



## Regional Course on SDGs Indicators: Measuring decent work using microdata from labour force surveys

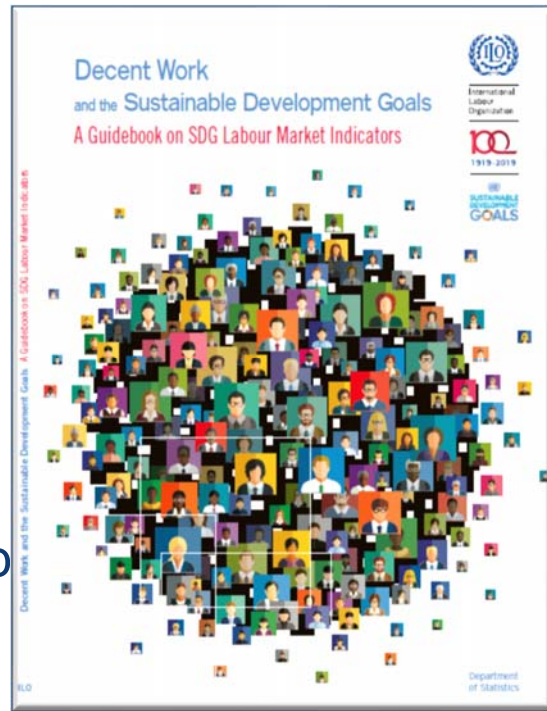
Decent work in the 2030 Development Agenda; SDGs decent work indicators

Chiba (Japan)  
30 September – 4 October 2019

## Frqwhqw

- ❑ Introduction: the SDGs, the SDG Global Indicator Framework and Decent Work in the SDGs
- ❑ SDG labour market indicators
- ❑ Considerations on SDG labour market indicators
- ❑ ILO reporting on SDG indicators

Reference guidebook  
launched at the 20<sup>th</sup>  
International  
Conference of  
Labour Statisticians  
Developed by  
Ms. Rosina Gammarano



Available at :

[https://www.ilo.org/wcmstp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms\\_647109.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmstp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_647109.pdf)

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2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and  
the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)  
adopted by the international community in 2015

- Economic growth
- Social inclusion
- Environmental protection

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# 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

17 SDGs (aka Global Goals) to end poverty, hunger and inequality, take action on climate change and the environment, improve access to health and education, build strong institutions and partnerships, and more.

- Very encompassing view
- Aim to improve conditions in **all** countries

## 17 SDGs Goals and 169 Targets

# 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



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Set of indicators designed to monitor progress towards SDGs and each of the 169 targets at the global level

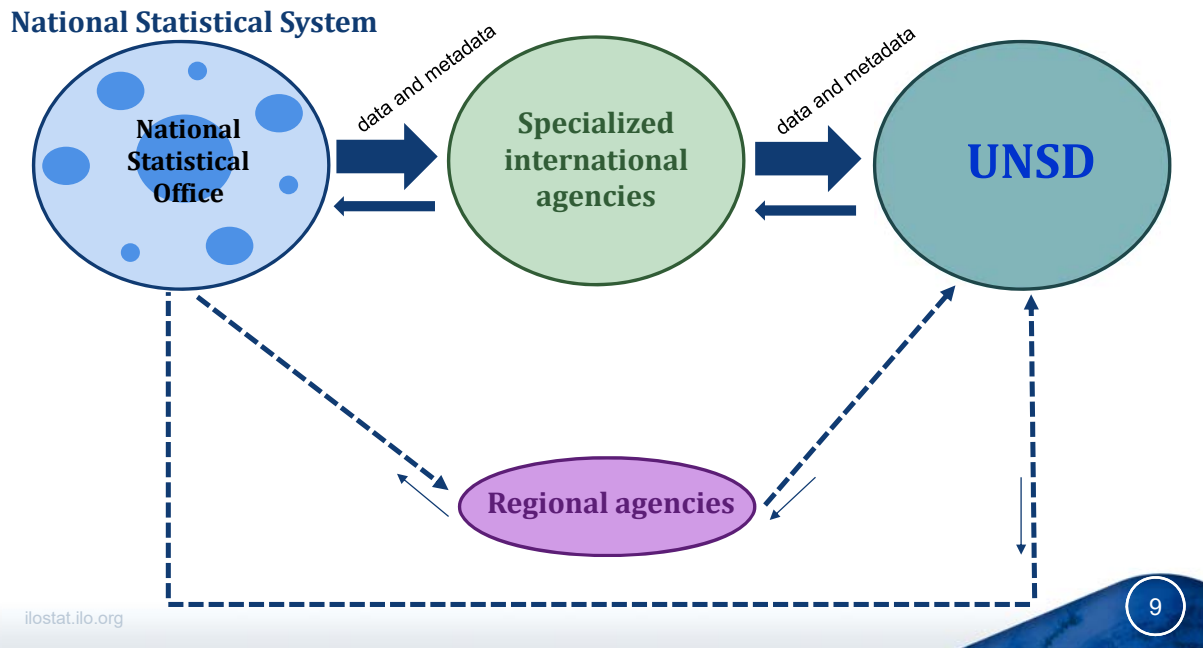
**244**  
**indicators**  
**(232 unique)**

