

The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre



A Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights

Marcos Domínguez -Torreiro

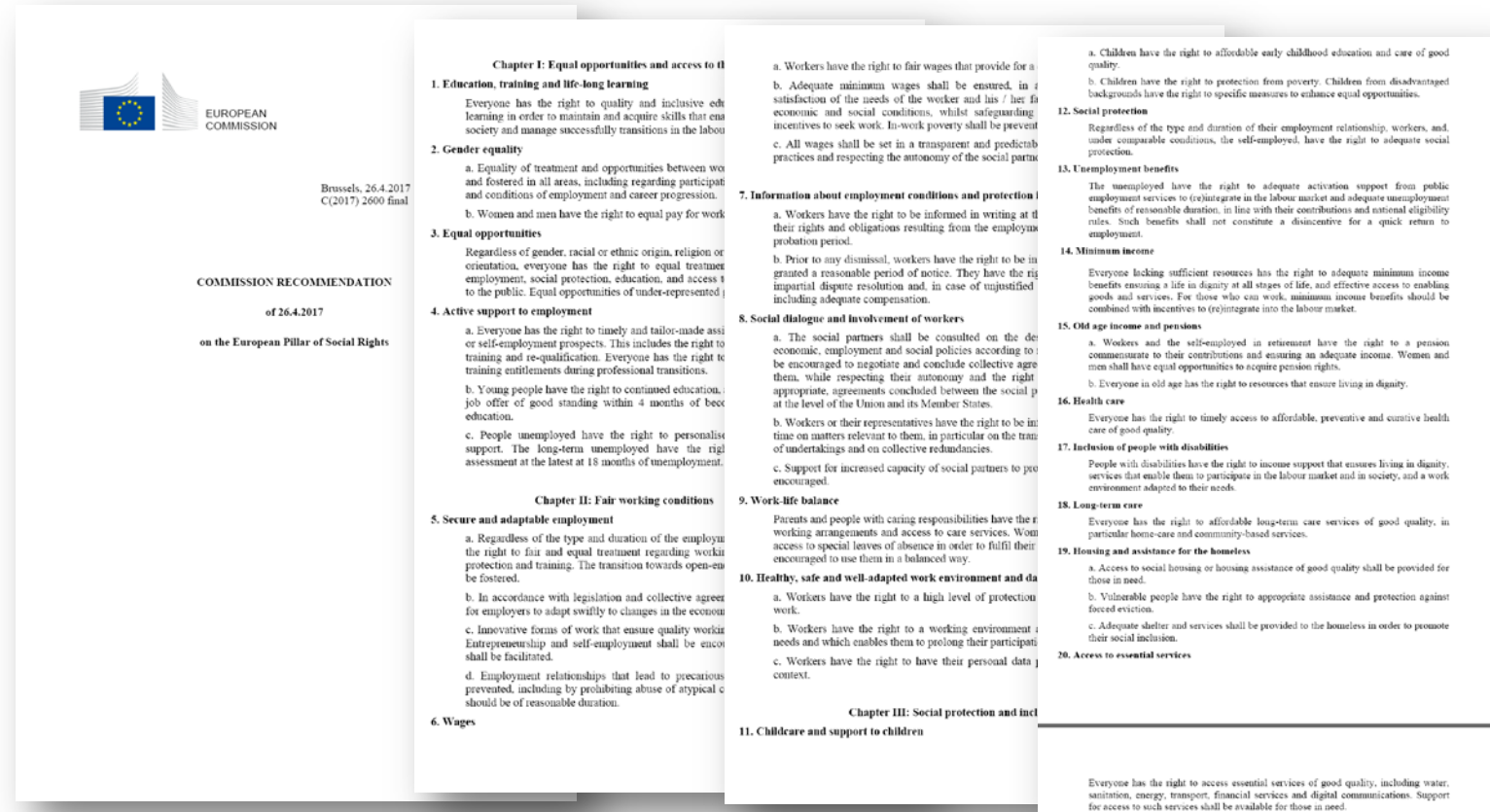
2nd Annual Meeting of the CoP on Composite Indicators & Scoreboards
09-10/11/2017, Ispra (IT)

European Pillar of Social Rights

- *The EPSR is about delivering new and more effective rights for citizens in the new social and economic realities, and to show how the EU can **make progress in the realm of social policy***
- The idea of an EPSR was ***first introduced*** in President Juncker's State of the Union address ***in 2015***, and a ***first outline*** was presented ***in March 2016***, followed by ***broad consultation***

European Pillar of Social Rights

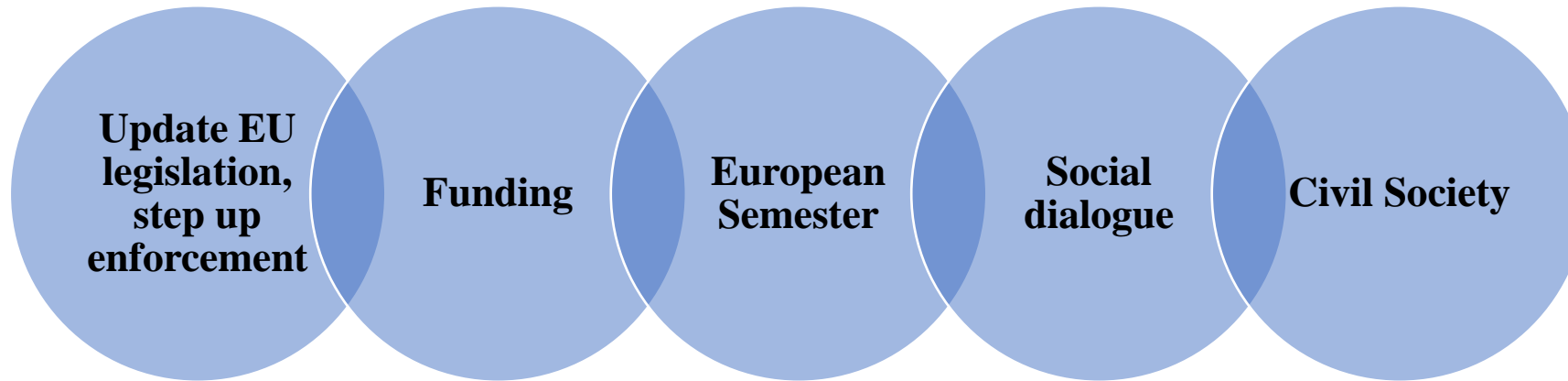
- The final text was presented by the Commission on **26 April 2017**, containing **20 principles and rights**, grouped in **three main dimensions**, to support fair and well functioning labour markets and welfare systems, serving as a compass for a renewed process of convergence towards better working and living conditions among EU MS



The EPSR will be proclaimed jointly by the EP, the Council and the Commission at the Gothenburg Social Summit for fair jobs and growth on 17 November 2017

