PEPPER IV REPORT

BENCHMARKING EMPLOYEE FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION IN MEMBER AND CANDIDATE COUNTRIES OF THE EU

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Aims of the Project

- To identify different financial participation (FP) schemes practiced by companies in different countries
- To find out the extent of the availability of FP schemes across the European Union and the extent to which they are taken up in different countries
- To analyse comparable indicators of FP across EU members and candidate countries

Benchmarking

- Any benchmarking exercise requires information which is consistent and comparable across countries
- Data must be collected by similar methodologies and questions to be comparable
- Questions must have the same meaning for respondents in different countries

Sources of Data

- There is no single database showing the extent of FP in EU countries
- There are 3 major sources of information
- These sources are <u>very different</u> from each other and <u>convey different</u> information
 - -CRANET
 - -EWCS
 - EFES Survey

CRANET Survey

- Postal survey of HR Managers (main aim is HR practices and not FP schemes); 7914 companies in 32 countries (response rate 16%)
- FP is only one part of a six part questionnaire; and is concerned with FP schemes <u>offered by</u> <u>companies</u>
- Missing 9 countries of our interest
- Consists of companies with 200+ employees (but 1999/2000 survey covered companies with 100+)
- Covers all schemes (broad based or limited)

EWCS

- Survey of 30,000 individuals across 31 European countries; face to face interviews; response rate 48%
- FP (in the form of 'sources of income' constitutes a small part of the questionnaire; not the focus
- Individuals are asked if they <u>actually receive</u> any profit sharing or any income from shares of the company for which they work
- Respondents are not necessarily employed
- FP schemes may or may not be broad

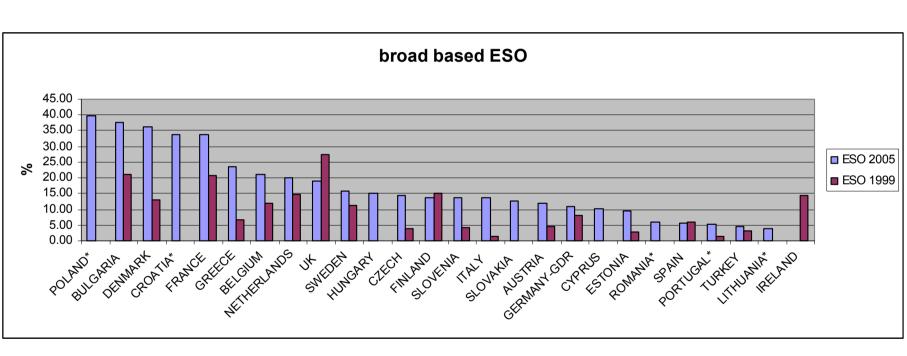
EFES Survey

- All large companies quoted on stock markets with market value of € 200 mil + are included (2270)
- A number of companies with 100+ employees and the majority of shares owned by employees (207)
- Focuses on the proportion of company shares owned by employees (thus only on one kind of FP)

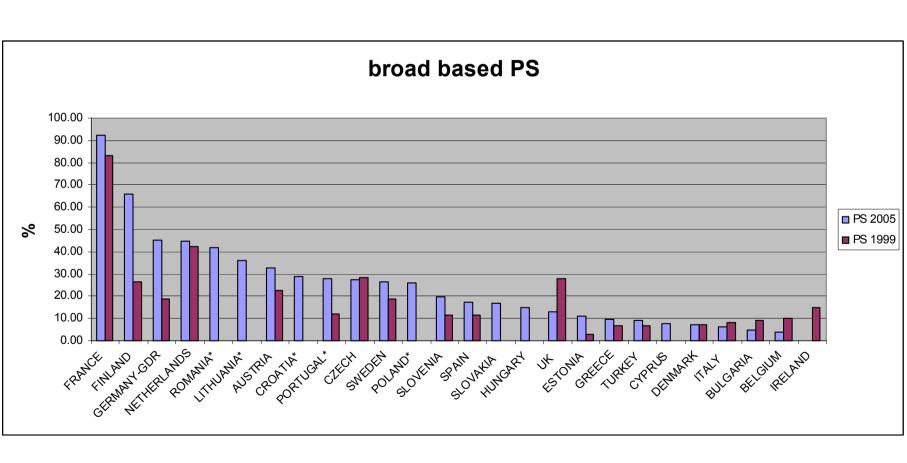
So:

- No single consistent source of information across all EU countries
- Different sources focus on different types of financial participation (potential vs actual)
- Thus the need for a survey specifically focusing on FP schemes in all 29 or 30 countries, using same questions and same methodology

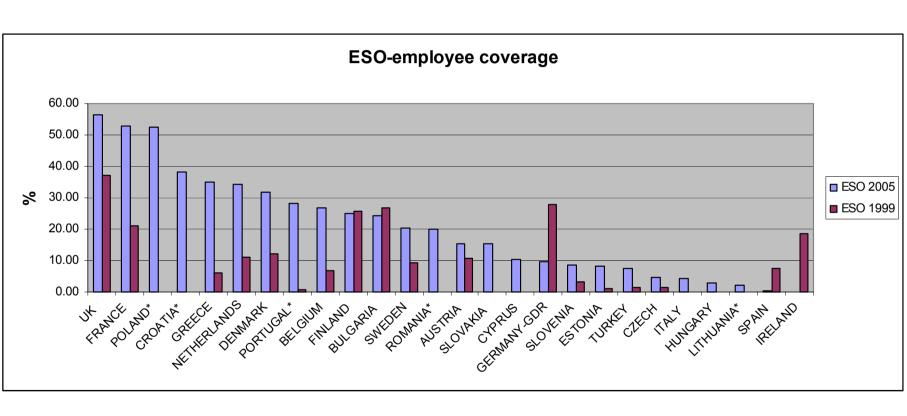
Percentage of companies offering broad based employee participation schemes



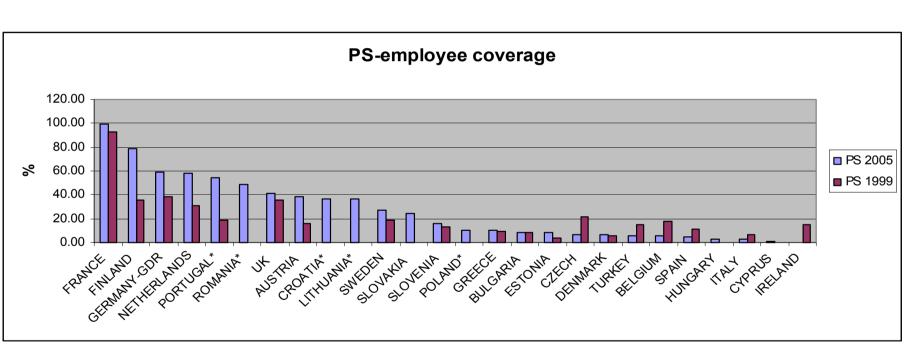
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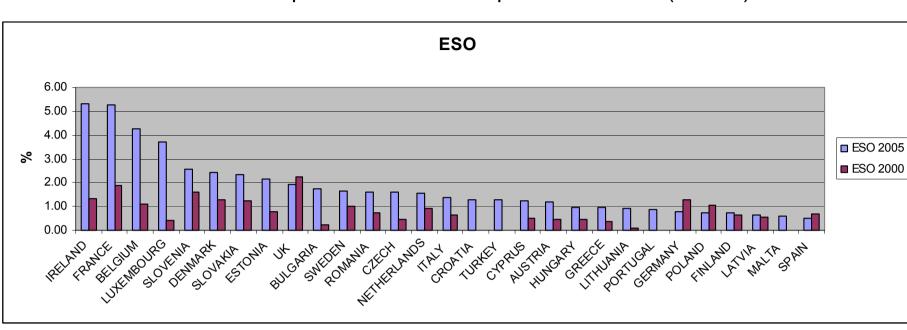
Percentage of employees in sample companies covered by broad based financial participation schemes

