Myths and facts: the Austrian experience

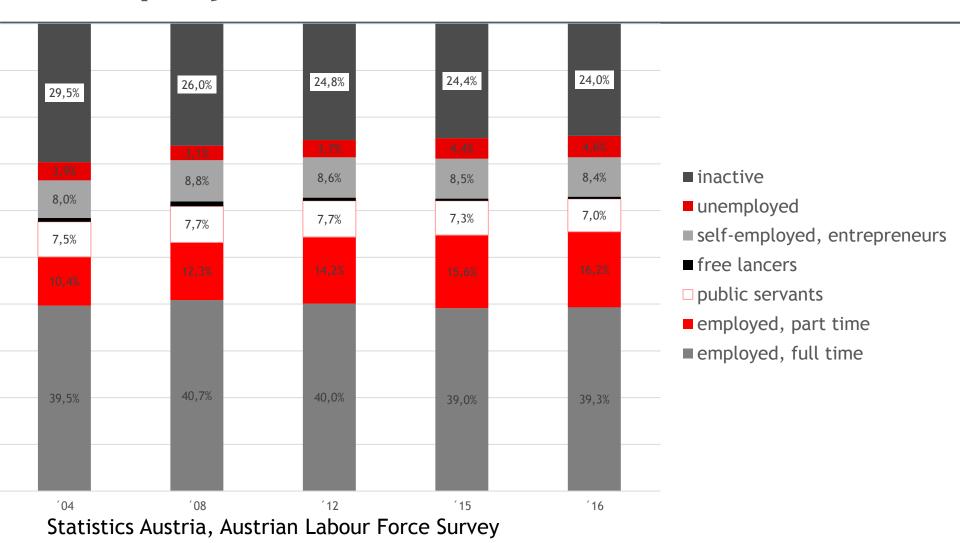
How to make the job security and job quality compatible with flexibility needs?

Alternative forms of employment are increasing: How can welfare systems support individuals in the future?

Rolf Gleißner Austrian Federal Economic Chamber

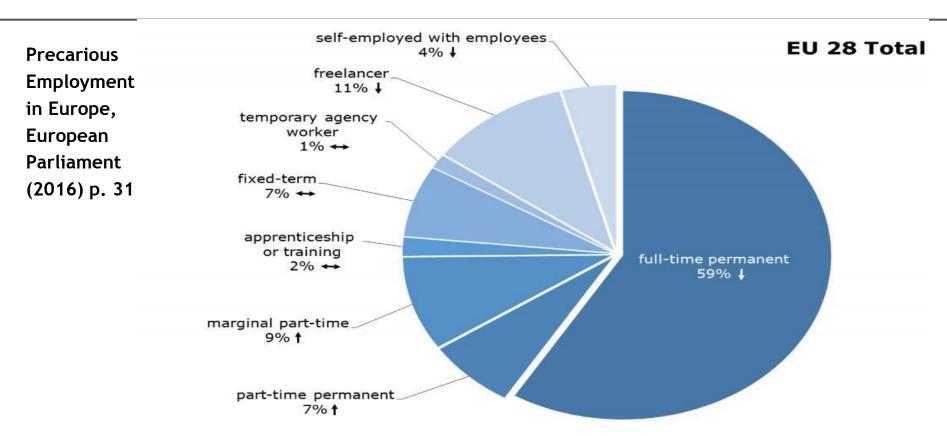


Do non-standard forms of employment increase in Austria?





Do non-standard forms of employment increase in the EU?



, The only main category of non-standard employment that has grown since the recession is **part-time work**.

Eurofound: Non-standard forms of employment: Recent trends and future prospects (2017), p.19



Atypical = precarious = poor?

- At risk of poverty in Austria: total 14%, part-time 11%, unemployed 38% (EU-SILC 2016)
- "In-work poverty is strongly associated not so much with low pay as with single-earnership and low work intensity at the household level..." "No noticeable rising trend in in-work poverty since 2000." (Precarious Employment, EP, p. 67, 68)
- What triggers poverty? (Source: OECD 2008)

		-				
	Family	Fewer		Public	Capital +	Unidenti-
OECD	structure	workers	Earnings	transfers	other incomes	fied
- 17	30.6%	5.8%	13.1%	12.0%	5.9 %	32.6%

private factors and unemployment are more important than non-standard employment



Is part-time precarious?

