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Autore	Arias Omar
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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; 0.1 The Importance of the Transition Legacy and Demographics: Country Typology; Enterprises and Job Creation; 0.3 Prior to the Crisis,

Advanced Modernizers Combined High Job Creation and Low Job Destruction

0.4 High Latent Entrepreneurship but Low Rates of Startups in the Region in 2010 Developing the Skills for the Job; 0.5 Skills of Older Cohorts Are at Risk of Obsolescence in Several Countries in the Region; 0.6 Too Many 15-Year-Olds in the Region Remain Functionally Illiterate, 2009; 0.7 Tertiary Education Delivers High Average Returns in Most Countries; Making Work Pay and Jobs Accessible; 0.8 The Costs of Moving Out of Social Assistance or Unemployment Benefits Could Be High, Especially for Low-Wage Earners and Part-Time Workers, 2010 0.9 Women Earn Less Than Men in Ways Not Explained by Education, Age, Location, Family Structure, or Participation Decisions, 2009-110.10 A Diverse Agenda on Disincentives and Barriers to Employment in the Region; Leading Workers to Better Jobs; 0.11 The Population in Europe and Central Asia Is Less Internally Mobile Than in the Rest of the World, 2009; 0.12 Relatively Large Regional Disparities in Labor Productivity, 2002 and 2009; A Diverse Jobs Policy Agenda; 0.2 Diverse Policy Reform Agendas; Notes; Bibliography; 1. Jobs in Europe and Central Asia: The Role of the Legacy and Demographics Introduction The Jobs Challenge in ECA; 1.1 Strong Economic and Productivity Growth in Early 2000's Slowed Due to the Crisis; 1.2 Significant Across-the-Board Reform Efforts; 1.3 Rapid Real Wage Growth Characterized the Early 2000's in ECA; 1.4 Limited Employment Creation Due to a Weak Relationship between Economic and Employment Growth and to the Crisis; 1.5 Labor Force Participation and Employment Rates Are Low and Unemployment Is High; 1.6 Cross-Country Differences in Growth and Labor Market Performance; Thinking about Jobs in ECA 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
