A decent job for everyone

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What are we going to do after the war?

0.5% structural deficit

3% deficit
Meet the Beveridges
Three key points:

• Full employment from a human rights perspective

• Full employment from a social equality perspective

• Where policy needs to focus to enable full employment
The Celtic Miracle is over?
Employment rates EU28 in 2012

- Sweden: 72.7
- Netherlands: 71.5
- Germany: 69.4
- Austria: 68.5
- Denmark: 67.3
- UK: 66.0
- Finland: 63.7
- Estonia: 63.0
- Czech Republic: 62.6
- Luxembourg: 62.3
- Cyprus: 62.0
- EU 15: 61.7
- France: 61.5
- Lithuania: 61.0
- EU 28: 60.7
- Slovenia: 60.4
- Latvia: 60.1
- Belgium: 59.9
- Portugal: 59.6
- Slovakia: 59.3
- Poland: 59.0
- Romania: 58.7
- Rep. Ireland: 58.4
- Malta: 58.1
- Bulgaria: 57.8
- Hungary: 57.5
- Italy: 57.2
- Spain: 56.9
- Croatia: 56.6
- Greece: 56.3
Rates of Unemployment aged < 25 years, (June 2013)

- Greece**
- Spain
- Portugal
- Italy
- Slovakija
- Cyprus*
- Bulgaria
- Poland
- Hungary*
- Rep. Ireland
- France
- Austria
- Netherlands
- Denmark
- Malta
- Luxembourg
- Estonia*
- Finland
- Czech Republic
- UK**
- Lithuania
- Latvia*
- Romania***
- Belgium
- EU15
- EU27
- Slovenia*
- Sweden
- Slovenia*
- Germany
- Austria
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Finland
- Estonia*
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- UK**
- Sweden
- Slovenia*
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Austria
- Greece**

26.6
Unemployed persons per job Vacancy

- Germany
- Austria
- Austria
- UK
- Netherlands
- Belgium*
- Luxembourg
- Finland
- Sweden
- Estonia
- Czech Republic
- Lithuania
- Slovenia
- Slovakia
- Romania
- Rep. Ireland*
- Bulgaria
- Latvia
- Cyprus
- Spain
- Portugal

Portugal: 90.0
Spain: 80.0
Cyprus: 70.0
Latvia: 60.0
Bulgaria: 50.0
Rep. Ireland*: 40.0
Romania: 30.0
Slovakia: 20.0
Slovenia: 10.0
Czech Republic: 10.0
Estonia: 10.0
Belgium*: 3.0
Luxembourg: 3.0
Finland: 2.0
Sweden: 1.0
Netherlands: 1.0
UK: 1.0
Austria: 1.0
Germany: 32.1
Young People not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs) since 2000

Northern Ireland
Republic of Ireland
What can Governments do to help increase employment?

• ‘Do no harm’ via excess fiscal austerity
• Focus on investment for long-term gain including ECEC
• Pay attention to skills
• Changing the nature of work ...implying changes in behaviour of governments, employers and trade unions
A new social deal for Europe/Ireland

- New enterprise strategy
- Basic income – poverty and exclusion cost
- Reforming tax and social insurance
- Social credit & back to plain banking
- Universal public services – health, education and income protection funded thru balanced taxation structure
Rapid population growth

Working Age dependency ratios

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How do we pay for decency of income, health and education for all?

• By reducing over time inequality in ‘pre-distribution’ income...

• By a quantum shift over time in employment rates..

• By bringing each young Irish person up to a NFQ level 5 + guaranteed place/job/further training
Social Insurance is the way to go .....but there is a long way to go .....(data in respect of employees and their employers only)

Employer 3.4
Employee 1.3
A Thought for the Day.....

"The avoidance of taxes is the only intellectual pursuit that carries any reward"

John Maynard Keynes