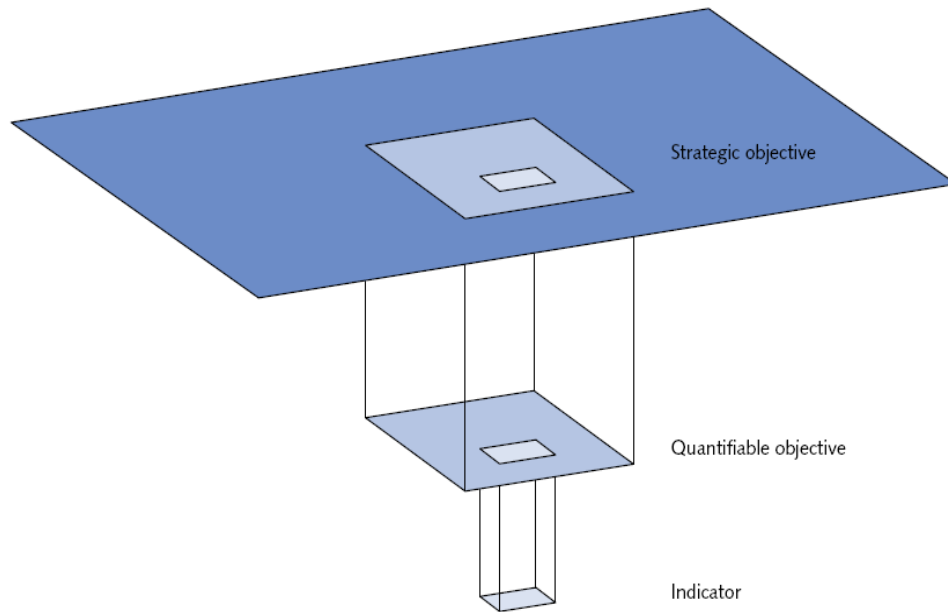
European Pillar of Social Rights

Putting the Pillar into action: a joint effort!



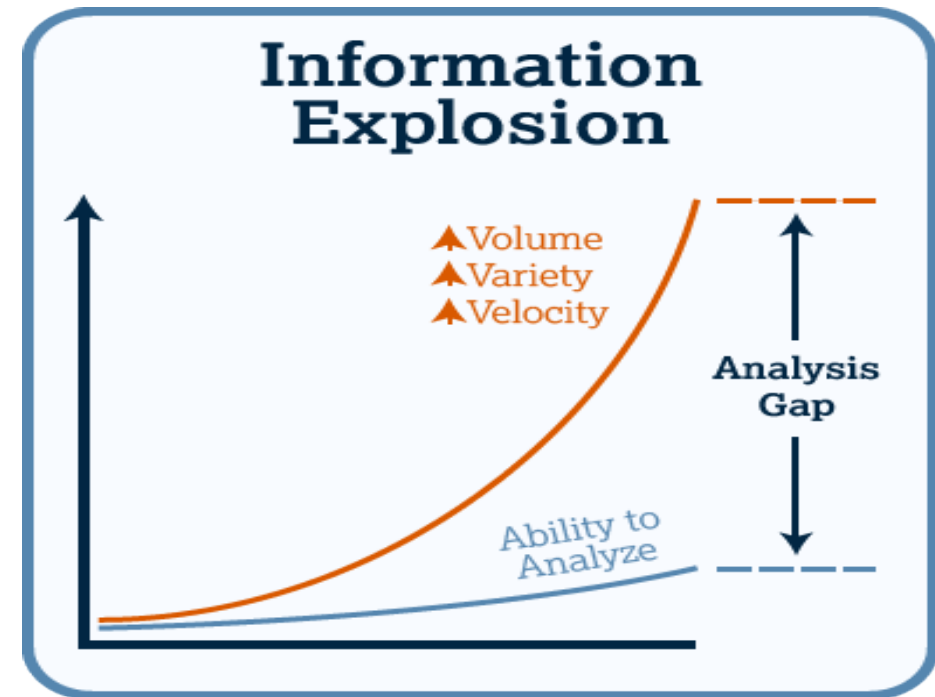
- ✓ Delivering on the principles and rights defined under the EPSR is a ***joint responsibility*** of EU institutions, MS, social partners and other stakeholders
- ✓ A tool for ***stepping-up legitimacy*** of policy making at EU level?: ***EU institutions will help set the framework and give direction on the way forward to achieve economic and social upward convergence*** -and to overcome the damage that the crisis (and austerity) has done- in full respect of MS competences and taking into account the diversity of their situations

Do not forget the practical challenge of measuring (monitoring) a complex phenomena vs. risk of information overload!



Source: Federal Statistical Office (FSO)

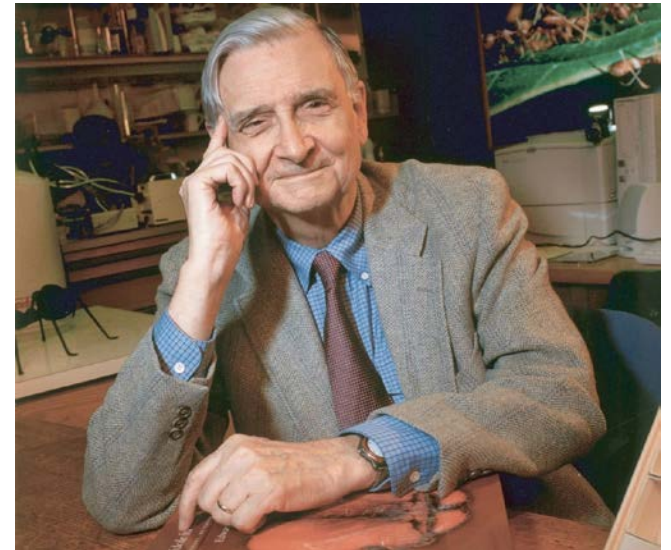
© FSO, Neuchâtel 2015



Do not forget the practical challenge of measuring (monitoring) a complex phenomena vs. risk of information overload!

"We are ***drowning in information***, while ***starving for wisdom***. The world henceforth will be run by people able to ***put together the right information at the right time, think critically about it, and make important decisions wisely.***"

Edward O. Wilson, 'Consilience'



European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Scoreboard

- The EPSR is accompanied by an online Social Scoreboard (SS), which monitors the implementation of the pillar by tracking trends and performance across EU countries
- Performance is monitored across the three dimensions laid out in the EPSR and 12 policy areas, all of them people-centred
- The SS will expand the existing scoreboard of key employment of social indicators included in the *Joint Employment Report* and used in the *European Semester* of economic policy coordination to better take into account social considerations

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Social Scoreboard

Monitoring societal progress

WHY

1) To serve as **a reference framework** to monitor Member States **employment and social progress** over time and vis-à-vis the EU and euro area in a holistic way

WHAT

12 areas along 3 dimensions

- (I) Equal opportunities and labour market access
- (II) Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions
- (III) Public support, social protection and inclusion

Social Scoreboard

2) To be used in the **Joint Employment Report** and the **European Semester**

3) To enhance the visibility of social Europe for European citizens

14 headline & 28 secondary indicators

(total: 93 indicators; gender/age; sources: Eurostat, EU-LFS, EU-SILC, Structure of Earnings Survey, OECD PISA, DESI)

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Social Scoreboard

(I) Equal opportunities and labour market access

Headline indicators	Secondary indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Early leavers from education and training✓ Gender employment gap✓ Income inequality✓ At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate (AROPE)✓ Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, age group 15-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Adult participation in learning▪ Underachievement in education▪ Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34▪ Gender gap in part-time employment▪ Gender pay gap in unadjusted form▪ Variation in performance explained by students' socio-economic status▪ 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 (% of owners, with mortgage or loan)▪ Severe housing deprivation (% of tenants, with rent at market price)

