

Effects of globalisation on labour markets with special regard to the EU

Dr. habil. Annamaria Artner C.Sc.
Centre for Economic and Regional
Studies HAS,
Institute of World Economics
artner.annamaria@krtk.mta.hu

9th International Scientific Conference
“Sustainable Growth In Small Open Economies”
Belgrade, 26th October, 2017
Organized by Institute of Economic Sciences,
Belgrade and Faculty of Economics, Niš

Outline of presentation

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Main
tendencies on
the global
labour market

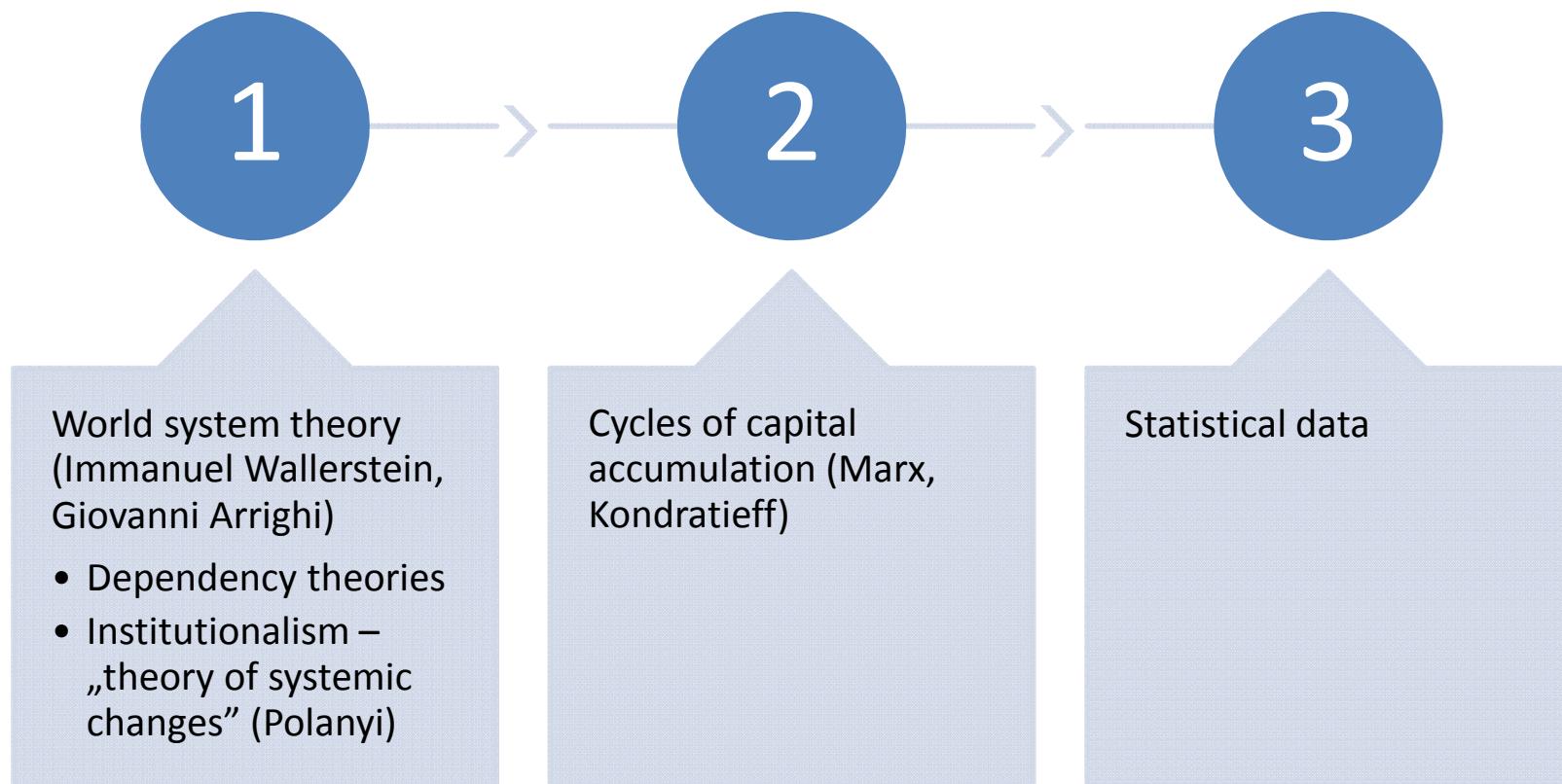
04

Some features
of the
European
labour market

Research question

How has the position of labour
been changing in the global
capitalist economy?

