

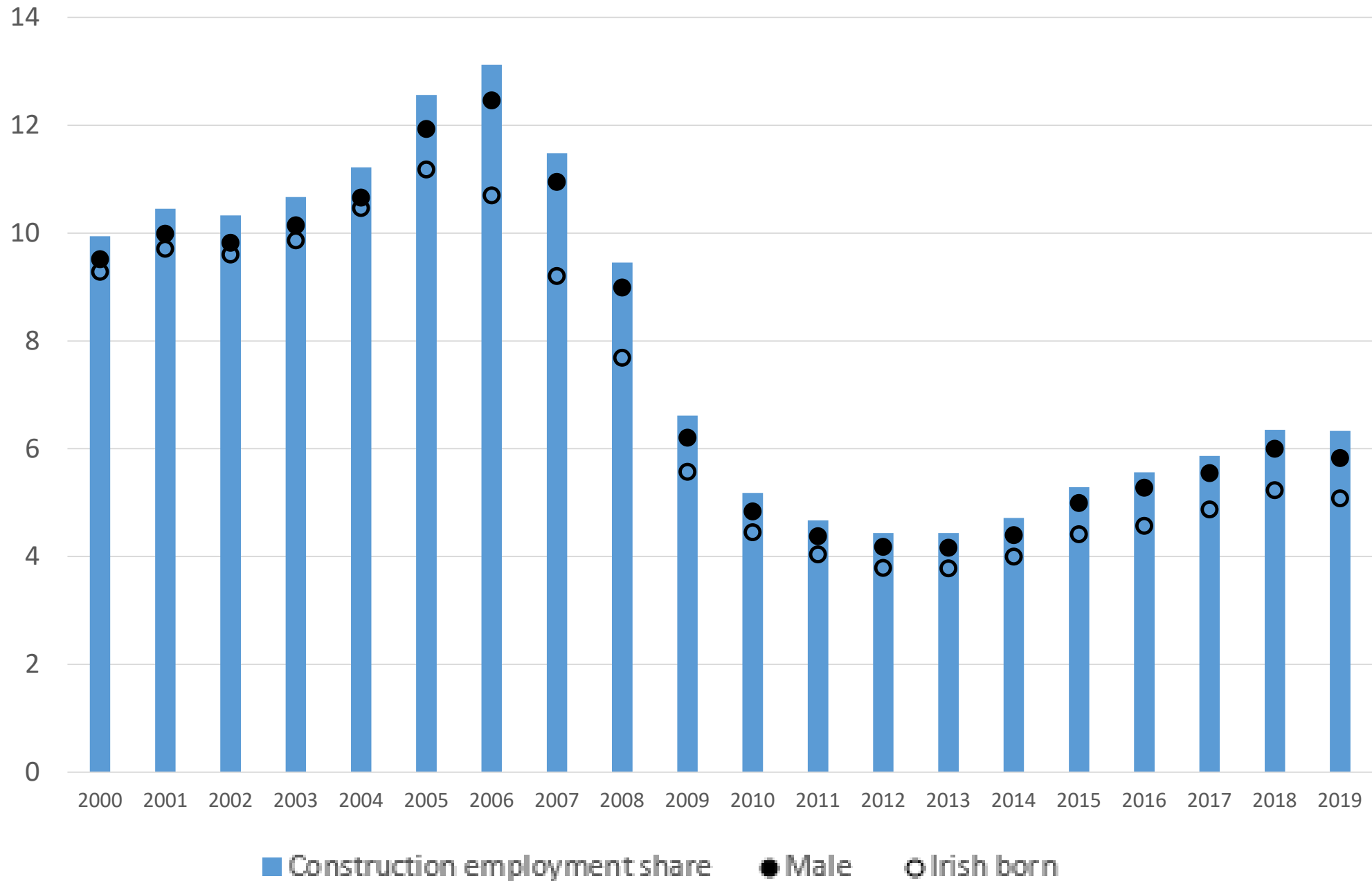
Job quality in the Irish construction sector

Presentation for NERI

Outline

- Profile of the sector
- Pay
- Contractual stability
- Non-monetary factors

Construction employment (% of total employment)



