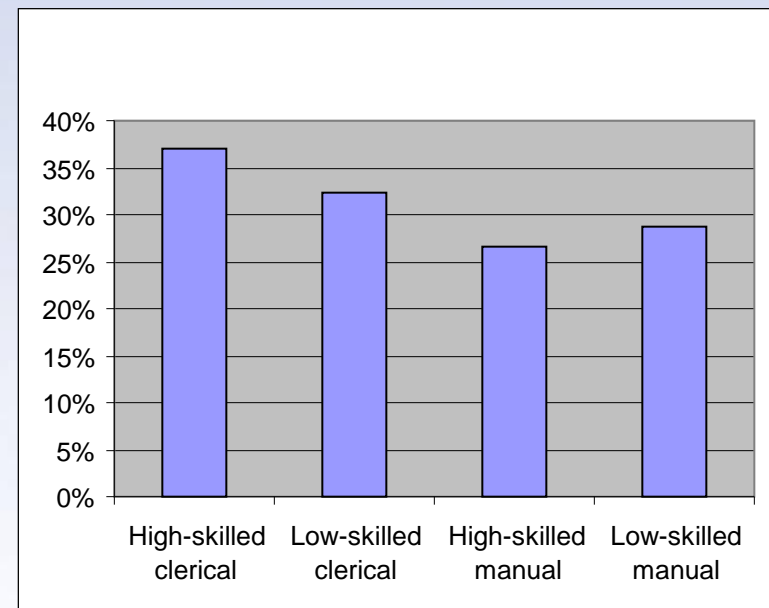
Eurofound (2012) [*Trends in job quality in Europe*](#)

Job and employment security: not the same for all workers

I might lose my job in the next 6 months...



I could easily find a new job of similar pay in case I would lose my job



Impact of work-life balance on health and wellbeing (EU27, EWCS 2010)

		Absenteeism (>5 days)		Presenteeism		Poor general health (fair, bad, very bad)		Mental health at risk (WHO 5)		Able to do job at 60	
		men	women	men	women	men	women	men	women	men	women
posture and movement related risks	low	20%	23%	38%	38%	16%	17%	15%	19%	73%	69%
	high	25%	26%	38%	44%	25%	30%	20%	26%	47%	46%
subjected to bullying or harassment	no	21%	23%	35%	38%	19%	21%	16%	20%	61%	60%
	yes	33%	32%	54%	58%	29%	30%	27%	32%	45%	47%
working hours fit with other commitments	no	23%	27%	49%	50%	28%	32%	28%	34%	47%	42%
	yes	23%	24%	35%	39%	19%	21%	15%	20%	62%	62%
easy to take time off for private matters	no	28%	28%	40%	44%	24%	27%	22%	25%	50%	50%
	yes	20%	22%	37%	40%	19%	20%	16%	20%	64%	64%
job insecurity	no	23%	25%	37%	40%	19%	20%	16%	20%	62%	61%
	yes	24%	25%	41%	44%	27%	31%	28%	31%	43%	47%

- [Overview Report of the 5th European Working Conditions Survey \(2012\)](#)
- *Analytical reports:*
 - ▶ [Trends in job quality in Europe \(2012\)](#)
 - ▶ [Sustainable work and the ageing workforce \(2012\)](#)
 - ▶ Working time and work life balance (2013)
 - ▶ Work and well being (forthcoming 2013)
 - ▶ Employment conditions in shaping job quality (provisional title - 2013)
 - ▶ Gender and job quality (forthcoming 2013)
 - ▶ Work organisation in Europe (forthcoming 2013)
- *Working conditions profiles (forthcoming 2013):*
 - ▶ Sectoral profiles
 - ▶ Occupational profiles

