

DIFFERENT MODELS OF VISUAL ONLINE PRESENTATION OF PPL POLICY CHARACTERISTICS

Cost Action 21150, WP4 Deliverable 3: Create a comprehensive report on PPL policy design elements in European countries.

Athens, June 28th 2023

Our target is to develop a user-friendly tool to provide relevant information on PPL Policy in Leavenetwork/Cost Action Member States. This tool should provide information through a geographic map as the main way, but apps also allow to provide it otherwise, in particular in table form and also to download the database for further analysis.

For this purpose, we have to identify key aspects of leave policy and codify this information in an (for the app) unambiguous way. We can gather this information through the format of a questionnaire where the informant is the country note (authors). The app would handle this information located in a database and provide a map and/or a table as is usual in apps disseminating survey results (as those from Eurofound). According to technicians of the Spanish Public Opinion Institute (CIS) we would have to collect this information in a retrospective way for the past years, but it could be automatized for the future introducing each country note authors team the information yearly into the app, with a similar logic as when doing online surveys.

PUBLIC TABLEAU

Very limited map presentation of PPL characteristics

<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/merve.uzunalioglu/viz/LeavepoliciesintheEU/LeaveDashboard>


INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) Global Care Policy Portal

Launched early March 2023

The portal presents over 60 legal and statistical indicators on maternity protection, paternity leave, parental leave and other care leave and non-discrimination policies, as well as childcare and long-term care services in more than 180 countries.

For each dimension (each kind of leave, etc) about 9 to 12 aspects are considered (right vertical banner on the screen): typically duration, payment level, job protection, scope (self-employed, adoption, same-sex), among others.

<https://www.ilo.org/globalcare/>


International Labour Organization
ILO Global Care Policy Portal

About Home ILO Care Policy Investment Simulator

The ILO Global Care Policy portal is a knowledge hub to disseminate data and resources on care leave policies and services to advance the ILO transformative agenda for gender equality and non-discrimination. The portal presents over 60 legal and statistical indicators on maternity protection, paternity leave, parental leave and other care leave and non-discrimination policies, as well as childcare and long-term care services in more than 180 countries. It uses international labour standards as benchmarks and builds on ILO policy research since 1994.

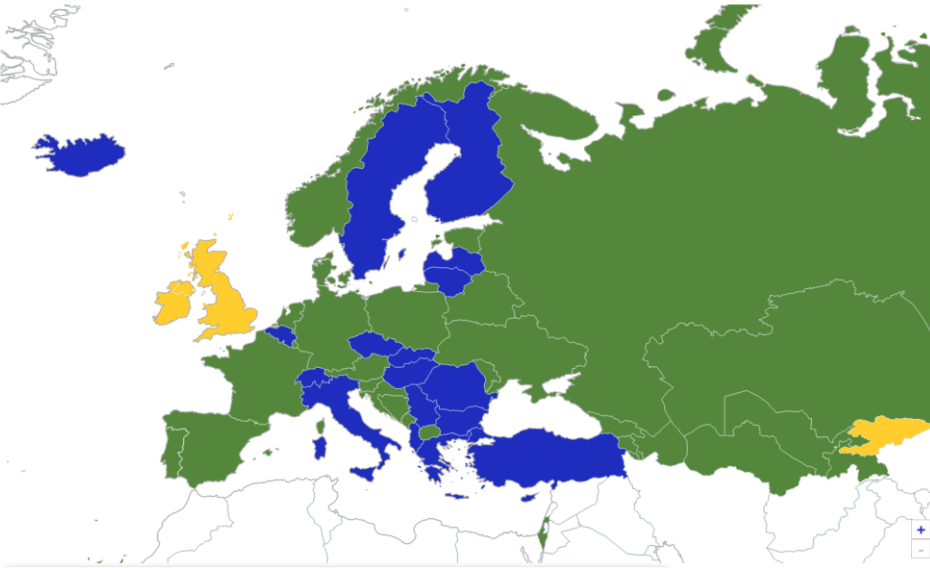
The portal also offers a Care Policy Investment Simulator, a user-friendly online tool aimed to support Member States and other partners to make simulations on how to close care policy gaps and reap the multiple benefits of investing in the care economy.

