

What can the Belgian and Flemish Labour Market learn from the German and Swedish experience

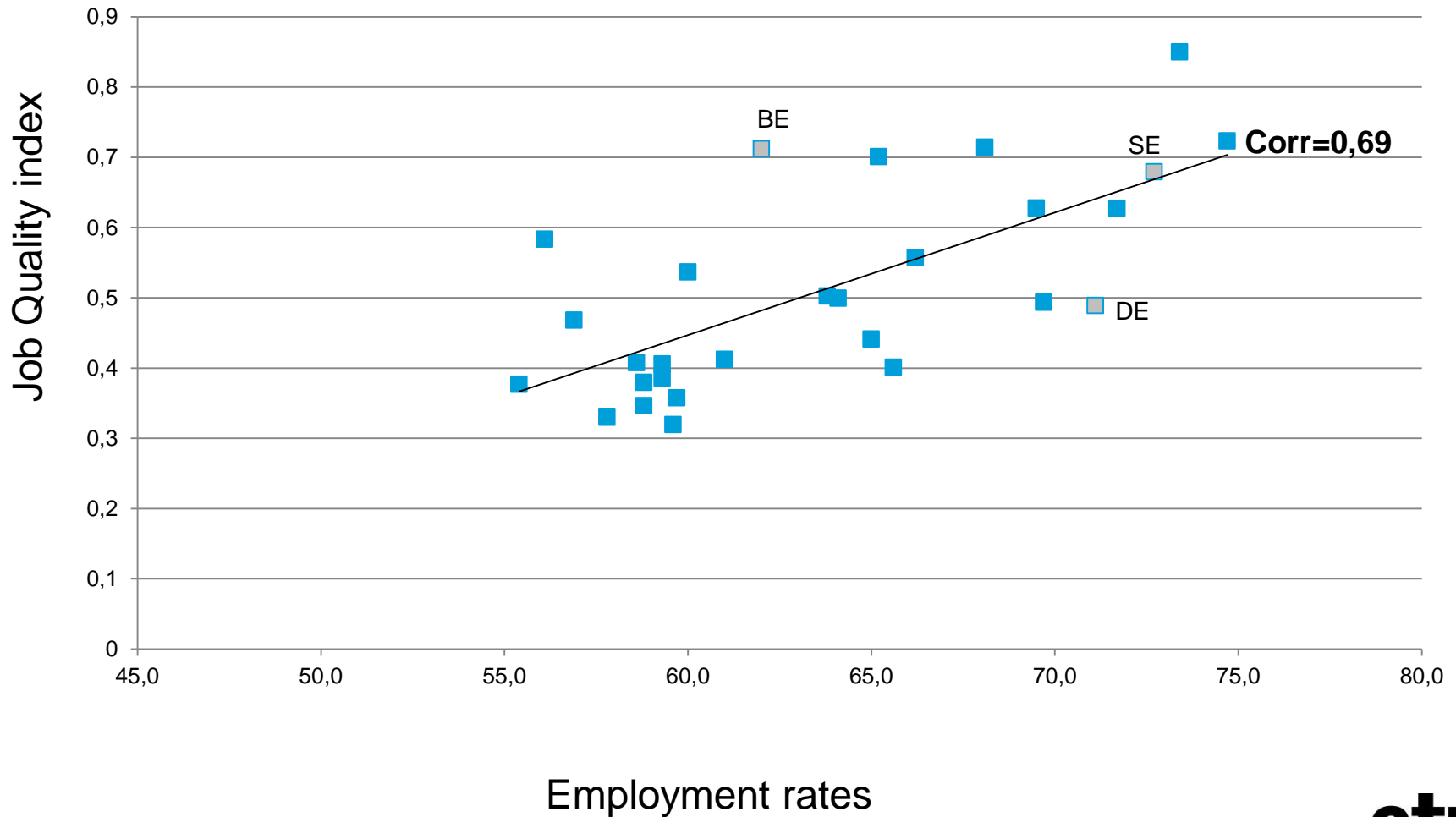
Maria Jepsen, ETUI

Arbeitsmarktcongress 2011

Leuven, 12.12.2011

- Current situation
- Specific groups : youth, women, older workers
- The right combination?