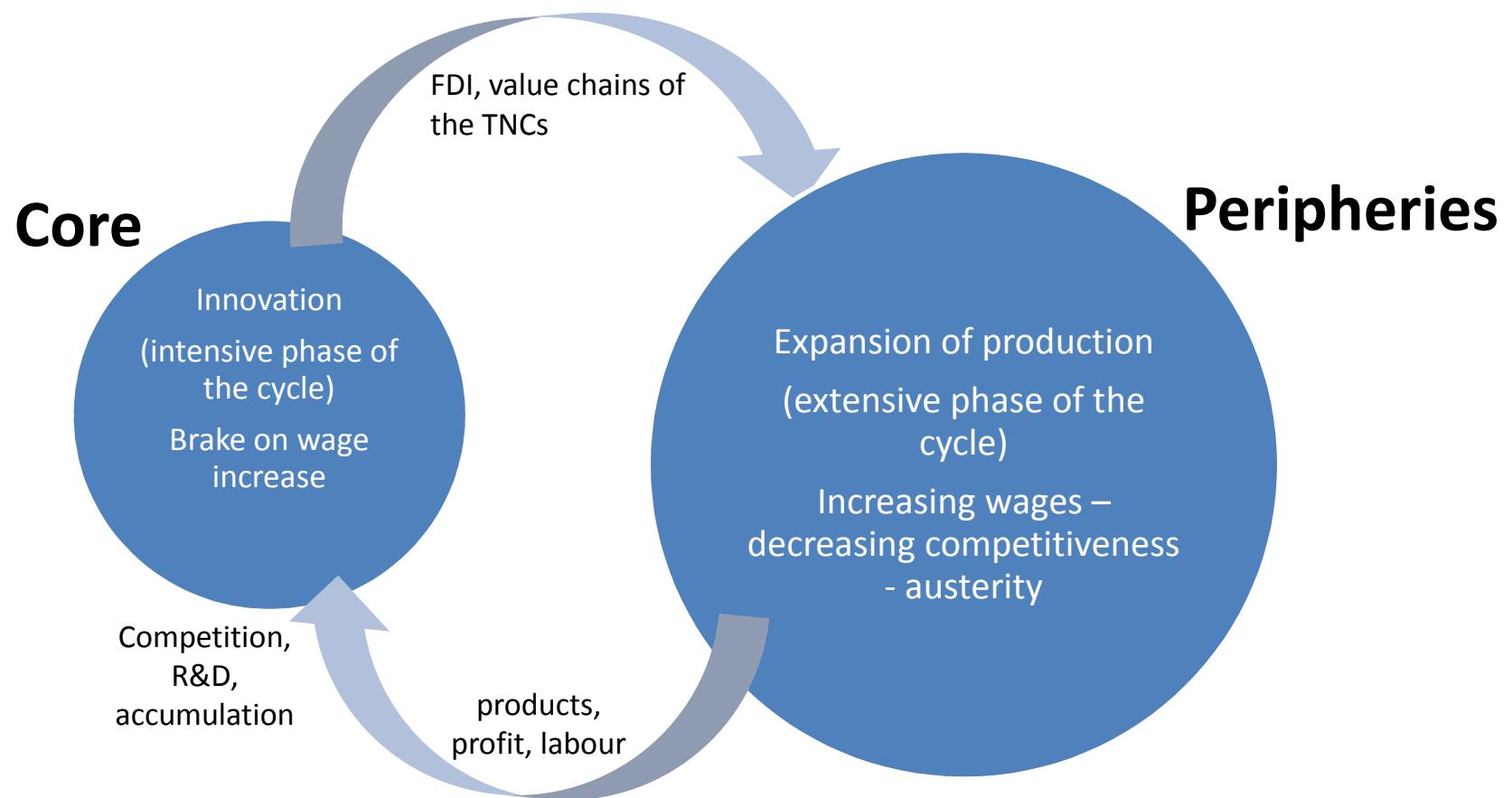
Theoretical pillars and methodology



Main tendencies I.

- **Globalization of the cycles of capital accumulation**
- **Embeddedness (Polanyi)** : involvement of masses into the wage labour system
 - China, India,
 - Africa
 - CEE – after the transformation crisis
- Consequences:
 - Cyclically and regionally different but eventually and on average deteriorating position of the wage labour

