



# ***The Social Scoreboard: monitoring economic and social performance in Member States***

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# The European Pillar of Social Rights

- **Jointly proclaimed** by the European Parliament, the Commission and the Council in November 2017 in Gothenburg
- Aims at restarting the process of **upward socio-economic convergence** stopped after the crisis: needed for the EU but all the more for the euro area
- Paves the way for well-functioning labour markets and effective welfare systems to **increase economic and social resilience**
- Responds to challenges emerging from **mega-trends**:
  - ✓ New forms of work in a globalized economy
  - ✓ Demographic ageing and changing social structures

# Twenty principles and rights

## Equal opportunities and access to the labour market

- **Education, training and life-long learning**
- **Gender equality**
- **Equal opportunities**
- **Active support to employment**
- **Secure and adaptable employment**

## Fair working conditions

- **Wages**
- **Information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals**
- **Social dialogue and involvement of workers**
- **Work-life balance**
- **Healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment**

## Adequate and sustainable social protection

- **Childcare and support to children**
- **Social Protection**
- **Unemployment benefits**
- **Minimum income**
- **Old age income and pensions**
- **Health care**
- **Inclusion of people with disabilities**
- **Long-term care**
- **Housing and assistance for the homeless**
- **Access to essential services**

# Putting the Pillar into action: a joint effort

**Update EU  
legislation,  
step up  
enforcement**

**Funding**

**European  
Semester**

**Social  
dialogue**

**Civil Society**



***“I believe it is high time that we reconcile the social and the market in today’s modern economy.***

***This is why I will put forward an action plan to fully implement the European Pillar of Social Rights”.***

**Ursula von der Leyen** in her political guidelines for the next European Commission 2019-2024

# The Social Scoreboard

- Statistical tool accompanying the Pillar
  - ✓ *NB: Not the only monitoring tool!*
- 3 dimensions, 12 “policy areas”
- 14 headline indicators, 21 secondary indicators
  - ✓ No 1-to-1 correspondence between indicators and principles

## ***Equal opportunities and access to the labour market***

<b>1. Education, skills and lifelong learning</b>	<b>Early leavers from education and training</b>
	Adult participation in learning
	Underachievement in education
	Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34
<b>2. Gender equality in the labour market</b>	<b>Gender employment gap</b>
	Gender gap in part-time employment
	Gender pay gap in unadjusted form
<b>3. Inequality and upward mobility</b>	<b>Income inequality (quintile share ratio S80/S20)</b>
	Variation in performance explained by students' socio-economic status
<b>4. Living conditions and poverty</b>	<b>At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate (AROPE)</b>
	At-risk-of-poverty-rate (AROP)
	Severe material deprivation rate (SMD)
	Persons living in a household with a very low work intensity
	Severe housing deprivation
<b>5. Youth</b>	<b>Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, age group 15-24 (NEET rate)</b>

## *Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions*

<b>6. Labour force structure</b>	<b>Employment rate (20-64)</b>
	<b>Unemployment rate (15-74)</b>
	Activity rate
	Youth unemployment rate
<b>7. Labour market dynamics</b>	<b>Long-term unemployment rate</b>
	Activation measures – labour market policies participants per 100 persons wanting to work (total)
	Employment in current job by duration
	Transition rates from temporary to permanent contracts (3-year average)
<b>8. Income, including employment-related</b>	<b>Real unadjusted gross disposable income of households per capita: Index 2008=100</b>
	<b>Net earnings of a full-time single worker without children earning an average wage</b>
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate



## ***Public support / Social protection and inclusion***

<b>9. Impact of public policies on reducing poverty</b>	<b>Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on poverty reduction</b>
	General government expenditure by function
	Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions
<b>10. Early childhood care</b>	<b>Children aged less than 3 years in formal childcare</b>
<b>11. Healthcare</b>	<b>Self-reported unmet need for medical care</b>
	Healthy life years at the age of 65
	Out-of-pocket expenditure on health care
<b>12. Digital access</b>	<b>Digital skills (% of individuals with basic or above basic overall digital skills)</b>
	Connectivity dimension of the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