1. Combining job quality and employment, 2010

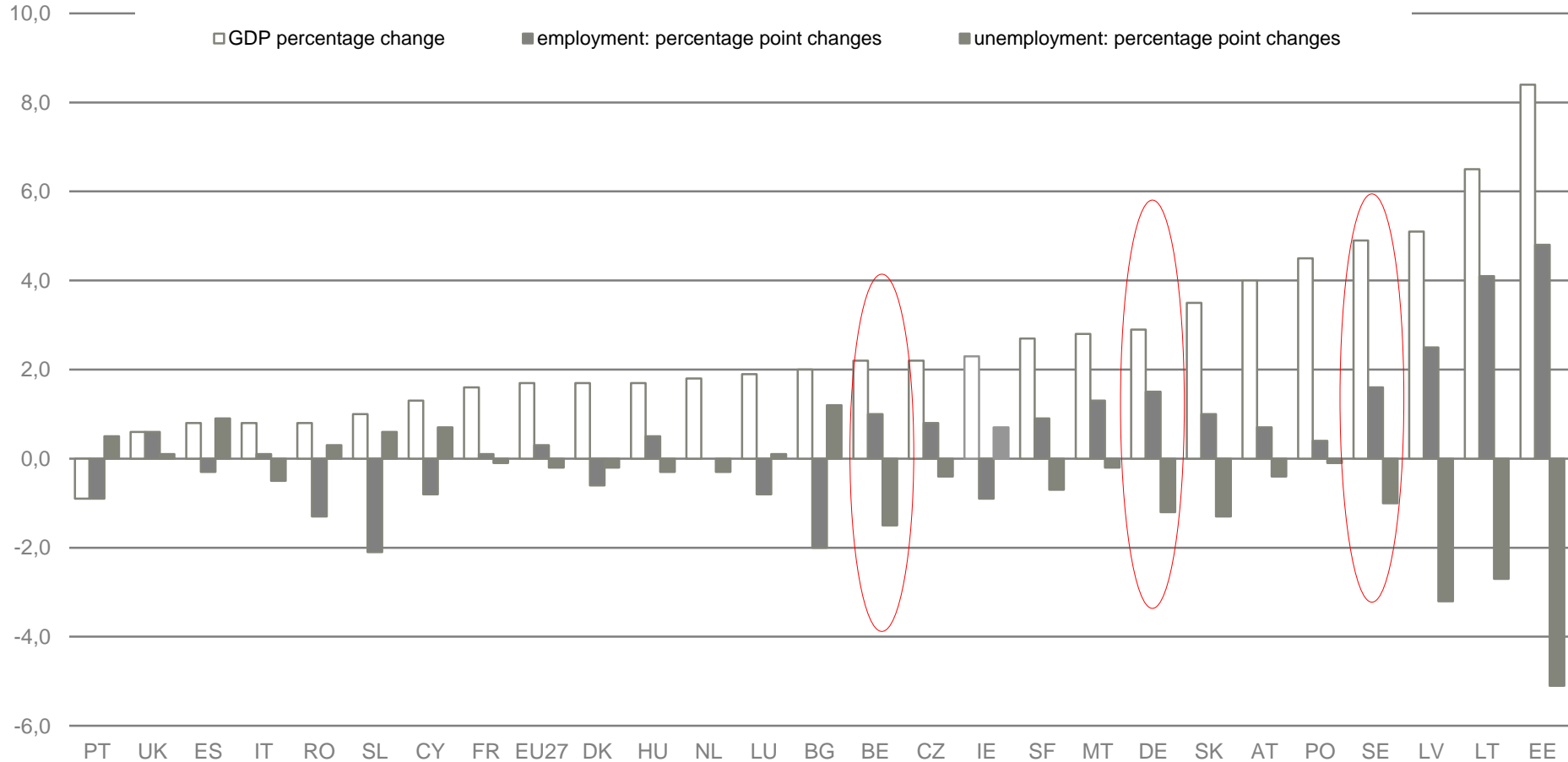


Preliminary results on country-specific rankings on job quality sub-indices, 2010