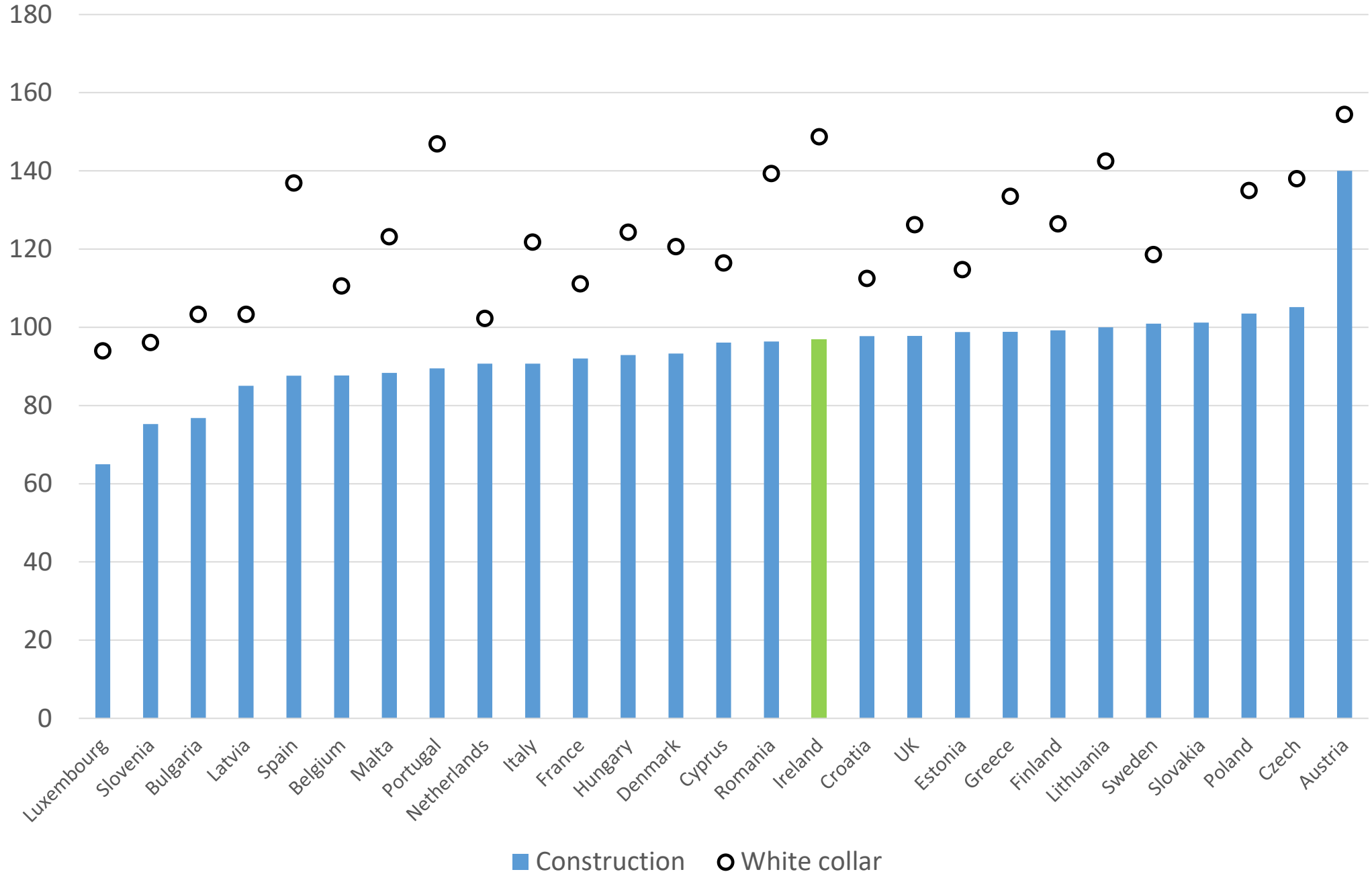
Unionisation in Irish construction

1994	2004	2008	2018