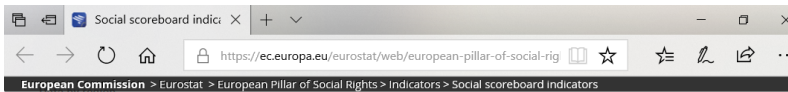
# The Social scoreboard

## *Where to find the data?*

- EUROSTAT:
  - ✓ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-pillar-of-social-rights/indicators/social-scoreboard-indicators>
  - ✓ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-pillar-of-social-rights/indicators/main-tables>
- Joint Research Centre tool:
  - ✓ <https://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/social-scoreboard/>



European Commission



- Data by degree of urbanisation
- Visualisations
- Methodology
- Policy context

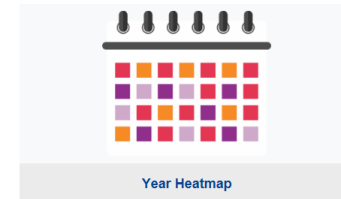
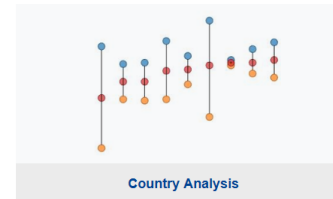
Choose a country:

## EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

Expand All Collapse All

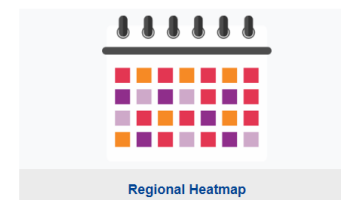
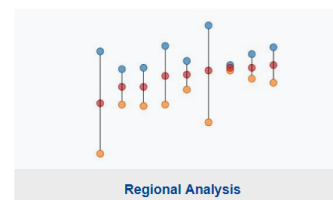
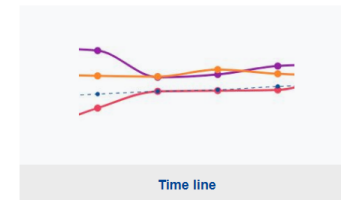
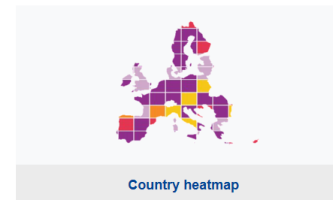
Equal opportunities and access to the labour market		
Indicator	Latest value	Trend
<b>Education, skills and lifelong learning</b>		
Early leavers from education and training % of population 18-24	10.6 [2018]	
Adult participation in learning % of population 25-64	11.1 [2018]	
Tertiary education attainment % of population 30-34	40.7 [2018]	
<b>Gender equality in the labour market</b>		
Gender employment gap Percentage points	11.6 [2018]	
Gender gap in part-time employment Percentage points	22.8 [2018]	
Gender pay gap in unadjusted form % of average gross hourly earnings of men	16.0 [2017]	
<b>Inequality and upward mobility</b>		
Income inequality - quintile share ratio (S80/S20) Ratio	5.17 [2018]	
<b>Living conditions and poverty</b>		
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate (AROPE) % of population	21.9 [2018]	
At-risk-of-poverty-rate (AROP) % of population	17.1 [2018]	
Severe material deprivation rate (SMD) % of population	5.9 [2018]	
Persons living in a household with a very low work intensity % of total population less than 60	8.8 [2018]	
Severe housing deprivation (owner) % of owners	1.5 [2018]	
Severe housing deprivation (tenant) % of tenants	5.7 [2018]	
<b>Youth</b>		
Young people neither in employment nor in education and training (NEET) % of population 15-24	10.5 [2018]	

