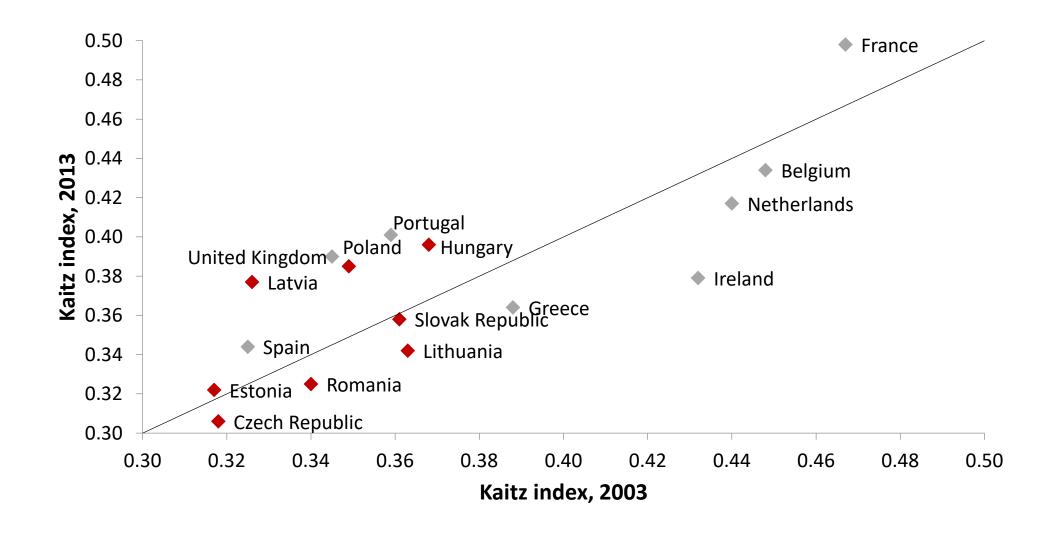


Minimum wage violation in Central and Eastern Europe

Piotr Lewandowski (IBS, IZA) Karolina Goraus-Tańska (Warsaw Univ.)

All Central and Eastern European countries have national minimum wages since the transition



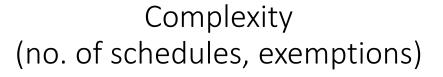


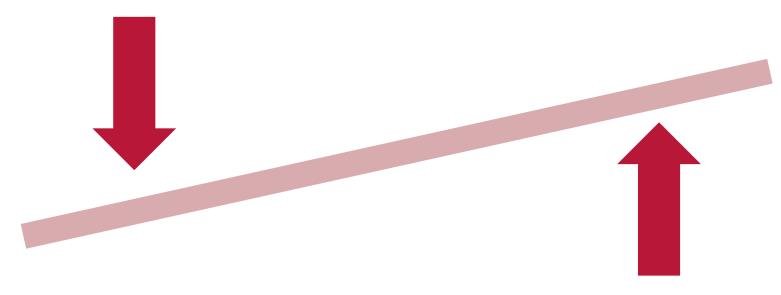
The existence of regulation doesn't mean compliance

- Ashenfelter, Smith (1979) probability of getting caught & fine if caught
- Basu, Chau, Kanbur (2010) government turns a blind eye
- Bhorat, Kanbur, Stanwix (2015) partial compliance
- Empirical studies:
 - Bhorat (2014), Rani et al. (2013) on developing countries
 - Garnero, Kampelmann, Rycx (2015) coverage & compliance in some EU MS