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Social Scoreboard

(II) Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions

Headline indicators	Secondary indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Employment rate✓ Unemployment rate✓ Activation measures – labour market policies participants per 100 persons wanting to work (total)✓ Adjusted gross disposable income of households in real terms PPS per capita: Index 2008=100✓ Compensation of employees per hour worked	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Activity rate▪ Youth unemployment rate▪ Share of long-term unemployment▪ Employment in current job by duration (from 0 to 11 months)▪ Employment in current job by duration (from 12 to 23 months)▪ Employment in current job by duration (from 24 to 59 months)▪ Employment in current job by duration (60 months or over)▪ Transition rates from temporary to permanent contracts (3-year average)▪ In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate

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Social Scoreboard

(III) Public support, social protection and inclusion

Headline indicators

- ✓ Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on poverty reduction
- ✓ Children aged less than 3 years in formal childcare
- ✓ Self-reported unmet need for medical care
- ✓ Digital skills (% of individuals with basic or above basic overall digital skills)

Secondary indicators

- General government expenditure in social protection
- General government expenditure in health
- General government expenditure in education
- Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions
- Healthy life years at the age of 65 (males)
- Healthy life years at the age of 65 (females)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure on health care
- Connectivity dimension of the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

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Social Scoreboard



A compass towards better living and working conditions in the EU

- ❑ Social Scoreboard website:

<https://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/social-scoreboard/#>

- ❑ Additional sources of information on the EPSR:

- European Commission – Priorities

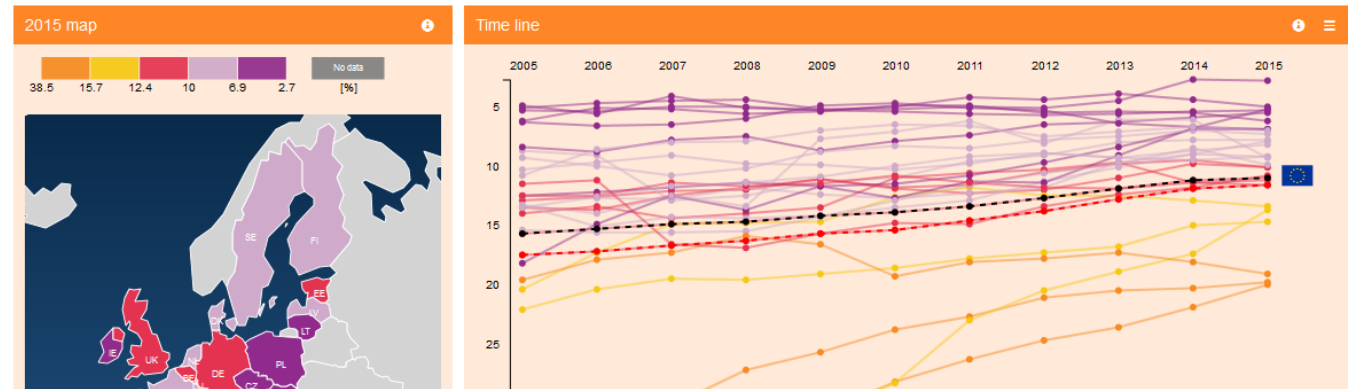
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities/deeper-and-fairer-economic-and-monetary-union/european-pillar-social-rights_en

- DG EMPL – Delivering on the EPSR

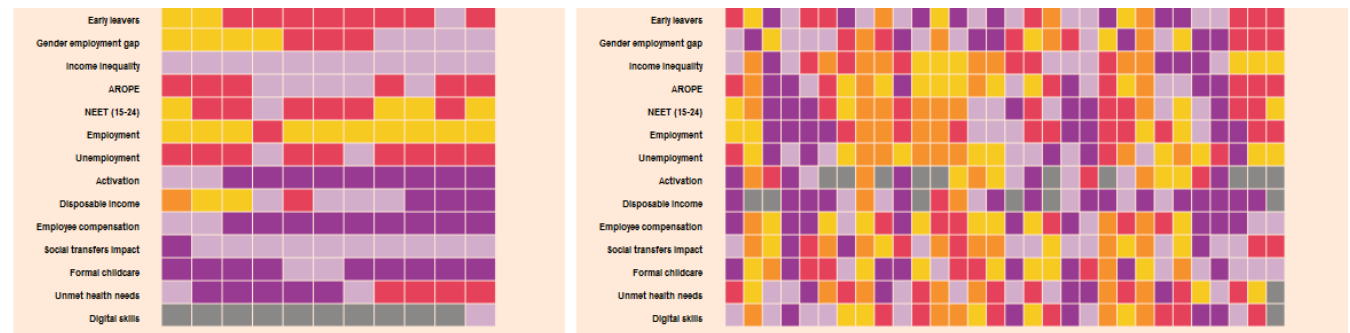
<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1226&langId=en>

- Eurostat – Overview of the EPSR

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-pillar-of-social-rights/overview>



- Data on social performance updated regularly online
- Interactive visualisation tools
- EAST: Easy, Atttractive, Social and Timely
- Available in 24 languages!
- Mobile adjusted version



European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Scoreboard

Picking your audience for the SS: who are they?


- Policy makers
- Press
- Academia
- Civil society/general public

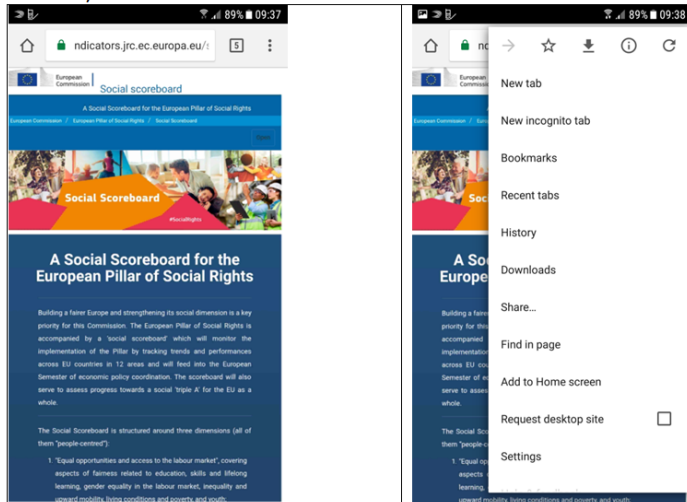
Choosing media

- Online tool with adjusted version for small devices (*keep the SS always handy for the PM's to discuss with their Cabinet about social policies when they come back home after a Social Summit... or to spice up a chit-chat with your friends on the future of Europe over a cup of coffee or tea!*)

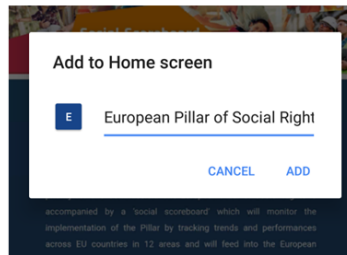
How to install the Social Scoreboard on Android, iPhone and Windows mobile

1. Open the internet browser (chrome, firefox, internet explorer, other)
2. Go to Google and type Social Pillar Scoreboard → the first hit is the soc scoreboard website
<https://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/social-scoreboard/>
3. Wait for the application to load

4. Click on the symbol  on the top right hand side
5. Choose option “Add to home screen” (Variations: Add shortcut on Hor Screen)



6. Click button Add




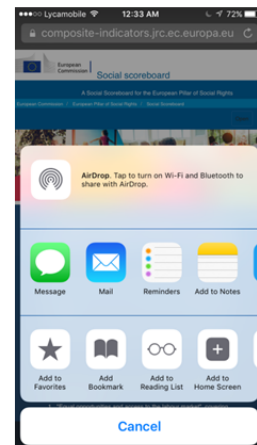
The application will be installed on the phone.