46.8	27.1	28.9	16.8

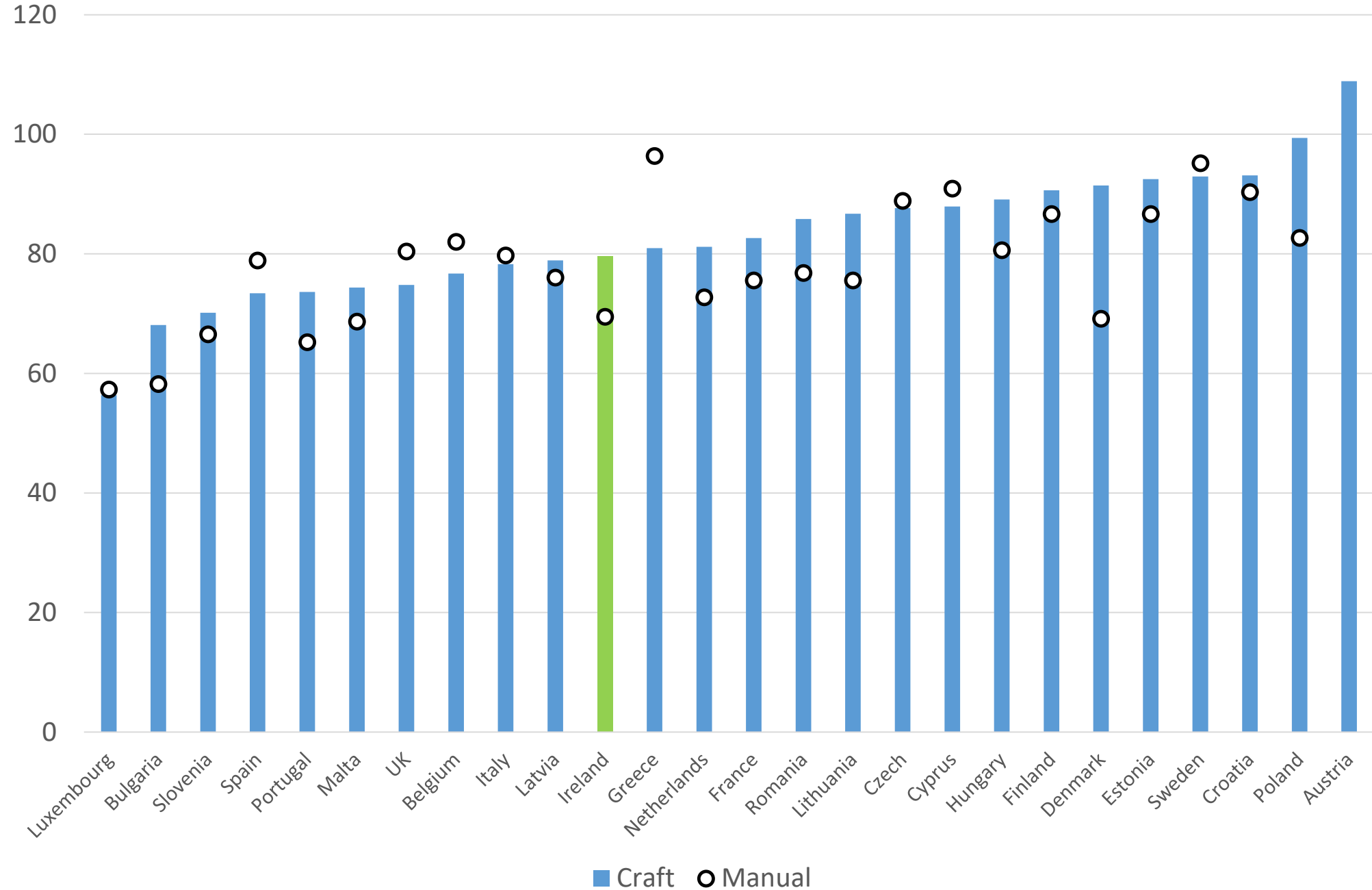
Gender and country composition of employment