Topic ⓘ
Year ⓘ
Region / Countries and territories ⓘ
Key Indicators ⓘ

Maternity leave ▼

2021

Europe and Central Asia Region ✕



Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)

- 100% of previous earnings
- Between 2/3 and 99% of previous earnings
- Less than 2/3 of previous earnings

Duration of maternity leave (weeks) [+]

Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)

- 100% of previous earnings
- Between 2/3 and 99% of previous earnings
- Less than 2/3 of previous earnings
- Not assessable
- No statutory cash periodic benefit
- No statutory maternity leave

Source of funding of maternity leave cash benefits [+]

Presence of maternity leave scheme aligned with the provisions of Convention No. 183 [+]

Scope - Provision of maternity cash benefits for self-employed workers [+]

Scope - Provision of maternity leave for adoptive parents [+]

Scope - Provision of maternity leave for domestic workers [+]

Scope - Provision of maternity cash benefits for domestic workers [+]

Length of protection against dismissal related to maternity leave [+]

Employer must prove dismissal is not connected with worker taking maternity leave (Burden of proof) [+]

Guaranteed right to return to the same position or equivalent following maternity leave [+]

Prohibitions against pregnancy tests in employment [+]

Total 53 countries - 2021

Countries and territories	Key indicator	Value
Albania	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	80
Andorra	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	100
Armenia	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	100
Austria	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	100
Azerbaijan	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	100
Belarus	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	100
Belgium	Amount of maternity leave cash benefits (% of previous earnings)	77

EUROFOUND

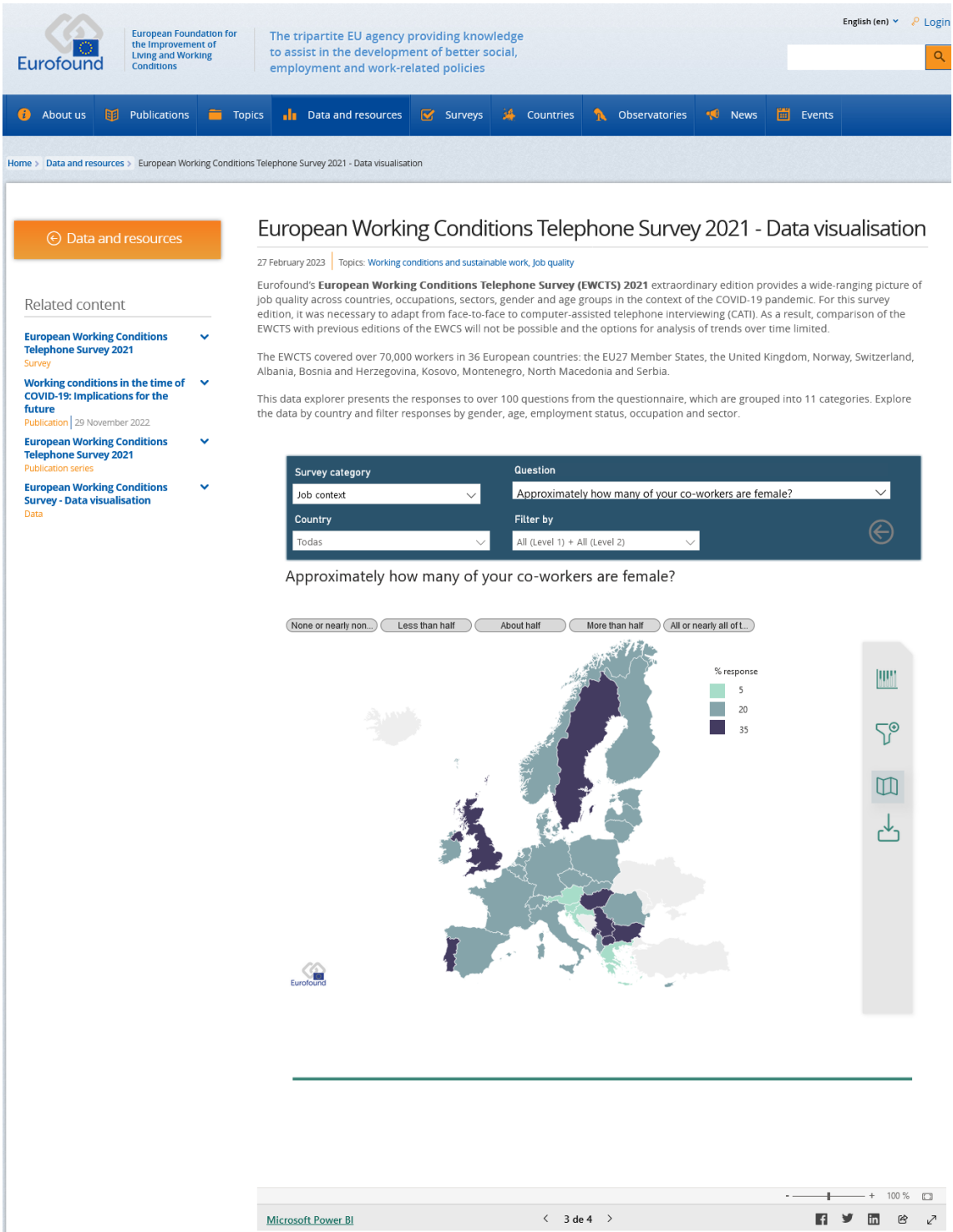
Maps, graphs and table presentation of Survey data with Maps and Cross tables
(one independent variable)

