Global JustJobs Index 2014

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Fafo in Brief

- Norwegian social science research institute based in Oslo
- Office in China (Beijing)
- Rich tradition in empirical research
- Conducts policy-related research at international level
- JustJobs Index a flagship product of Fafo and the JustJobs
 Network and released a global JJI in 2013
- A European JustJobs Index was released in March 2014
 Fafo

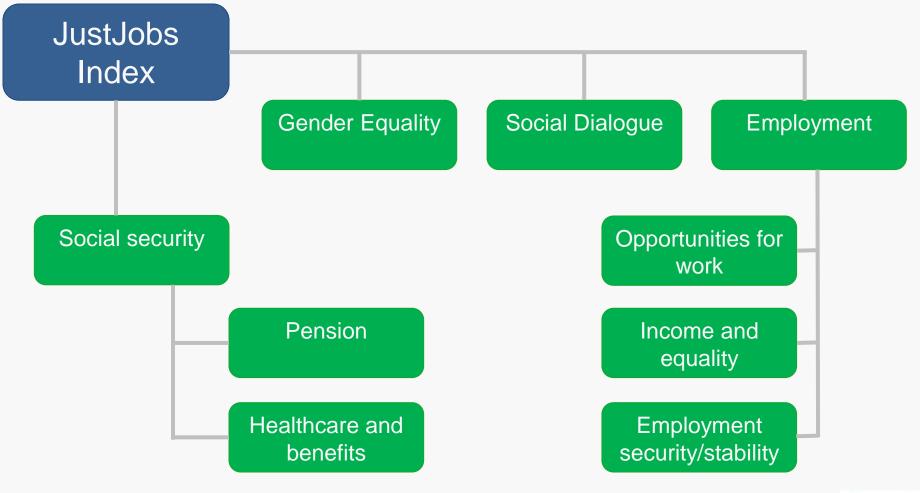
JustJobs Index

- Serves as a comprehensive measure to broaden the discourse on JustJobs
- Helps assess features of JustJobs
- Provides global comparative perspectives on JustJobs
- Helps explore linkages among various dimensions of jobs





JustJobs Index-Dimensions







Construction of JustJobs Index-Steps

- 1. Selection of Indicators and Data Collection covering: Period 2000-2012
- 2. Imputation of missing data
- **3.** Normalization of data
- 4. Aggregation and construction of composite index
- 5. Sensitivity analysis and selection of final indices







- International Labour Organization KILM database
- World Bank database of indicators
- IMF
- The OECD
- Eurostat





Global JustJobs Index: Dimensions and Indicators

Employment	Social security	Gender equality
 Labor force participation rate Unemployment rate Youth unemployment rate GDP per capita Gini coefficient 	 6. Active contributors to pension scheme in working age population 7. Total public expenditure on social protection and health 8. Total health care expenditure not financed by out-of pocket payments 	 9. Ratio of female-to-male employment rates 10. Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate





Global JustJobs Index 2014: Rankings

Top five countries

							Year						
Rank	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	lceland	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Norway	Norway
	77	78	78	78	78	79	80	80	82	82	82	83	84
2	Sweden	lceland	lceland	lceland	Denmark	lceland	Sweden	Norway	Norway	Norway	Norway	Denmark	Denmark
	77	78	77	78	78	78	79	80	82	82	82	82	83
3	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	lceland	Sweden	Norway	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden
	76	76	77	77	77	78	78	80	81	81	80	81	81
4	Norway	Norway	Norway	Norway	Norway	Norway	lceland	lceland	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands
	74	75	75	76	77	77	77	78	79	80	80	81	81
5	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	Netherlands	Netherlands	lceland	Finland	Finland	Finland	Finland
	73	74	74	74	75	75	76	77	78	79	78	79	81

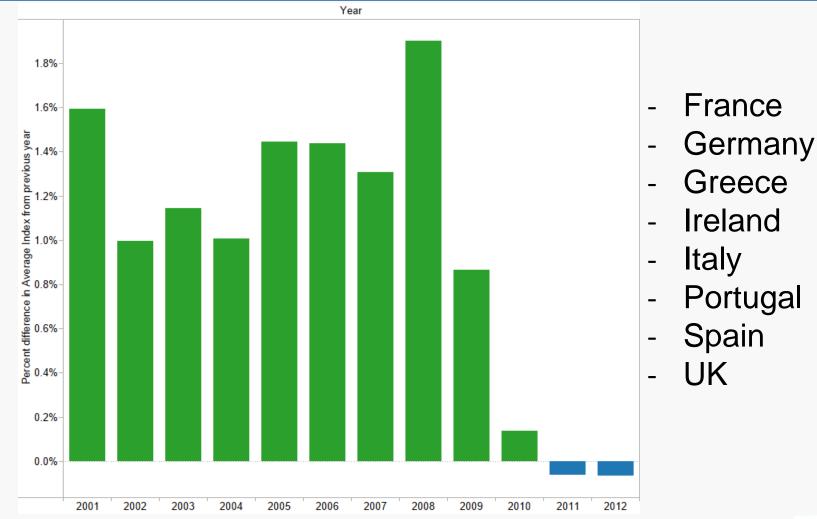
Bottom five countries

							Year						
Rank	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
144	Mauritania	Mauritania	Yemen	Algeria	Syria	Mauritania	Pakistan	Pakistan	Pakistan	Pakistan	Mauritania	Mauritania	Mauritania
	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	27	28	29	28	29
145	Iran	Syria	Syria	Mauritania	Mauritania	Syria	Mauritania	Mauritania	Mauritania	Mauritania	Sudan	Sudan	Sudan
	25	25	25	26	25	26	26	26	26	28	28	28	28
146	Pakistan	Pakistan	Pakistan	Yemen	Pakistan	Pakistan	Syria						
	23	23	23	25	25	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
147	Algeria	Algeria	Algeria	Pakistan	Yemen	Yemen	Yemen	Yemen	Yemen	Yemen	Afghanistan	Yemen	Yemen
	21	22	23	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23
148	Afghanistan	Yemen	Afghanistan	Afghanistan									
	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	22	22	22	22	22





