

# Europe 2020 Joint Assessment Framework (JAF)

Social Europe

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European Commission

# JAF key features

- Analytical framework developed jointly by SPC-EMCO-COMM to assess MS performance and progress w.r.t. Europe 2020
  - 11 policy areas derived from Reference are the Employment Guidelines
  - Focus on problem areas, priorities for structural reforms
  - Further developments ongoing (social, job quality)
- Presented to Committees (in the form of “performance monitor”) in the run up to country surveillance and preparation of recommendations
  - Key output is country profile, country groupings possible



# Main elements of methodology

## 1. Organisation of indicators into Policy Areas

- Structure follows list of PAs covered by EGLs
  - *PA1 (increase LM participation) ... PA11 (preventing poverty)*
- For each PA, indicators arranged into overall, sub- and context
- List of indicators builds on agreed EMCO and SPC indicators

## 2. Standardisation of indicators (relative to EU av)

## 3. Visualisation (profile charts of standardised indicators)

# Examples of indicator lists by PA

## Policy area 1 (increase LM participation)

### Key overall indicator

- Employment rate (20-64)

### Sub-indicators

- ER men (20-64)
- ER women (20-64)
- ER OWs – total (55-64)
- ER OWs – men (55-64)
- ER OWs – women (55-64)
- ER PWA – total (29-54)
- ER youth – total (20-29)
- ER low-skilled (20-64)
- ER non-EU nationals (20-64)

## Policy area 11a (tackling child poverty)

### Key overall indicator

- Children at-risk-of-poverty or exclusion (0-17)

### Sub-indicators

- At-risk of poverty rate of children (0-17)
- Children living in a household suffering from severe material deprivation
- Children living in jobless households
- Impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty

# Indicators Compendium

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=101>

## PA1b Increase labour market participation

improve labour market situation of youth

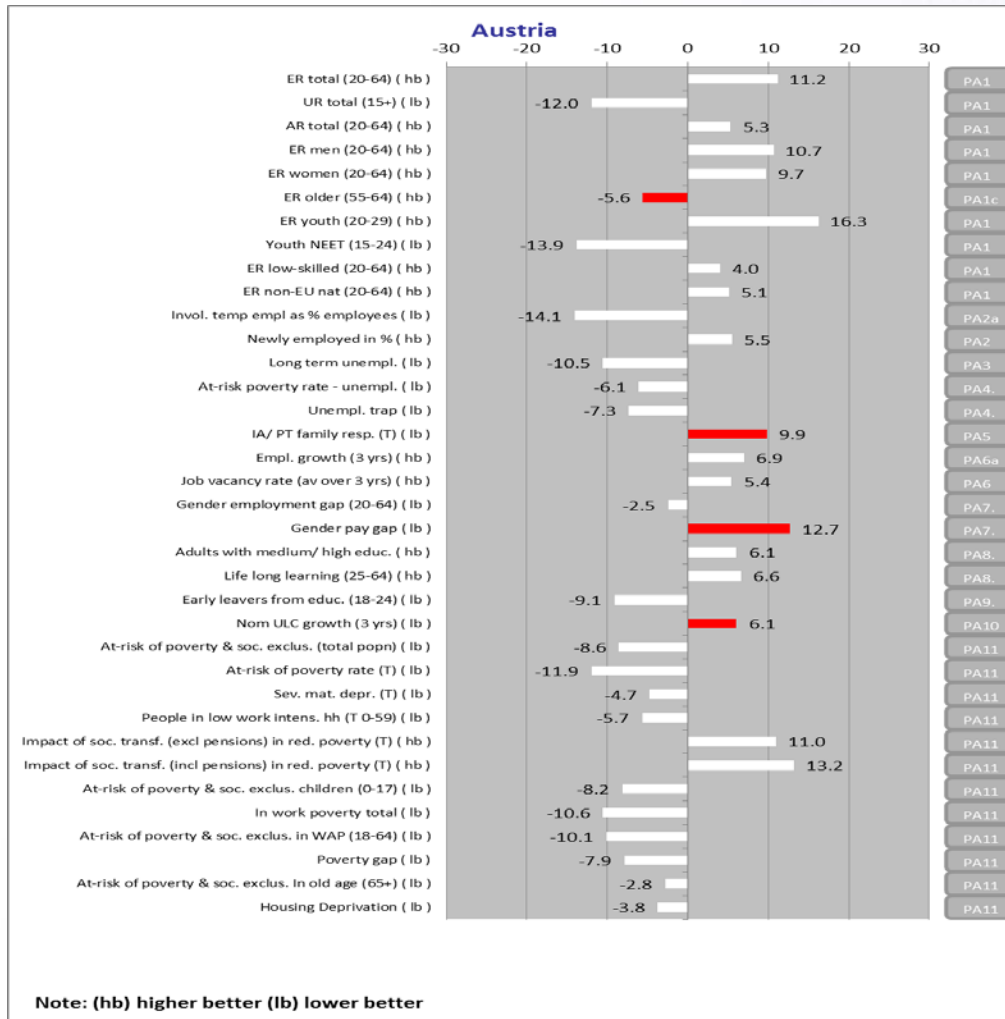
### Youth unemployment rate, for population aged 15-24