	% of total	% male	% female	% Irish	% non-Irish
Management	7.3	91.1	8.9	89.1	10.9
Professional	8.1	78.3	21.7	80.7	19.3
Assoc. prof.	4.3	82.0	18.0	80.1	19.9
Clerical/other	5.0	16.3	83.7	80.2	19.8
Craft	57.3	99.0	1.0	81.6	18.4
Manual	18.0	99.8	0.2	71.9	28.1

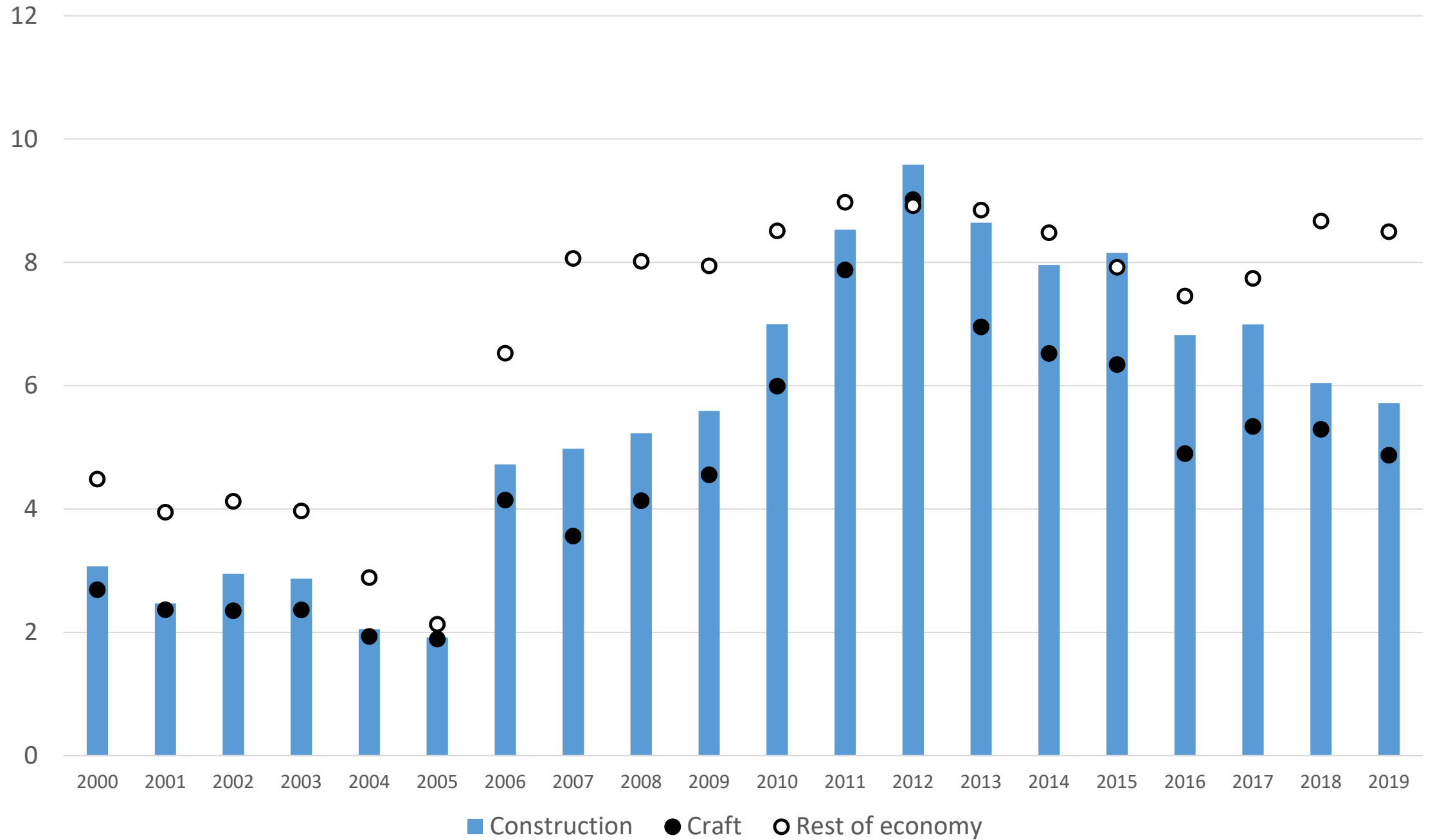
Construction pay (% national average)