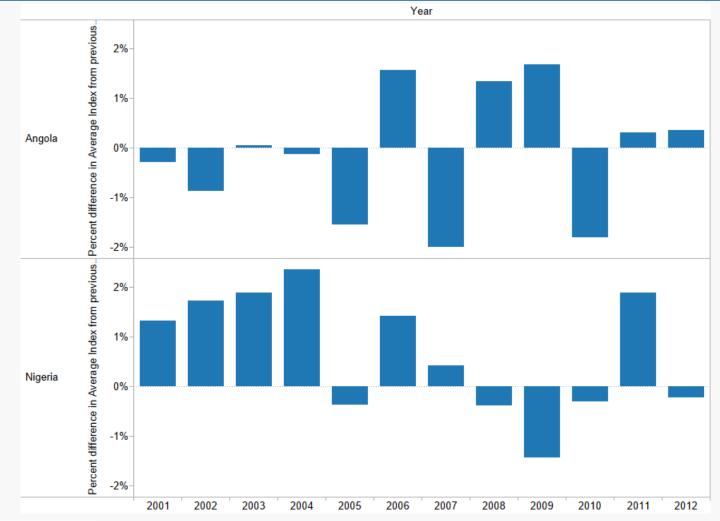
Austerity affected countries







Non-diversified economies







Enhanced JustJobs Index-Dimensions and Indicators

Employment

Opportunities for work	
1 Labor force participation rate	ý
2. Unemployment rate	
3. Youth unemployment rate	

Income and equality

4. GDP per capita5.Gini coefficient6. Average monthly wages

Employment security/stability

7. Share of own-account workersin total employment8. Share of contributing familyworkers in total employment



	Social security	Gender equality	Gender equality
a on rate rate es stability t workers family nent	 Pension 9. Share of active contributors to pension scheme in the labor force Health care and benefits 10. Total public expenditures on social protection and health (percent of GDP) 11. Health care expenditure not financed by out-of pocket payments (as percentage of total health care expenditure) 	 13. Ratio of female- to-male employment rates 14. Ratio of female- to-male labor force participation rate 15. Share of women in wage employment in non-agricultural sector 	16. Civil liberties Index17. Bargaining (or union) coverage
	12. Percentage of the unemployed receiving unemployment benefits		

Enhanced JustJobs Index 2014

Top five countries

							Year						
Rank	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Denmark	Denmark						
	85	86	87	87	87	88	88	88	88	89	89	89	89
2	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria
	85	86	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	88	88
3	Norway	Norway	Norway	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria	Sweden	Norway	Norway	Norway	Norway
	81	81	82	82	83	84	85	86	86	87	87	87	87
4	Austria	Austria	Austria	Norway	Norway	Finland	Finland	France	France	Sweden	France	Finland	Finland
	79	80	81	82	83	83	83	84	85	86	85	86	86
5	Finland	Finland	Finland	Finland	Finland	Norway	Norway	Norway	Finland	France	Sweden	Netherlands	Netherlands
	79	80	81	81	82	83	83	84	85	85	85	86	86

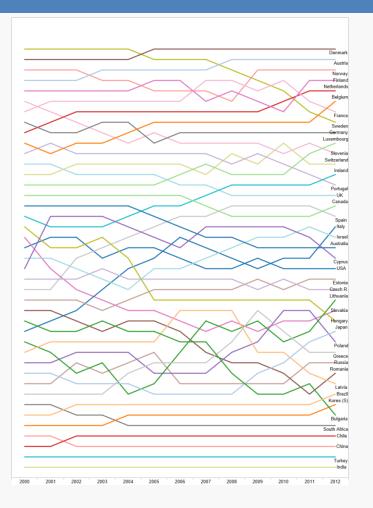
Bottom five countries

							Year						
Rank	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
37	Korea (S)	Korea (S)	Korea (S)	Korea (S)	South Africa								
	48	49	50	50	50	50	50	52	53	52	52	53	53
38	China	China	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile	Chile
	41	40	40	40	41	43	44	45	46	47	50	51	52
39	Chile	Chile	China	China	China	China	China	China	China	China	China	China	China
	40	40	40	39	39	40	40	41	42	44	45	47	49
40	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey
	27	27	28	28	27	28	30	30	32	33	34	35	36
41	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India
	24	24	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	28





Global JustJobs Index trend: Enhanced version







Gaps and Limitations

- JustJobs Index
- Quality of data
- Weighting
- Safety and rights dimension







- Countries with austerity measures have experienced declining just jobs performance
- Emerging economies perform poorly on JustJobs Index mainly due to income inequalities
- Non-diversified economies face large fluctuations in their performance on JustJobs Index
- Conflict-ridden countries consistently wind up at the bottom of the index





Recommendations

- JustJobs Index provides insights into performance of countries and brings particular focus on quality jobs creation
- Additional indicators and more ambitious targets on employment must be included in the Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals
- Data on the quantity and quality of employment is necessary for effective policymaking on just job creation
- Further research on political economy factors that drive countries' performance on the JJI indicators is needed





Interactive website www.justjobsindex.org