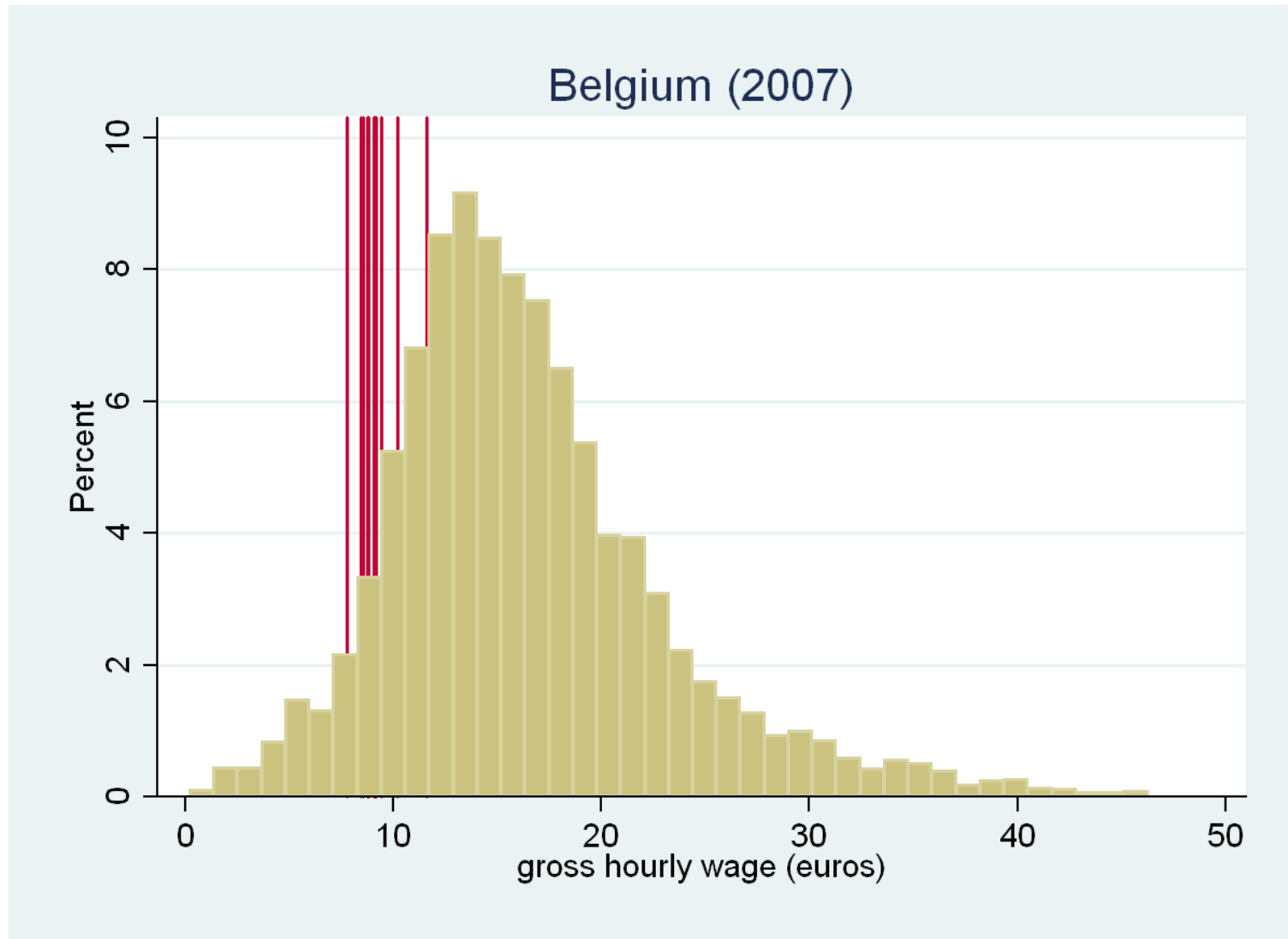


Source: Leschke and Watt (forthcoming)