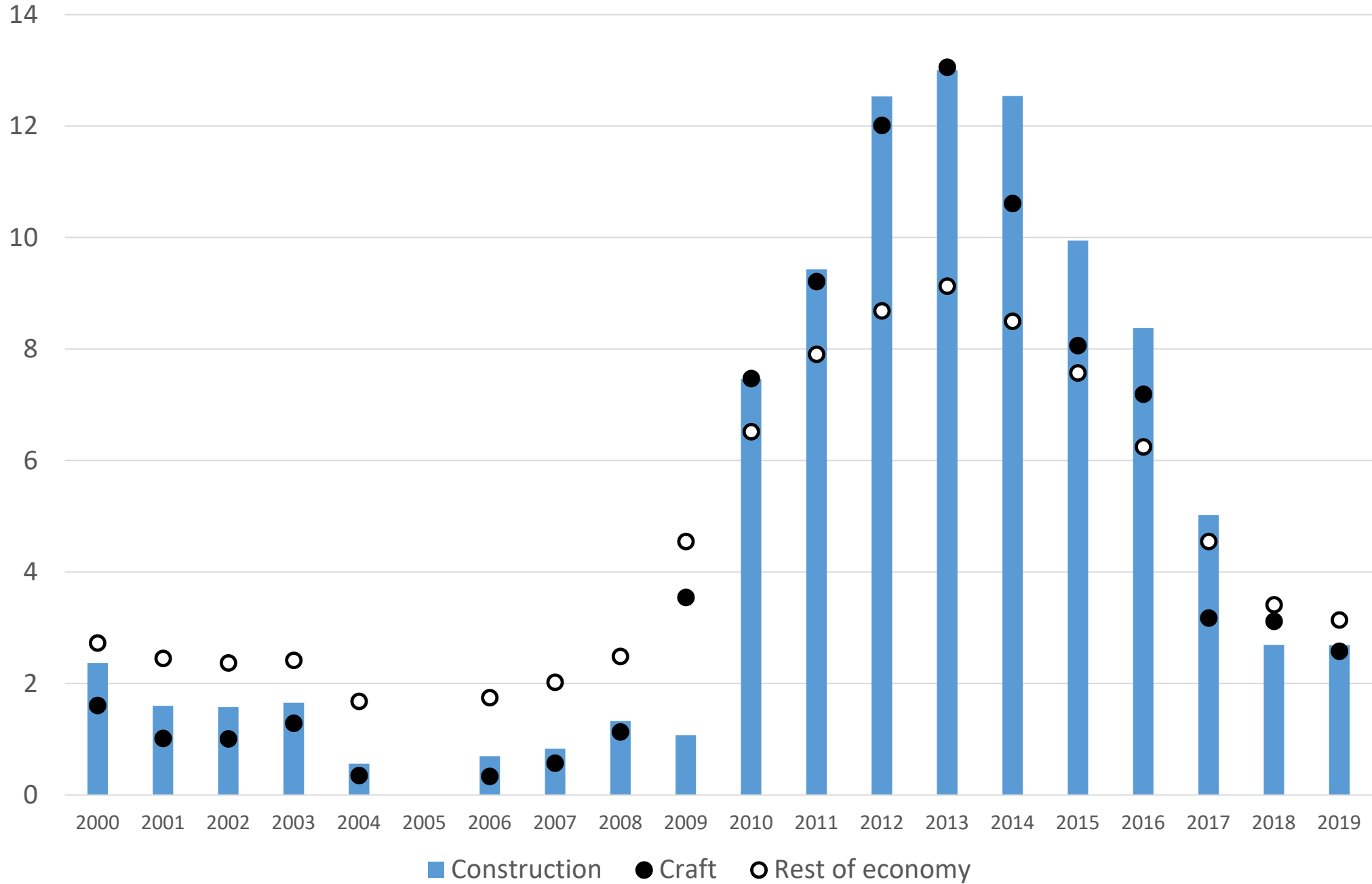
Blue collar pay (% national average)



