



European Foundation
for the Improvement
of Living and Working
Conditions

The tripartite EU Agency providing knowledge
to assist in the development of better social,
employment and work-related policies

European Jobs Monitor

Regional shifts in the employment structure

John Hurley

EU Datathon, 6/3/2020

Presentation

- Data from **130 European regions** on developments 2002-17 in the share of **well-paid and low-paid employment** using the ‘jobs approach’
- *Datavisualisation*
- Reference: *Shifts in the employment structure at regional level* (European Jobs Monitor, 2019)
- Joint report: Eurofound/ European Commission-Joint Research Centre

About the European Jobs Monitor

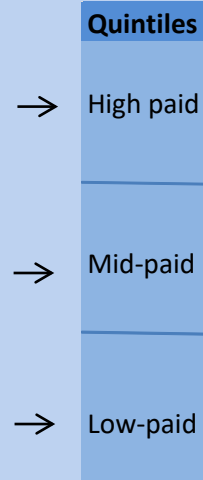
- Eurofound's *European Jobs Monitor* (EJM) describes and analyses shifts in the employment structure in the EU in terms of 'jobs', where a job is a given occupation (eg. accountant or teacher) in a given sector (eg. auto manufacturing or education)
- Jobs are ranked in terms of mean hourly wage
- Is employment growing relatively fastest in well-paid, mid-paid or high-paid jobs?
- Original data sources:
 - EU-Labour Force survey and EU-Structure of Earnings survey
 - Analysis at Member State and aggregate EU level. Since 2008.
 - and regional level

Jobs monitor methodology

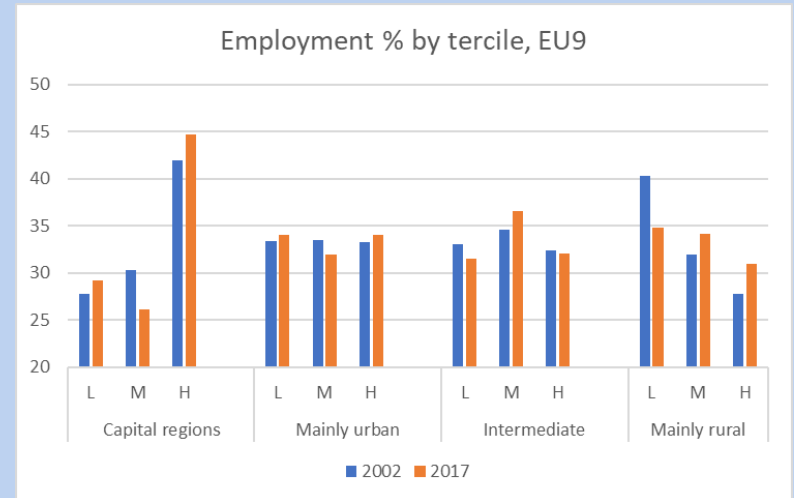
Rank jobs

Rank	Occupation	Sector
1	Corporate managers	Financial services
2	Other professionals	Legal/accounting
3	Life science/health professionals	Human health
...		
345	Sales/services elementary occups	Construction
346	Plant/machine operators	Manufacture: auto
347	Sales/services elementary occups	Wholesale retail
...		
823	Personal care workers	Residential care
824	Craft workers	Manufacture: food
825	Sales/services elementary occups	Accommodation

Assign to
terciles



Show employment % by
wage tercile and region



Let's see the data!

Datavisualisation

What data do we offer?

- Data on the shares of well-paid, mid-paid and low-paid employment in the EU
- From 130 EU regions (9 larger member states) for 2002 and 2017
- Includes data on deviation from EU share for each tercile and change in deviation over 2002–2017
- Original data sources: EU Labour Force Survey and EU Structure of Earnings Survey

Why is this data interesting?

- Uses the 'jobs approach' to categorise all jobs in the EU
- A job is a given occupation (e.g. accountant or teacher) in a given sector (e.g. auto manufacturing or education)
- Jobs are ranked in terms of mean hourly wage
- Enables analysis of employment change at regional level over a decade

How could this data be accessed?

- On the Eurofound website, Regional shifts in employment structure, 2002-2017:
<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/data/regional-shifts-in-employment-structure-2002-2017>
- Format: Excel file

What could be done with the data?

- Can be used to describe and analyse shifts in the employment structure in the EU at regional level
- Answers the question: Is employment growing relatively fastest in low-paid, mid-paid or high-paid jobs?
- Indicative of sectoral and occupational change in regions
 - For example, change in mid-paid jobs typically indicative of growth or declined in skilled manufacturing employment