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- **Tier 1:** Indicators with an internationally-agreed methodology and data regularly available for at least 50% of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.
- **Tier 2:** Indicators with an internationally-agreed methodology but data are not regularly produced by countries (or not by as many countries).
- **Tier 3:** Indicators with no internationally-agreed methodology or standards yet (thus, no data available yet either).

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### Global SDG reporting process: main actors and their roles



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## Decent work is a prominent agenda in the SDGs

**SDG 8** – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

But also: **Goal 1** (End poverty), **Goal 4** (Ensure quality education), **Goal 5** (Achieve gender equality), **Goal 10** (Reduce inequality), **Goal 14** (Conserve marine resources), **Goal 16** (Promote justice and Institutions)

→ **cross-cutting topic**

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**Indicators for which the ILO is custodian (alone or jointly with other agencies) or a partner agency under 7 different SDGs:**

- Goal 1 - End poverty
- Goal 4 – Ensure education and training for all
- Goal 5 - Achieve gender equality
- Goal 8 - Promote growth, employment and decent work
- Goal 10 - Reduce inequality
- Goal 14 - Conserve marine resources
- Goal 16 – Promote justice and Institutions

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**About 30 indicators related to decent work and the labour market:**

- ILO custodian for 14 indicators (3 of which jointly with other agencies)
- ILO partner agency for 3 indicators
- Many other indicators related to decent work and the labour market, across many goals

SDG targets	SDG indicators
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers

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### 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the **international** poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (**urban/rural**)

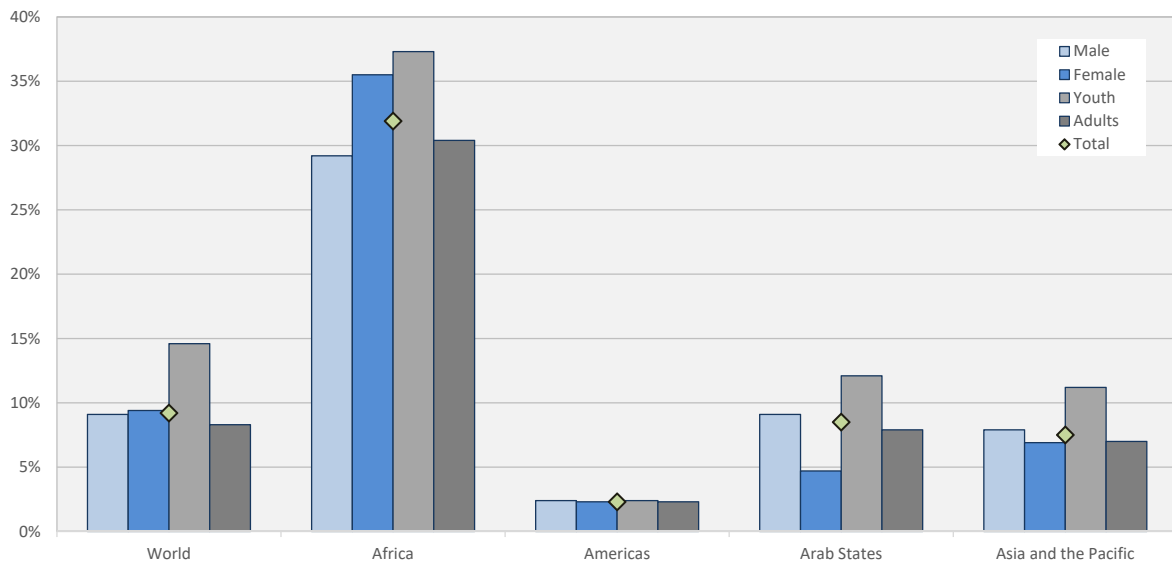
Tier I / Custodian: World Bank

**Working poverty rate** = Proportion of employed persons living on less than US\$1.90 per day

- Captured by combining poverty status (household income or consumption data) with employment status (individual labour force variables)
  - Preferred source is a **household survey** with both sets of variables (HIES, LSMS with employment modules, LFS that collect information on household income, etc.)