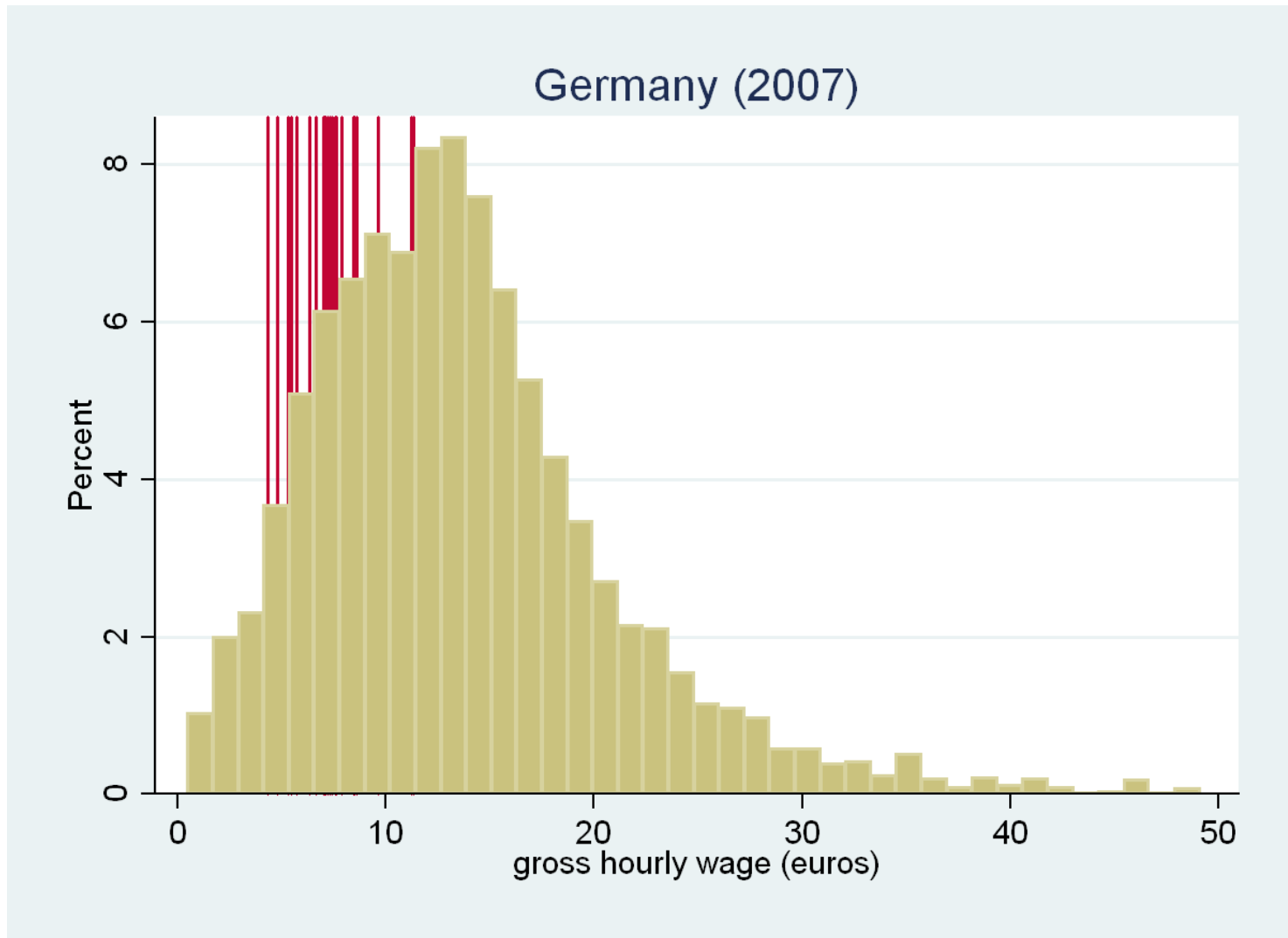
1. GDP, employment and unemployment rates, 2011Q2 (change compared to 2010Q2)