## Explore the data in 9 interactive charts



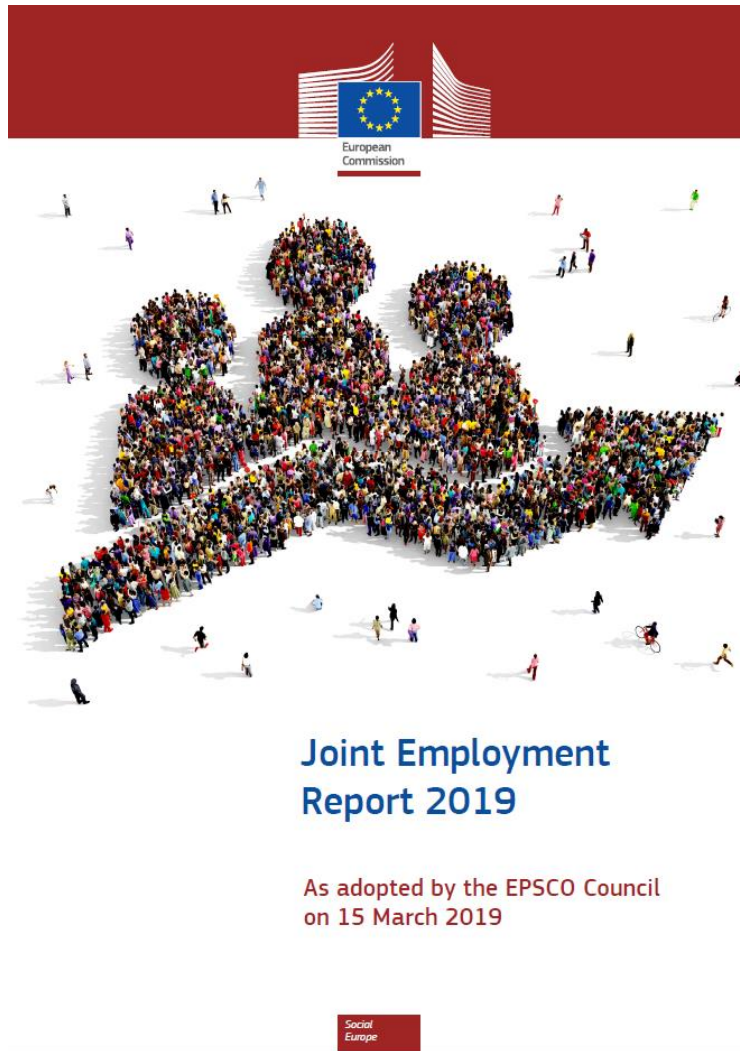
European Union (28 countries)		
2010	2016	
13.9	10.7	↓
9.3	10.6	↑
...	...	...
33.8	39.1	↑

Country comparison



## The JER methodology

- Agreed by the Employment and Social Protection Committees in 2015
  - ✓ Initially used for the scoreboard of key employment and social indicators, now discontinued
- Jointly assesses Member States performance on levels and changes of headline indicators
  - ✓ Allows checking for convergence/divergence trends
- Thresholds based on distance from the (unweighted) EU average



Detailed info on the methodology in the JER!

Available at:

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/BlobServlet?docId=20431&langId=en>

## Example: indicator *lower is better* (e.g. unemployment rate)

Level 2016	Change				
	Much lower than average	Lower than average	On average	Higher than average	Much higher than average
Very low	Green	Green	Green	Green	Blue
Low	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	
On average	Light Green	White	White	White	Yellow
High	Yellow	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Very high	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red

