



Revista de Ciencias Sociales (Cr)

ISSN: 0482-5276

revista.cs@ucr.ac.cr

Universidad de Costa Rica

Costa Rica

Sabillón Casco, Josué; Aragón Benavides, Aurora; López Bonilla, Indiana
MEDICIÓN MULTIDIMENSIONAL DE LA PRECARIEDAD LABORAL EN CENTROAMÉRICA
Revista de Ciencias Sociales (Cr), vol. IV, núm. 162, 2018, pp. 117-129
Universidad de Costa Rica
San José, Costa Rica

Available in: <http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=15356034007>

Abstract

The objective of this article is to measure labor precariousness in Central America in a multidimensional way using the Labor Precariousness Scale (epres). It is a cross-sectional descriptive study that uses data collected in the first Central America Survey of Working Conditions and Health (eects) in 2011, through a subsample of people who reported being enrolled in Social Security. A high percentage of precarious work was found in Central America. Women with ages between 31 and 50 years have the highest percentage (67,1%) compared to men at the same ages (61,8%).

Keywords

JOB PRECARIOUSNESS, EMPLOYMENT AND WORK CONDITIONS, GENDER, CENTRAL AMERICA.

- ▶ How to cite
- ▶ Complete issue
- ▶ More information about this article
- ▶ Journal's homepage in redalyc.org

redalyc.org

Scientific Information System

Network of Scientific Journals from Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal

Non-profit academic project, developed under the open access initiative