

European Parliament Delegation Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

Visit to Eurofound 29-30 April 2013

Restructuring trends and policies in Europe

Donald Storrie Head of Employment and Change Unit



The founding of the EMCC and its mandate

NICE European Council Meeting 7-9 December 2000.

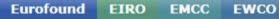
•"... as of 2001, in line with the proposals from the social partners, set up a 'European Monitoring Centre on Change' within the Dublin Foundation".

Joint opinion of the Social Partners delivered to the European Commission November 2000

•"The core mission of the Observatory would consist in monitoring drivers of change in the European economy. "

•" "... special attention should be given to issues relating to employment and labour markets ..."

Managing Change: High level group on economic and social implications of industrial change. Employment and Social Affairs, European Commission. 1998 •very strongly emphasises *restructuring* and anticipating and managing structural change in the European economy









The EMCC covers most aspects of Restructuring in Europe

- 1. <u>Restructuring</u> the Big Picture The European Jobs Monitor
- 2. <u>Restructuring</u> happen every day The European Restructuring Monitor Events Database
- 3. Restructuring regulation and support instruments
- 4. Restructuring studies
- 5. EMCC Labour Futures



The European Jobs Monitor

- Annual reports
- Future?
 - Global trends
 - "Explaining"

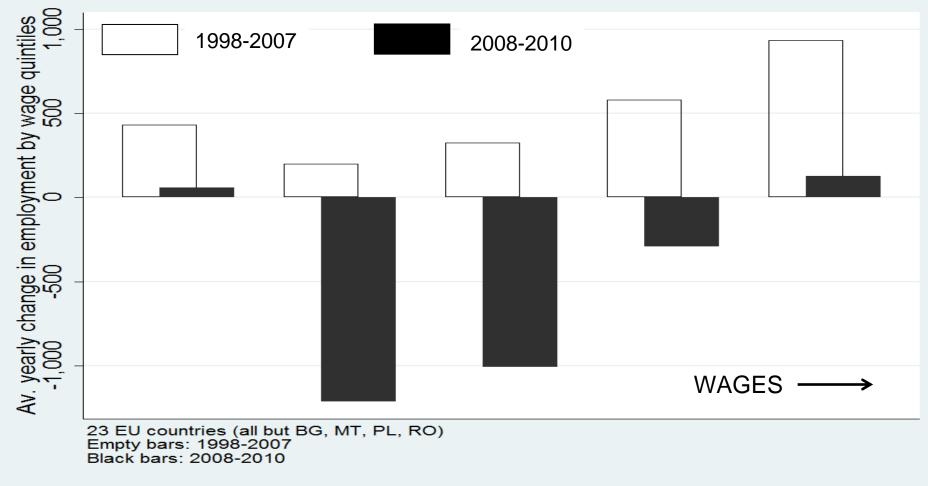


Employment polarisation and job quality in the crisis



European Jobs Monitor 2013

Employment growth in top wage jobs but with increasing tendency to polarisation

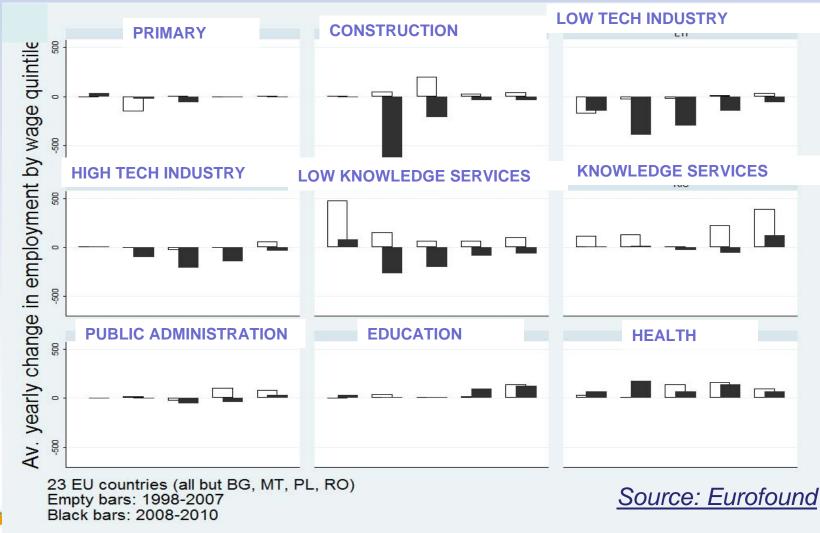


Eurofound

Source: Eurofound



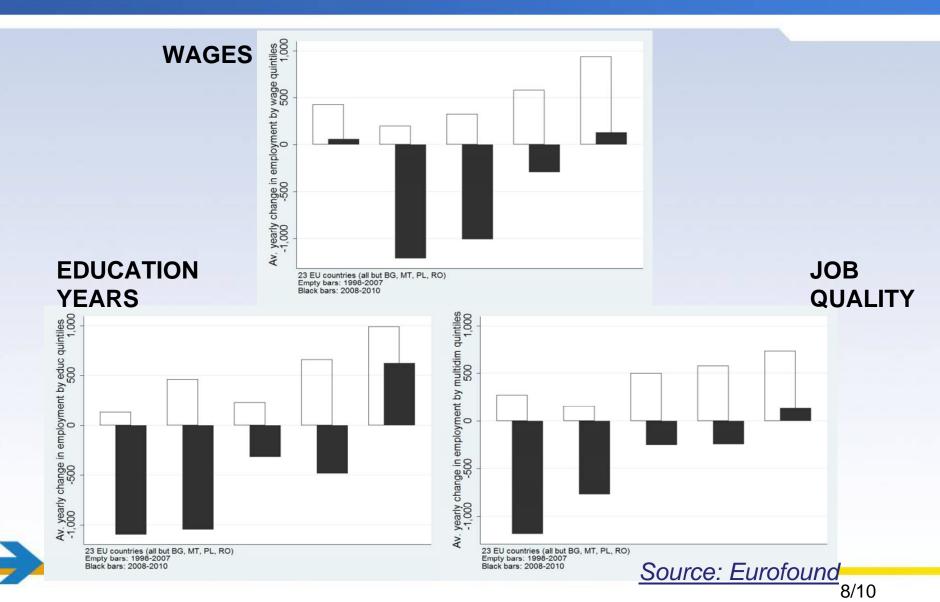
Change in Economic sectors



.*.*.)

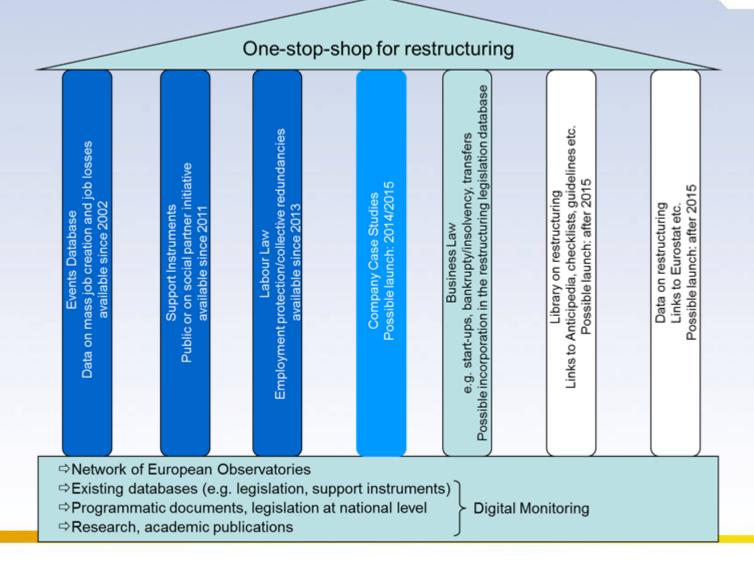


Polarization only in terms of wages





European Restructuring Monitor



Eurofound2. Restructuring happens every day....The European Restructuring Monitor Events Database



B B C NEWS

 O UK version
 International version
 About the versions | Low gr

 Last Updated:
 Wednesday, 26 April 2006, 13:35 GMT 14:35 UK

 Image: E-mail this to a friend
 Image: Printable version

Trust plans to axe up to 450 jobs

Up to 450 jobs could be axed at Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital this year as part of plans to reduce a £14.8m budget deficit. The trust board said a lower

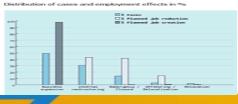


than expected national pay deal for NHS staff had reduced its predicted £22m shortfall for 2006/7 by more than £7m. The Norfolk hospital proje of the first PFI schemes

Managers said savings could be made by cutting pay and costs or reducing staff numbers currently standing at 5,600

The Royal College of Nursing (RCN) said unions were talking with management.

