

Addressing Health and Economic Inequalities:

The Critical Role of Paid Sick Leave Amidst the Pandemic and Beyond

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The Benefits of Paid Sick Leave

Health Benefits

- ➢ Reduce infection
- Prevent spread in the context of recurrent pandemics
- Provide for preventative care

Economics Benefits

- Prevent job loss
- Prevent income loss
- Address the needs of the lowest income workers in periods of unemployment and economic instability



Our Approach

Analyzing national paid sick leave policies in 193 countries

- Created a database of original labor, social security legislation and social security systems for all countries
- > Analyzed by a multilingual, multidisciplinary research team

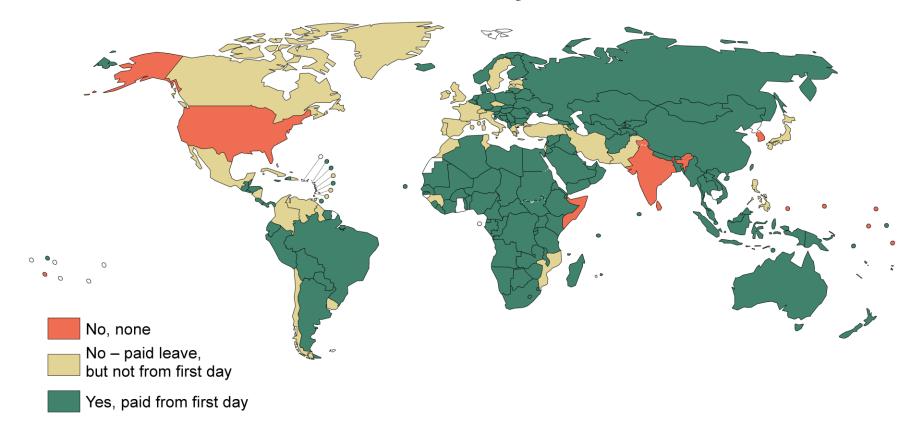
For 193 countries:

- leave availability
- waiting periods
- duration limits
- wage replacement
- exclusions of workers in precarious or nonstandard employment

For 34 OECD countries:

- worker requirements and worker tenure data to measure eligibility
- level of benefits and poverty thresholds for minimum and average wage workers

Are workers entitled to paid sick leave from the first day of illness?

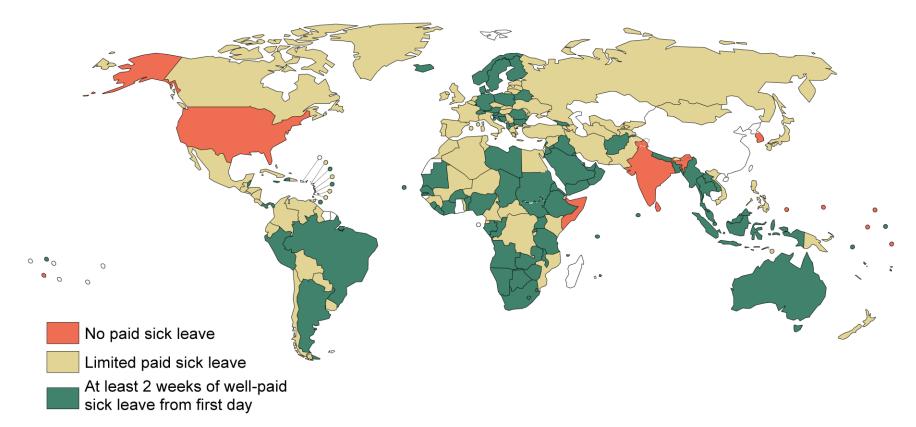


Source: WORLD Policy Analysis Center, Adult Labor Database, 2019

Data reflect long-term policies in place as of March 2019 and do not reflect temporary policy changes in response to COVID-19.



Are two weeks or more weeks of paid sick leave available to workers?