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## Working poverty rate (percentage of employed living below US\$1.90 PPP), 2017



Source: ILO modelled estimates, May 2018.

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### 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the **poor** and the vulnerable

Tier II / Custodian: ILO

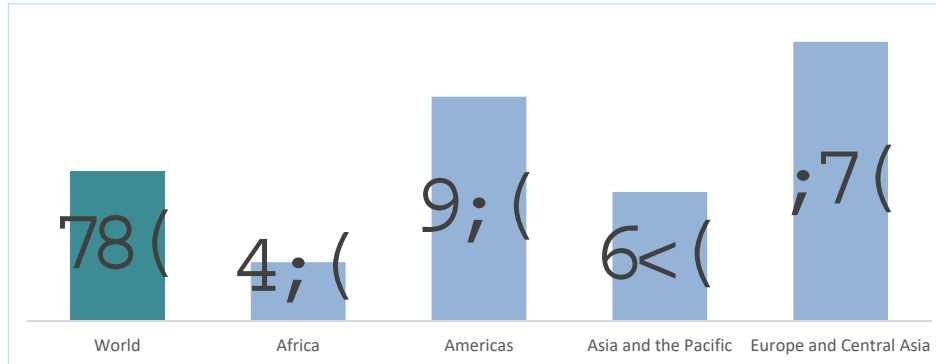
Indicator with many components: proportion of eligible population covered by each social protection benefit

- Main source: **Administrative** records (records of the Ministry of Labour, records of Social Security Institutions, Insurance records, etc.) → challenge of consistency across records



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## Population covered by at least one social protection benefit, 2016



Source: ILO World Social Protection Report 2017-2019

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## 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

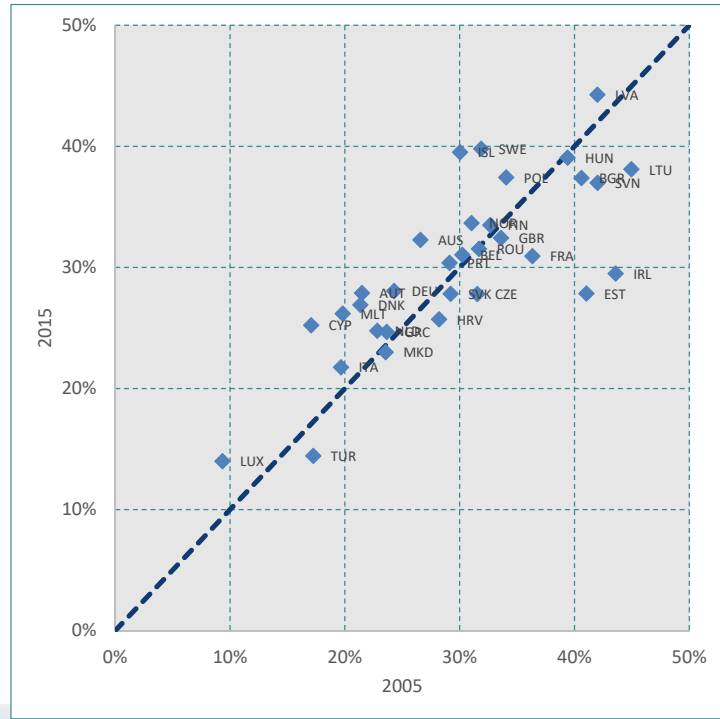
Tier I / Custodian: ILO

### Female share in the employment in **senior and middle** management

- Based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations:
  - Senior and middle management=
  - Sub-major groups 11, 12, 13 (ISCO-08)
- Preferred source: **LFS**

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## Female share in senior and middle management, 2005 and 2015



Source: ILOSTAT.