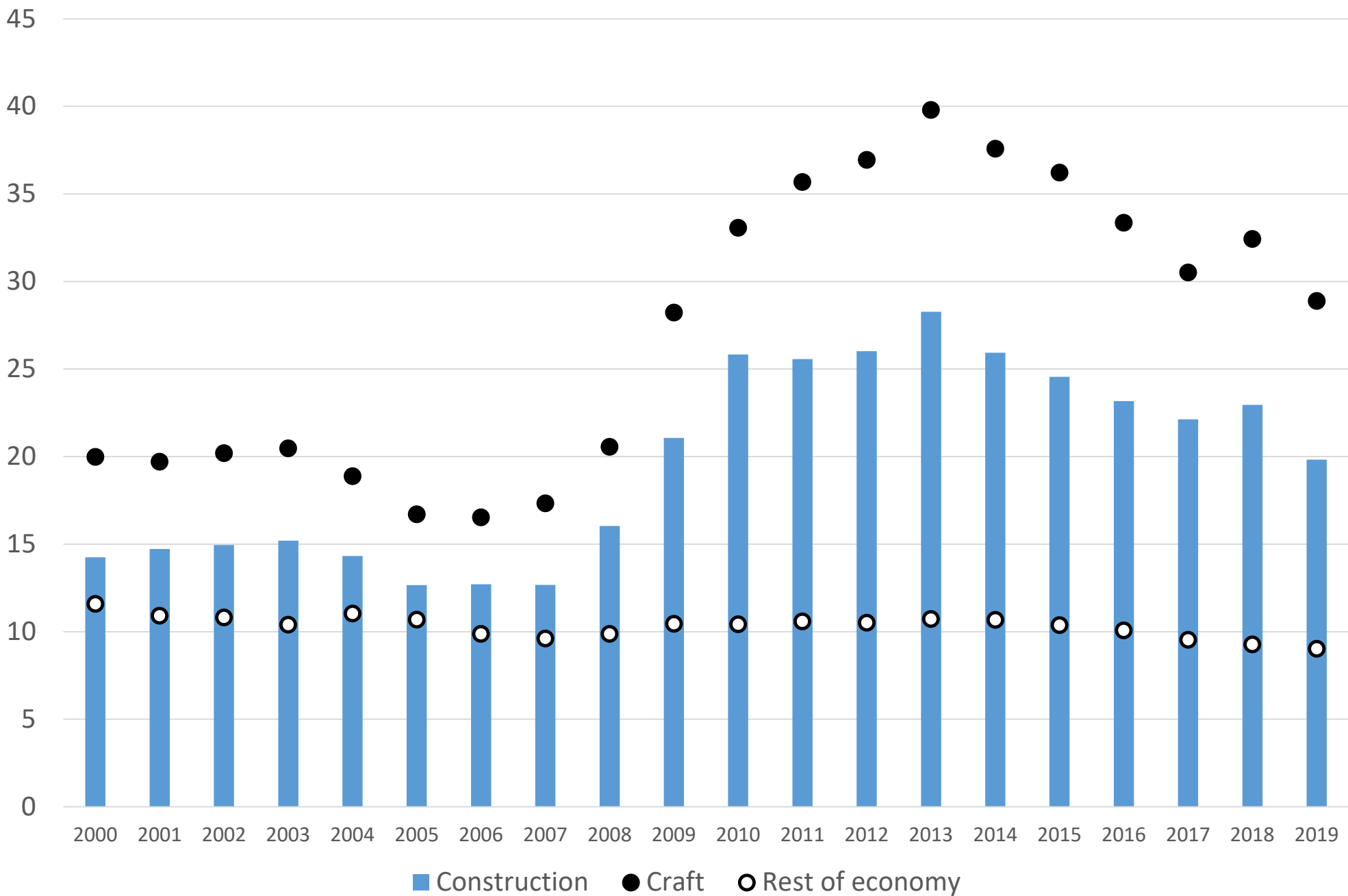
Temporary contracts (% total)