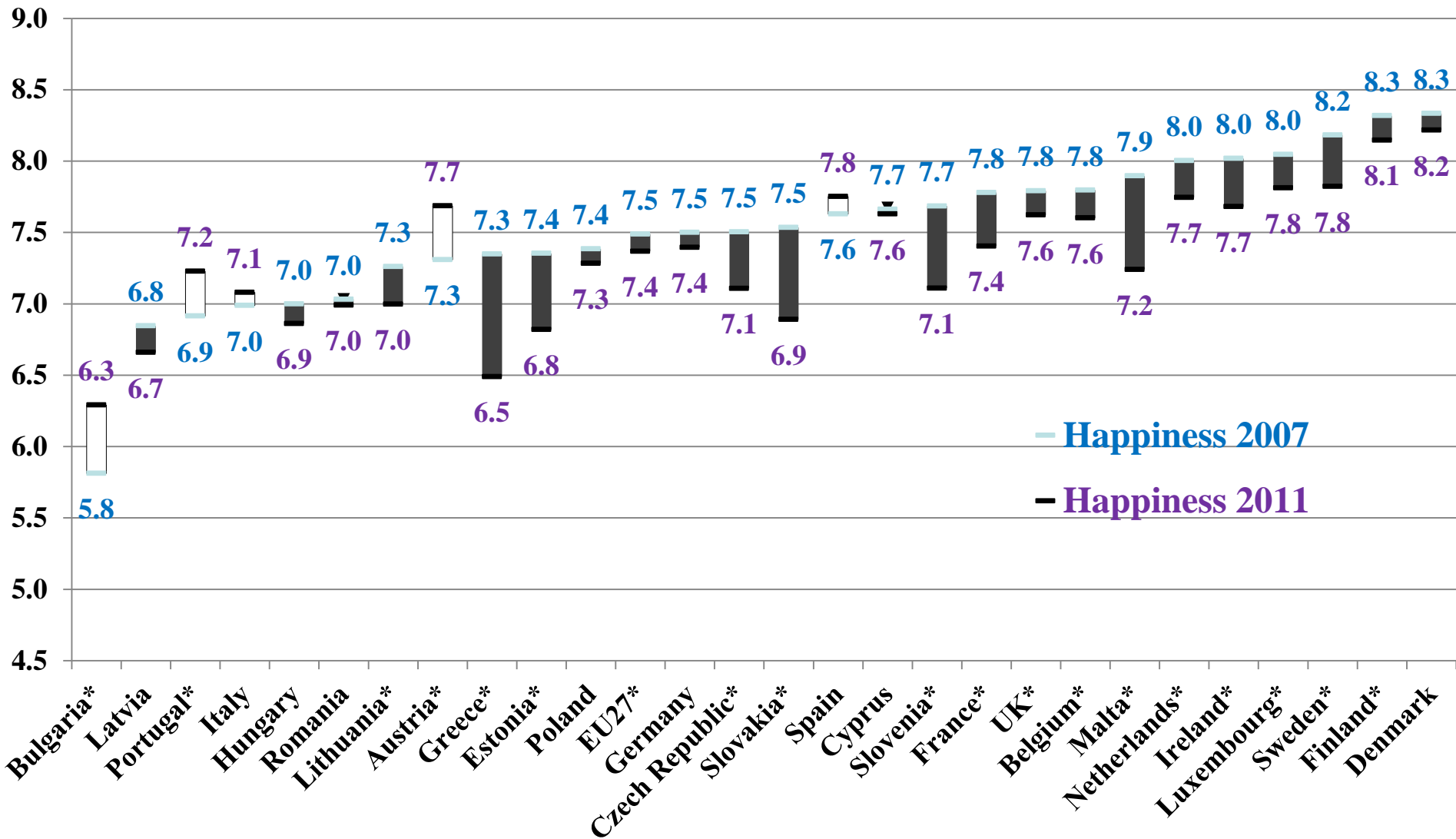
Selected highlights from European Quality of Life Survey