% (of active popn 15-24)

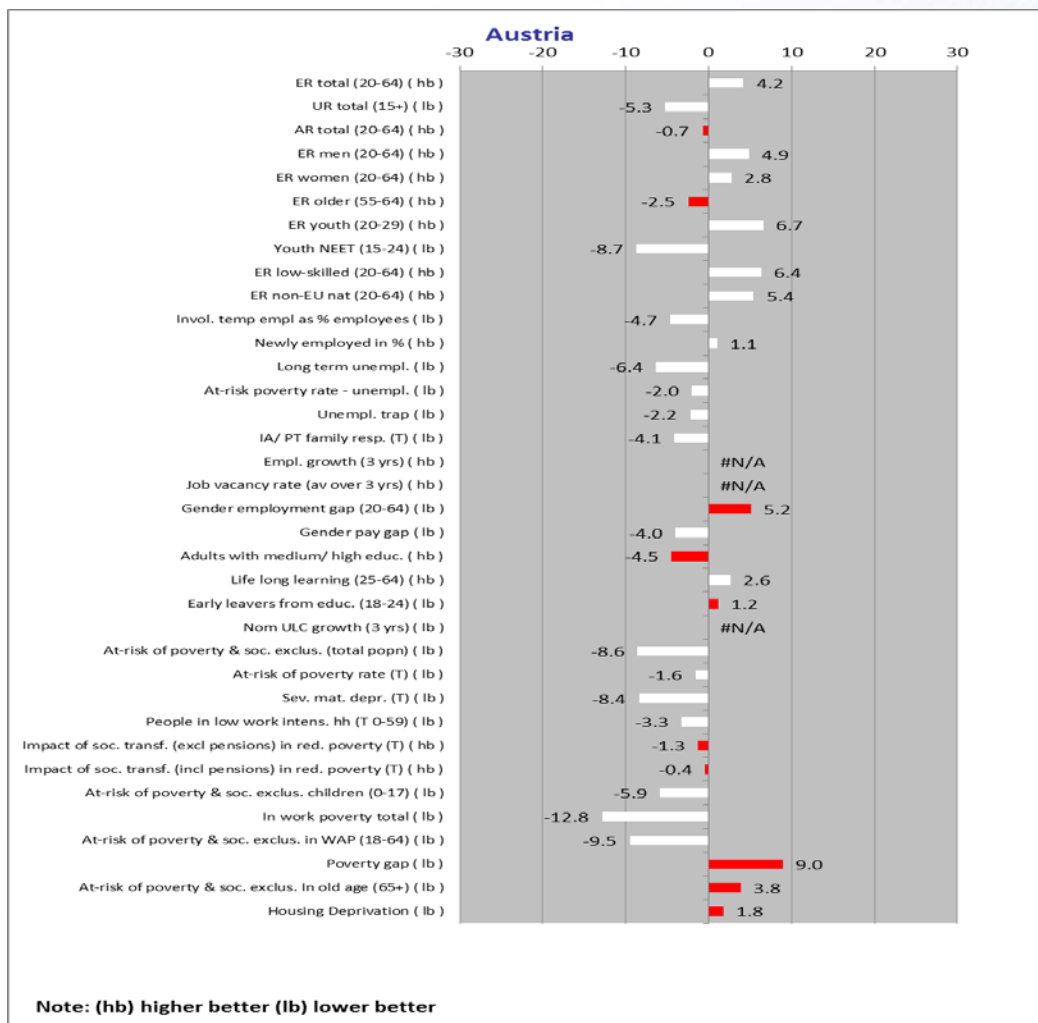
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
EU27	17.3	17.3	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.8	17.5	15.7	15.8	20.1	21.1
BE	16.7	16.8	17.7	21.8	21.2	21.5	20.5	18.8	18.0	21.9	22.4
BG	33.7	38.8	37.0	28.2	25.8	22.3	19.5	15.1	12.7	16.2	23.2
CZ	17.8	17.3	16.9	18.6	21.0	19.2	17.5	10.7	9.9	16.6	18.3
DK	6.2	8.3	7.4	9.2	8.2	8.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	11.2	13.8
DE	7.5	7.7	9.1	9.8	11.9	15.5	13.8	11.9	10.6	11.2	9.9
EE	24.4	23.2	17.6	20.6	21.7	15.9	12.0	10.0	12.0	27.5	32.9
IE	6.7	7.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.9	13.3	24.4	27.8
EL	29.1	28.0	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.0	25.2	22.9	22.1	25.8	32.9
ES	24.3	23.2	24.2	24.6	23.9	19.7	17.9	18.2	24.6	37.8	41.6
FR	19.6	18.9	19.3	19.3	20.8	21.3	22.4	19.8	19.3	23.9	23.7
IT	27.0	24.1	23.1	23.7	23.5	24.0	21.6	20.3	21.3	25.4	27.8
CY	9.9	8.2	8.0	8.8	10.2	13.9	10.0	10.2	9.0	13.8	16.7
