

LIVING, WORKING AND LEARNING IN EU 27 AND EU NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

*Insights concerning young people and women based on joint research
by ETF and EUROFOUND*

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Background

- Periodical investigation run by Eurofound (2020-2022) to capture the wide-ranging impact of the pandemic on the lives of EU-27 citizens

[Living, working and COVID-19 data | Eurofound \(europa.eu\)](#)

- ETF joined Eurofound and run pilot e-survey in April – May 2022 in 10 Partner Countries.

[Living, working and COVID-19 in the European Union and 10 EU neighbouring countries | ETF \(europa.eu\)](#)

- Tested common and innovative methodology to make data collected from EU-27 and EU neighbouring countries largely comparable
- Shed light on well-being, poverty, education, employment within the overall context of disruptions and challenges posed by (post)pandemic effects
- E-survey - useful tool to provide timely data that could inform policy decisions
- New wave foreseen in April-May covering all EU-27 and most EU neighbouring countries.

Methodology

- **Launch:** 11 April 2022
- **Duration:** 3 weeks (extended by one week)
- **Geographical coverage:** (10 neighbouring countries) Albania, Kosovo*, North Macedonia, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Palestine*, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia
- **Languages:** Albanian, Arabic, English, French, Georgian, Macedonian, Romanian and Serbian
- **Target population:** 18+
- **Outreach modality:** Meta (Facebook) social media campaign + ETF targeted communication, based on a socio-demographic targeting strategy (min. no of respondents sampled by age, gender and education level in each country).
- **Implementation:** survey conducted online using SoSciSurvey platform

Focus:

experiences and perceptions linked to

- working, including teleworking patterns,
- social conditions, poverty,
- work-life balance and well-being;
- education and skills development

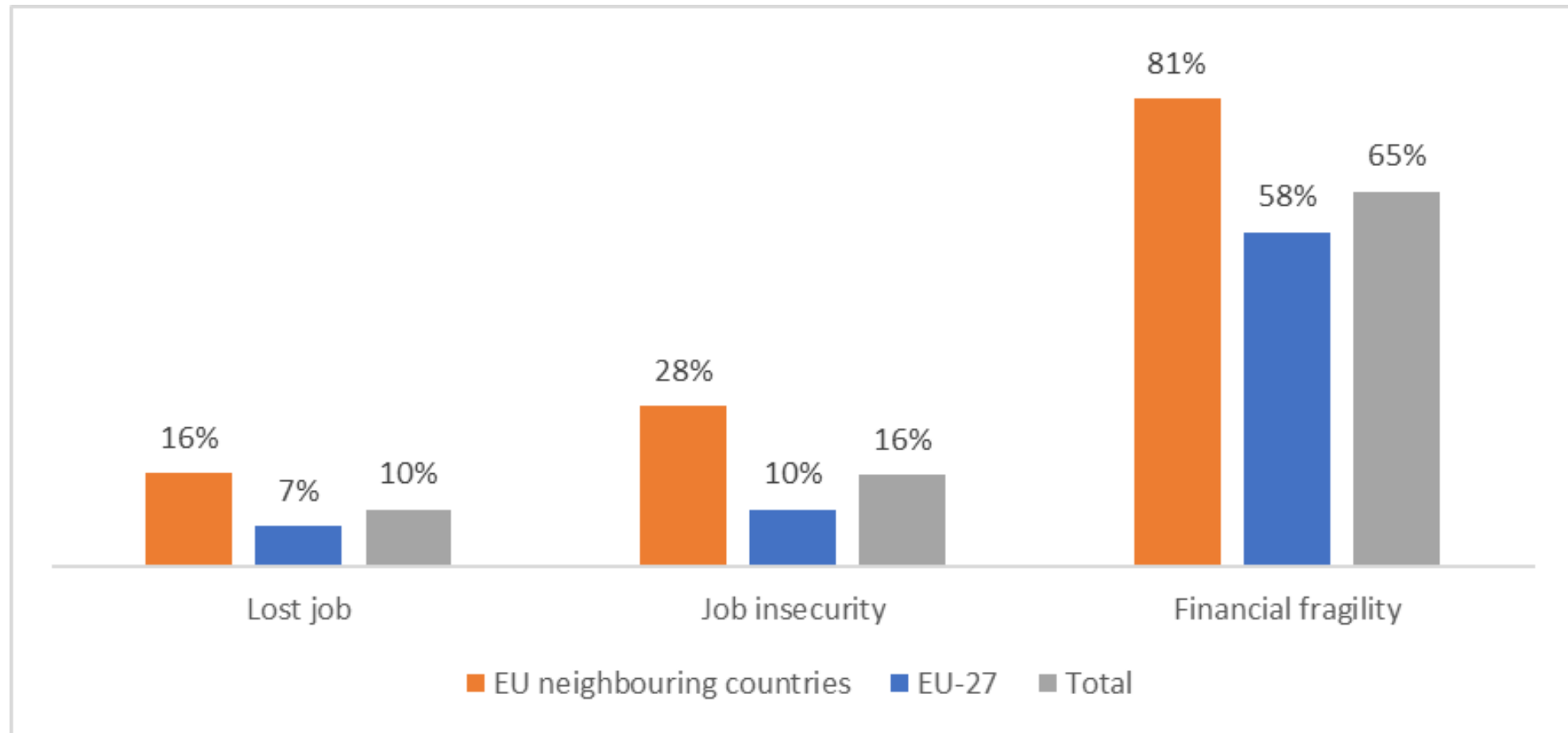
Outreach:

- 38 951 respondents from the EU-27
- 18 461 respondents from 10 neighbouring countries
- Higher number of responses from women, middle-aged and older people and tertiary-educated

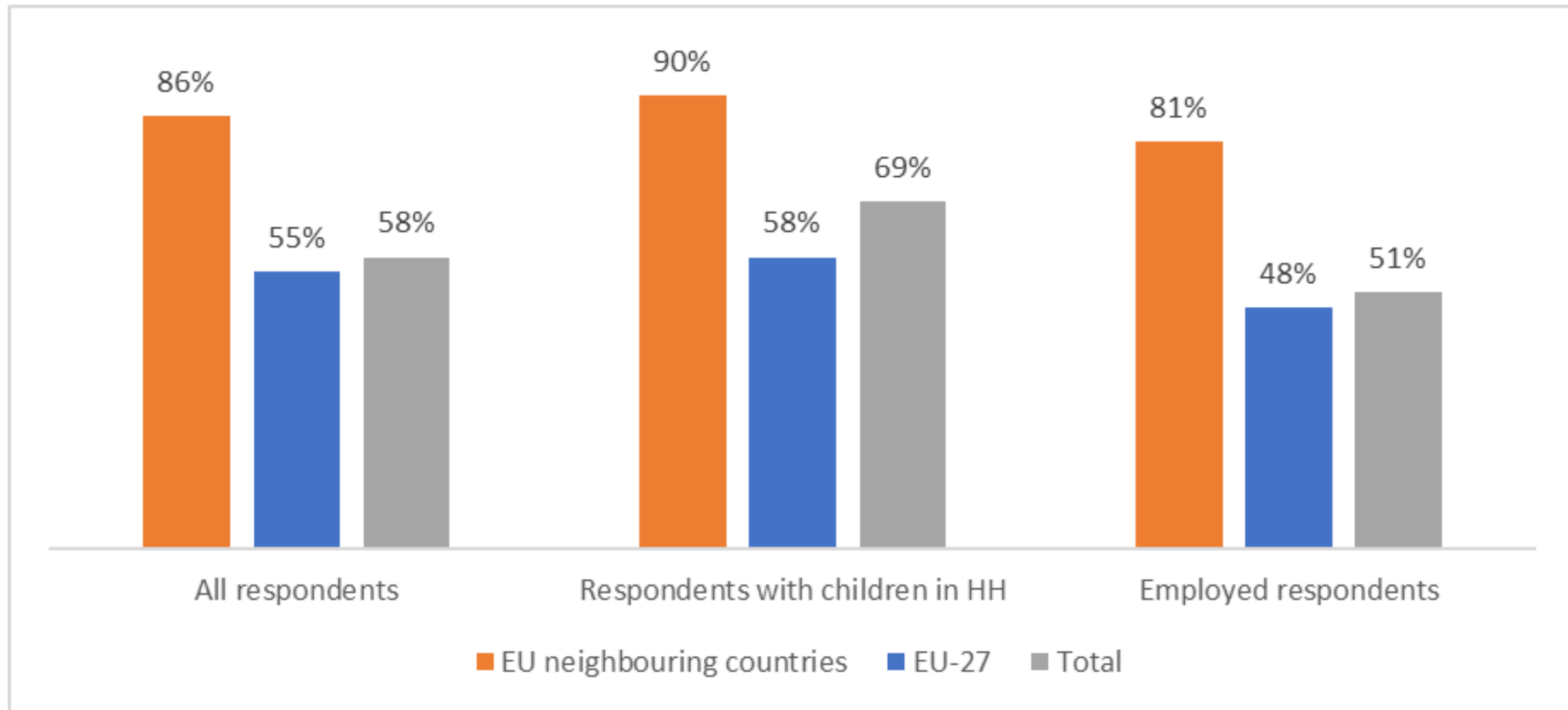
Data processing and analysis:

- Common methodology and quality criteria for data cleaning
- data weighted by age, crossed with gender, urbanisation, education level and country size

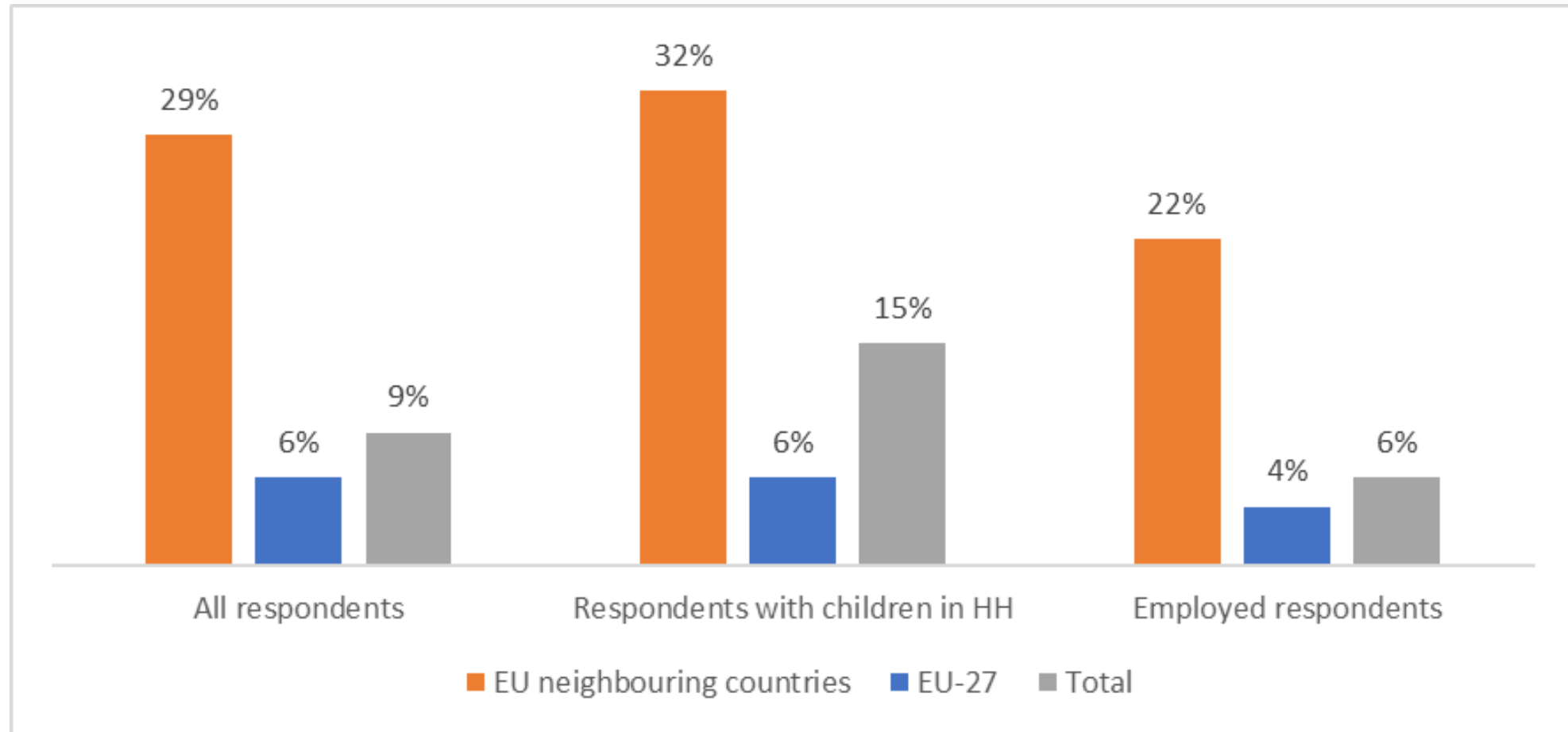
Exposure to poverty is higher in EU neighbouring countries