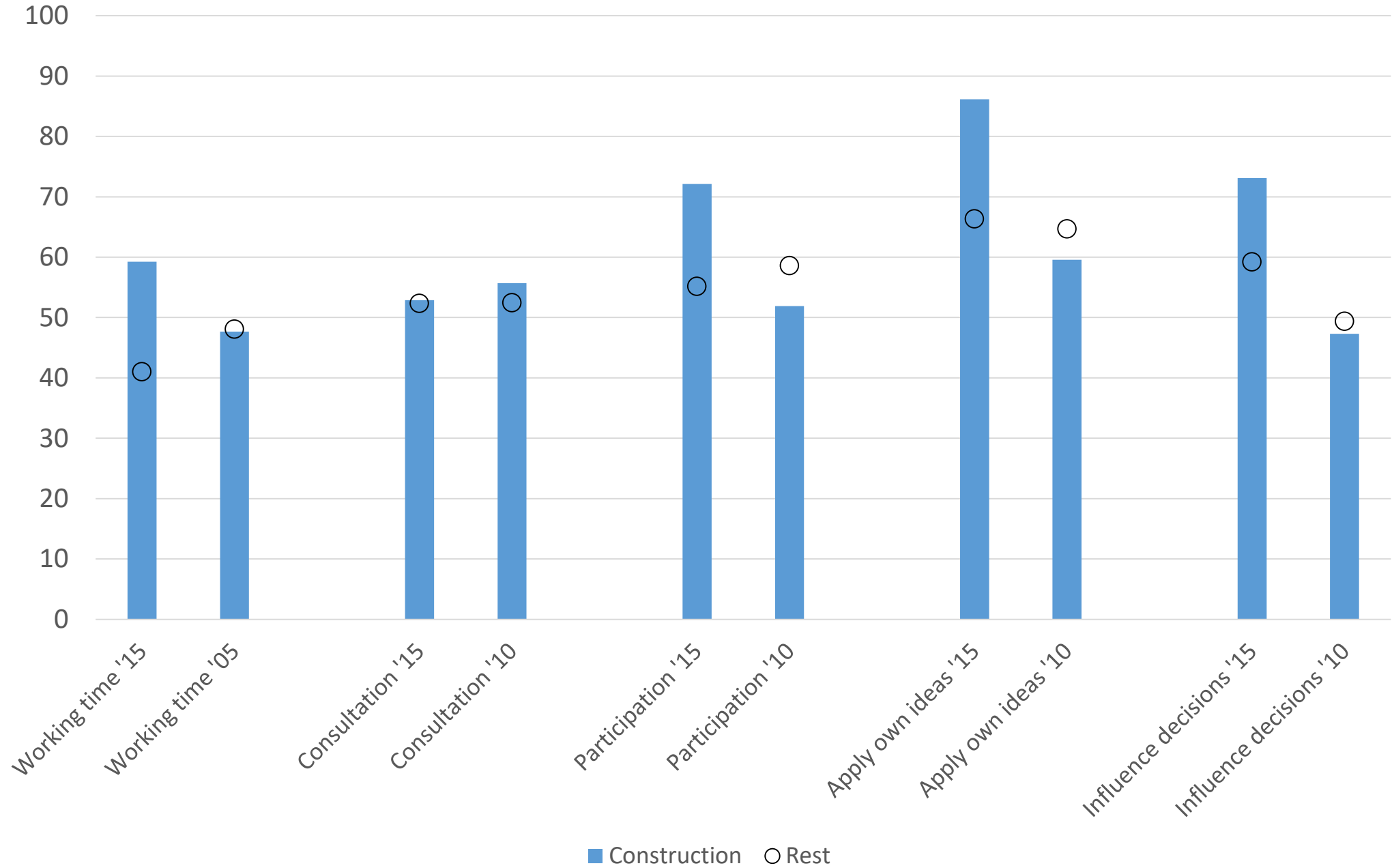
Involuntary part-time (% total)