- On firefox choose option Page and then Add to Home Screen

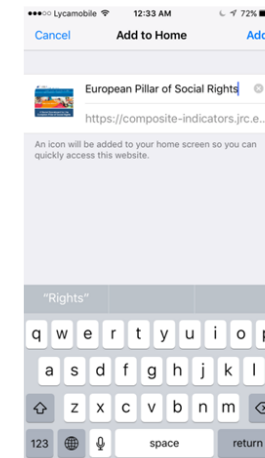
1. Open Safari.
2. Go to Google and type Social Pillar Scoreboard → the first hit is the social scoreboard website
<https://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/social-scoreboard/>
3. Wait for the application to load



4. Click on the "Share" button  on the bottom of the screen.
5. Click on “Add to Home Screen”



5. Change the name, then click “Add”



1. Open Internet Explorer, go to Google and type Social Pillar Scoreboard → the first hit is the social scoreboard website
<https://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/social-scoreboard/>
2. Wait for the application to load
3. Click on More (...) button and
4. Click “Pin” to Start the menu that appears.





THANK YOU

Any questions?

You may contact us at: jrc-coin@ec.europa.eu

COIN in the EU Science Hub

<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/coin>

COIN tools are available at:

<https://composite-indicators.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

The European Commission's
Competence Centre on Composite
Indicators and Scoreboards




European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Scoreboard

Comparison between EU and Euro area

EU28 & EA19 comparison



Dimension	Area	Indicator	unit	EU28			EA19		
				2010	2015	Difference	2010	2015	Difference
 I - Equal opportunities and access to the labour market	1 Education, skills and lifelong learning	1 Early leavers from education and training	%	13.9	11.0	↓	15.4	11.6	↓
		2 Adult participation in learning	%	9.3	10.7	↑	8.0	10.9	↑
		3 Underachievement in education [EU28 and EA19 values correspond to a simple arithmetic mean across countries]	%	...	23.9	22.8	...
		4 Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34	%	33.8	38.7	↑	33.7	37.3	↑
	2 Gender equality in the labour market	1 Gender employment gap [Gap expressed in absolute values]	%	13.0	11.6	↓	13.2	11.2	↓
		2 Gender gap in part-time employment [Gap expressed in absolute values]	%	23.7	23.3	↓	26.9	27.0	↑
		3 Gender pay gap in unadjusted form [Gap expressed in absolute values]	%	16.4	16.3	↓	17.0	16.8	↓
	3 Inequality and upward mobility	1 Income inequality	ratio	4.9	5.2	↑	4.9	5.2	↑
		Variation in performance explained by students' socio-economic status							

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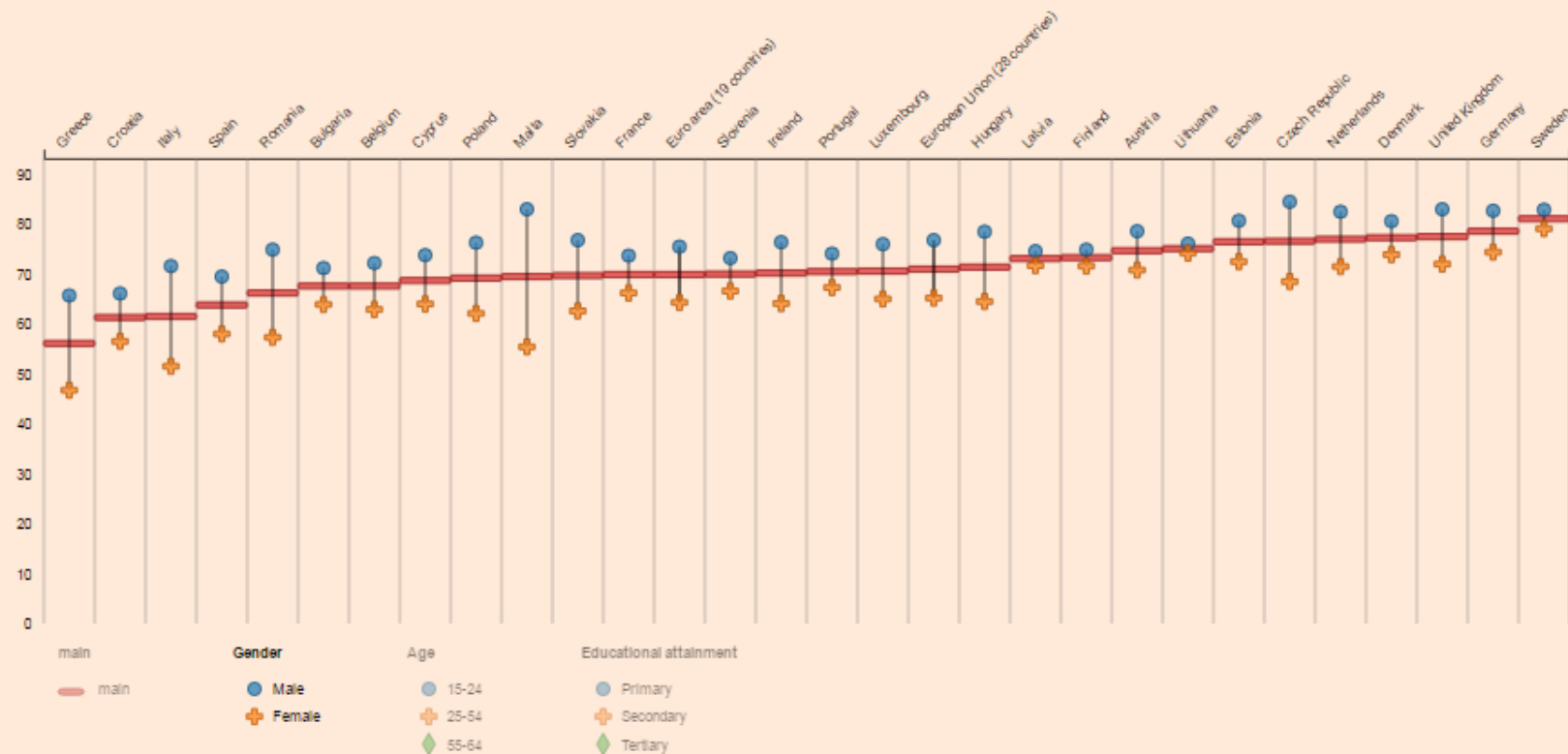
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Employment rate