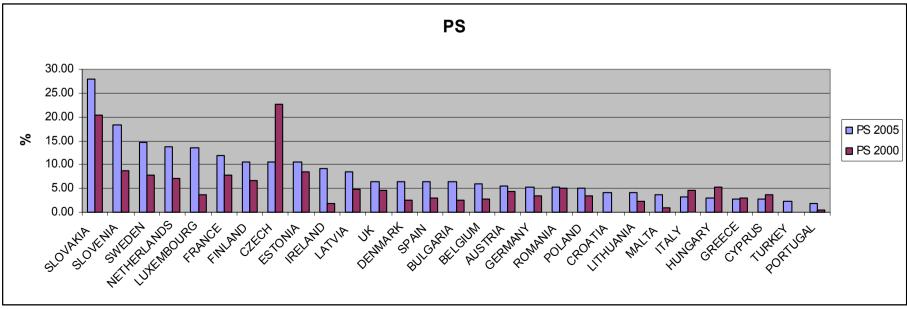


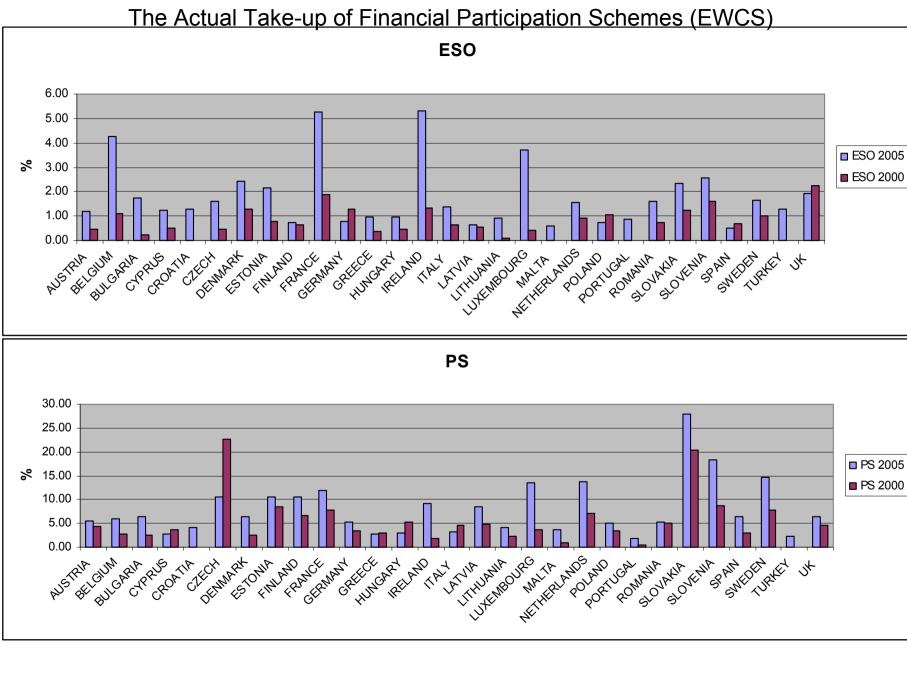
Percentage of employees in sample companies covered by broad based financial participation schemes



The Actual Take-up of Financial Participation Schemes (EWCS)







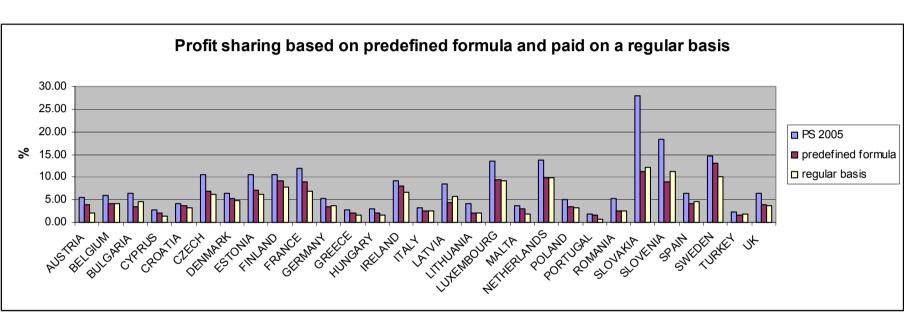
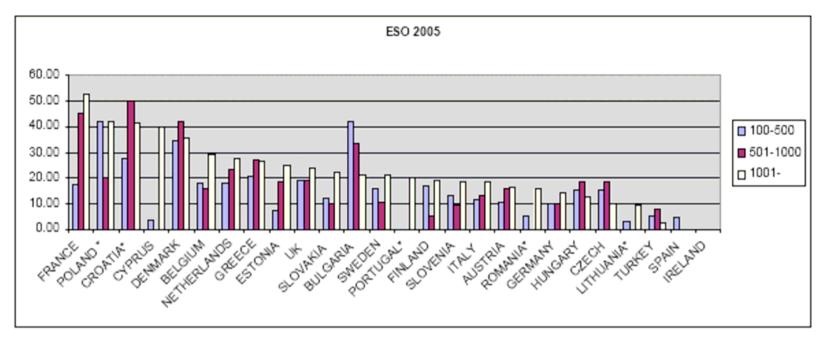
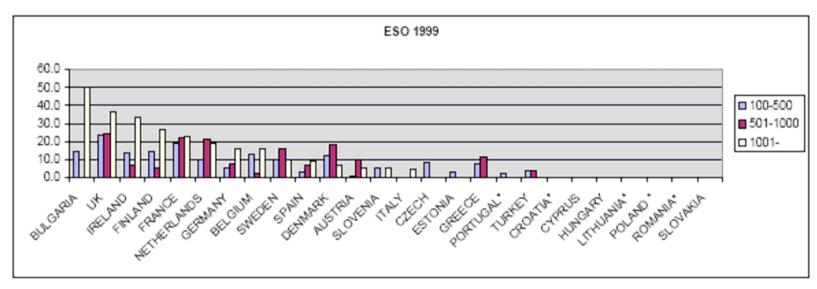