LV	21.4	22.9	22.0	18.0	18.1	13.6	12.2	10.7	13.1	33.6	34.5
LT	30.6	30.9	22.4	25.1	22.7	15.7	9.8	8.2	13.4	29.2	35.1
LU	6.6	6.2	7.0	11.2	16.4	14.3	15.8	15.6	17.3	16.5	15.8
HU	12.4	11.3	12.7	13.4	15.5	19.4	19.1	18.0	19.9	26.5	26.6
MT	13.7	18.8	17.1	17.4	16.6	16.8	15.9	13.9	12.2	14.4	13.0
NL	6.1	5.0	5.4	7.3	9.0	9.4	7.5	7.0	6.3	7.7	8.7
AT	5.3	5.8	6.7	8.1	9.7	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.0	10.0	8.8
PL	35.1	39.5	42.5	41.9	39.6	36.9	29.8	21.7	17.3	20.6	23.7
PT	10.5	11.5	14.3	17.8	18.9	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.2	24.8	27.7
RO	17.2	17.6	21.0	19.5	21.0	19.7	21.0	20.1	18.6	20.8	22.1
SI	16.3	17.8	16.5	17.3	16.1	15.9	13.9	10.1	10.4	13.6	14.7
SK	36.9	39.2	37.7	33.4	33.1	30.1	26.6	20.3	19.0	27.3	33.6
FI	21.4	19.8	21.0	21.8	20.7	20.1	18.7	16.5	16.5	21.5	21.4
SE	10.5	15.0	16.4	17.4	20.4	22.6	21.5	19.2	20.2	25.0	25.2
UK	12.2	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.8	14.0	14.3	15.0	19.1	19.6