Dimension II > Area 6 > Indicator 1

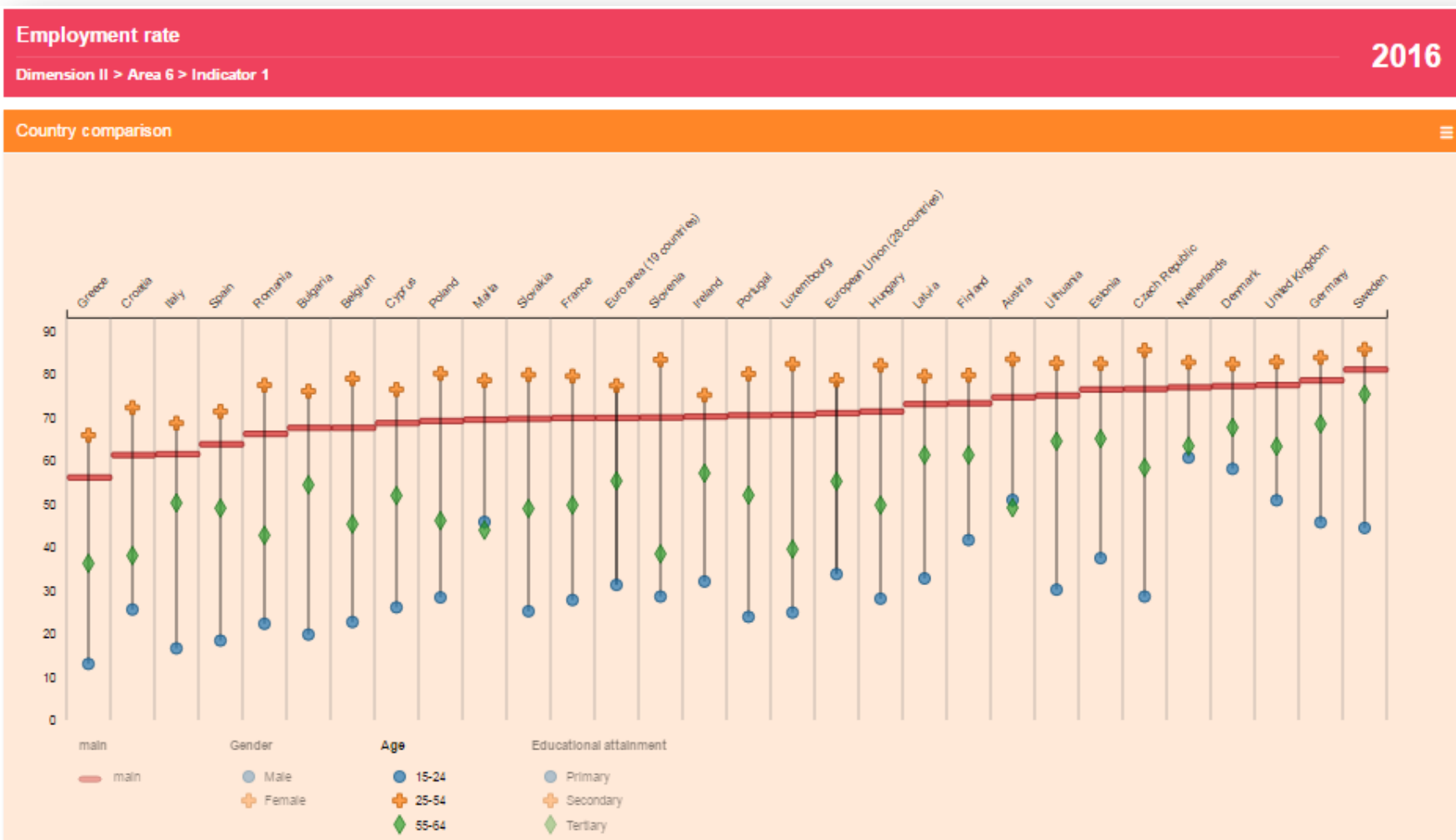
2016

Country comparison



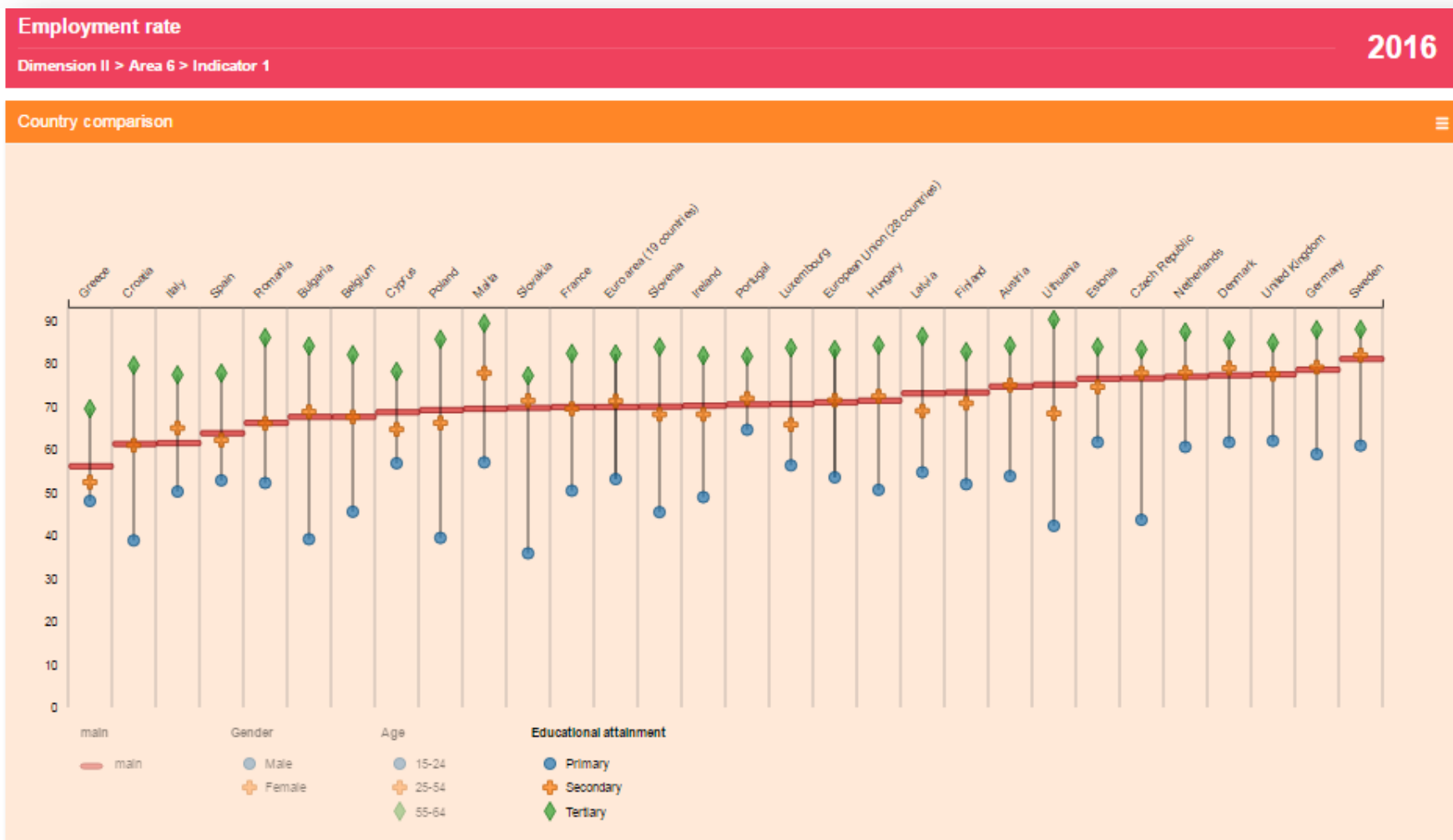
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Social Scoreboard