Eurofound's conceptual framework of measuring quality of life in EQLS

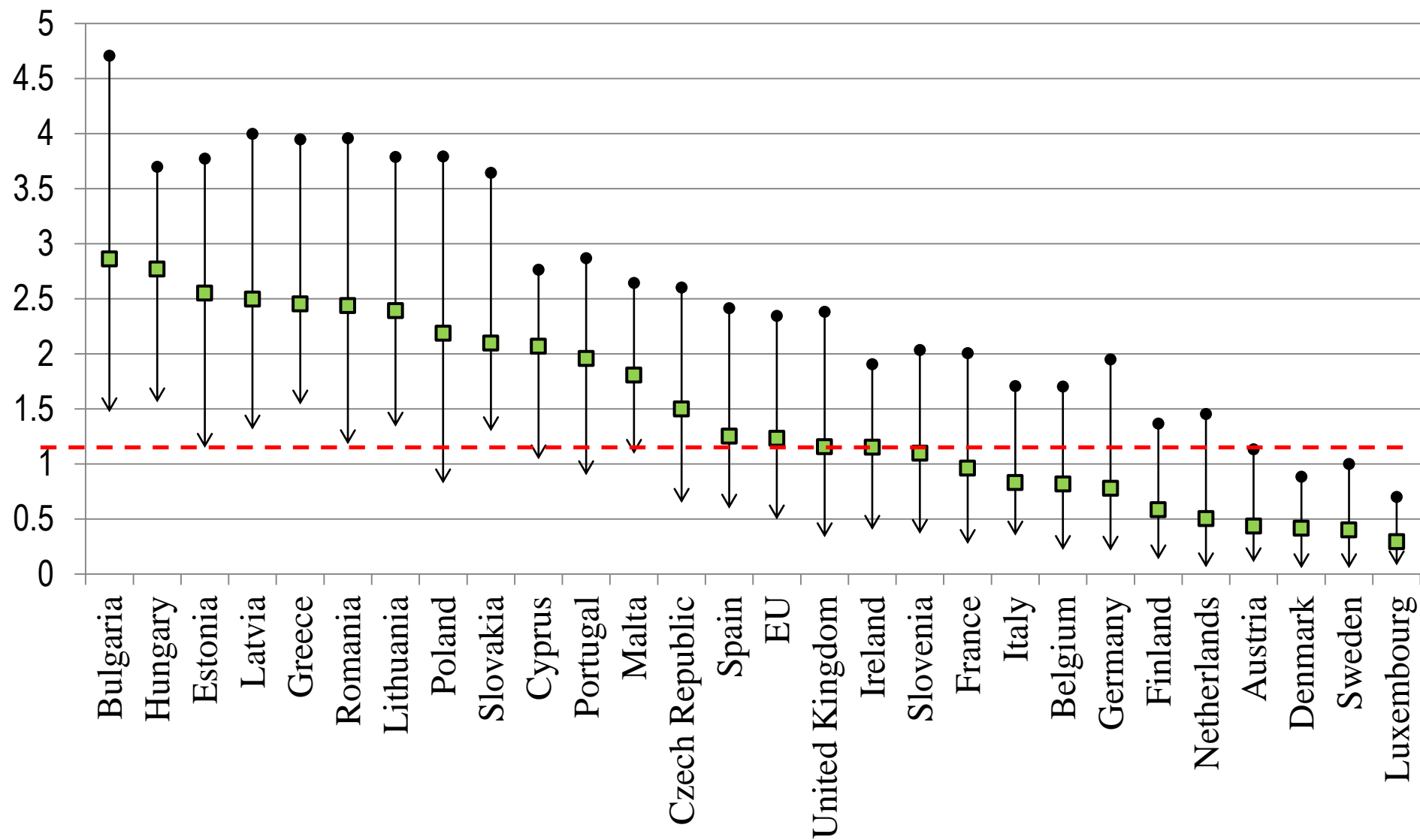
- Scope that people have to attain their goals.
- Quality of life is measured by objective as well subjective indicators.
- Quality of life as overarching frame that entails concepts at level of individual, family, community, and society.
- EQLS is based on a multi-dimensional concept of QoL:
 - ▶ Goes beyond focus on living conditions or resources,
 - ▶ The survey covers broad spectrum of domains of life (employment, housing, family, health, community, participation in society, socioeconomic (in)security);
 - ▶ and analyses interrelationship between domains (such as work, family, health and wellbeing);
 - ▶ Addresses quality of society: trust, intergroup relations, quality of public and neighbourhood services.