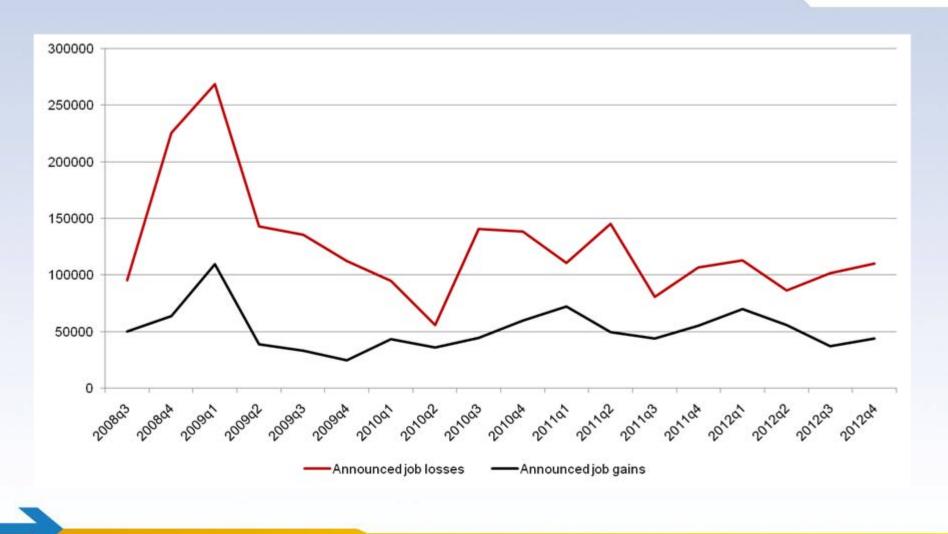




- Network of correspondents (EU 28+1)
- Monitoring restructuring: Announcements in newspapers
- Cases creating/destroying > 100 jobs or
 - threatening >10 % of the workforce in sites employing > 250
- Database of fact sheets compilation of comparative statistics
- Reporting
 - ERM Quarterly and annual reports
 - Regular reporting to DG EMPL during crisis (for monthly/quarterly labour market reports)

Recent announced large-scale restructuring job losses / gains (ERM)







ERM Restructuring Events Database

▼ Announcement date	Country	Company	<u>Type of</u> <u>restructuring</u>	Sector	<u>Planned job</u> creation	<u>Planned job</u> <u>reductions</u>
19-02-2013	Czech Republic	Smith Medical	Business expansion	Manufacturing	250	
19-02-2013	Slovenia	Boxmark Leather	Closure	Manufacturing		160
14-02-2013	Czech Republic	Multimedia Interactive	Business expansion	Administrative services	200	
14-02-2013	Czech Republic	DHL	Business expansion	Transportation / storage	120	
13-02-2013	Belgium	ING	Internal restructuring	Financial services		1000
12-02-2013	Spain	Iberia (IAG)	Internal restructuring	Transportation / storage		3807
12-02-2013	Sweden	Duni	Internal restructuring	Manufacturing		110
12-02-2013	Poland	<u>Fabryka Maszyn i</u> <u>Urządzeń FAMAK</u>	Internal restructuring	Manufacturing		160
12-02-2013	Poland	Sobet	Bankruptcy	Construction		200
11-02-2013	European Union	RCS	Internal restructuring	Information / communication	I	800

15649 out of a total of 15649 restructuring cases have been found.

Page 1 of 1565: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... [> >>]

ERM: quarterly and annual reports





Macroeconomic trends and prospects

While the Eurozone soversign debt crisis appears to have entered a less scate plaus, the economic outlook for the coming months remains poor, with weak growth predicted and unemployment continuing to increase. For the first time since the second quarter of 2011, the quarter-on-quarter real GDP growth rate in the BJJ2 was

expected to be positive in the third guarter of 2012. Nevertheless the 0.1% growth rate is very modest and GDP fell by 0.4% when compared with the same quarter in 2011. A majority of Member States continue to solfer declining economic activity levels your on-year and most recent forecasts are for barely rising GDP growth in 2013 (*0.3%). Comparisons with the United States are not flattering. There, estimated growth in 2012 and forecast growth in 2013 (*0.3%). Comparisons 7% the number of employed people in the EU.27 is expected to decrease by 0.2%. In the third quarter with sharper fails (>=0.5% in figure and the Comparison of the complexity of the Comparison of the complexity of the Comparison of the Com

Job creation and job losses at a glance

The ERM recorded a total of 360 cases of restructuring between 1 October and 31 December 2012. Of these, 255 were cases of announced restructuring involving job loss, 100 were cases involving announced job creation and 5 were cases involving both job losses and job creation. These cases involved 110,317 announced job losses and 43,502 announced job gains. Internal restructuring accounted for almost 70% of the announced job losses. The incidence of job loss due to firm cloure (18%) increased notably from the previous quarter.

