1. Record Nr. UNINA9910453268703321 Back to work: growing with jobs in Eastern Europe and Central Asia // **Titolo** Omar S. Arias [and eight others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, District of Columbia:,: The World Bank,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 0-8213-9911-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (442 p.) Collana Europe and Central Asia reports Altri autori (Persone) AriasOmar Disciplina 331.10947 Soggetti Job creation - Europe, Eastern Job creation - Asia, Central Labor market - Europe, Eastern Labor market - Asia, Central Economic development - Europe, Eastern Economic development - Asia, Central Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Executive Summary; The Employment Problem in Europe and Central Asia; Figures; ES.1 Labor Force Participation (Left) and Unemployment Rate (Right); ES.2 Average Years of Lost Potential Employment for an Individual, circa 2010; How Did the Region Get Here?; ES.3 Job Creation and Job Destruction Rates, 2001-09; What Was the Impact of the Crisis?: What Can Be Done to Create More and Better Jobs in the Region?; ES.4 Too Many 15-Year-Olds in the Region Remain Functionally Illiterate, 2009; Tables ES.1 Diverse Policy Reform Agendas Bibliography; Overview; Introduction; Confronting the Jobs Challenge: The Transition Legacy, Demographics, and the Crisis Aftermath; 0.1 The Employment Payoff to Reforms during the Boom Years Often Materialized with a Lag and Mostly among Advanced Modernizers; 0.2 Many Years of Potential Employment Lost, Especially among Older Workers and Women, 2010:

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1.7 Significant Cross-Country Differences in Labor Force Participation, Employment, and Unemployment Rates

Sommario/riassunto

Over the last decade, significant global and regional forces including changes in technology, trade patterns, and business practices, with a steady shift in value added production and employment toward knowledge-intensive activities and services such as finance, the hospitality industry, and the retail trade, have been affecting the production and occupational structures of most developed economies. Many countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia have also experienced ongoing exposure to international product and labor markets, some via integration with the European Union (EU), and in genera