Making ends meet: widespread problem across all countries



Perceived housing insecurity levels are far higher in the EU neighbouring countries



Youth in the EU neighbouring countries:

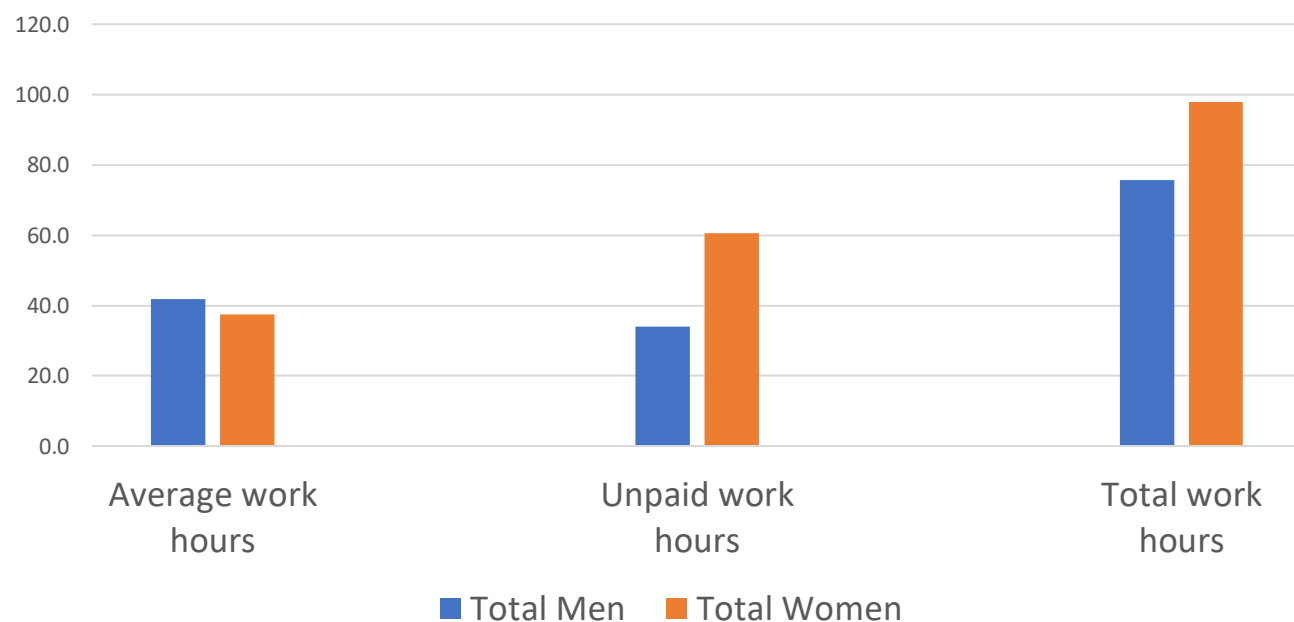
lower levels of life satisfaction
due to limited opportunities,
leading to feeling of social
exclusion
and higher risks of depression

Feeling of being excluded from society (%)	EU neighbouring countries	EU-27
Ages 18-29	41%	28%
Ages 30-44	37%	26%
Ages 45-64	29%	21%