In terms of geographic distribution, the country which recorded the greatest number of announced job losses was France (16,392 jobs), followed by the United Kingdom (11,362 jobs), Italy (11,351 jobs), Belgium (10,419 jobs), Spain (9,865 jobs)

201204	Announced job loss	Announced job gain	and Germany (9,527 jobs).
EU27 EU27 change	110.337	43,000	
Big increases* by country	Belgium ++ keland + Spain + Sweden + Sweden + Czeeh Republic +	indand e	of new jobs. The country that recorded the largest number of job loss cases during the quarter was Sweden (37 cases - see separate feature). In relation
Big increases* by sector	Telecoms ++ Manufacture: basic metals ++ Manufacture: electrical equipment + Administrative/support services +	-	were notably higher in Belgiam (mainly due to the announced closure at Ford Genk) and by sector, in telecoms and basic metals manufacturine.

The ERM quarterly has a new

shorter, four-page format with

publication in the third week

after each quarter ends.

Source: ERM. October December 3013. + comparing gtr to 4-gtr moving average.++ = >100%. + = >50%; and, country or sector if gtr average <1000.

IN THIS ISSUE

- Macroeconomic trends and prospects
- Job creation and loss at a glance
- · Country in focus Sweden
- Irish restructuring support measures in focus
- Sector in focus the newspaper industry



After restructuring: Labour markets, working conditions and life satisfaction



ERM report 2012



First time ever same question asked in all Member States about job loss

- Eurobarometer survey between 25 May and 17 June 09
- Representative sample of c.a. 1000 people in each MS

"Please tell me whether or not each of the following situations has happened to you, as a result of the economic crisis ".

One possible response was

" You lost your job".



Job loss rates

Sex		Cohabitation status	
Male	14.4%	Couple	13.2%
Female	13.8%	Single	17.6%
Age		Lone Parent	
19 - 24 years	21.1%	Not lone parent	13.9%
25 - 34 years	13.4%	Lone parent	16.4%
35 - 44 years	12.4%	Highest level of education attained	
45 - 54 years	14.0%	Below Upper Secondary	22.2%
55 - 64 years	15.8%	Upper Secondary + PSNT	13.1%
Foreign background		Tertiary	7.9%
Foreign background	18.3%	Professional status	
Local born nationals	13.5%	Professionals	7.4%
Minority status 🔶		White collar	10.5%
not minority	13.2%	Skilled blue collar	22.2%
minority status	21.9%	Unskilled blue collar	31.5%
Health 🔶		Tenure with last / current employer	
No chronic health issues	13.1%	0-1 yrs	39.7%
Chronic health issues	23.6%	2 years	23.7%
Children in the household		3 years	20.9%
No children	15.6%	4 years	13.9%
Children	12.7%	5+ years	10.9%
			45/40



Job finding rates

	Sex		Cohabitation status	
	Male	25.3%	Couple	27.0%
	Female	26.8%	Single	23.1%
	Age		Lone Parent	
	19 - 24 years	13.5%	Not lone parent	26.3%
	25 - 34 years	29.7%	Lone parent	22.6%
	35 - 44 years	27.8%	Highest level of education attained 🦛 🖛 🖛 🗰	
	45 - 54 years	29.0%	Below Upper Secondary	21.3%
	55 - 64 years	19.9%	Upper Secondary + PSNT	26.8%
	Foreign background		Tertiary	36.5%
	Foreign background	26.4%	Professional status	
	Local born nationals	26.0%	Professionals	38.0%
	Minority status		White collar	32.0%
	not minority	26.8%	Skilled blue collar	21.3%
	minority status	22.1%	Unskilled blue collar	15.9%
	Health ←		Tenure with last / current employer 🦛 🖛 🖛	
	No chronic health issues	26.7%	0-1 yrs	24.1%
	Chronic health issues	22.4%	2 years	26.8%
	Children in the household		3 years	26.3%
	No children	23.9%	4 years	19.3%
-	Children	28.4%	5+ years	26.6%

