

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461412403321
Autore	Treble John
Titolo	Worker absenteeism and sick pay / / by John Treble and Tim Barmby [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-107-21813-6 1-139-12394-7 1-283-29544-X 1-139-12190-1 9786613295446 1-139-11616-9 1-139-12682-2 0-511-81615-4 1-139-11399-2 1-139-11180-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 221 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	331.25/762
Soggetti	Sick leave Absenteeism (Labor)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The supply of absence and the provision of sick pay -- The demand for absence -- The markets for absence and for sick pay -- A brief introduction to identification -- The market for absence: empirical evidence -- The demand for absence: empirical evidence -- Policy implications for firms -- Policy implications for states -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Absenteeism is the single most important cause of lost labour time, yet it has received much less scholarly attention than more dramatic forms of industrial disruption, such as strikes. Arguing that any explanation of absence rates must take into account the interests of both employers and employees, this book constructs a model of the markets for absence and sick pay. These are not independent since sick pay

affects workers' incentives to be absent, and absences affect employers' willingness to pay sick pay. The book reviews the available empirical evidence relating to both markets, stressing the importance of careful identification of the effect of the price of absence on demand, since this is a crucial quantity for firms' policies. It concludes by discussing the implications of the model for human resources management, and for the role of the state in sick pay provision.

---