Factors that *should* influence compliance

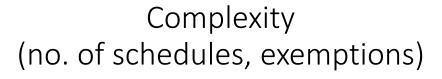




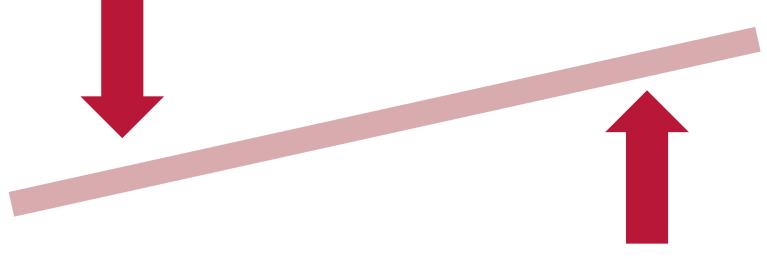


Income / development level
Institutional enforcement capacity

Factors that *should* influence compliance



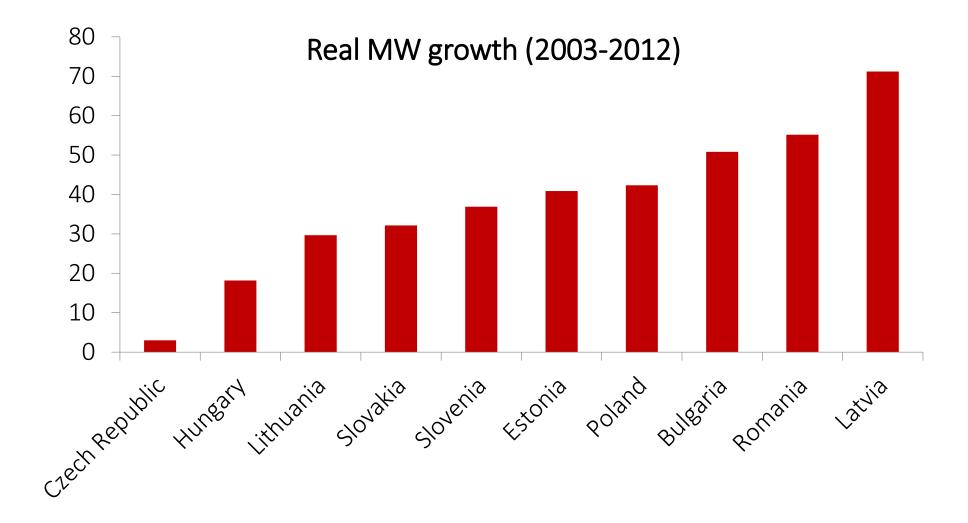
In CEE national MWs *should* cover all dependent workers



Income / development level
Institutional enforcement capacity

Minimum wages rose in real terms since early 2000s





Three measures of violation (Bhorat, Kanbur, Mayet 2013)



Incidence of violation

- Individual: $v_0 = \begin{cases} 1 & if \ w < w^m \\ 0 & if \ w \ge w^m \end{cases}$ Overall: $V_0 = \frac{\sum_{emp} v_0}{employment}$; share of underpaid workers

Depth of violation

- Individual: $v_1 = \frac{w^m w}{w^m} \times v_0$ Overall: $V_1 = \frac{\sum_{emp} v_1}{employment}$; depth of violation per worker

Average shortfall

• V_1/V_0 ; depth of violation per underpaid worker

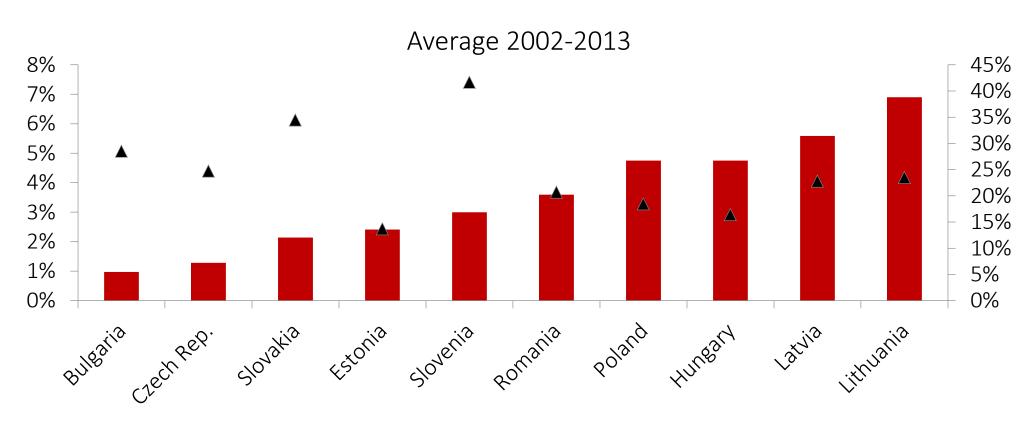
EU-Survey of Income and Living Conditions data, 2003-2012 (income reference period)

. 1 :

- Sample limited to workers aged 25+ who:
 - were employed full-time and worked at least 40 hours per week
 - had only one job
 - were employed full-time in all months of the previous calendar year
- Wages in our sample are consistent with other sources
- Robustness checks with 75% MW and 125% MW thresholds