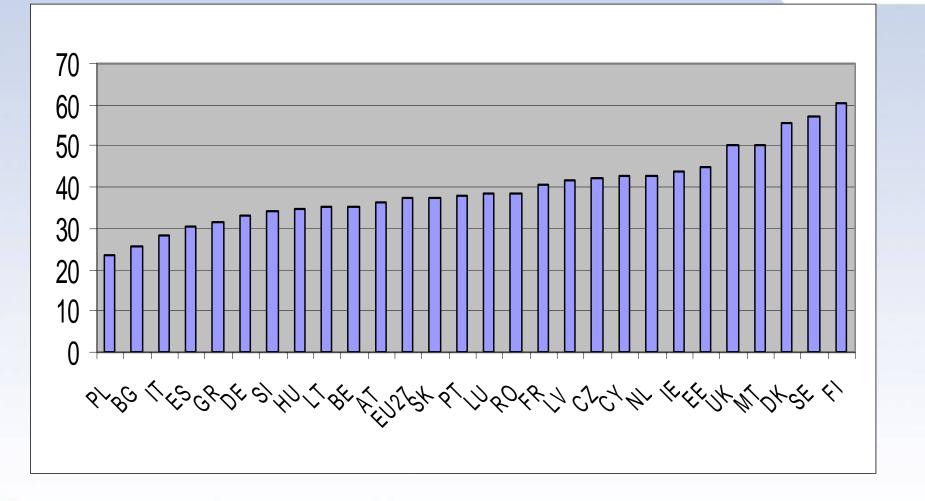


Multivariate analysis of probability of job loss and finding new job

	Probability of			
	JOB LOSS	NEW JOB		
Age	+ Older	Middle aged +		
Foreign background	+ Foreign			
Minority status	+ Minority	- Minority		
Health	+ Bad health	- Bad health		
Highest level of education attained	+ Low education	- Low education		
Professional status	+ Unskilled blue collar	- Unskilled blue collar		
Tenure with last / current employer	- Long tenure	- Long tenure		



% of employees saying that restructuring or reorganisation took place at their workplaces in previous 3 years





(+) Restructured employees more likely to ...

•more autonomy, teamwork, influence over how work is organised, task complexity, performance assessment ...

•Better paid, more profit sharing

•Greater access to training but more likely to need 'further training to cope well with their duties'



(-) Restructured employees more likely to ...

- •Higher work intensity
- •Higher job insecurity
- •Higher levels of psychosocial workplace risk (bullying etc)
- report negative health outcomes, especially mental/psychosomatic type problems (sleeping disorders, stress, depression..)
- •Greater levels of absenteeism and presenteeism



ERM annual reports

- ? 2015 Restructuring in SMEs?
- ? 2014 "Restructuring in the Public Sector?
- 2013 "Ten years of ERM" special on offshoring
- 2012: After restructuring: labour markets, working conditions and life satisfaction
- 2011: **Public instruments** to support restructuring in Europe
- 2010: Extending flexicurity The potential of **short-time working schemes**
- 2009: Restructuring in **recession**
- 2008: More and better jobs Patterns of employment expansion in Europe
- 2007: Restructuring and employment in the EU: The impact of **globalisation**
- 2006: Restructuring and employment in the EU: Concepts, measurement and evidence



3. Restructuring- regulation and support instruments

1. Restructuring support instruments

•400 measures.

Anticipation or management of change
national governments, employers' organisations and trade unions
instruments in terms of their characteristics, involved actors, funding sources, strengths, weaknesses and outcomes.

2. Restructuring related legislation

- •300
- statutory rules
- Content
- Thresholds
- involved actors
- •costs





4. Many other Restructuring Studies

Much recent work on SMEs

Born GlobalsRestructuring in SMEs (launch April/May)

On-going •Regional Restructuring •Restructuring in the Public sector •The Future of European Manufacturing

The future of European manufacturing?







Wages becoming an ever lower share of manufacturing costs

IPad retails at \$499

<u>Costs</u>	
Materials & components worldwide	154
Labour (of which China \$8)	33
Distribution & retail	75

Source: Kenneth L Kraemer University of California, Irvine. in The Third Industrial Revolution The Economist 21st April 2012



Thank you for your attention!

