



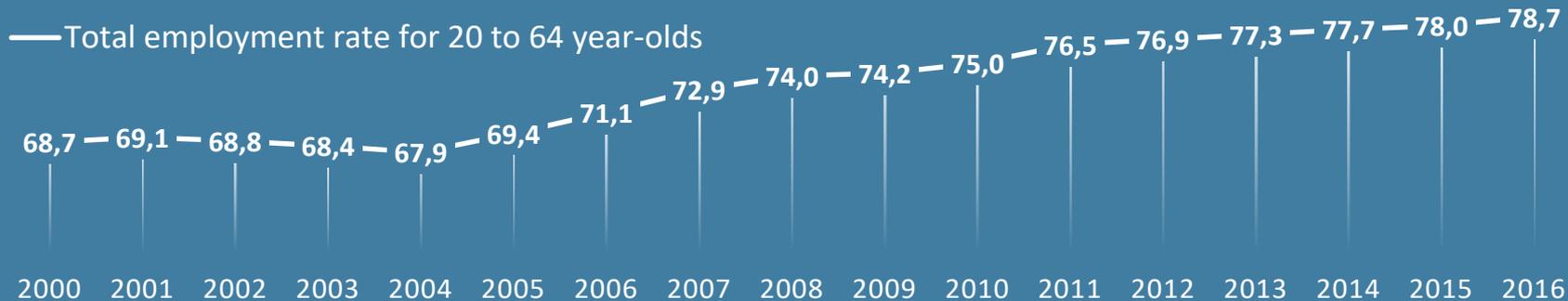
Federal Ministry
of Labour and Social Affairs

Labour Market Policy and Evaluation in Germany

Berlin, January 2018



Development of the labour market





Labour market policy tasks and targets

- Prevention and reduction of unemployment
- Balancing supply and demand on the labour market
- Reducing the risk of long-term unemployment
- Maintaining or enhancing individual employability
- Eliminating or reducing obstacles to placement
- Fostering and supporting structural change



- Activation and vocational integration
- Choice of career and vocational training
- Career guidance and job placement
- Vocational further training
- Taking up employment
- Retention in employment
- Labour market participation of persons with disabilities



Two-tier social security system for unemployment - The idea of “demanding and supporting”

Unemployment insurance (Social Code Book III)

- Financed by contribution (contribution rate: 3%)
- Unemployment benefit: 60% of former net earnings (with child 67%)
- Requirements: unemployment + qualifying period of minimum 12 months
- Duration: at least 6, max. 24 months for 58 years old

Basic income support for job-seekers (Social Code Book II)

- Tax funded: national (approx. 80%), municipal (approx. 20%)
- for employable persons in need
- subsistence level: basic needs rate and assistance with any additional needs plus appropriate housing assistance
- Duration: as long as the need persists



Labour market research in Germany

- Labour market policy: shaped in an extremely dynamic manner
- Legally entrenched permanent task: IAB as “core institute” in German labour market research
- Innovative research commissions from the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
- “Learning policy field”: intensive debate between policy-makers, administrators and researchers



- Financial basis: contributions to the unemployment insurance and tax funds of the federation
- **Aims:**
 - High level labour market research on a multi-disciplinary empirical basis
 - Provision of scientific based policy advice
 - Providing data to the scientific community
- **Main areas of research:**
 - Macroeconomic Labour Market Research
 - Regional and International dimensions of changes in the labour markets
 - The effectivity of labour market policy
 - Establishments in the Labour Market
 - Life Changes and Social Inequality
 - Methodology and Data Access



Important administrative data for labour market research:

- **Process-generated data**
 - notification process of the social security system (Employment History)
 - internal procedures of the Federal Employment Agency (Participation-in-Measures History, Jobseeker History et al.)
- **Surveys** (Establishment surveys, Individual and household surveys)



- **Work in the Digitized World**
 - Impact of the digitization on wages and employment
 - Substitutability potential of occupations
- **Migration and Integration**
 - Access to the labour market
 - Labour market integration for migrants
- **Long-term benefit receipt**
 - Determinants and reasons
 - Approaches, measures and their effects



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Thank you for your attention!