Link for European Quality of Life Survey 2016:

<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/data/european-quality-of-life-survey>

Link for European Working Conditions 2021

<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/data/european-working-conditions-telephone-survey-2021-data-visualisation>



SPAIN'S PUBLIC OPINION INSTITUTE (CIS) (In Spanish only)

More than 300 survey can be analyzed online through cross tables (two independent variables) and graphs, but till the moment not maps). Data can be chosen by year and survey reference number, by questions, or by evolution over time of responses to a same question (time series).

<https://www.analisis.cis.es/cisdb.jsp>

Example of display of data from a question in a specific survey (degree of happiness by gender)

<https://www.analisis.cis.es/cisdb.jsp>

The screenshot shows the CIS database interface. The main header includes the CIS logo and navigation tabs: Estudios, Preguntas, and Series. The current view is 'Estudios'. The specific study is 'Estudio 3400' titled 'ENCUESTA SOBRE RELACIONES SOCIALES Y AFECTIVAS POSPANDEMIA (III)'. The variable being analyzed is '0013.- Escala de felicidad personal (1-10)'. The analysis is set to show percentages by column, with a cross-tabulation by 'SEXO DE LA PERSONA ENTREVISTADA'. The data table below shows the distribution of happiness levels (1-10) for men and women, along with summary statistics like mean and standard deviation.

	TOTAL	Sexo de la persona entrevistada	
		Hombre	Mujer
1 Completamente infeliz	0,4	0,4	0,4
2	0,3	0,4	0,3
3	0,6	0,8	0,5
4	1,2	1,4	1,0
5	3,8	3,4	4,2
6	5,3	4,8	5,8
7	18,1	18,4	17,9
8	31,4	32,2	30,7
9	18,5	18,9	18,2
10 Completamente feliz	20,2	19,5	20,8
N.S.	0,0	-	0,1
N.C.	0,1	-	0,2
(N)	(2.491)	(1.208)	(1.283)
Media	8,06	8,06	8,07
Desviación típica	1,54	1,54	1,54
N	(2.488)	(1.208)	(1.279)

Muestras seleccionadas: Nacional (con Ceuta y Melilla) Población española ambos sexos 18 y más años