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Social Scoreboard



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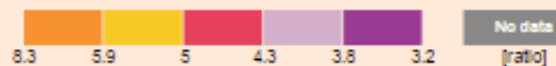
Social Scoreboard

Income inequality

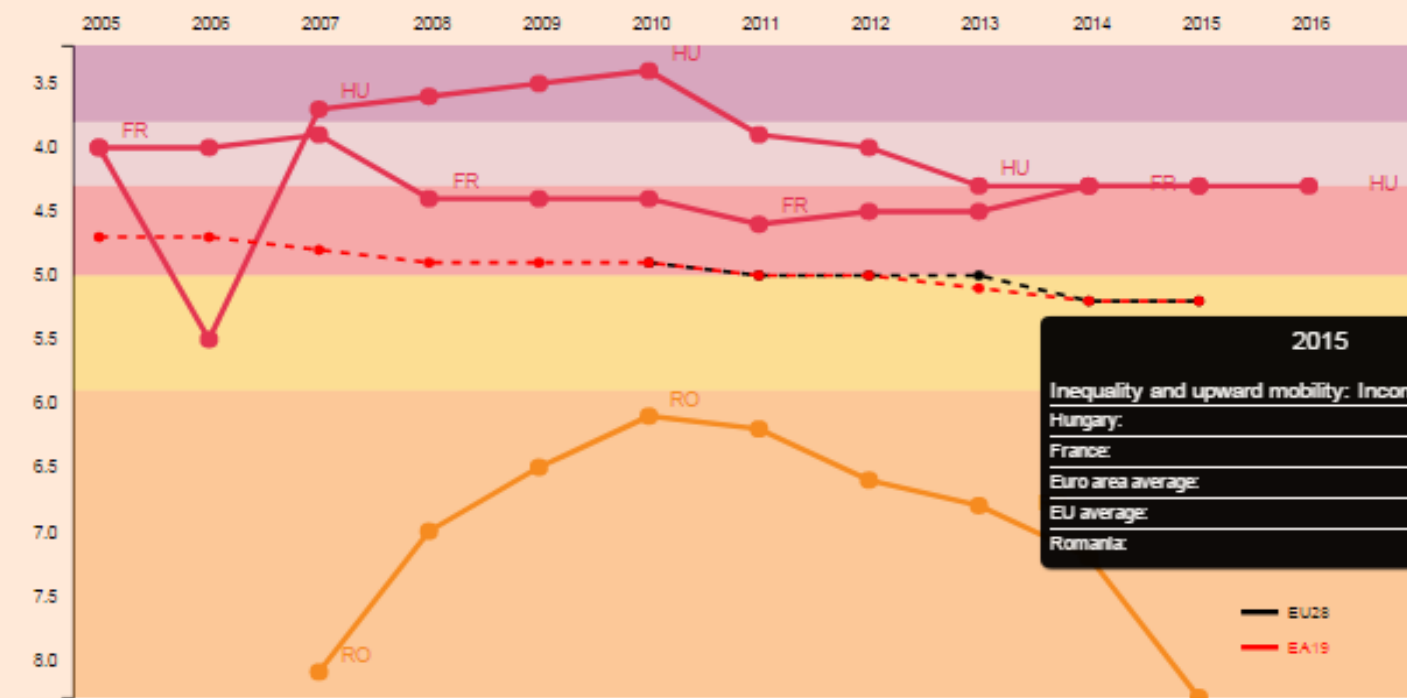
Dimension I > Area 3 > Indicator 1

2015

2015 map



Time line



2015

Inequality and upward mobility: Income inequality

Hungary:	4.3 [ratio]
France:	4.3 [ratio]
Euro area average:	5.2 [ratio]
EU average:	5.2 [ratio]
Romania:	8.3 [ratio]

EU28
EA19



European
Commission

European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Scoreboard

Hungary - 2015

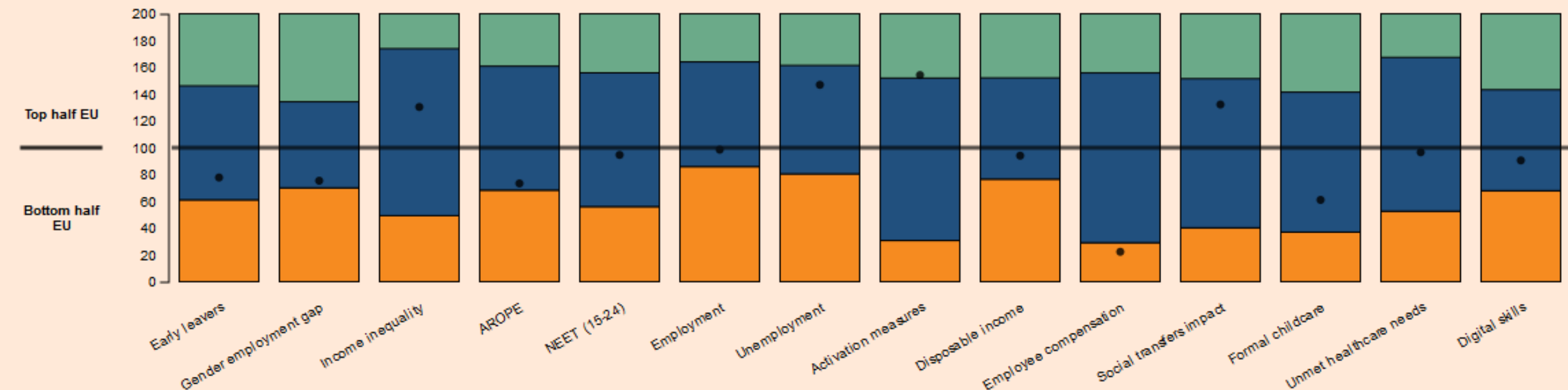


Top 5 EU countries Bottom 5 EU Member States Middle range of EU Member States No data / Insufficient data EU median Hungary