Global cycle of capital accumulation

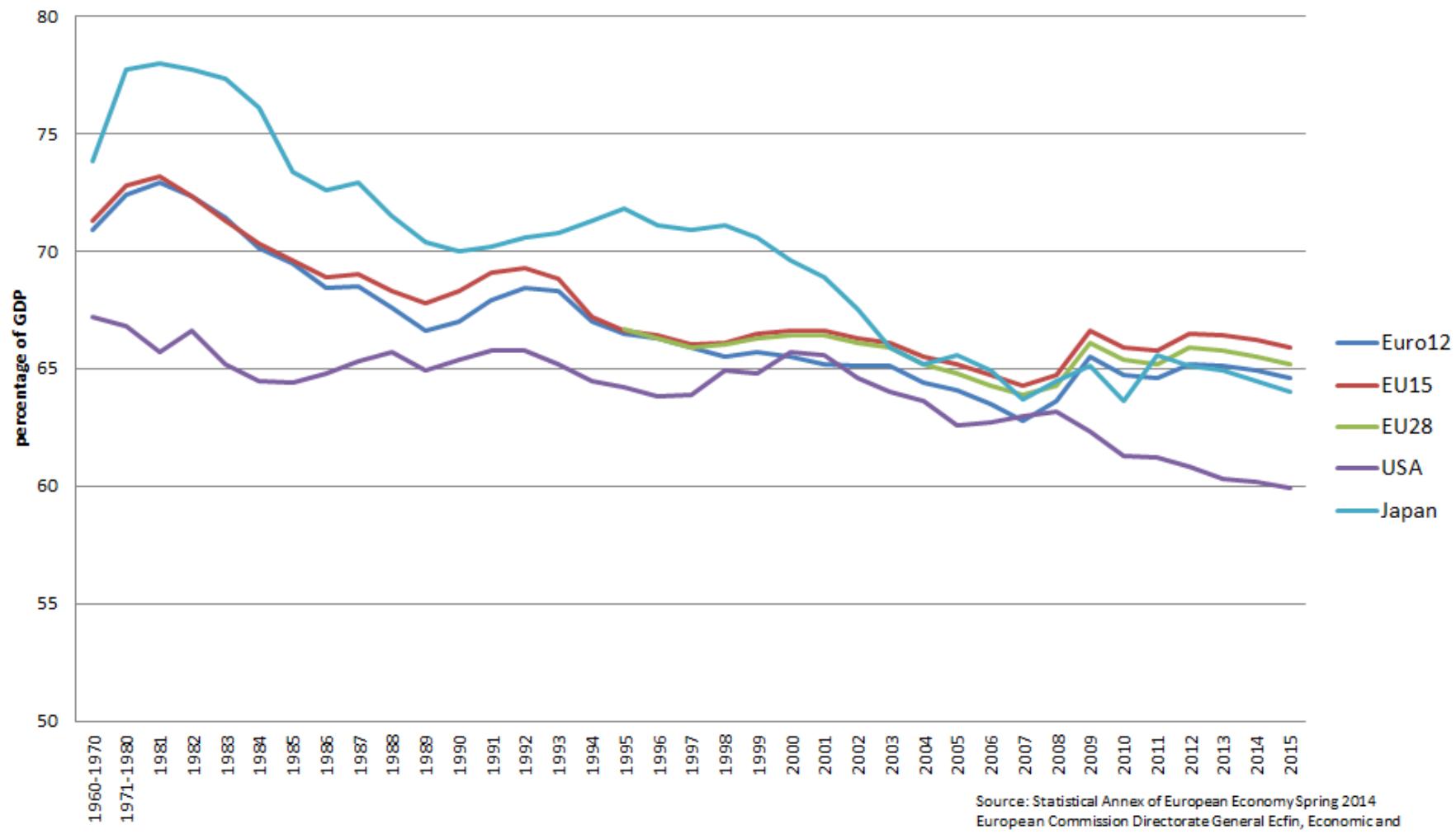


Main tendencies II.

- Decrease of the wage share
 - Cyclically, regionally
 - In the peripheries the wage share may increase – decreasing competitiveness

Wages/GDP

Adjusted wage share; total economy; as percentage of GDP at current factor cost



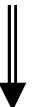
Main tendencies III. (ILO, 2000, 2016)

- Increasing number but falling share of „vulnerable employment” in total employment:
 - 2000: 52%, 1.38 billion people
 - 2016: 42%, 1.4 billion people
- The same with the unemployment:
 - Falling rate (6,1 – 5,8%)
 - Rising number (175mn – 201mn)
- Working poor (2\$ - 3,1\$)
 - 1.35bn – 780mn
 - 50% – 28%

Less than 1/3 of
the subsistence
level in Hungary

Main tendencies IV.