Non-compliance low to moderate; shortfall noticeable

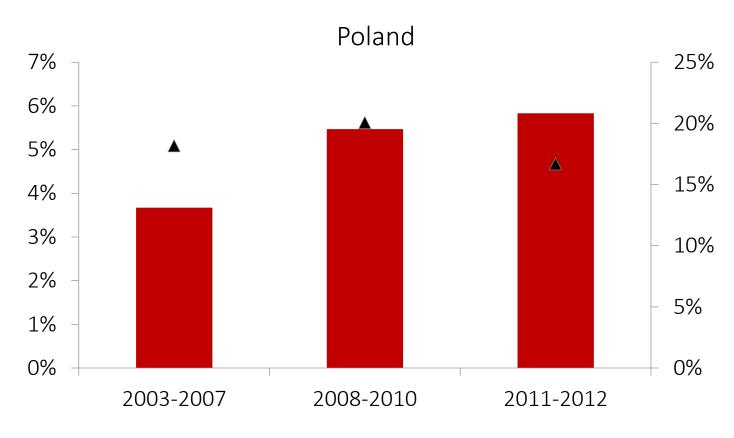




- Violaton incidence, V0 (left axis)
- ▲ Average wage shortfall per underpaid worker, V1/V0 (right axis)

Latvia, Poland, Slovenia – increasing violation

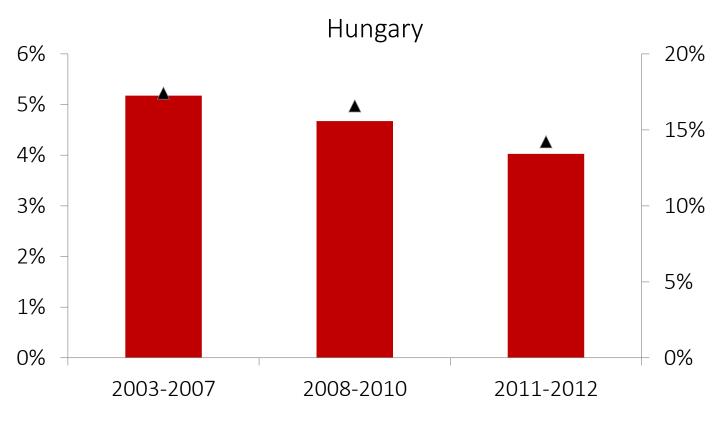




- Violaton incidence, V0 (left axis)
- ▲ Average shortfall per undepaid worker, V1/V0 (right axis)

Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary – decreasing violation

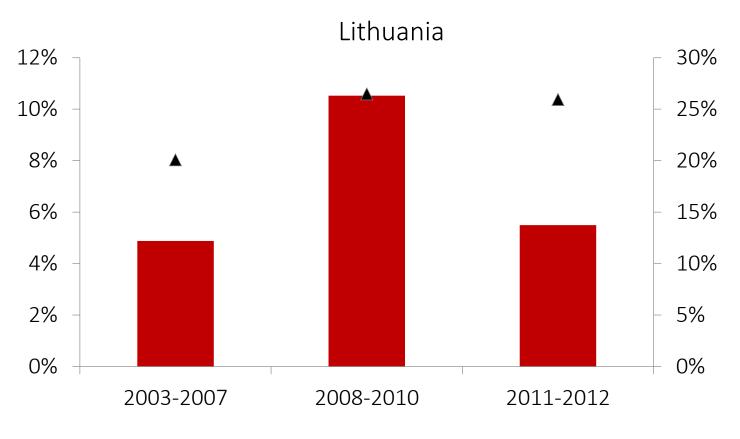




- Violaton incidence, V0 (left axis)
- ▲ Average shortfall per undepaid worker, V1/V0 (right axis)

Bulgaria, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia – violation rose in the crisis

