

Global Conference on Measuring New Forms of Employment

Brussels, 4 - 5 July 2024



#MeasuringEmployment

Data needs for ELA - working on new forms of employment

Session 6

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European Labour Authority

European Labour Authority assists Member States and the European Commission in ensuring the fair and effective **enforcement of EU rules on labour mobility and social security coordination.**



Analysis and Risk Assessment



Operational risk assessment

Analytical support to CJIs; analysis of inspections outcomes, processing data, suggestion follow-up activities; reports on inspections

Strategic analysis

Focus on labour mobility issues: sector-specific challenges, recurring problems at national and EU levels, focused in-depth analyses



Other analytical activities

Policies and regulations in MSs; analytical capacities in national authorities

Outreach and events

Development of analytical and risk assessment competencies and procedures in national authorities



Analysis and Risk Assessment in

Strategic Analysis



HORECA Report



Aircrew Enforcement



Fraud & Error in SSC



Posting of TCNs



Our quantitative work

- Data sources that we use:
 - EU Labour Force Survey (LFS) Microdata
 - Eurostat publicly available datasets (Structural Business Statistics, LFS)
 - Voluntary collected data
 - PDA1 administrative data (through the AC)
 - Administrative data from prior declaration tools (PDT)
 - Other administrative data on social security coordination (through the AC)
- New forms of employment relevant to ELA: All work that involves cross-border work
 - (cross-border) telework
 - (cross-border) platform work



Analytical challenge: How to track cross-border workers?

- Why a challenge?
 1. Hard to measure: diverse, small and dynamic group.
 2. Definition of cross-border workers often does not distinguish between Frontier workers, Posted workers, Seasonal workers, Teleworkers.
- This results in:
 1. Limited information position
 2. Analytics and reporting on granular levels higher than wished for
 3. Building our own data
- Three examples



1. Flagship strategic report on the HORECA sector

- Goal:
 - Inform enforcement practitioners on current state and issues in HORECA,
 - Enforcement of labour mobility and social security coordination
- Data used:
 - Eurostat data: publicly available data
 - EU-Labour Force Survey (LFS),
 - Structural Business Statistics,
 - National macro-economic data (value added).
- Identification of relevant sub-groups of workers
- Country of place of work
- Missing: frequency of commute, underlying employment relationship, share of work outside country of residence
- We cannot distinguish frontier workers, posted workers and seasonal mobile workers.

FAIR HORECA
IN EU 



2. Building our own data – Survey on Platform Work

- Online platform work – new form of employment with cross-border aspect and mobile workers
- Information need ELA: information provision and oversight
- Survey among platform workers across EU – joint project with Eurofound
- To gather more information on working conditions, social protection coverage, information consumption
- Result: dataset tailored to ELA's needs - Data available early 2025
- Disadvantage: Limited scale:
 - Size of online platform work not in focus



3. habitual cross-border telework and Social Security Coverage

- Decisive criterion: physical place of work
- Large increase in telework post-pandemic
- Framework Agreement
- safeguarding workers' social security rights irrespective of the State in which they work, reside or stay

- Much usage expected. But in reality: low numbers
- Why? Low awareness, under the radar, uncertainties with respect to taxation, passive attitude employers.

- Data on MS level is hard to collect.
- LFS: not detailed enough – what percentage?



LFS variables:

- HOMEWORK: working at home for the main job
- COUNTRYW: country of place main job
- No variable for social insurance

Conclusions

- ELA needs relevant data on cross-border / mobile workers, including
 - posted workers, seasonal workers, frontier workers
 - And new phenomena: online platform work, telework
- The granularity of current data does not match the EU Mobility Framework
- We are limited by reliance on voluntary data collection of administrative data (PDA1, PDT, fraud end error).
- This results in very inconsistent submissions
- Systematic data collection might be preferable



Thank you



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