Equal opportunities and access to the labour market

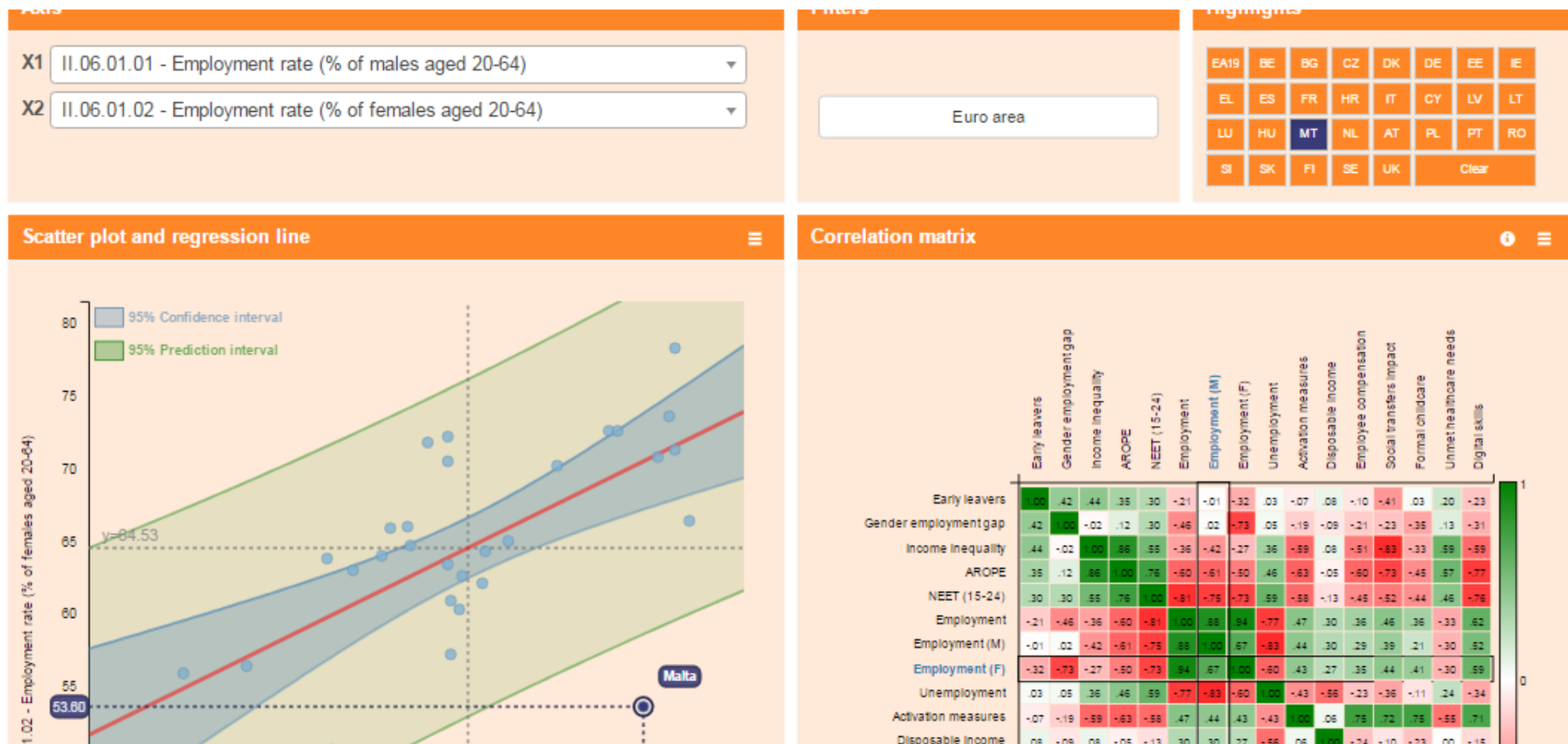
Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions

Public support / Social protection and inclusion



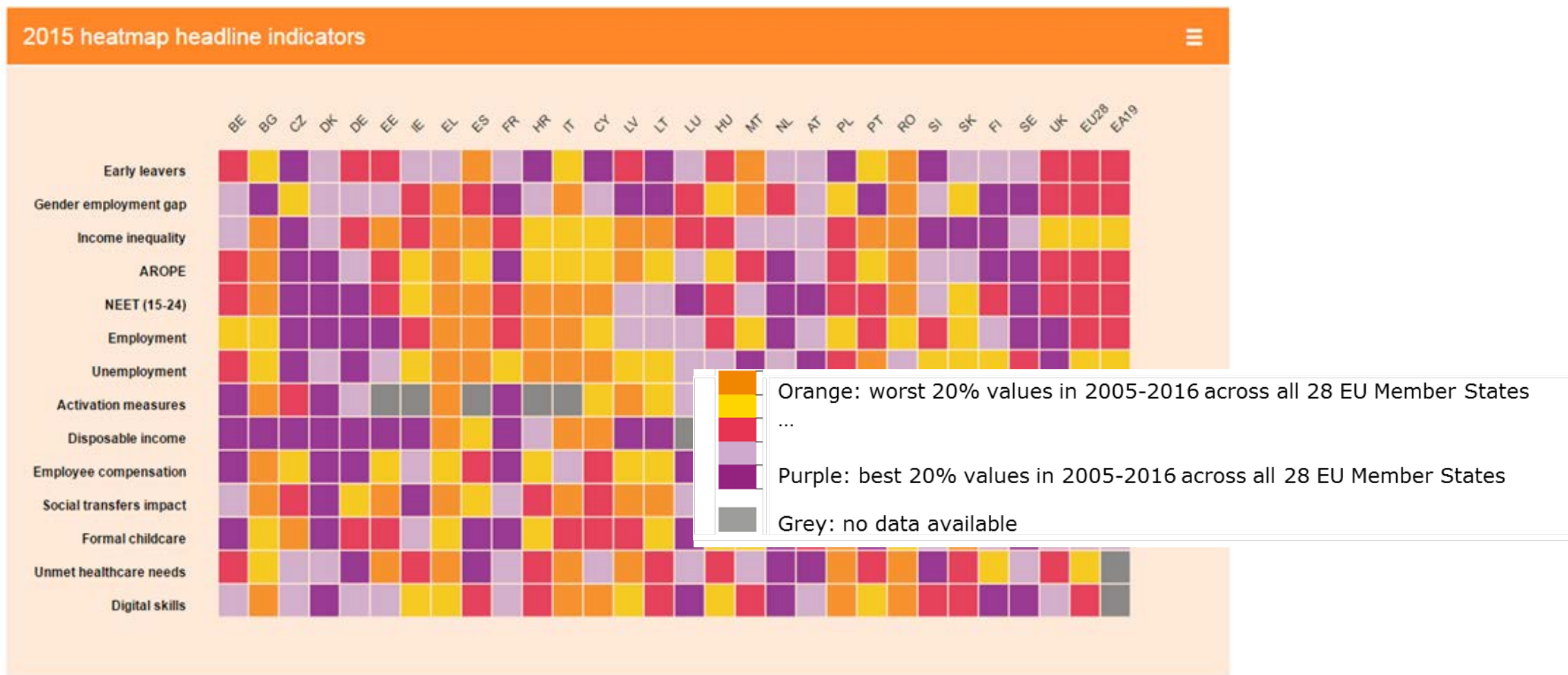
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Social Scoreboard