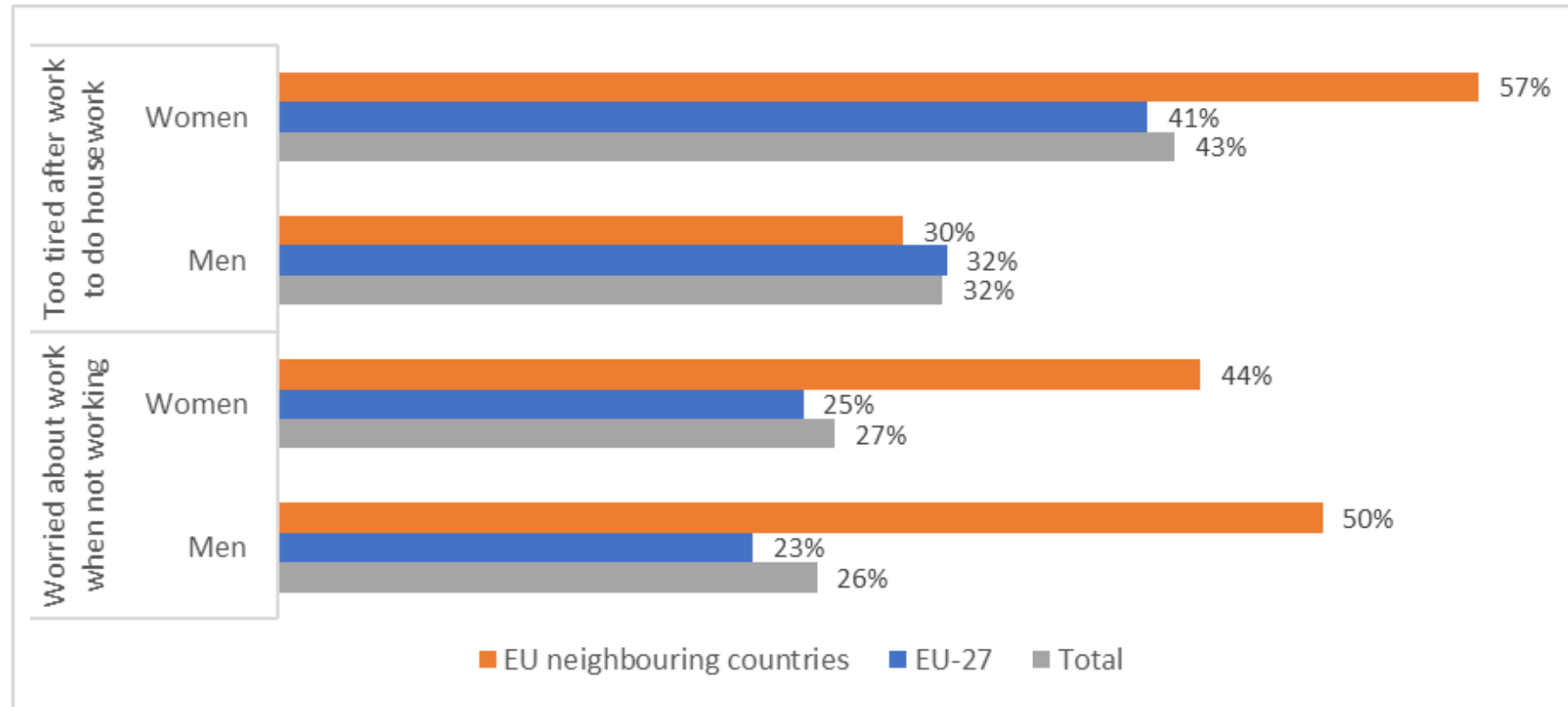
Focus on gender: WORKLOAD

Women work fewer hours than men but spend considerably more time in non-paid household and care work, resulting in about 35 hours more work per week on average for women in the Neighbourhood countries and 16 hours in the EU.