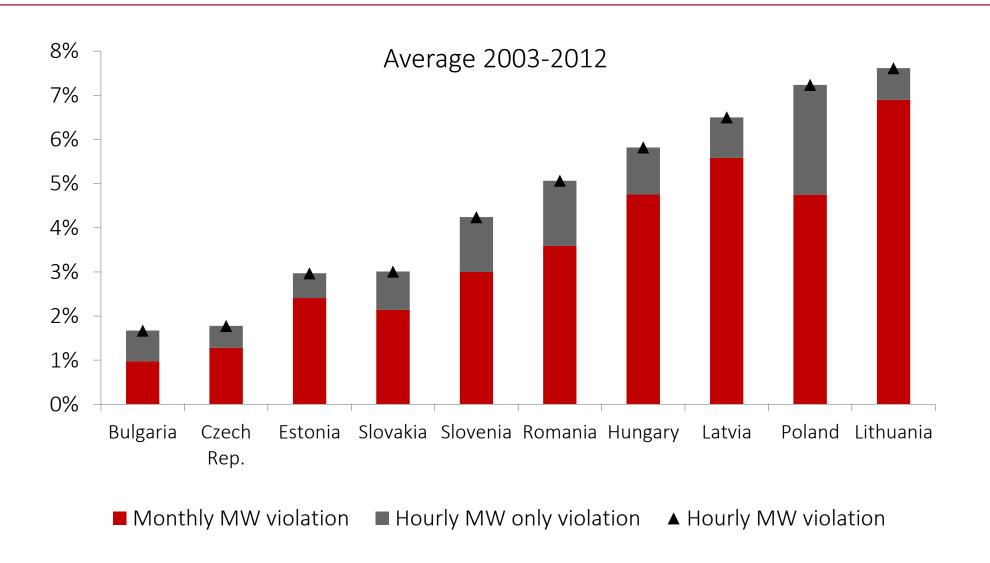




- Violaton incidence, V0 (left axis)
- ▲ Average shortfall per undepaid worker, V1/V0 (right axis)

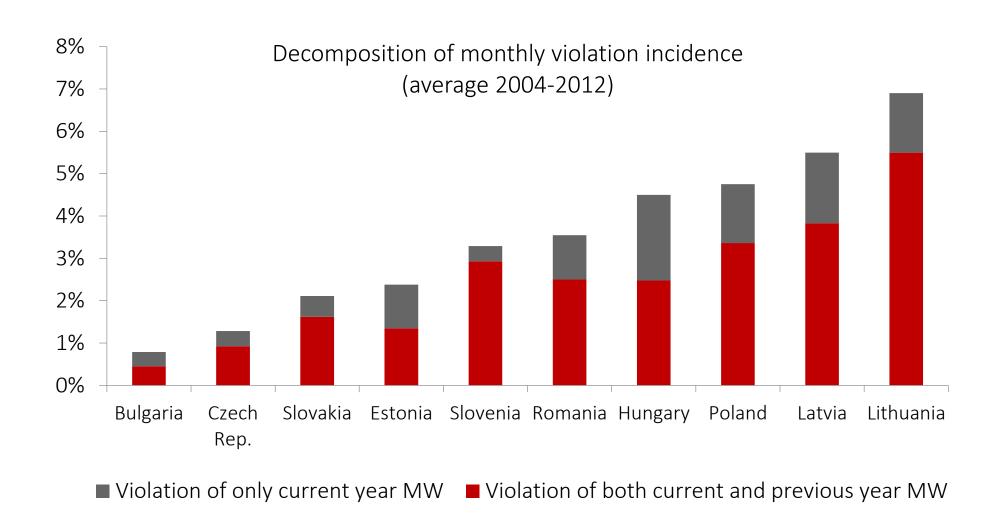
Non-compliance via extra hours most common in Poland and Romania