# Overall profile chart: Austria levels



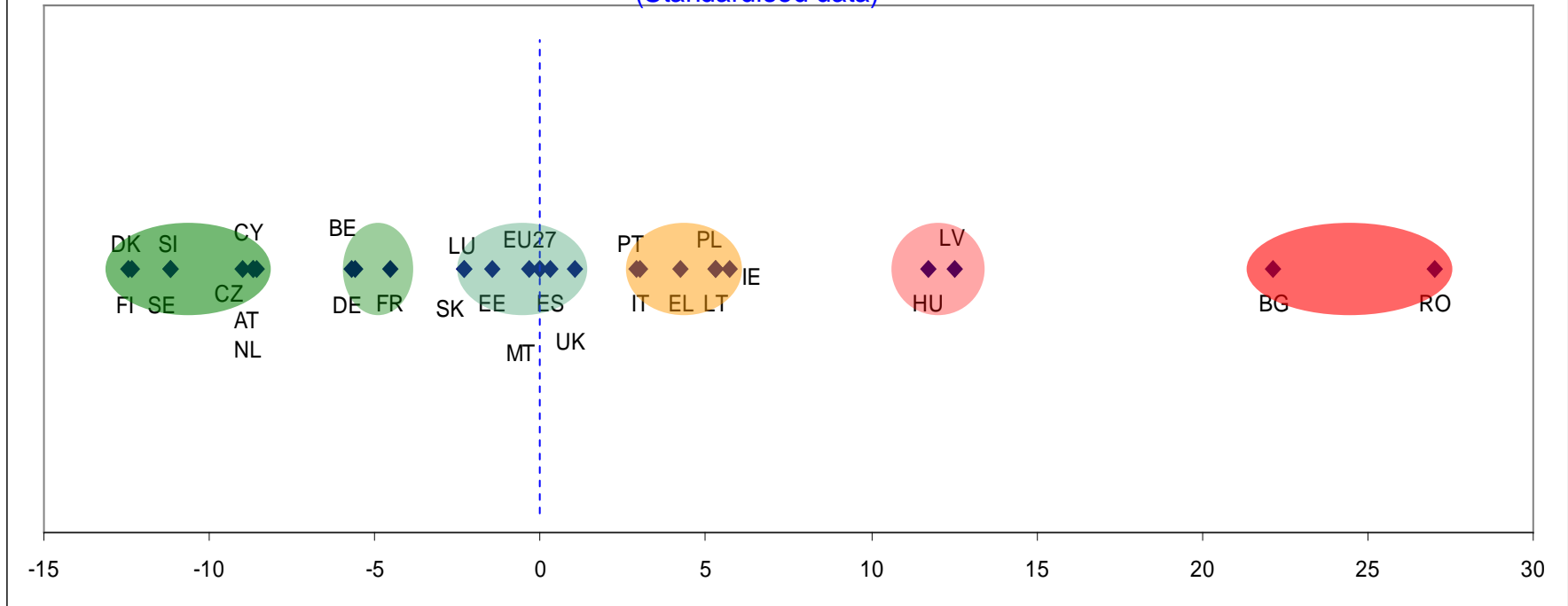
# Overall profile chart: Austria changes



# Grouping of indicators possible (example policy area 11a)

## Children at-risk-of poverty or exclusion (0-17) - level, 2009

(Standardised data)





# Comparison of methodology

## AMM

- 5 areas
- Standardisation/scaling of sub-indicators
- Weighting of subindices into synthetic index per area

## JAF

- 11 Policy areas (PA)
- 1 key indicator per PA, several sub-and context indicators
- No weighting

# Comparison of themes: broad consistency

## JAF

1. LM participation (overall and by groups) cf **LMM 1/2**
2. LM functioning & segmentation cf **LMM 2**
3. ALMP cf **LMM 2**
4. Employment oriented social security systems cf **LMM 5**
5. Work-life balance cf **LMM 3**
6. Job creation policies cf **LMM 1**
7. Gender equality cf **LMM 1,3**
8. Skills and productivity cf **LMM 1,3**
9. Education and training cf **LMM 3**
10. Wage setting and labour cost (cf **LMM 1?**)
11. Poverty prevention cf **LMM 5**
12. Social inclusion cf **LMM 2,5**

## AMM

1. Overall labour market performance (employment rate, unemployment, productivity)
2. Orientation towards integration (older workers, youth, gender, segmentation, ALMP)
3. Equity access and continuity (education, health, care obligations)
4. Distribution of earnings
5. Distribution through the welfare state (social protection, poverty)

# Checklist of JAF / AMM results for AT

## Weaknesses

- Older worker's employment rate
- Inactivity and part time due to family responsibility
- Gender pay gap
- (ULC)
- (Adult educational level)

## Strenghts

- Youth employment and low NEET rate
- Migrants access to labour market
- (VET)

# Conclusions

- Some areas less well covered than others both in JAF and AMM (e.g. job quality, labour cost)
- Less visibility of isolated problems through aggregation (e.g. older workers in AMM)
- JAF focused on reform needs, less on country rankings
- AMM good for national consensus building and international comparison