Record Nr. UNINA9910719617203321 Labour markets, institutions and inequality: building just societies in **Titolo** the 21st century / / edited by Janine Berg Pubbl/distr/stampa Cheltenham, [England];; Northampton, Massachusetts:,: Edgar Elgar Publishing, , 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 1-78471-210-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (429 p.) Disciplina 331.12 339.2 Soggetti Labor market - Moral and ethical aspects Income distribution - Moral and ethical aspects Social responsibility of business Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Cover; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; Foreword; Nota di contenuto Acknowledgements; 1. Labour market institutions: the building blocks of just societies; PART I Macroeconomic policies, development and inequality; 2. Economic development and inequality: revisiting the Kuznets curve; 3. Renewing the full employment compact: issues, evidence and policy implications: PART II Income from work: 4. Unions and collective bargaining; 5. Minimum wages and inequality; 6. Temporary contracts and wage inequality; 7. The 'deconstruction' of part-time work; PART III Social transfers and income redistribution 8. Redistribution policies9. Pensions and other social security income transfers; 10. Income support for the unemployed and the poor; 11. Public social services and income inequality: PART IV The impact of labour market institutions on different groups; 12. Labour market institutions and gender equality; 13. Inequalities and the impact of labour market institutions on migrant workers; 14. Labour market inequality between youth and adults: a special case?; Index

Labour market institutions, including collective bargaining, the

regulation of employment contracts and social protection policies, are

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instrumental for improving the well-being of workers, their families and society. In many countries, these institutions have been eroded, whilst in other countries they do not exist at all.