

Statistics on Youth in the Labour Market- 2. Indicators

Tite Habiyakare

Senior Statistician

ILO Regional Office for Asia & the Pacific, Bangkok

<u>habiyakare@ilo.org</u>



- Rationale: decent work agenda for youth
- Elements of the decent work agenda for youth
- Indicators



Rationale: decent work for youth

- The decent work (DW) agenda applies for youth as for the overall population;
- Equal opportunities for youth and equal access to the labour market;
- Quite often: youth as one of the main priority group of the DW agenda.



Decent work agenda: what is it (1)?

- Productive work that delivers...*
 A fair income
 Security in the workplace
 Social protection for workers and their families
 Better prospects for personal development and social integration
 - ☐ Freedom to express concerns, organize and participate in decisions that affect lives
 - □ Equality of opportunity and treatment for all.



Decent work agenda: what is it (2)?

➤ ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization (2008) endorses Decent Work Agenda as main objective of the ILO's work.

With its 4 strategic objectives:

- (i) fundamental principles and rights at work,
- (ii) promoting employment,
- (iii) social protection,
- (iv) social dialogue and tripartism.
- > Recommends that ILO Members may consider:

"the establishment of appropriate indicators or statistics, if necessary with the assistance of the ILO, to monitor and evaluate the progress made"



Decent work agenda: Measurement

- Measurement of decent work implies:
 - Coverage of all elements of the Decent Work Agenda (beyond employment opportunities),
 - Coverage of all workers,
 - Concern for the most vulnerable workers, e.g. YOUTH,
 - Cross-cutting & specific concern for gender,
 - Importance of social & economic context.
 - No composite index, and no ranking of countries,
 - Include institutional and legal framework indicators.



DW Indicators grouping in 10 elements

- Economic and social context for decent work
- 2. Employment opportunities
- 3. Adequate earnings and productive work
- 4. Decent hours
- 5. Combining work, family and personal life
- Work that should be abolished
- 7. Stability and security of work
- 8. Equal opportunity and treatment in employment
- 9. Safe work environment
- 10. Social security
- 11. Social dialogue, workers' and employers' representation



DW Indicators in the MDGs

- Overlap with MDG indicators:
 - Labour productivity growth rate (MDG #1.4)
 - Employment-to-population ratio (MDG #1.5)
 - Working poverty rate (US\$1.25 a day) (MDG #1.6)
 - Own-account and contributing family workers as % of total employment (MDG #1.7)
 - > Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (MDG #3.2).
- DWIs complement MDG indicators for monitoring progress on decent work and the implementation of Decent Work Country Programmes.



Suggested DWI for youth (1)

- ➤ 1.1. Youth literacy rate;
- ➤ 1.2. Youth by educational levels;
- ➤ 2.1. Youth employment by main branches of economic activity;
- ➤ 2.2. Employment-to-population ratio of youth, 15-24 years- (MDG #1.5);
- > 2.3. Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years;
- ➤ 2.4. Youth not in education and not in employment, 15-24 years;



Suggested DWI for youth (2)

- 2.5. Youth in informal sector and informal employment;
- ➤ 2.6. Proportion of youth own account workers and contributing family workers (MDG #1.7);
- ➤ 2.7. Share of youth in wage employment in the non-agriculture sector;
- > 3.1. Youth working poverty rate (MDG #1.6);
- > 3.2. Average (real/ nominal) wages of youth;



Suggested DWI for youth (3)

- > 4.1. Youth in excessive working hours;
- ➤ 4.2. Time-related underemployment rate of youth;
- > 6.1. Youth child labour rate (15-17 years);
- ➤ 6.2. Proportion of youth in the total of child labourers (5 – 17 years);
- ➤ 6.3. Youth in forced labour (if indicator can be available);



Suggested DWI for youth (4)

- ➤ 7.1. Proportion of employed youth in precarious types of work (seasonal, casual, and temporary work);
- ➤ 8.1. Occupational segregation by age, youth (15-24 years) vs. adults (25+);
- ➤ 8.2. Youth share in professional occupations and higher (ISCO-08 group 1 & 2);
- > 8.3. Youth wage gap, youth vs. adults;



Suggested DWI for youth (5)

- ➤ 9.1. Occupational injury rate of youth (fatal and non-fatal);
- ➤ 10.1. Share of the youth population covered by health care schemes/ provisions;
- > 11.1. Youth participation in trade unions.



Recommended data sources (1)-Work

Indicator	Pop census	LFS	HIES/ HHS	ES	Admin records
1.1. Youth literacy rate					
1.2. Youth by educational levels					
2.1. Youth employment by main branches of economic activity					
2.2. Employment-to-population ratio of youth, 15-24 years					
2.3. Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years					
2.4. Youth not in education and not in employment, 15-24 years					
2.5. Youth in informal sector and informal employment					
2.6. Proportion of youth own account workers and contributing family workers					
2.7. Share of youth in wage employment in the non-agriculture sector					
3.1. Youth working poverty rate					
3.2. Average (real/ nominal) wages of youth					



Recommended data sources (2)

Indicator	Pop census	LFS	HIES/ HHS	ES	Admin records
4.1. Youth in excessive working hours					
4.2. Time-related underemployment rate of youth					
6.1. Youth child labour rate (15-17 years)					
6.2. Proportion of youth in the total of child labourers (5 $-$ 17 years)					
6.3. Youth in forced labour (if indicator can be available)					
7.1. Proportion of employed youth in precarious types of work (seasonal, casual, and temporary work)					
8.1. Occupational segregation by age, youth (15-24 years) vs. adults (25+)					
8.2. Youth share in professional occupations and higher (ISCO-08 group 1 & 2)					
8.3. Youth wage gap, youth vs. Adults					
9.1. Occupational injury rate of youth (fatal and non-fatal)					
10.1. Share of the youth population covered by health care schemes/ provisions					
11.1. Youth participation in trade unions					



Decent work indicators for youth

Thank you!