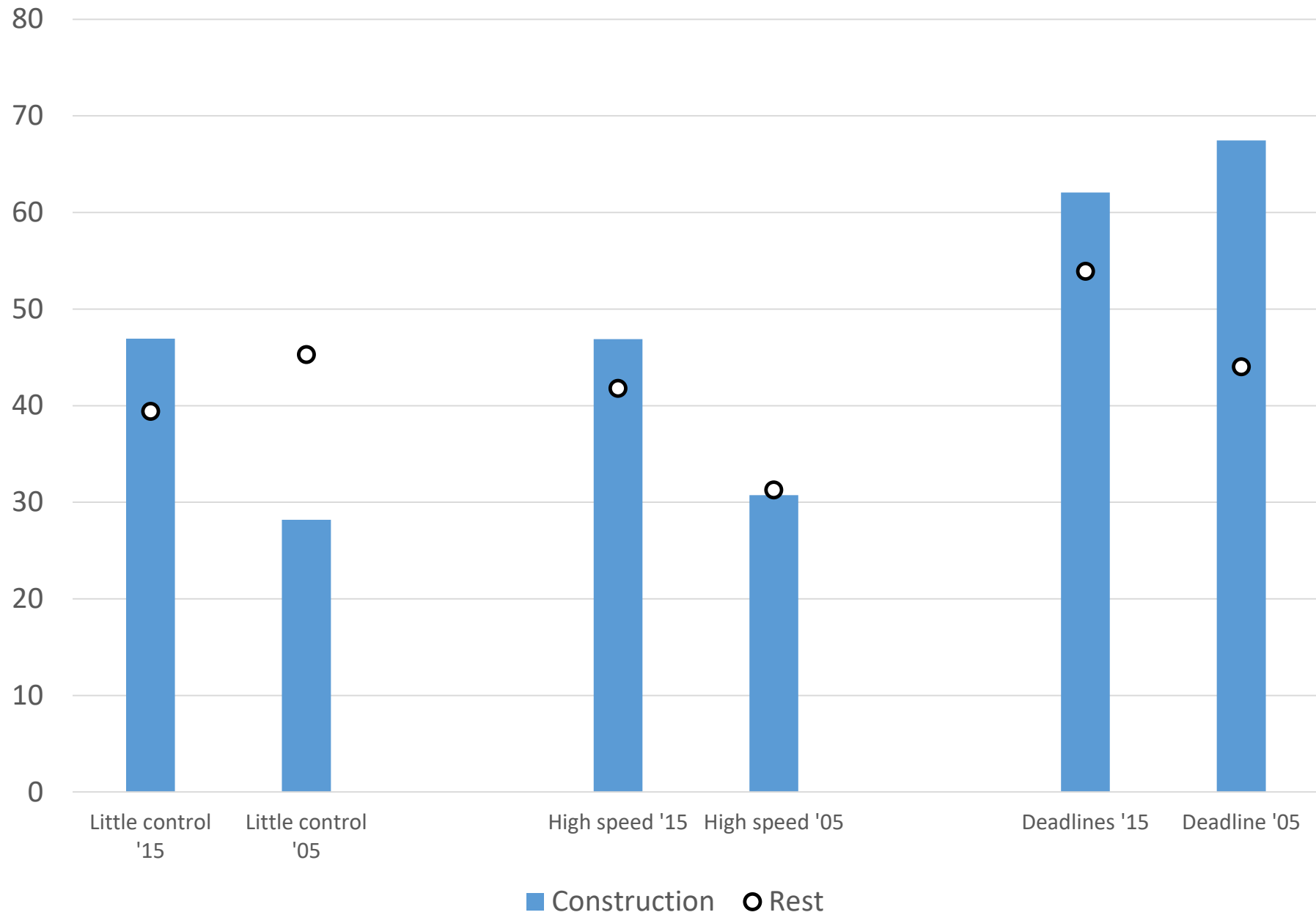
Solo self-employment (% total)



Workplace autonomy (%workforce)



Work pace



Other findings/conclusions

- Ireland has the joint sixth lowest rate of fatal injuries
- 93% believe they do meaningful work
- Construction very male-dominated
- Construction pay relative to average good in Ireland
- White collar pay is high, less qualified pay below average
- Precariousness still elevated, especially bogus self-employment
- Construction workers have more autonomy than other workers