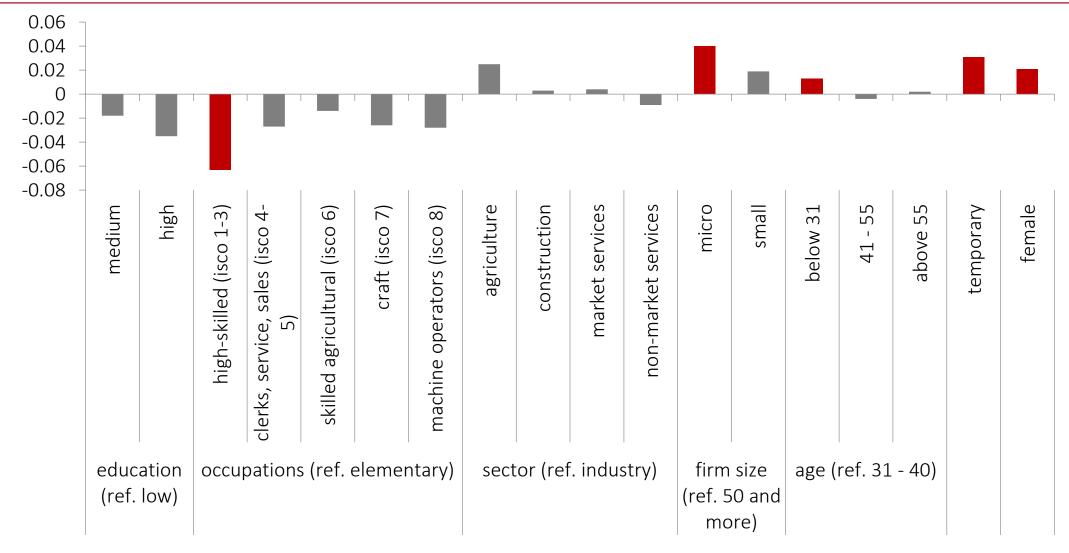
Violation usually deeper than non-compliance with the most recent hike





Odds of non-compliance higher for weaker workers



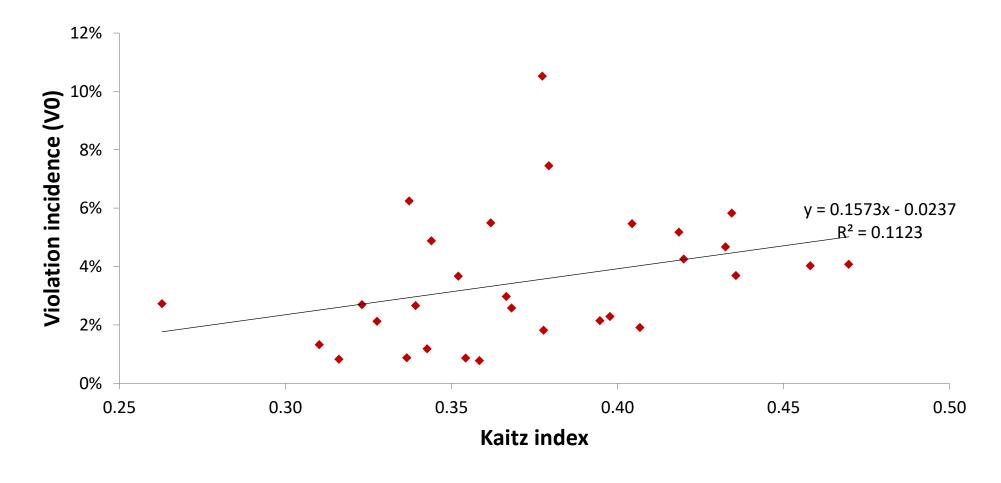


Marginal effects. All presented coefficients significant at 1% level. Country dummies, and time trend included.

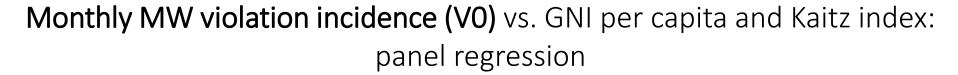
Positive relation between violation incidence and Kaitz index .



Violation incidence (V0) vs. the Kaitz index: descriptive



Higher Kaitz and lower GNI associated with higher violation .



	Between-effects	Fixed-effects
GNI per capita, PPP (in int. \$k)	-0.001	-0.002***
Kaitz index	0.063	0.314***
Constant	0.0205	0.059***
R2	0.08	0.66
10 countries, 85 observations		

Main findings from panel regressions

↑ Kaitz index ↑ non-compliance in all specifications

Higher trade union density and bargaining coverage associated with higher incidence of compliance (Kaitz index controlled for)

No relationship between average shortfall and Kaitz index or GNI

Conclusions

. . :

- MW violation in CEE low to moderate but happens also via hours
- Higher MW associated with higher incidence of violation...
- ... but non-compliance usually goes beyond most recent hike
- Weaker workers more likely to be affected
- Balance needed between MW level, violation risk & enforcement costs
- Easy & anonymous reporting plus automatic fines for repeated breaches



Thanks for listening Piotr Lewandowski

piotr.lewandowski@ibs.org.pl www.ibs.org.pl @ibs_warsaw