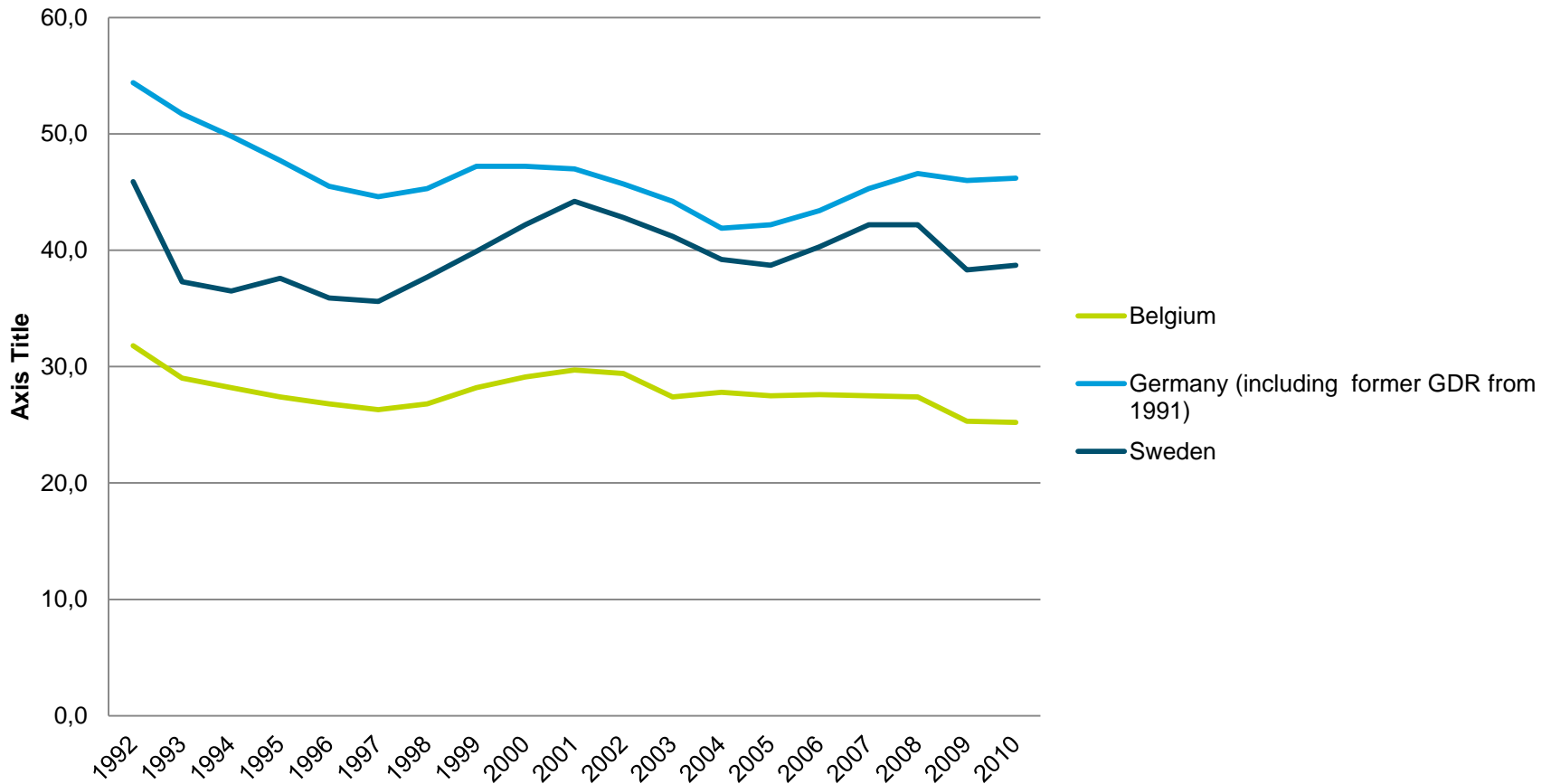
1. Distribution of wages