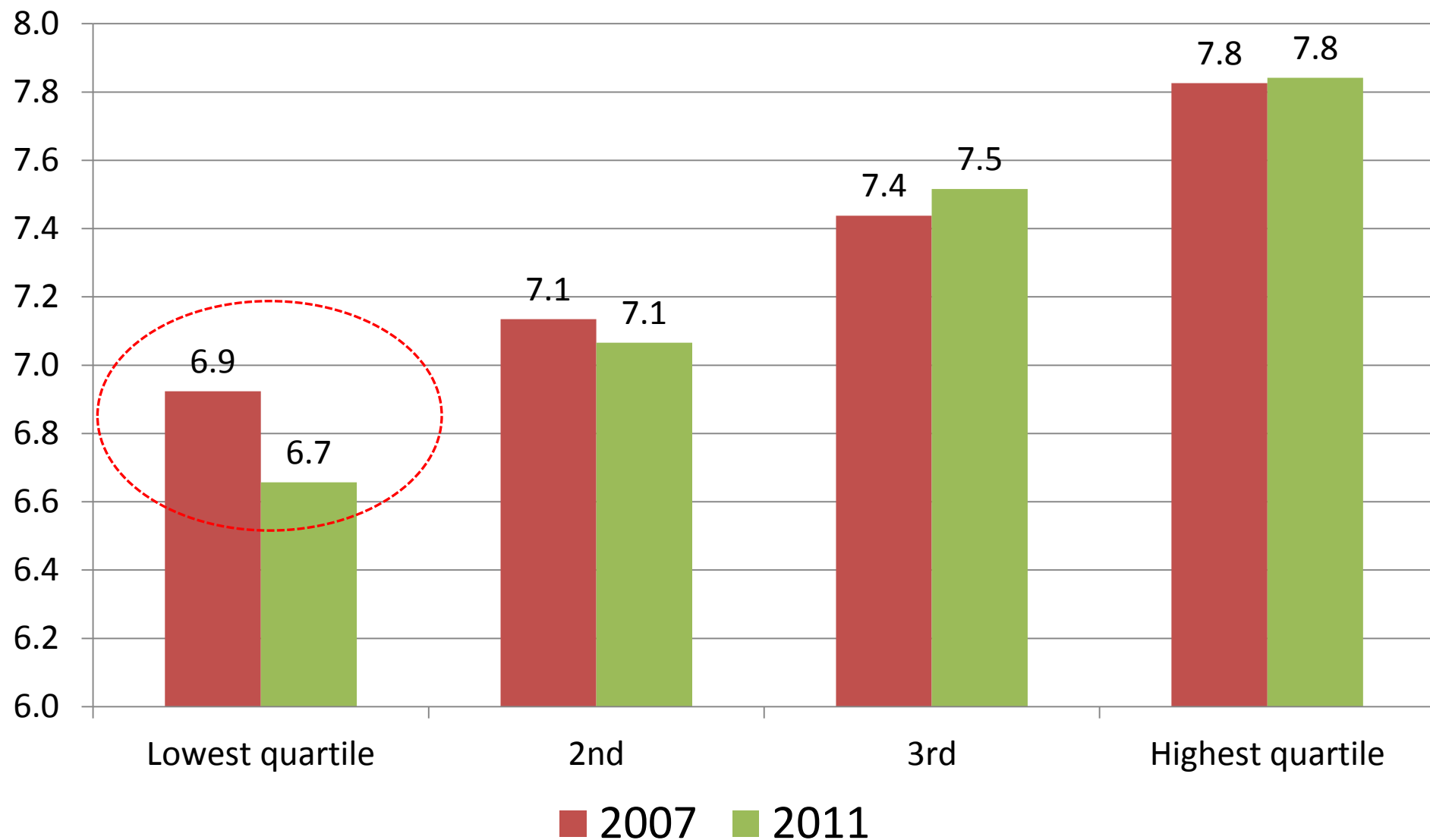
Monitoring change over time: Happiness



Items people cannot afford (out of 6): top and bottom income quartiles

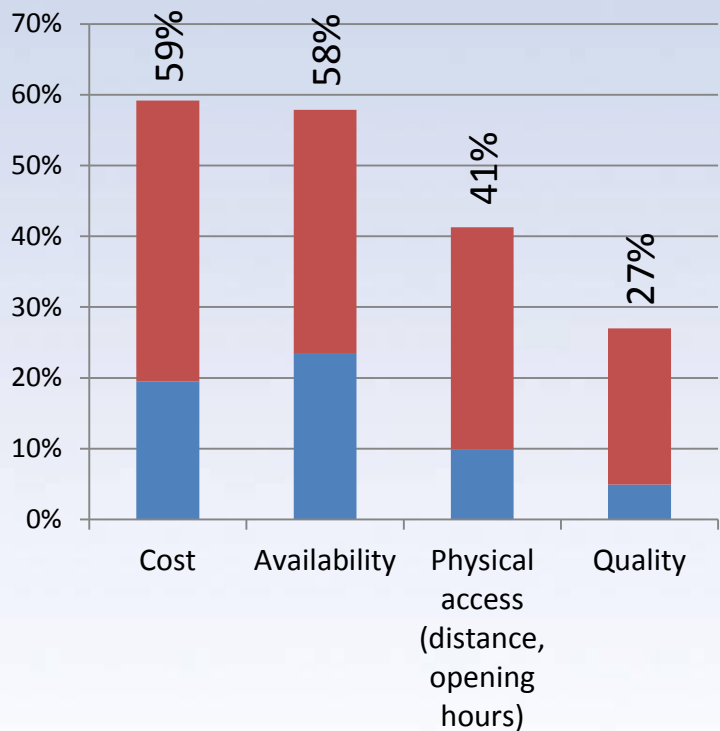