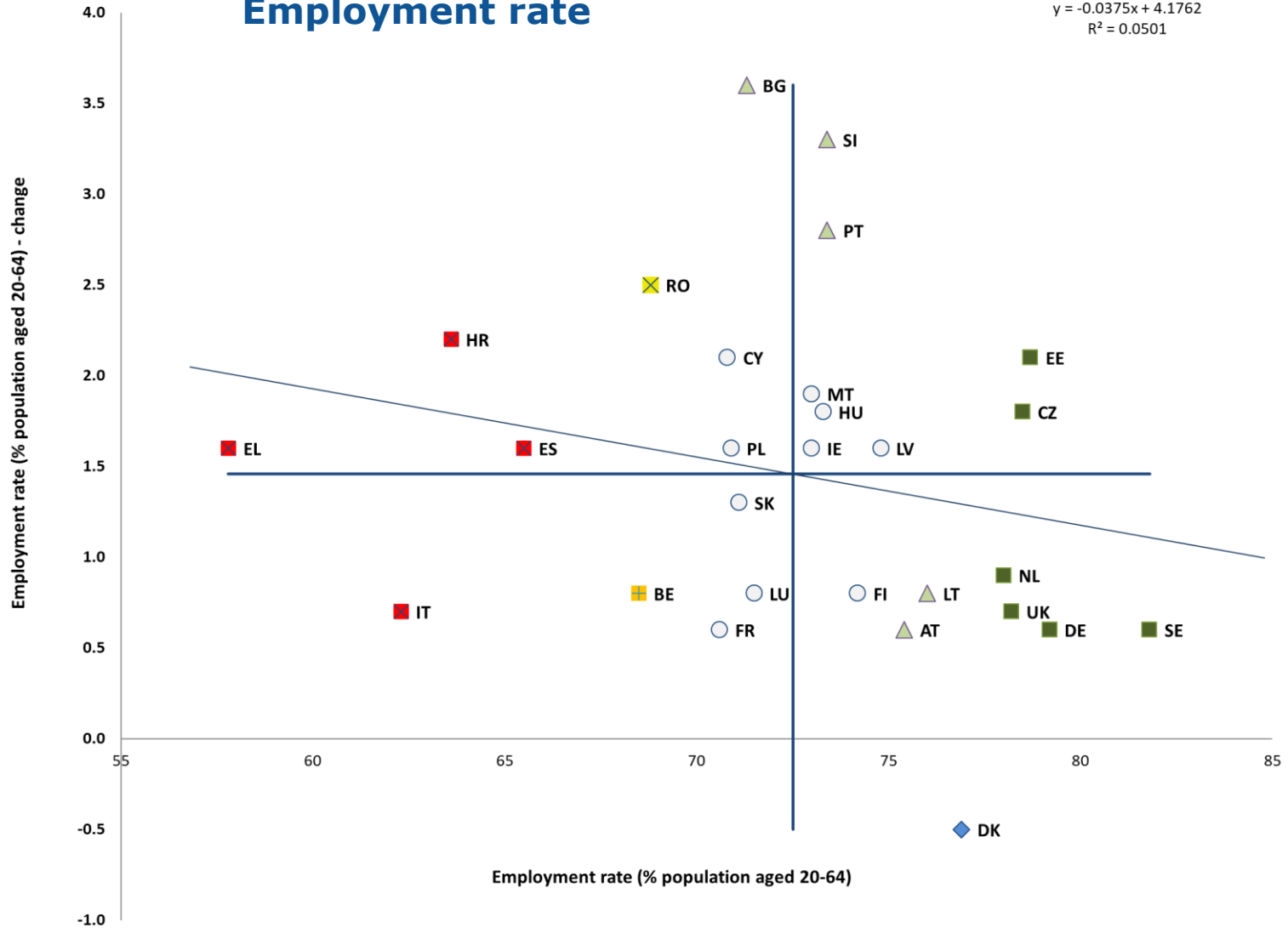
Critical situations
To watch countries
Weak but improving
On average / neutral
Good but to monitor
Better than average
Best performers