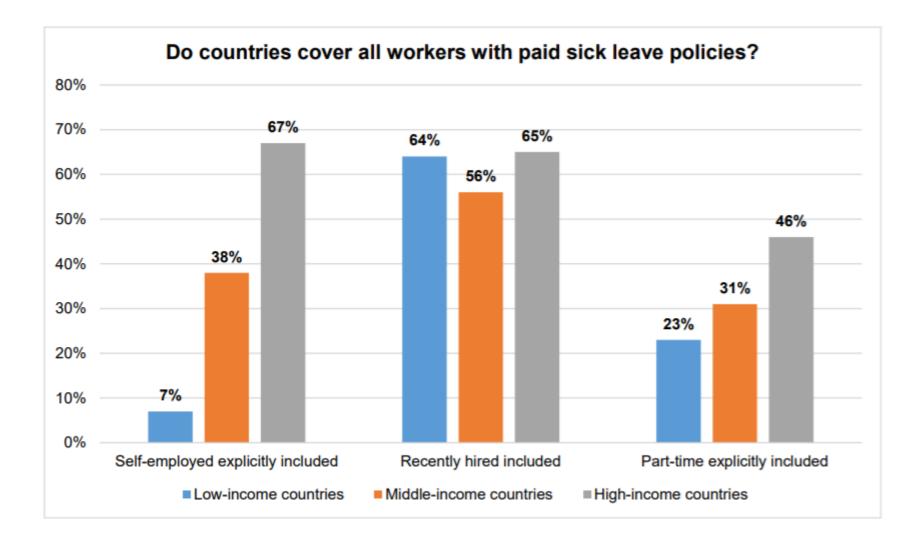


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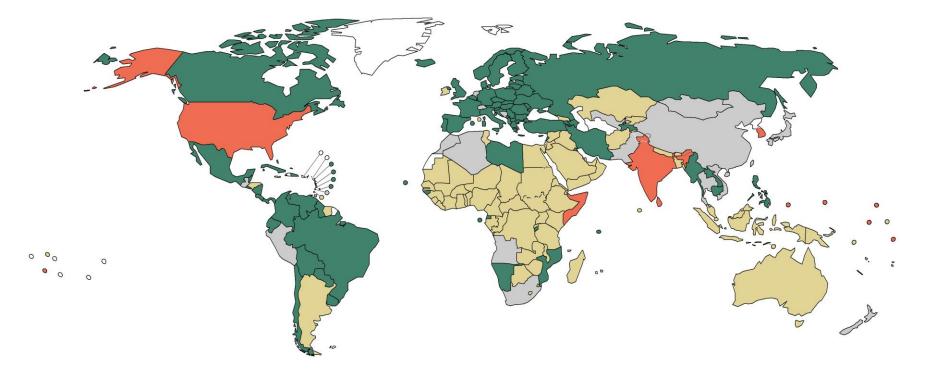
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Do countries guarantee self-employed workers access to paid sick leave?

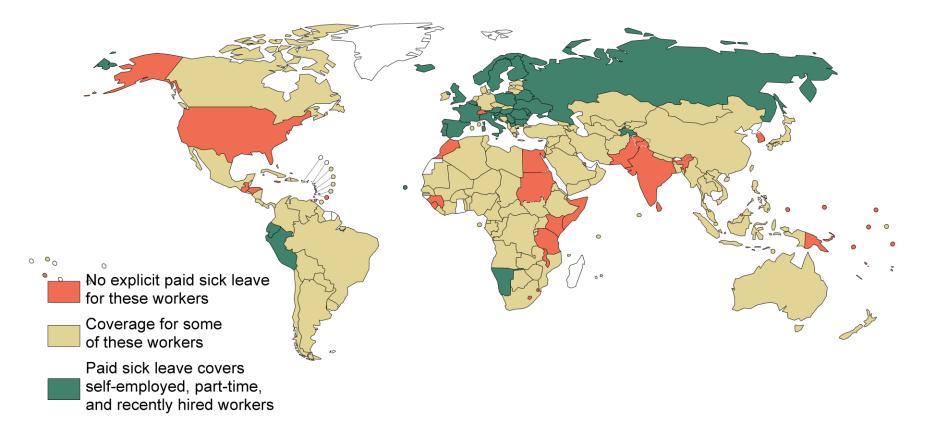


No national paid sick leave guaranteed for any workers
National paid sick leave, but not for self-employed
Self-employed guaranteed national paid sick leave
Not specified in law



PRELIMINARY DATA, NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

Does short-term paid sick leave cover self-employed workers, part-time workers, and recently hired workers?



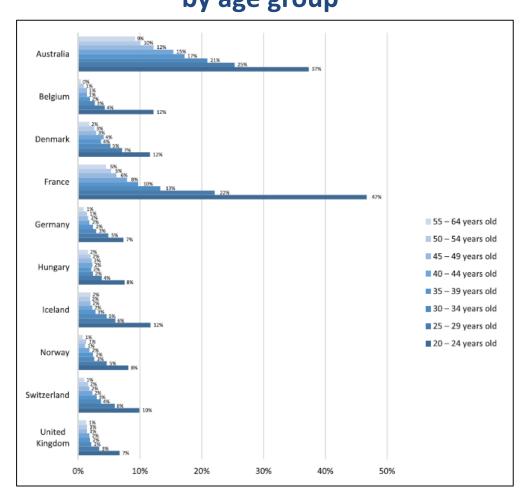
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Average percentage of workers who do not meet minimum tenure requirement for full paid leave for personal health needs benefits, by age group



Sample comprises countries that have legislated tenure requirements. OECD Statistics disaggregated data on employee tenure were unavailable for Estonia, Israel, New Zealand, and Sweden.