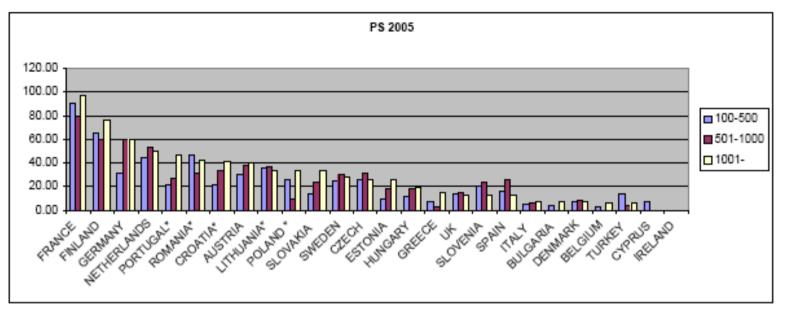
Figure 3. Employee share ownership by firm size, 1999 and 2005 (%)

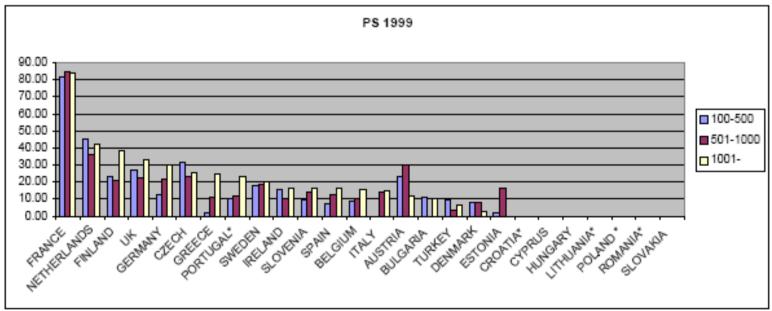




Source: CRANET data and own survey (Croatia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania - for 2005).

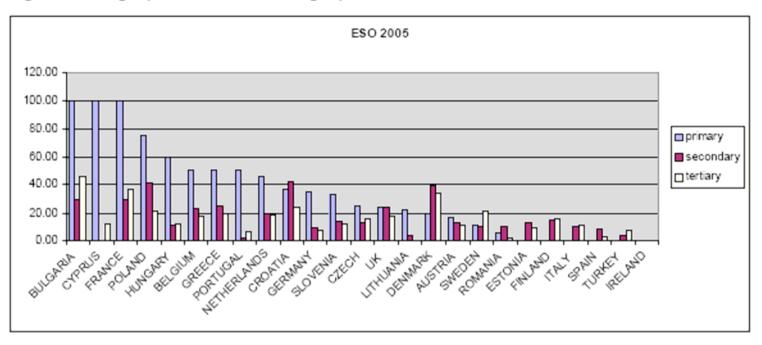
Figure 4. Profit-sharing by firm size, 1999 and 2005 (%)

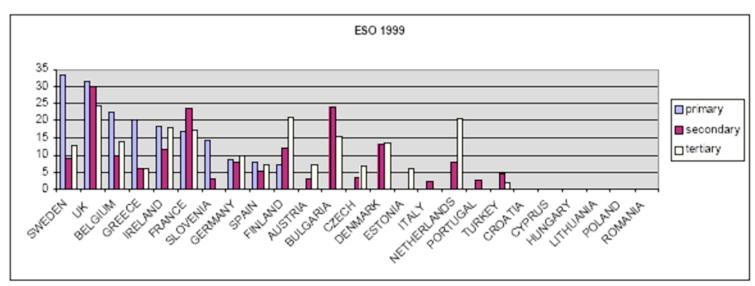




Source: CRANET data and own survey (Croatia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania - for 2005).