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Social Scoreboard

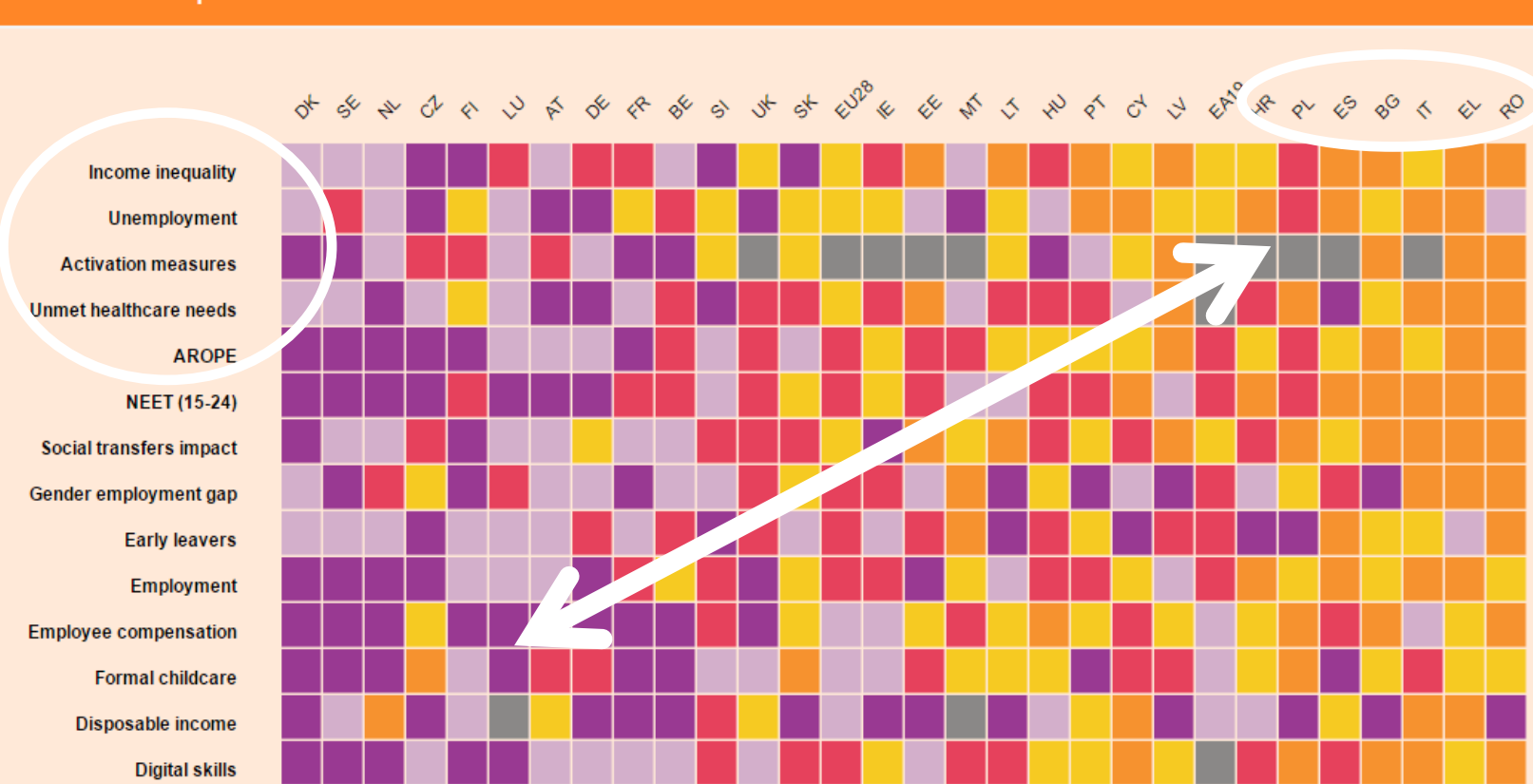


Heatmap 2015: all EU, EU28, EA19

European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Scoreboard

2015 heatmap headline indicators



From a scoreboard to informed policy decisions:

The re-ordered heatmap [Copeland rule] of the 14 headline indicators of the Social Scoreboard **reveals** that the EU is facing most **challenges** on **areas** related to *income inequality, unemployment, activation measures, unmet healthcare needs, and AROPE*. And the **countries** that are most **in need of further action** are *Romania, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Spain, Poland and Croatia*.

European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Scoreboard

The screenshot shows the 'Social scoreboard' website. The header includes the European Commission logo and the title 'A Social Scoreboard for the European Pillar of Social Rights'. A navigation bar lists 'Home', 'Key Findings', 'EU28 - EA19', 'Country Analysis', and 'T'. A sidebar on the left shows a list of countries including BG, FI, and SV. The main content area is titled 'I - Equal opportunities and access to the labour market' and features a tabbed interface with categories: 'Education, skills and lifelong learning', 'Gender equality in the labour market', 'Inequality and upward mobility', 'Living conditions and poverty', and 'Youth'. The 'Education, skills and lifelong learning' tab is active, showing the indicator 'Early leavers from education and training'. The description states: 'The indicator is defined as the percentage of the population aged 18-24 with at most lower secondary education and who were not in further education or training during the last four weeks preceding the survey. Lower secondary education refers to ISCED (International Standard Classification of Education) 2011 level 0-2 for data from 2014 onwards and to ISCED 1997 level 0-3C short for data up to 2013. The indicator is based on the EU Labour Force Survey.' The unit of measurement is '%'. The source is 'Eurostat: TSDSC410'. A link for questions is provided: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tsdsc410&plugin=1>. Below the description, there are links for 'Adult participation in learning', 'Underachievement in education', and 'Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34'. A 'Highlights' section at the bottom right shows a grid of country codes: EA19, BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, EE, IE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO. A language selector dropdown is visible on the left, showing 'Magyar', 'Malti', 'FI Suomi', and 'SV Svenska'. A 'Euro area' button is also present.

Social Scoreboard online tool:

- Evidence-informed decisions
- Data updated regularly online
- User-friendly interactive visualisation
- EAST: Easy, attractive, social and timely
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Social Scoreboard

❑ Social Scoreboard website:

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❑ Additional sources of information on the EPSR:

- European Commission – Priorities

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities/deeper-and-fairer-economic-and-monetary-union/european-pillar-social-rights_en

- DG EMPL – Delivering on the EPSR

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1226&langId=en>

- Eurostat – Overview of the EPSR

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-pillar-of-social-rights/overview>

Installing the Social Scoreboard on your mobile

Users familiar with QR codes can simply hit the QR code that we have created for the Social Scoreboard. They will need an app that can read QR codes (for example Barcode Reader or Google Goggles).



QR code for the Social Scoreboard of the European Pillar of Social Rights

Suggested reading

- ❑ Arrow, K. J., and H. Raynaud, H. Social choice and multicriterion decision-making. MIT Press Books, 1.
- ❑ Athanasoglou S. (2015) Multidimensional welfare rankings under weight imprecision: a social choice perspective. Social Choice and Welfare 4(4), 719-744.
- ❑ Bartholdi III, J., Tovey, C. A., & Trick, M. A. (1989). Voting schemes for which it can be difficult to tell who won the election. Social Choice and Welfare, 6(2), 157-165.
- ❑ Kemeny, J. (1959). Mathematics without numbers. Daedalus 88: 577-591.
- ❑ Tarjan, R. (1972). Depth-first search and linear graph algorithms. SIAM Journal on Computing, 1(2), 146-160.
- ❑ Van Zuylen, A., and D. Williamson (2009). Deterministic Pivoting Algorithms for Constrained Ranking and Clustering Problems. Mathematics of Operations Research, 34, 594-620

Suggested reading

- ❑ Young, H.P. (1988) Condorcet's Theory of Voting. *American Political Science Review* 82(2): 1231–1244.
- ❑ Young, H.P. (1995) Optimal Voting Rules. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 9, 51-64.
- ❑ Young, H.P. and A. Levenglick (1978) A Consistent Extension of Condorcet's election principle. *SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics*, 35, 285-300.
- ❑ Burgman, et al. (2014) Voting Systems for Environmental Decisions. *Conservation Biology* 28: 322-332.
- ❑ Balinski, Michel L., and Rida Laraki. (2010) *Majority judgment: measuring, ranking, and electing*. MIT Press.