- Flexibility (not flexicurity) – a 21st century form of embeddedness



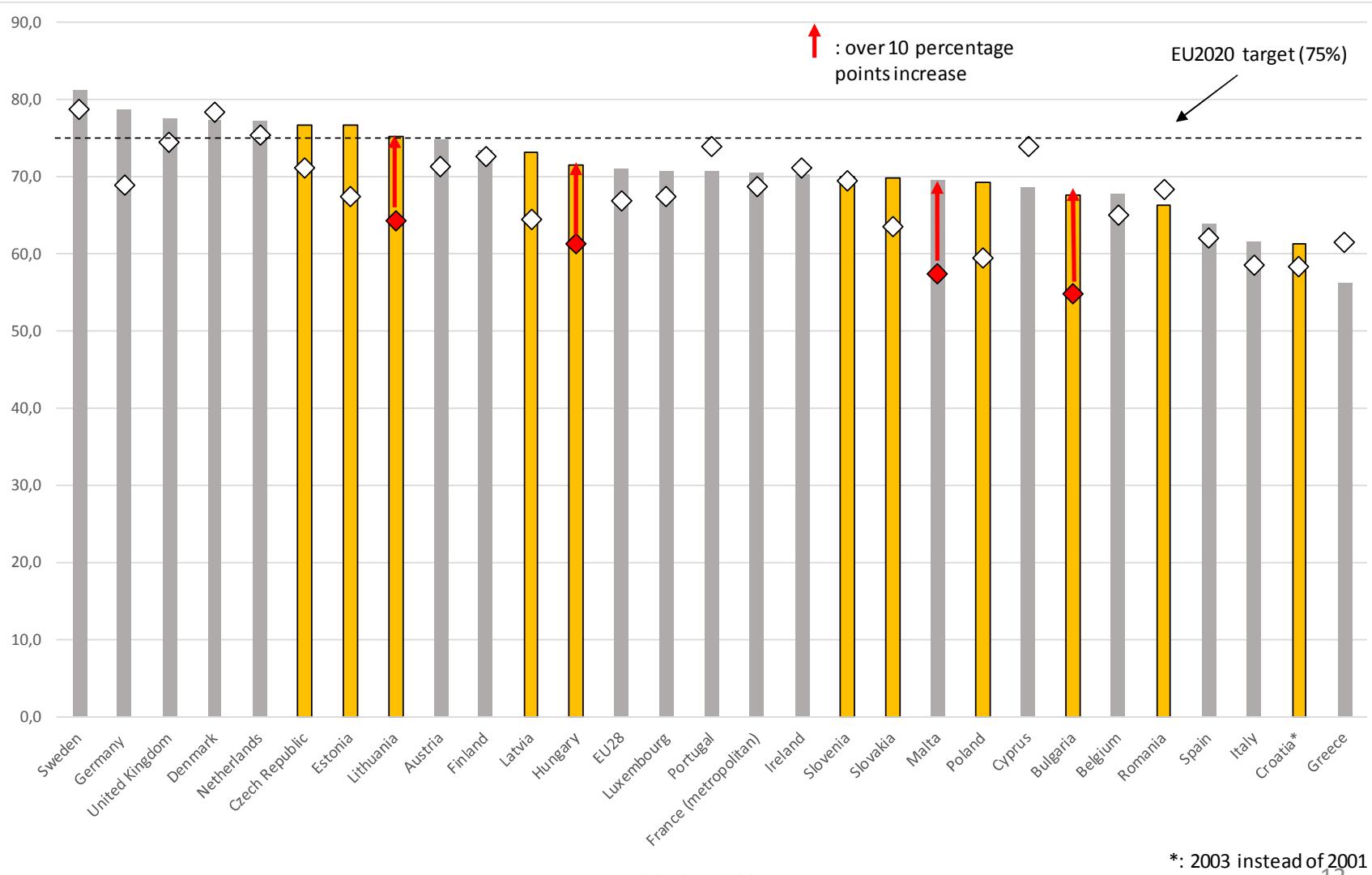
- Precariat (Guy Standing: The Precariat: The New Dangerous Class, 2011, Bloomsbury P. London)