Consistent social inequalities: health satisfaction (scale 1-10), EU27, EQLS

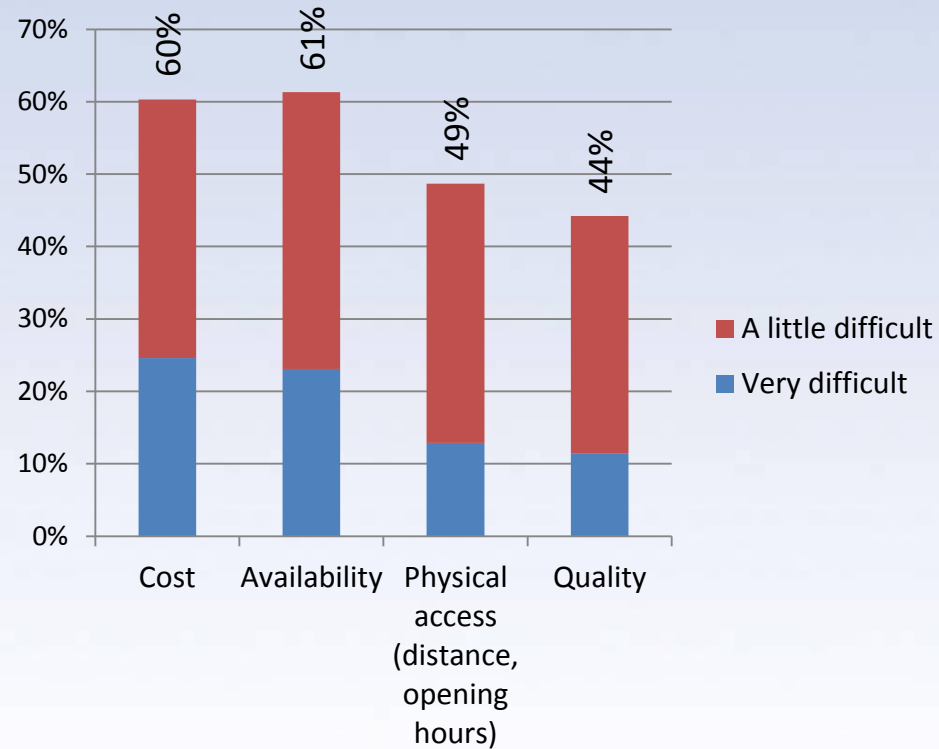


Factors making it difficult to use the services (EU27, EQLS 2011)