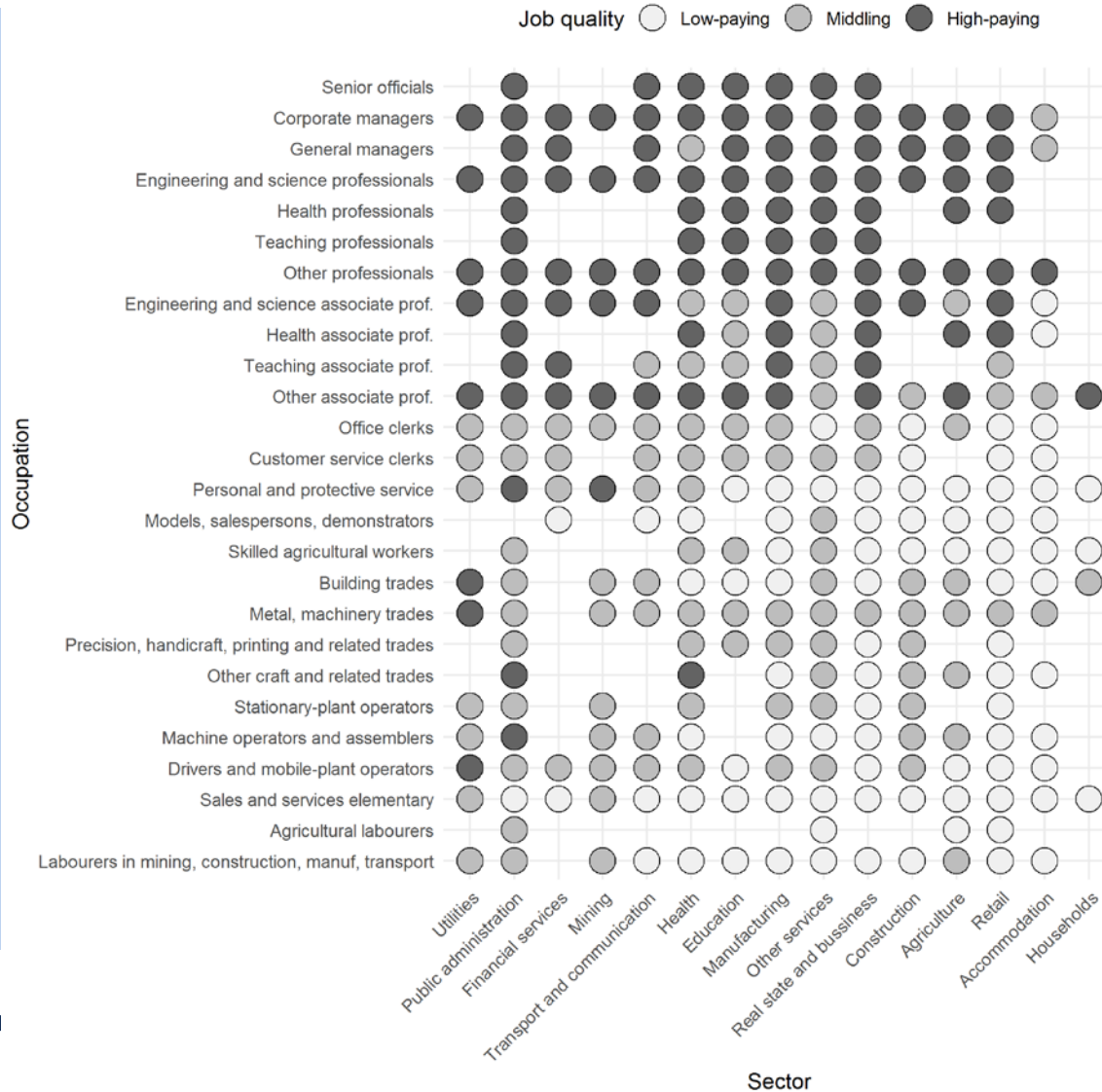
Which other data sources could be linked?

- Any data available at NUTs 2 region level (NUTs 1 in case of UK and DE)

Where could participants find more information about the data model?

- Eurofound's European Jobs Monitor (EJM): <https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/observatories/emcc/european-jobs-monitor>
- European Jobs Monitor 2019 report: [Regional shifts in the employment structure](#)

Job-wage terciles



EJM 2019 regional analysis: data

- Countries selected (9, 130 regions). DE, FR, UK, IT, PL, ES, CZ, BE, SE
- Issues:
 - LFS main source – limitations
 - Regional aggregation (NUTs 1 in UK, DE), NUTs 2 otherwise.
 - Some large cities neatly identifiable (London, Hamburg, Madrid, Berlin); others not so well (Munich, Rome, Warsaw)
 - Region of work or region of residence...
 - Classification breaks ISCO/NACE
 - Periodisation: 2002-17

Employment composition, shifts by region-type, 2002-17

Country	Capital region	ch	Largely urban	ch	Mixed	ch	Largely rural	ch
	%	ppts	%	ppts	%	ppts	%	ppts
BE	9.8	1.4	46.4	-1.3	41.2	-0.3	2.6	0.2
CZ	13.1	0.3	12.8	1.3	62.5	-1.3	11.6	-0.3
DE	4.3	0.3	32.5	0.1	61.4	-0.2	1.8	-0.2
ES	15.4	0.3	61.9	0.6	22.7	-0.9	0.0	0.0
FR	20.7	-0.4	18.5	0.4	27.6	-0.5	33.2	0.5
IT	10.3	1.0	48.0	-1.3	40.4	0.4	1.3	-0.1
PL	15.1	1.1	11.5	0.3	29.5	1.9	43.9	-3.3
SE	24.5	2.2	36.2	-0.3	30.9	-1.4	8.4	-0.5
UK	14.3	1.6	74.4	-1.7	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU9	12.7	0.7	41.3	-0.3	35.6	-0.1	10.5	-0.2

Employment shifts by region-type and job-wage tercile