The labour market of the EU

Statistical data

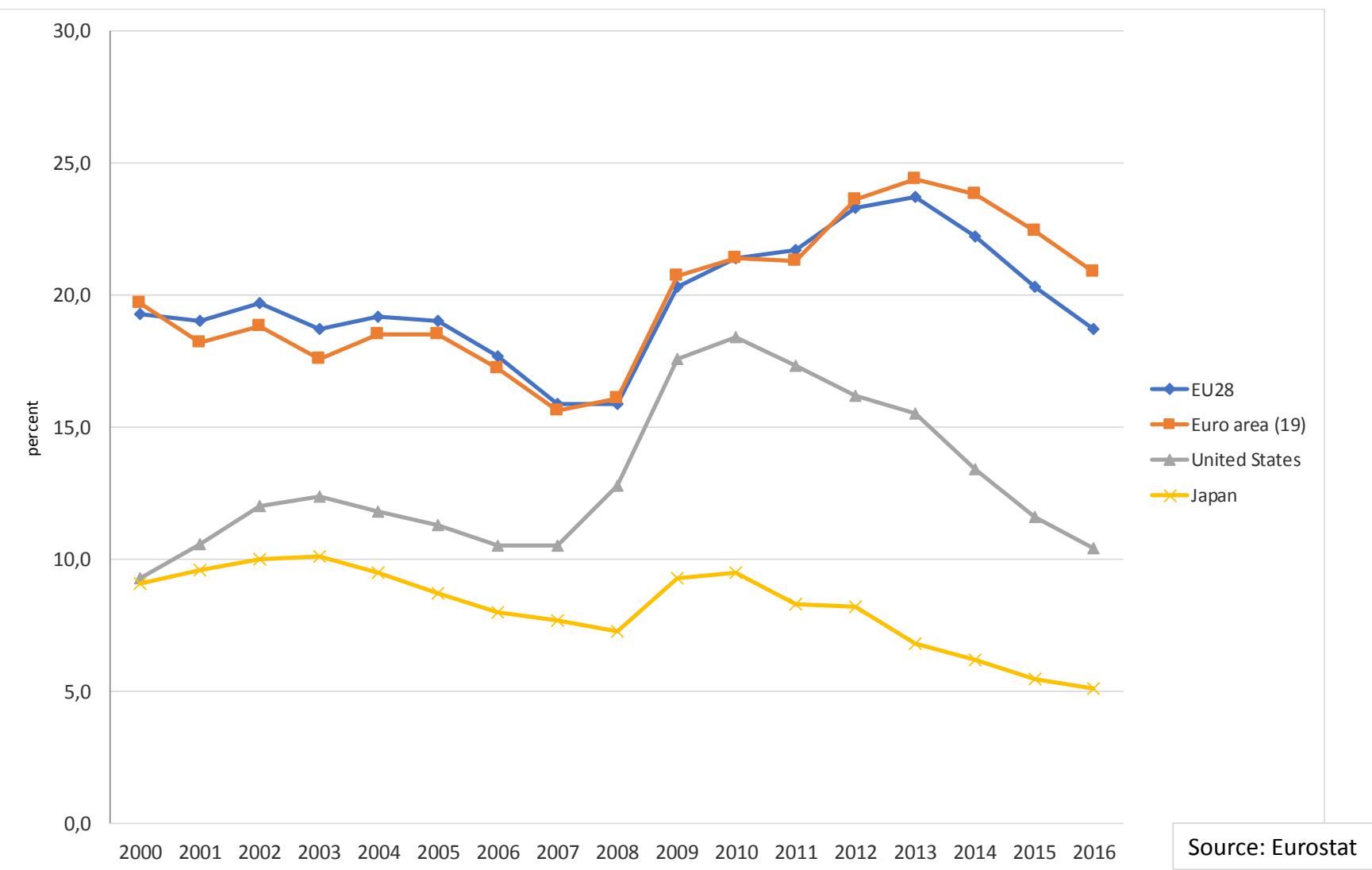
Employment rises on the European peripheries

Employment rate in the 20-64 year