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For OECD countries, paid leave benefits for personal illness for average wage earners: availability and level compared with poverty threshold

	Personal illness		
Number of countries with	Week 1	Week 3	Week 26
No paid leave	4 (12%)	3 (9%)	6 (18%)
Paid leave	30 (88%)	31 (91%)	28 (82%)
Total	34 (100%)	34 (100%)	34 (100%)
Number of countries with benefits			
Less than 50% of national median income	17 (50%)	11 (32%)	13 (38%)
50% or more of national median income	17 (50%)	23 (68%)	21 (62%)
Total	34 (100%)	34 (100%)	34 (100%)



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Total	34 (100%)	34 (100%)	34 (100%)	
Number of countries with benefits				
Minimum wages < poverty threshold	2 (7%)	2 (7%)	2 (6%)	
Less than 50% of median income	27 (90%)	27 (90%)	28 (90%)	
50% or more of median income	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	
Total	30 (100%)	30 (100%)	31 (99%)	

Note: Due to rounding, percentage totals may not always add to 100%. Due to missing data on minimum wages, Finland, Italy, and Sweden are omitted from the analysis of benefits relative to median income in all weeks, and Switzerland is omitted from the analysis in weeks 1 and 3. Switzerland has no leave in week 26.



Overview of Additional Data Areas

The WORLD Policy Analysis Center (WORLD) has data on more than 2,000 laws, policies, and constitutional protections in 193 countries in areas that affect human health, development, well-being, and equity, including:

- ✓ Gender
- Nutrition
- Reproductive Health 🗸 Health Care
- Public and Population
 Marriage Health

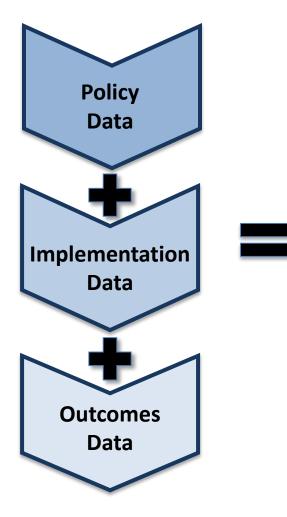
- ✓ Income
- ✓ Social Protection
- Education



- Childhood
- ✓ Families
- Environment
- Equal Rights and Discrimination
- Adult Labor and Working Conditions
- Child Labor
- Aging
- Disability
- Migration



Data to Answer Our Collective Questions



All three data types are required to:

- Enable evidence-based governance, investment, and strategy decisions
- Identify global leaders and laggards
- Establish monitoring and accountability of the SDGs and global commitments
- Advance rigorous work using cutting edge techniques to determine which approaches will work to achieve goals at scale



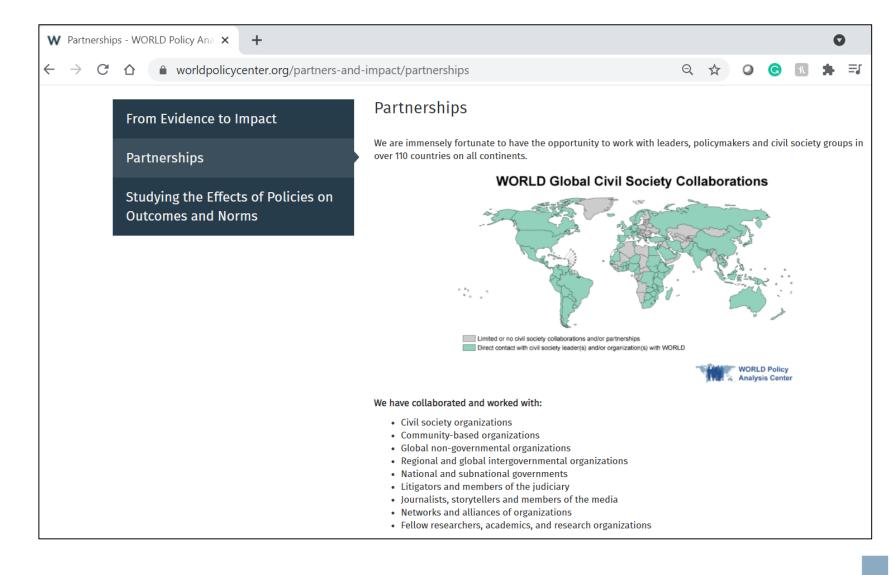
Power of Partnerships

In recent years, WORLD has:

- Worked directly in partnership with civil society, lawyers, leaders and advocates from 110+ countries and all continents
- Welcomed 350,000+ users from 230 countries and territories to our website, worldpolicycenter.org
- Received media coverage in thousands of articles in print, online press, TV, digital and radio from all around the world
- Co-hosted or hosted workshops and convenings on five continents with leaders from 70 countries
- Trained more than 300 graduate students and fellows to equip the next generation of leaders
- Developed over 2,000 law and policy indicators in dozens of areas, with dataset downloads from users in **123 countries and territories**



Working Together to Move Evidence to Impact





We welcome research collaborations and partnerships to move data to impact!

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