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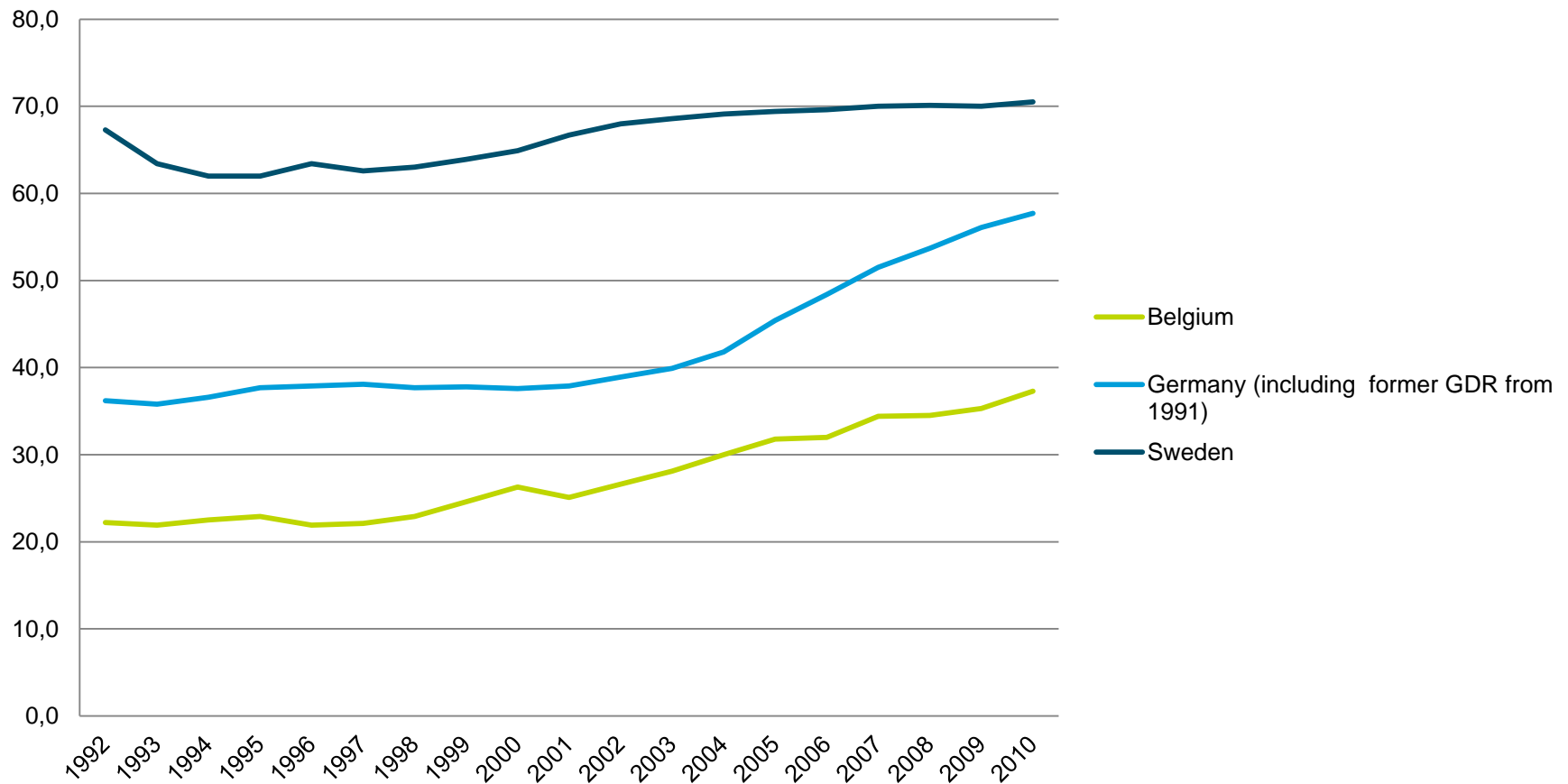