old population, 2001, 2016, percent



Youth unemployment is still a problem

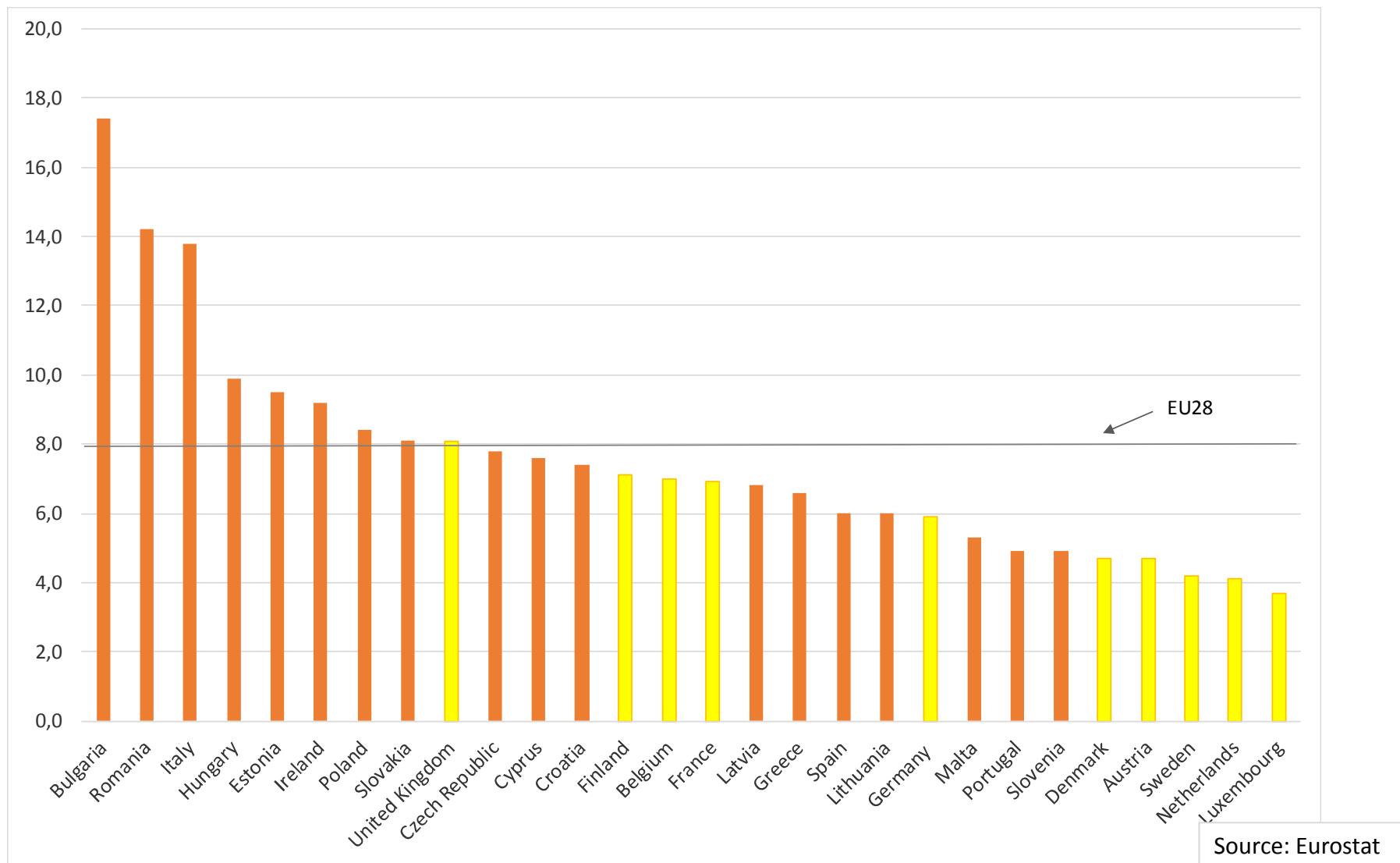
Youth unemployment rate 2000-2016, percent