Weekly working hours (Neighbourhood countries + EU 27)
by sex



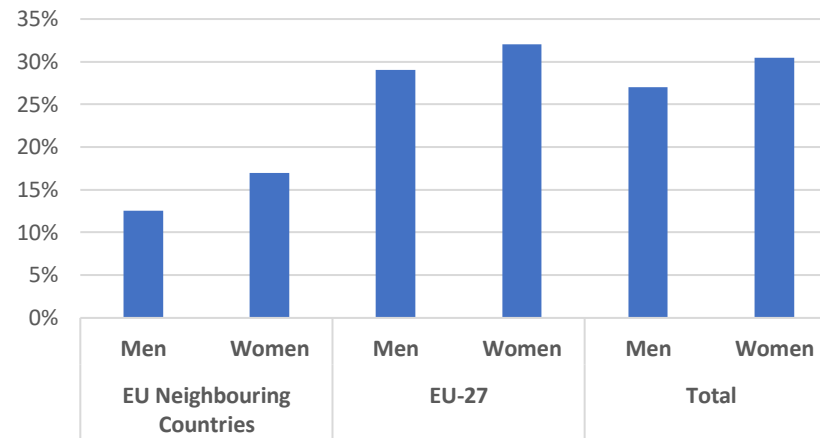
Focus on gender: WORK-LIFE BALANCE



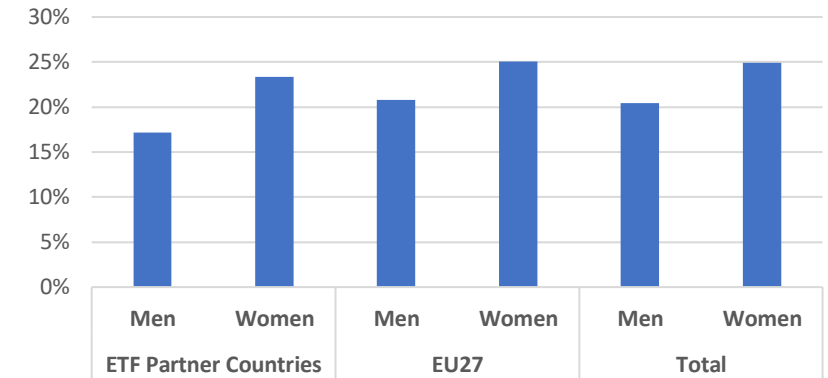
Focus on gender: TELEWORKING

- Proportionally more women than men telework and when women telework the share of their teleworking of the overall working time is higher.
- Women with children work more from home while the contrary is true for men.

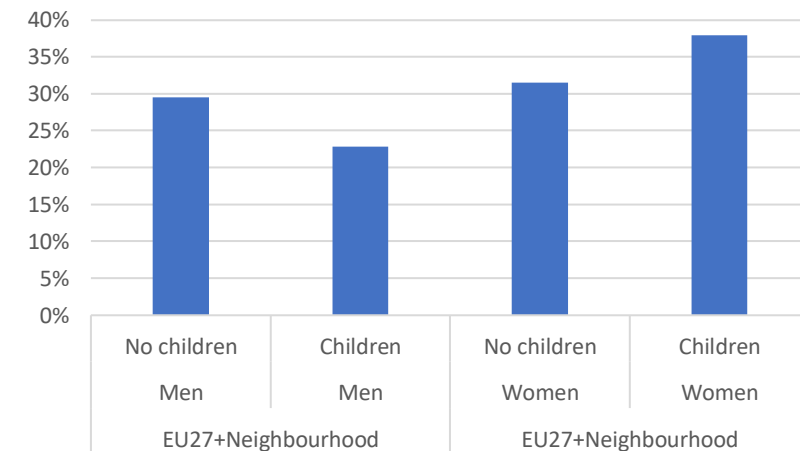
Teleworking (only home+combined) by sex



Proportion of teleworking hours/total working hours by sex



Teleworking children in HH/no children in HH by sex



Focus on gender: LIFELONG LEARNING

- Women tend to be more active in undertaking further training, including on-line training (Neighbourhood: 60%M –73%F)
- Women consider more often their access to education and training sufficient

Job-related training by sex		
	Male	Female
EU Neighbourhood	21%	28%
EU-27	34%	32%

EU Neighbourhood: Population who attended at least one training activity, job-related OR not, by sex			
	Male	Female	Total
Albania	41%	44%	43%
Georgia	33%	35%	34%
Jordan	25%	38%	31%
Kosovo	31%	48%	40%
Lebanon	29%	36%	33%
Moldova	46%	56%	53%
Morocco	38%	46%	41%
North Macedonia	45%	47%	46%
Palestine	39%	43%	40%
Tunisia	44%	42%	43%
Total	37%	44%	40%

KEY FINDINGS AND POLICY MESSAGES

- Widespread feelings of social exclusion among younger respondents, with many expressing fears about their financial and job situation.
 - Health and mental well-being are a major concern across all countries. 75% of those aged between 18 and 44 are at risk of depression in the EU neighbouring countries.
 - Women report a higher frequency of tiredness due to performing most of the unpaid household work in their free time
 - Most EU neighbouring country respondents reported a lack of sufficient access to education and training programmes and the low quality of education services
 - EU neighbouring countries registered the highest proportions of respondents who never work from home among those whose jobs are entirely teleworkable.
- ✓ *Strong measures to prevent families from becoming homeless, improved childcare facilities and access to quality health services, including mental care.*
 - ✓ *Gender-responsive active labour market measures targeting women and integrated employment, skills and social support to youth*
 - ✓ *Educational and training systems to offer genuine upskilling and reskilling opportunities for job seekers, people with lower skills and inactive*
 - ✓ *Quality employment opportunities and fair social protection systems*
 - ✓ *Embrace digital age through reformed working arrangements and regulations, access to performant digital infrastructure and up/re-skilling pathways reflecting new needs, expectations and learning environments.*

Thank you for your attention!

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