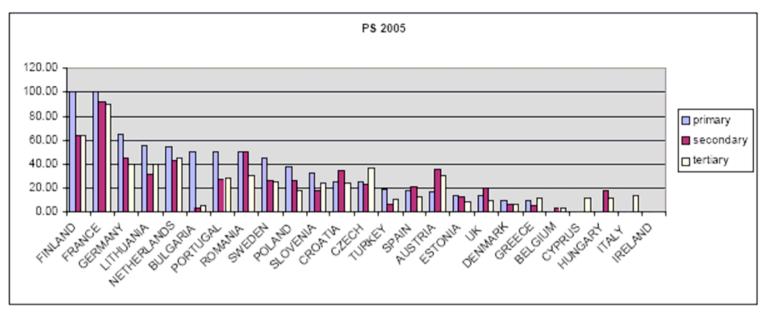
Figure 5. Employee share ownership by sector, 1999 and 2005

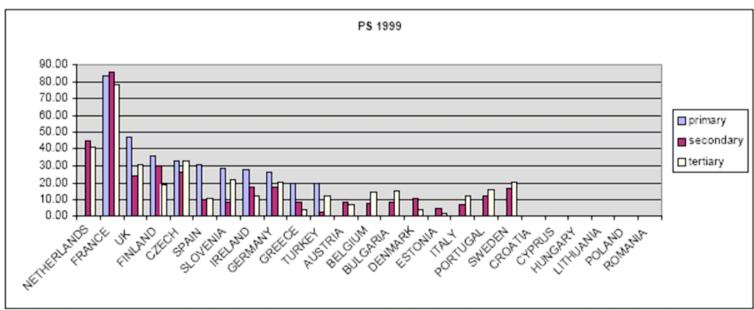




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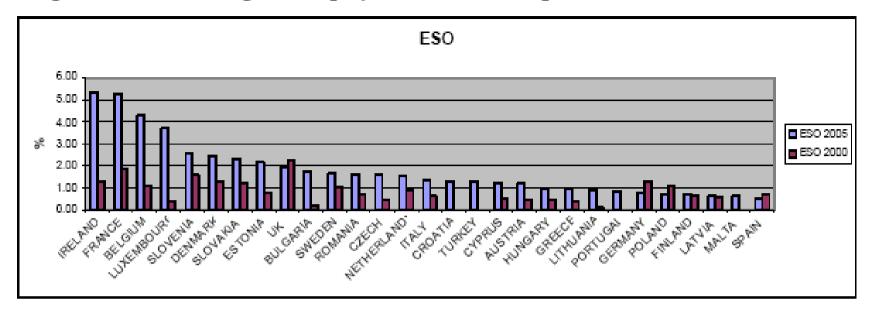
Figure 6. Profit-sharing by sector, 1999 and 2005

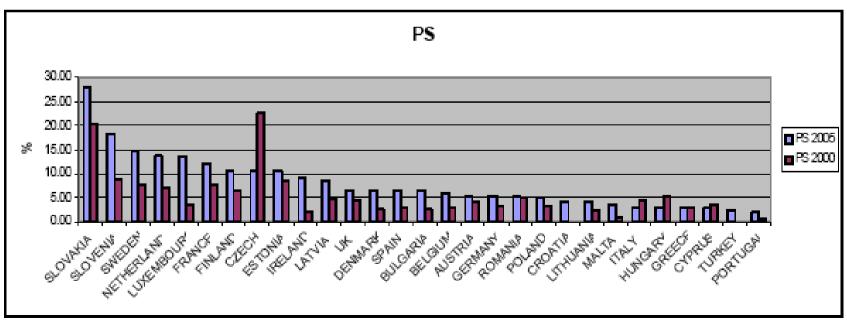




Source: CRANET data and own survey (Croatia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania - for 2005).

Figure 8. Profit-sharing and employee share ownership 2000-2005





Source: EWCS.