2. Employment rates, 15-24



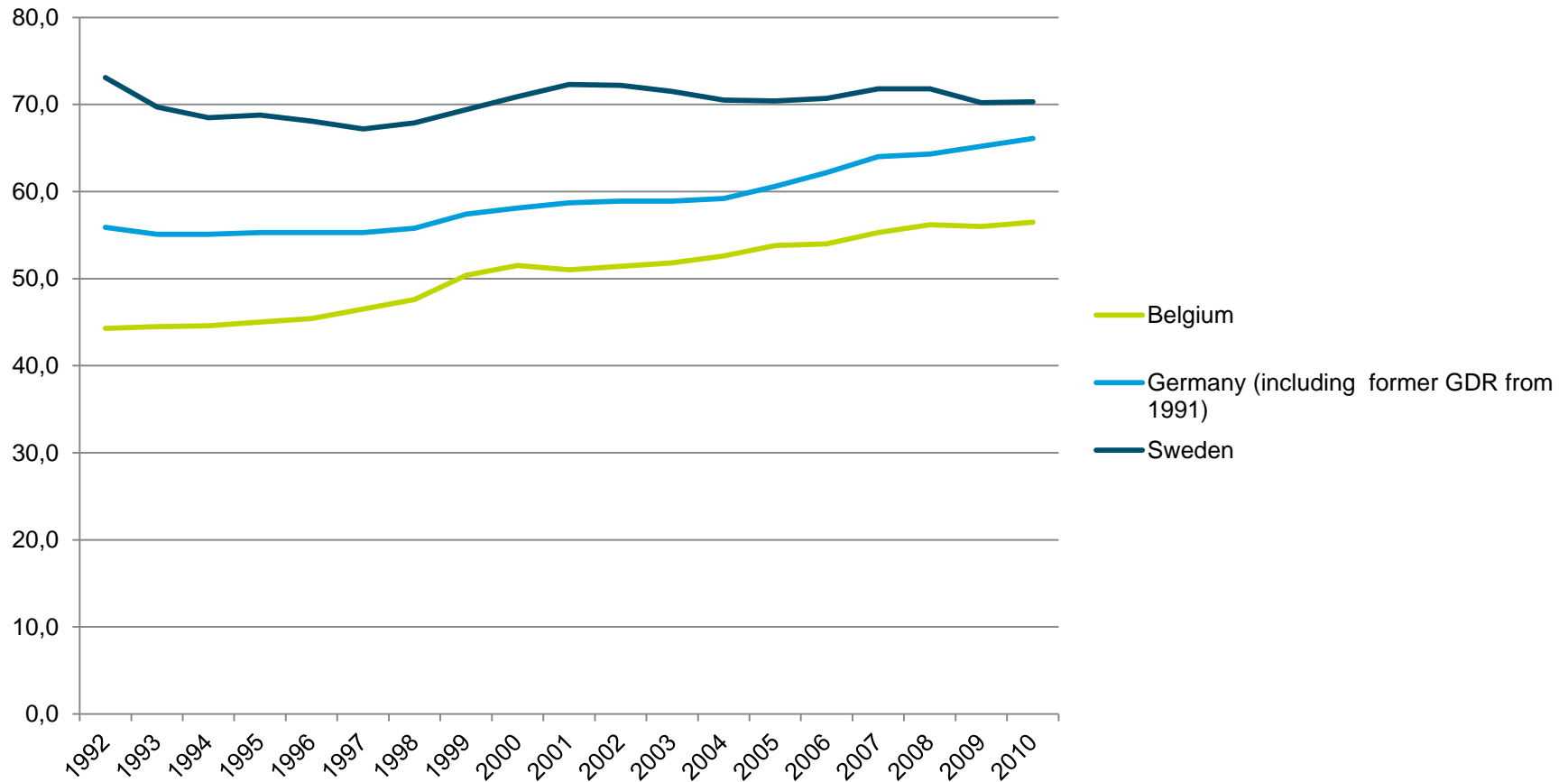
Source: Eurostat (2011) Labour Force Survey.

2. Employment rates, 55-64



Source: Eurostat (2011) Labour Force Survey.

2. Female employment rates, 15-64



Source: Eurostat (2011) Labour Force Survey.

3. What combination

- Belgium seems to have the fundamentals right with regard to quality – but could use a higher employment rate
- Look for a combination of solutions
 - Women – Sweden seems the obvious good practice
 - Youth – Germany with its apprenticeship might be useful
 - Older workers – Belgium on the right way, what is more needed?