DETERMINANTS OF JOB QUALITY IN BOLIVIA

Julio Álvaro Salazar Aramayo, Marcos Alfredo Alfonso Pereira Delgadillo, Dillis Iraizos Quintanilla

ABSTRACT

The present research work proposes a logit regression model in order to establish the factors or independent variables that are determining factors for the behavior of the Multidimensional Employment Quality Index in Bolivia. The Household Surveys from the 2011 to 2021 administrations, carried out by the National Institute of Statistics (INE), are used as a database. It is established on average that if the individual has an employment contract as a regular staff, the probability of having a poor quality job decreases by 40.94% for the pre-pandemic period (2011-2019), while for the pandemic period (2020-2021) the Household surveys of these years do not include a variable that is associated with employment contracts; On the other hand, not contributing to the AFPs increases the probability of having a poor quality job by 20.93% for the period 2011-2019, and by 22.11% for the period 2020-2021, the condition of being a woman increases the probability by 4.71%. of having a poor quality job for the period 2011-2019, and the probability of having a poor quality job for the period 2020-2021 decreases by 3.50%; Furthermore, each additional year of study decreases the probability of having a poor quality job by 1.27% for the period 2011-2019 and by 0.21% for the period 2020-2021. Finally, other influencing variables are age, weekly working hours and the size of the company in which you work.

Keywords: Multidimensional Index, Logit Model, Poor Quality of Employment, Determining Factor.