Child care



Long term care



Challenges of work-life balance

I have come home from work too tired to do household jobs that need to be done

/ several times a month /



2007

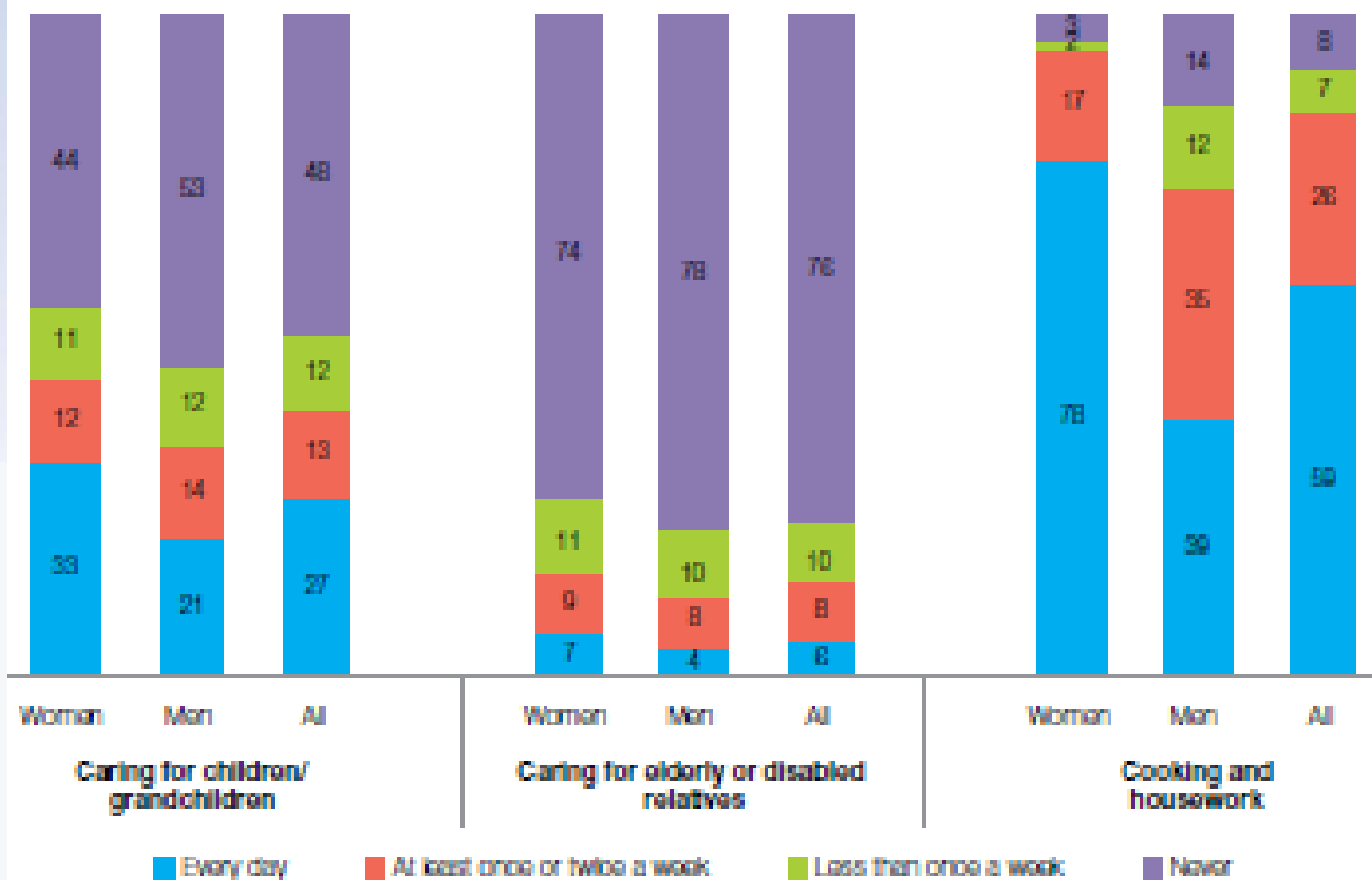
48%



53%

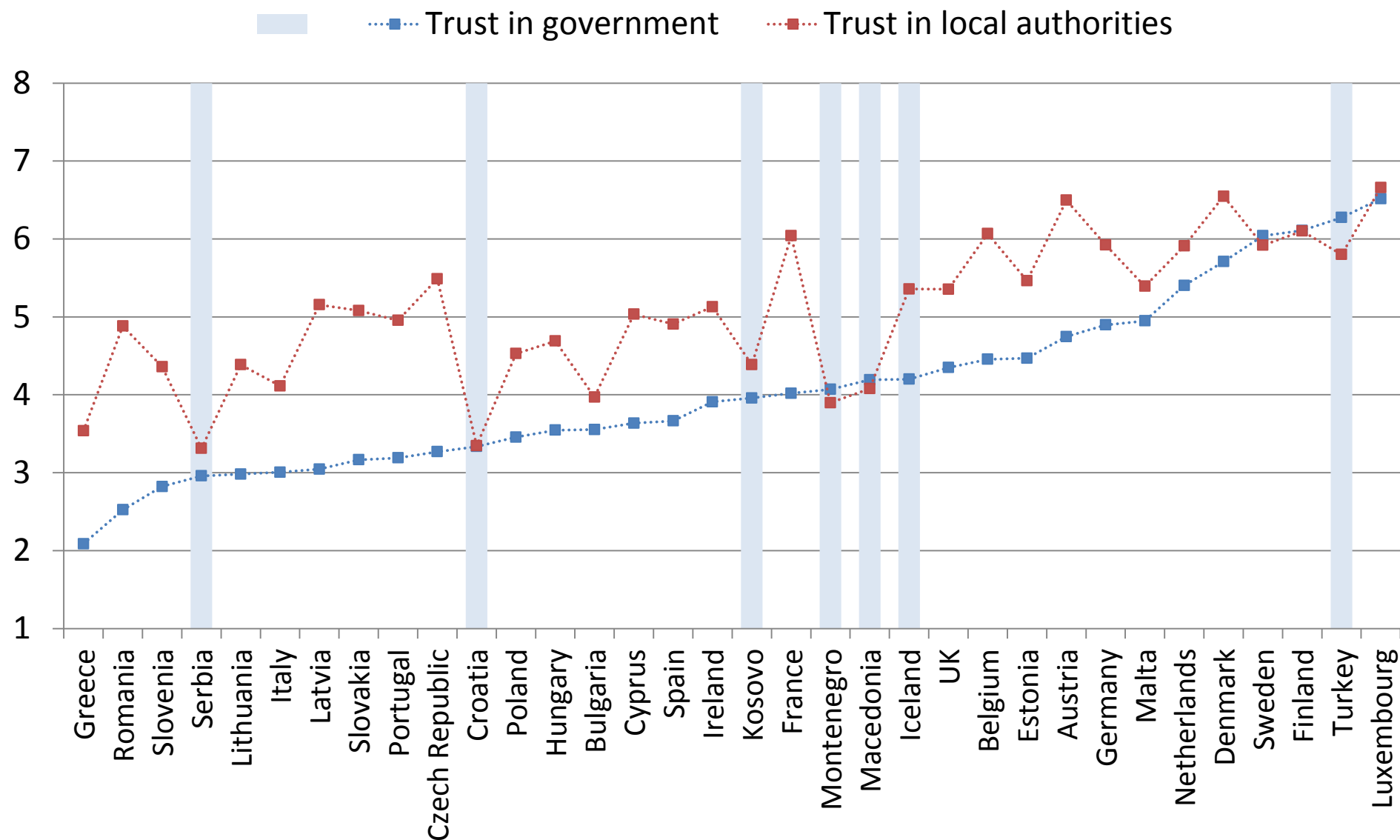
2011

Involvement in unpaid work (EU27, EQLS 2011)



Trust levels

EU and enlargement countries (EQLS2011/2012)



Some concluding points from the 3rd EQLS

- A growing proportion of people identify tensions between the rich and poor. Such social tensions are particularly among those who are most disadvantaged by low income or unemployment.
- The cost of services appears to be an important barrier for access to childcare and long-term care and is increasingly reported as a problem for access to health services.
- Not all measures to address social exclusion can be through the labour market or even through improving income; people involved in associations and doing voluntary work feel less excluded. There is a need to increase opportunities for civic and political involvement.
- There is declining trust in key political institutions, specifically in governments and parliaments at national level; and this is particularly evident in the countries most affected by the economic crisis.

Overview report (2012)	<u>Quality of Life in Europe: Impacts of the crisis</u>
EU27 analytical reports (forthcoming 2013)	<p>Trends in quality of life 2003-2007-2011</p> <p>Subjective well-being and quality of life</p> <p>Quality of society and public services</p> <p>Social inequalities in quality of life</p>
Enlargement country reports (2013)	<p>7 country profiles in spring 2013</p> <p>Trend analysis later in 2013:</p> <p>Turkey 2003-2007-2012</p> <p>Croatia 2007-2012</p>

Key elements of the quality assurance strategy for Eurofound surveys

1. **Planning:** using a systematic Quality Control Framework developed specifically for each Survey
2. **Consultation:** experts and users of the survey participate in the development of the questionnaire, concepts and methodology
3. **Transparency:** opening up the process both internally and externally
4. **Documentation:** keeping track of everything, making sure that interventions can be *traced back*
5. **Assessment of the quality of the process and output:** EF surveys subscribe to the quality criteria of European Statistical system. External quality assessment are carried out after each round.

- Eurofound Survey web pages
 - ▶ <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/index.htm>
- Technical reports
 - ▶ <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/eqls/2011/documents/technicalreport.pdf>
- External Quality Assessment reports
 - ▶ <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/ewcs/2010/documents/qualityassessment.pdf>
- Survey mapping tool on Eurofound website
 - <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/smt/eqls/results.htm>
- Data sets freely available on the UK Data archive
 - ▶ <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/availability/index.htm>



Thank you

Contact:

Tadas.Leoncikas@eurofound.europa.eu