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## 8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

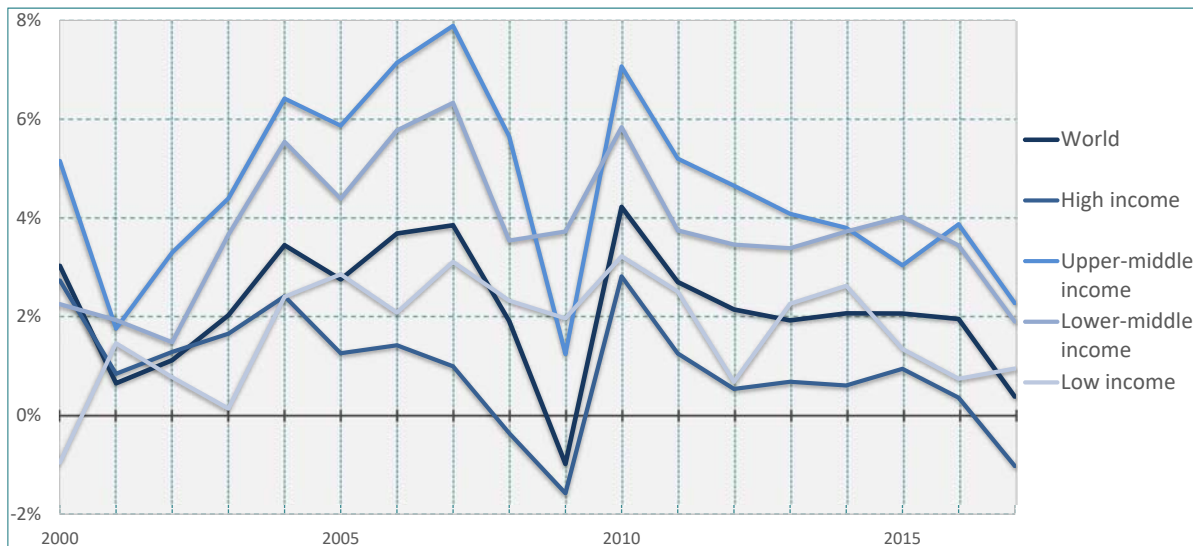
Tier I / Custodian: ILO

### Labour productivity growth rate

- Preferred source for GDP is the **National Accounts**, and for employment, a **LFS** (if not available, establishment survey or administrative records)

# Annual growth rate of output per worker

(measured as GDP in constant 2011 international \$ in PPP)



Source: ILO modelled estimates, May 2018.

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# Annual growth rate of output per worker

## 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex

Tier II / Custodian: ILO

### Informal employment

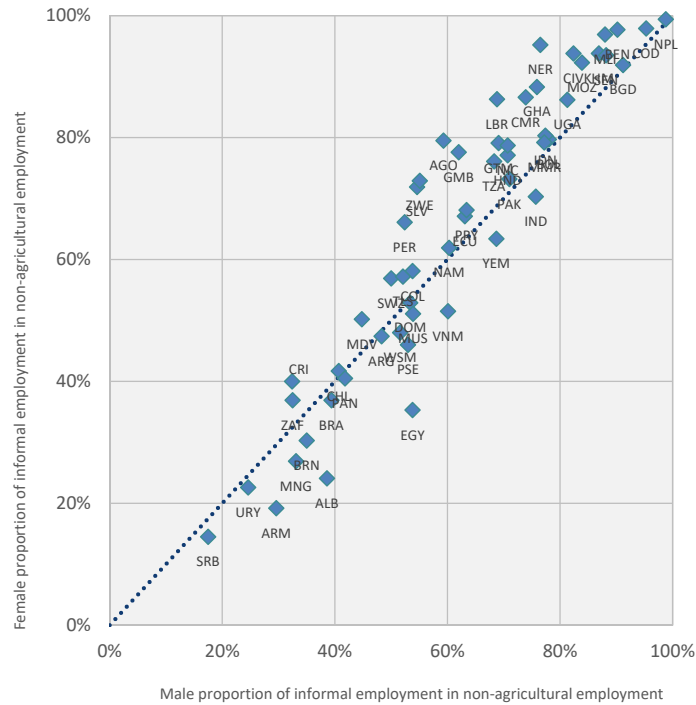
= own-account workers, employers and members of producers' cooperatives in the informal sector + own-account workers producing for own final use + all contributing family workers (formal and informal sectors) + employees with informal jobs

- Preferred source: **LFS**

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## Proportion of females and males in informal employment in non-agriculture employment (latest year available)

Source: ILOSTAT.  
 Note: Refers to harmonized figures of informal employment calculated applying standard definitions and operational criteria.