Source: Eurostat

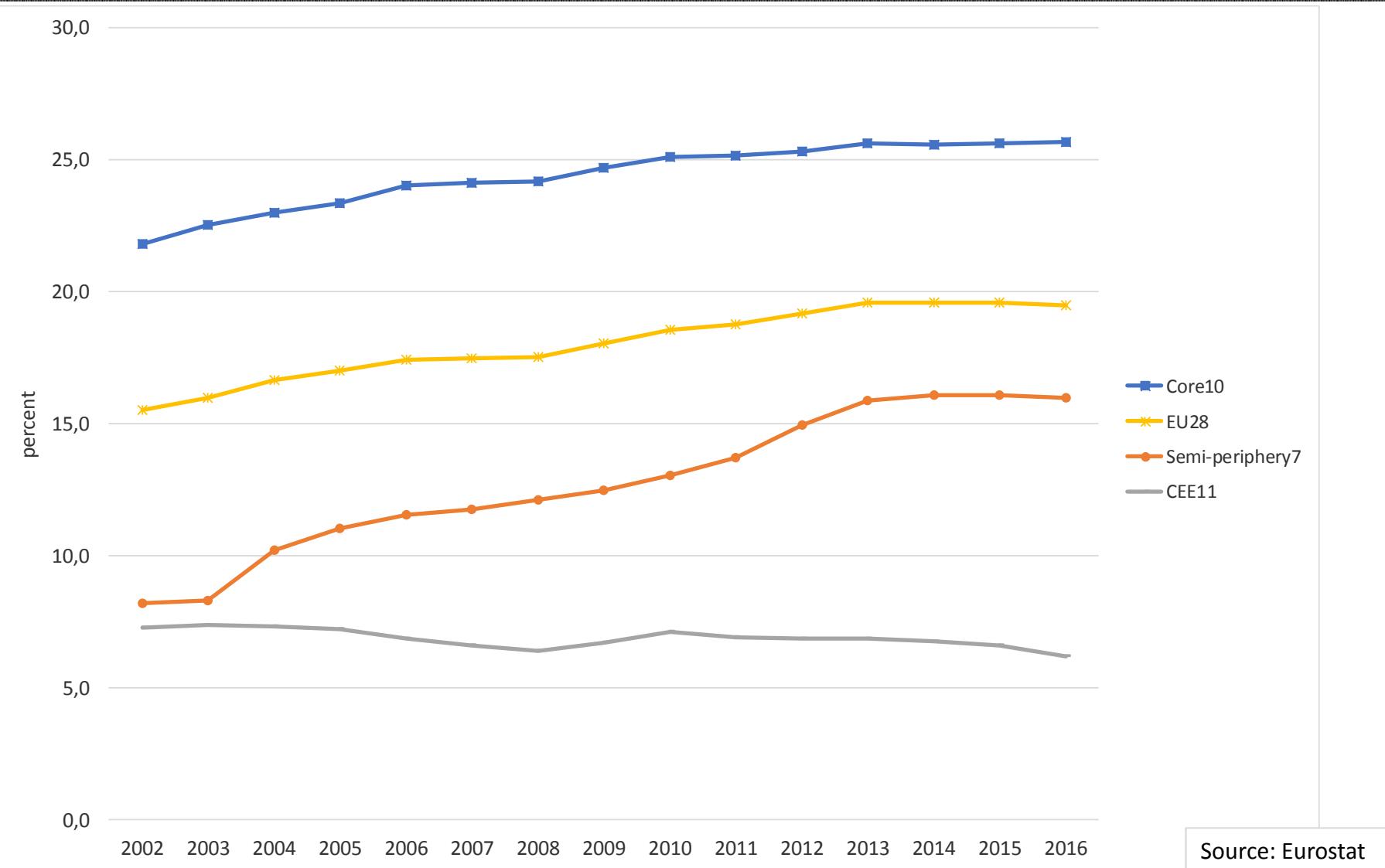
Youth unemployment in the form of NEETs

NEET rates, 15-29 years old, 2016, percent



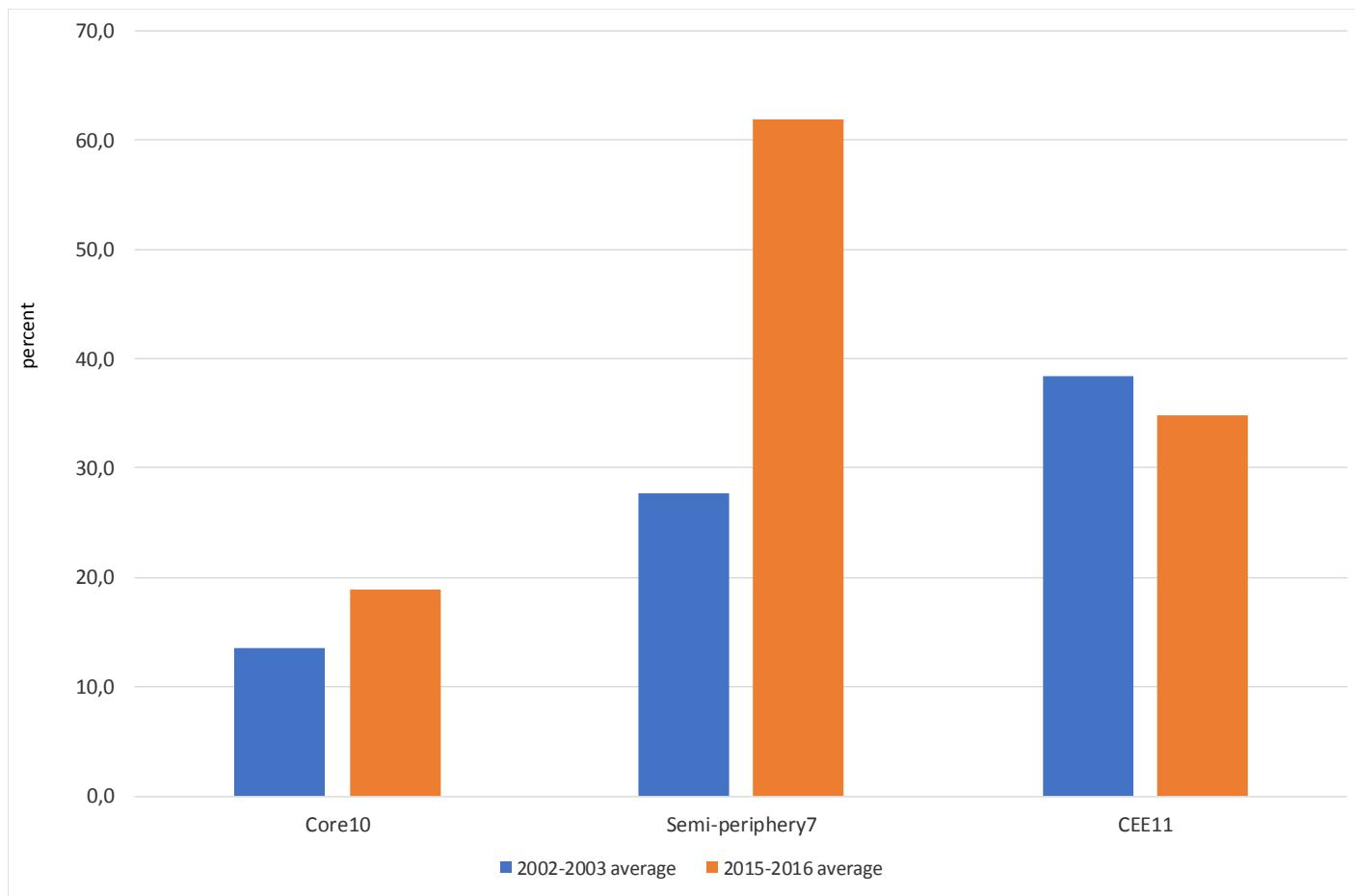
Atypical employment is on the rise

Share of part-time employment, 2002-2016,



Atypical employment is on the rise

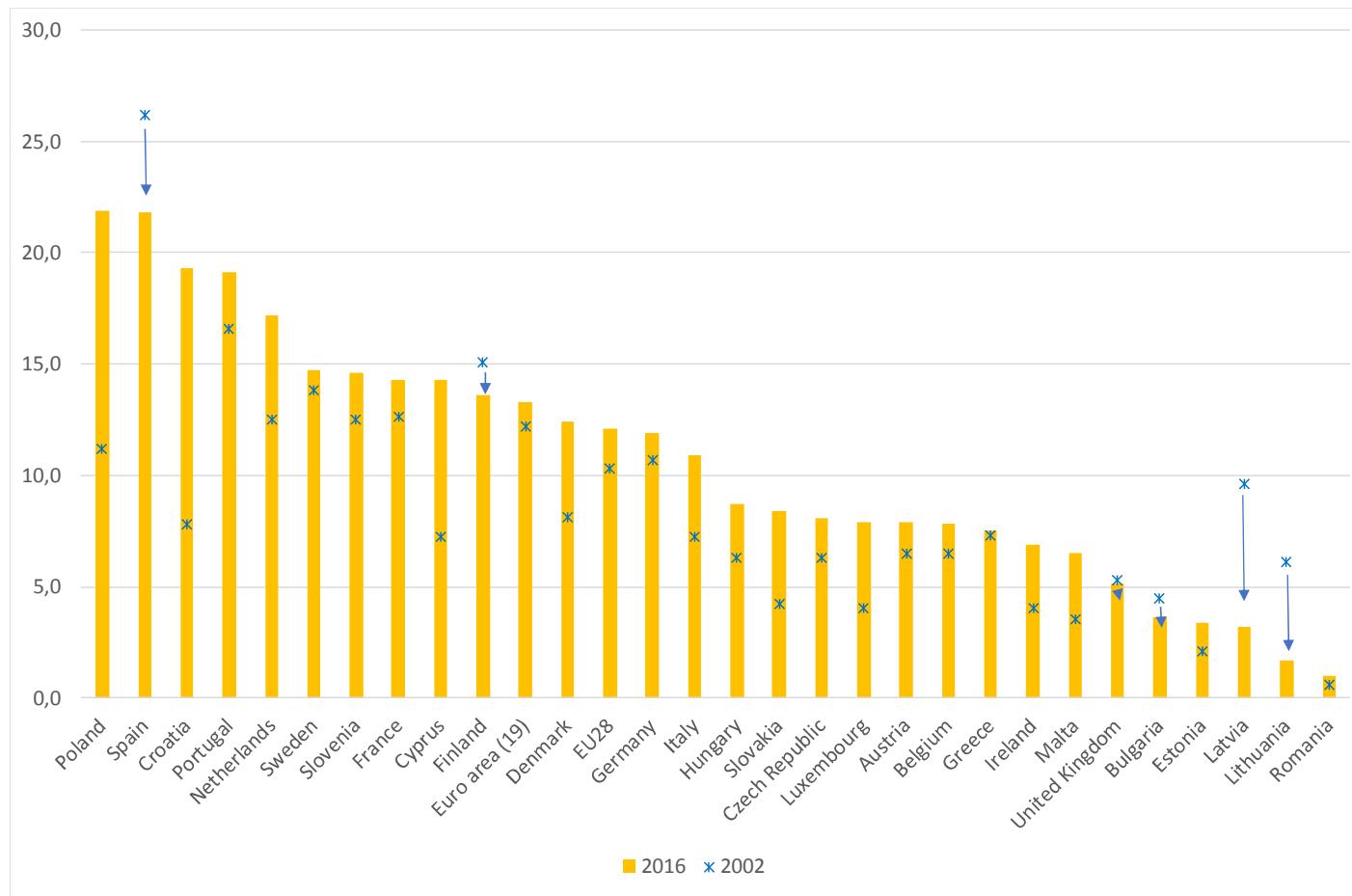
Share of non-voluntary part time jobs in total part time employment.
2002-2003 and 2015-2016, percent



Source: Eurostat

Atypical employment is on the rise

Share of fix term contracts in employment, 2002, 2016, percent



Source: Eurostat

Thank you for your attention!



Supplement

Squeeze in the tunnel

Double
movement,
commodification

- The share of value added to the invested capital is decreasing (automatization, decrease of live labour used in the production).
- The rate of profit to the invested capital has a tendency to decrease – what can be compensated by keeping wage share down.

