

Challenging the rate for the job: Lessons from the living wage campaign

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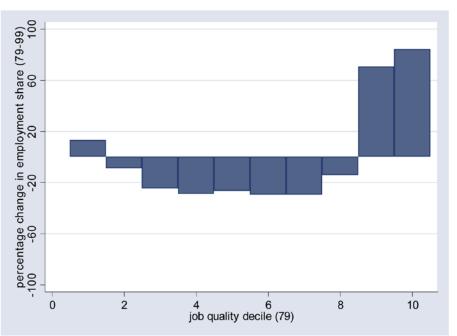
Making bad jobs better Oxford, September 2010

Introduction

- What's happened to London's labour market?
- The question of citizenship
- New forms of organisation
- London Citizens' living wage campaign

Growth at the top and the bottom

Figure Percentage Change in Employment Share by Job Quality Decile in Greater London, 1979-1999

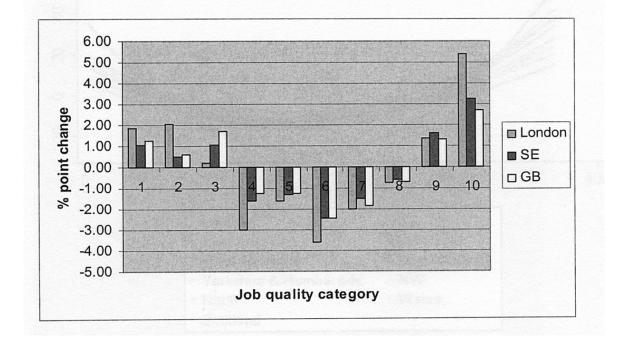


Source: Employment data are taken from the LFS using time consistent 3-digit SOC90 codes. Employment changes are taken between 1979 and 1999. Quality deciles are based on 3-digit SOC90 median wages in 1979 taken from the NES.

Source: Goos and Manning, 2003

...and something about London

Figure 1. Percentage point change in employment shares of the job quality categories: London, SE and GB 1991-2001



Source: Kaplanis, 2007

Growth with decline in wages and power

- In real wages:
 - 1993 and 2000: real wages all Londoners UP by 50p/hr DOWN for catering assistants by 48p; care assistants by 43p and cleaners by 12p.
 - Outside London: catering assistants UP by13p and care assistants by 17p an hour.
 - 2001 and 2005: all Londoners UP 71p/hr DOWN for chefs and cooks by 17p; cleaners by 44p.
- London-UK differential:
 - Widened for all Londoners but shrank for catering, care and cleaners.

Source: LFS data, Kaplanis analysis in *Global Cities at Work*

The paradigm of subcontracted employment

 Holding down wages/conditions
Protecting the 'real employer' from workers – a question of power

• The challenge of organising

 And in London, devalued jobs are now migrant jobs

Migrant division of labour

Care, cleaning, hotels, (construction, food processing) Min wage, hols, benefits High turnover – 50% <1year Great national/ethnic diversity Low unionisation