2017

## Employment rate

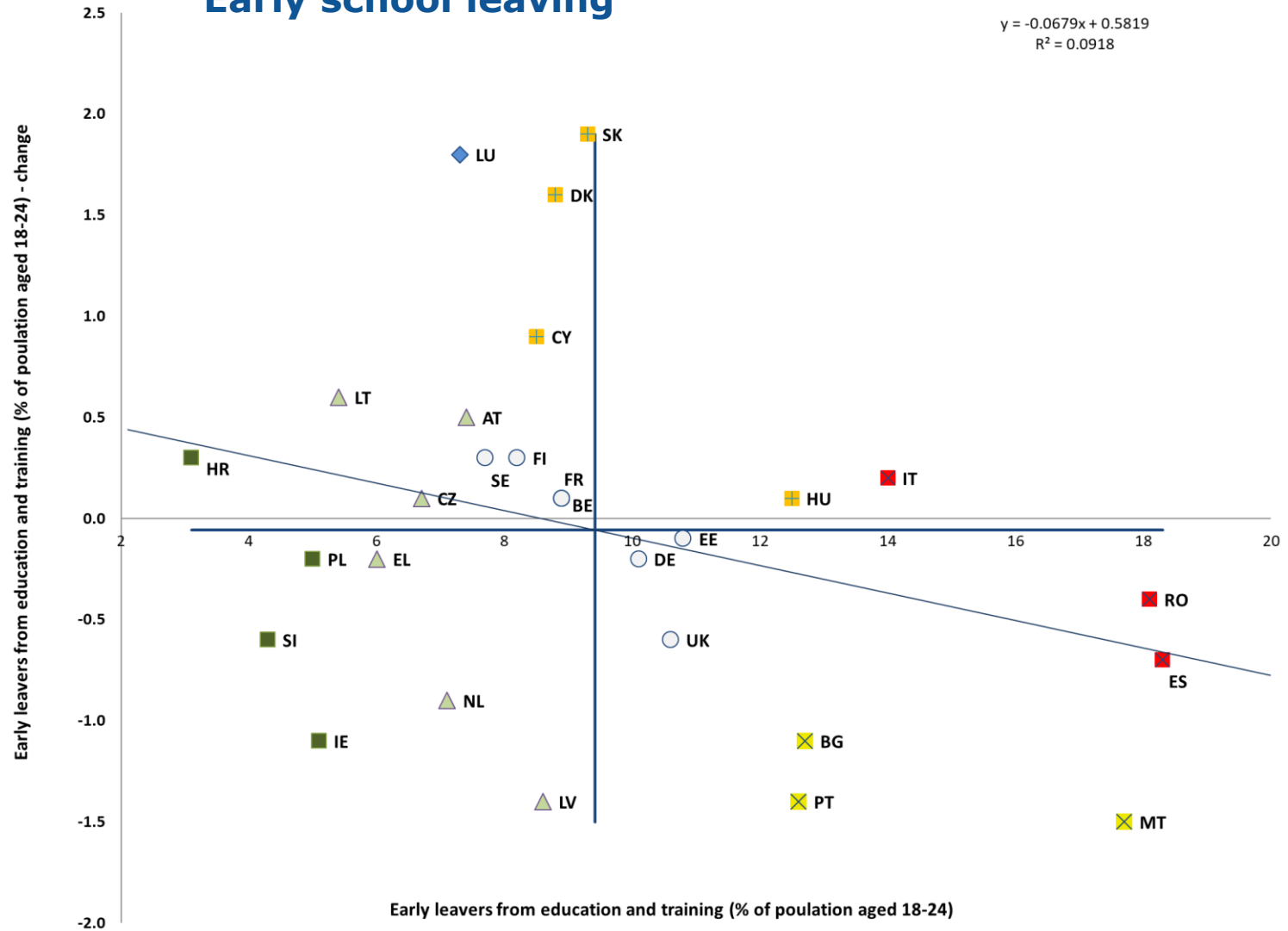
$$y = -0.0375x + 4.1762$$

$$R^2 = 0.0501$$



2017

## Early school leaving



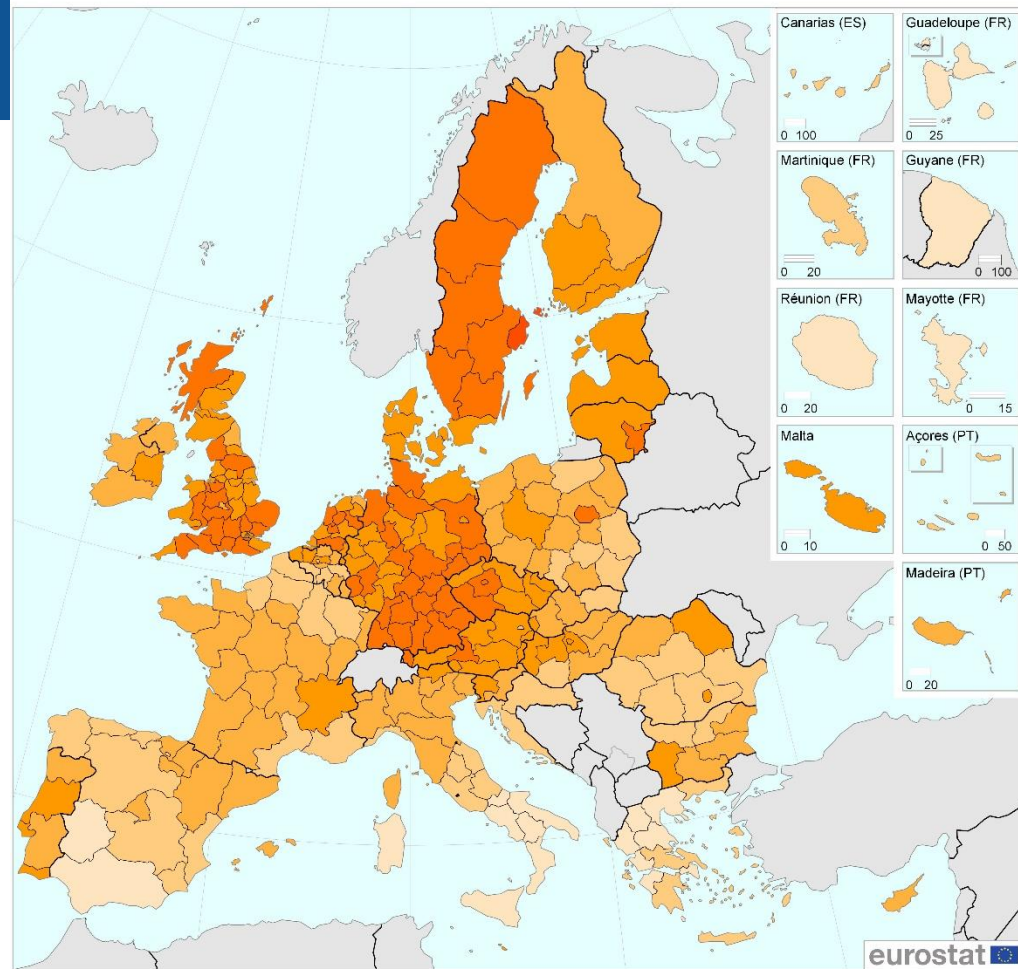


# Regional dimension of the Scoreboard

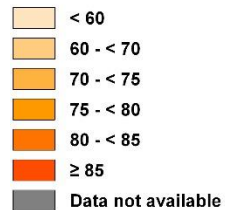
- **Eurostat and JRC websites:**
  - ✓ regional breakdowns (at “NUTS 2” i.e. basic region level) for each headline indicator for which regional data are available
  - ✓ indicators of regional dispersion by Member State for each Social Scoreboard headline indicator
- **Joint Employment Report:**
  - ✓ maps showing regional breakdowns for each headline indicator for which regional data are available
  - ✓ references in the text where relevant

## Employment rate, 2018

(%, share of people aged 20-64 years, by NUTS 2 regions)



EU-28 = 73.1



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat  
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 10/2019