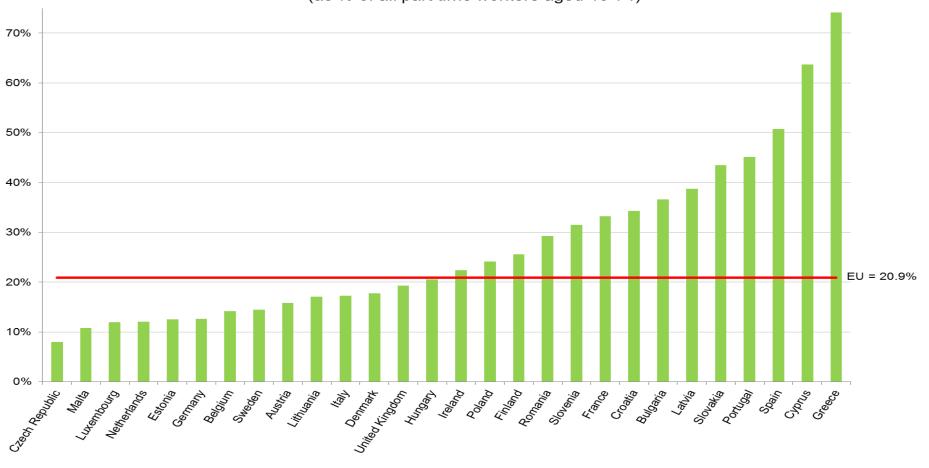
"Open-ended full-time contracts and open-ended part-time contracts are at a relatively low risk of precariousness."

"However, the **risk of precariousness** for marginal and involuntary part-time workers is of a relatively **medium level**."

Precarious Employment, EP, p.11, 70



Underemployed part-time workers in the EU Member States, 2016 (as % of all part time workers aged 15-74)



ec.europa.eu/eurostat

⇒ When jobs are lacking, many people work parttime involuntarily (cf. Eurofound, p.10)



Part-time employment in Austria

- Share 1992 12.6%, 2002 18.9%, 2016 27.8%
- that way reduction of average working time, which relieves the labour market, because it is agreed, not imposed!
- Part-time 87% voluntary; demand much higher than supply due to many incentives:
 - exemption from income tax and social contributions
 - subsidized part time models
 - social transfers are not paid above a certain threshold of income
 - lack of childcare facilities



Marginal part-time employment in Austria

- Limit € 415 per month
- share compared to standard employment 1997 5.4% 2008 8.1% 2016 9.6%
- Reasons for boom:
 - no social security contributions, no payroll tax
 - goes together with unemployment benefits, early retirement, childcare allowance, scholarships
- Study from 2012: high satisfaction, 80% do not want a standard working relationship; partly problematic!
- Part-time work is in demand because the state makes part-time attractive!



Social protection of atypical forms in Austria

- compulsory social insurance for all forms
- also applies to self-employed; even insured against unemployment, if they were formerly employees
- freelancers are equal to employees in social law
- BUT: labour law, collective agreements and minimum wages apply only to employees (incl. part-time + temporary work)
- principle of flexicurity
- ⇒ 85% of self-employed in Austria are satisfied



Non-standard employment & labour market

- Atypical forms often provide the flexibility that is lacking in normal employment relationships, e.g. concerning working time in Austria - trade-off.
- "There's no better way to get people who have a hard time getting it into work than temporary work." Wolfgang Clement, German Minister of Labor and Economics 2002 - 2005
- "The foundation for the German Employment Miracle was laid, among other things, by flexible forms of employment and moderation of wages." Christoph M. Schmidt, Chairman of the German Council of Economic Experts



Conclusion

- non-standard employment raises employment
- non-voluntary part time is reduced, if unemployment is reduced
- more flexible employment regulation reduces the attractiveness of non-standard forms
- Flexicurity is an option
- A range of forms corresponds to a diverse economy and society.
- rolf.gleissner@wko.at