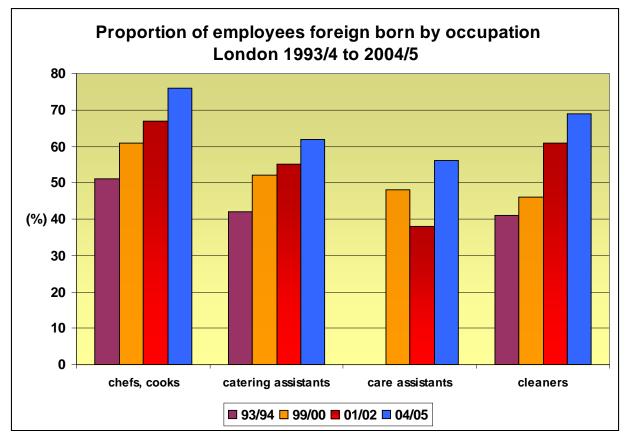


Global Cities at Work

New Migrant Divisions of Labour

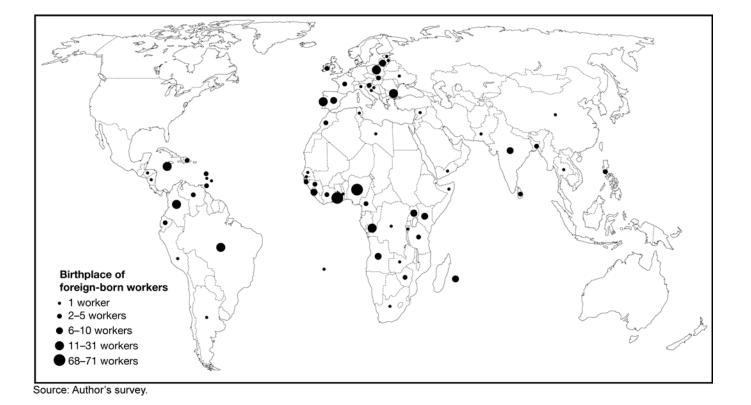
Jane Wills Kavita Datta Yara Evans Joanna Herbert Jon May and Cathy McIlwaine

Dependence on foreign-born labour supply



Analysis of the Labour Force Survey

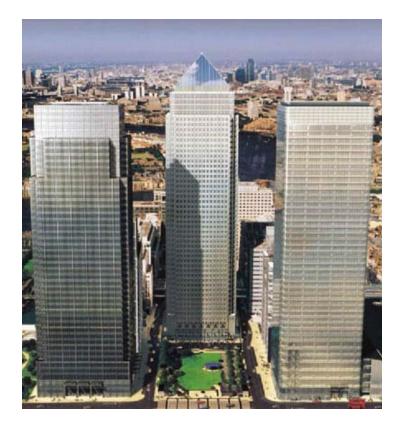
and a super-diverse labour supply



• • The world in a workplace

105 staff in cleaning 29 countries of origin European by birth (39); EU-naturalisation (33); ILR (refugees, dependents, others) (35)

- 5 companies since 1990s
- Min levels of pay and unionisation



The question of citizenship?

- Low levels of unionisation (industrial citizenship)so where are the spaces for claim-making?
- Civil society?
 - Faith (50% active : high of 81% amongst Ghanaians to low amongst Europeans)
- Importing a model of organising across the community
 - IAF London Citizens

Community organising and the labour market

- The market the state and civil society
- Organised people and organised money for power
- Common goods, common ground ... sharing place, sharing values
- Faith, labour, educational, community
- Living wage (2001); Strangers into Citizens (2005); Housing; CitySafe

• • The living wage

- What it costs to live NOT what the market will bear - £7.85 versus £5.80 (£5.93 from October 2010)
- A non-statutory ethical wage – a new moral economy
- Rewarding the best with LW employer awards/accreditation



Progress to date

- 100 workplaces
- Thousands of workers
- Millions of pounds
- In Health, HE, City/Canary Wharf, DFCS, Westfield
- Ongoing in retail, Local Government, hospitality



UNISON and UNITE got involved





WE SHALL OVERCOME LOW PAY

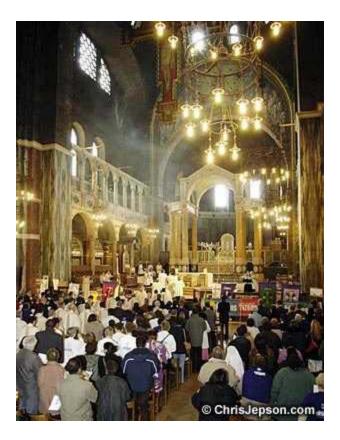
UNISON

UNISON campaigning in Whipps Cross NHS Homerton NHS St. Clements NHS Mile End NHS

UNISON and TELCO working together for a living wage

• A new scale of organisation?

- The urban labour market
- Across-workplaces
- Across allies: in and beyond the coalition – church, media, politicians, students



Calling politicians to account for employment

Livingstone and the LW unit from 2005





and Johnson's continued support from 2008

Engaging at multiple scales

• Workplace

- Sectoral labour market
- Urban
- National the General Election (2010) and Ed Miliband's election campaign



Changing the rate for the job

- Potential in linking economic and political power – voters and workers
- Finding common ground across difference
- Echoes of the early labour movement – living wage in 1870 – a broad coalition for change
- Setting a new moral minimum for wages in London