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## 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities

Tier II / Custodian: ILO

Regular remuneration received from employers, in cash and in kind = direct wages and salaries for time worked or work done + remuneration for time not worked (e.g. paid annual leave) + bonuses and gratuities regularly received (excluding contributions paid by employers to social security and pension schemes)

→ calculation of the gender pay gap

- Sources: establishment surveys, LFS, administrative data

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## 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Tier I / Custodian: ILO

And

## 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training

Tier I / Custodian: ILO

[Ref. next Session](#)

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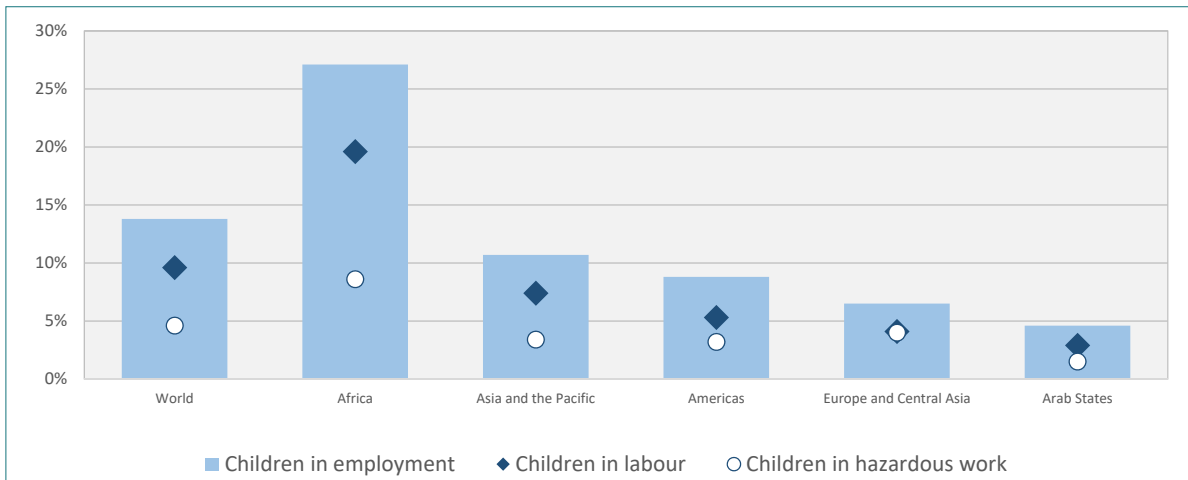
## 8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age

Tier I / Custodian: ILO and UNICEF

- Preferred source: specifically designed household survey –  
**Child labour survey**

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## Proportion of children in employment, labour and hazardous work, by region (2016)



Source: Global estimates of child labour: Results and trends, 2012-2016.

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## 8.8.1 Incidence rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status

*(or frequency rates)*

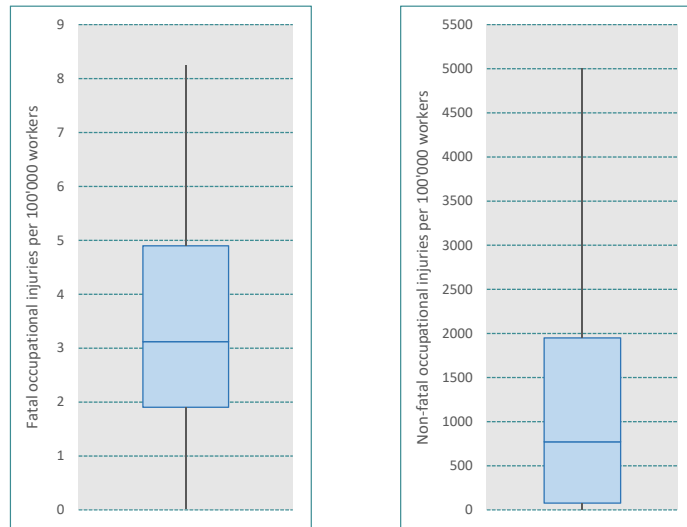
Tier II / Custodian: ILO

New cases of fatal injury during the reference year \_\_\_\_\_ x 100'000  
Workers in the reference group during the reference year

- Possible sources: various types of administrative records (insurance records, labour inspectorate records), household surveys and establishment surveys
- Preferred source is the one with the most comprehensive coverage and most robust time series

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**Distribution of the rate of occupational injuries per 100'000 workers for countries with available data (latest year available after 2009)**



Source: ILOSTAT.

Note: Boxplots based on data for 43 countries for fatal occupational injuries and on data for 52 countries for non-fatal occupational injuries. Data across countries may not be strictly comparable due to differences in the type of occupational injuries covered (compensated or reported injuries), the type of workers considered for the reference group (all workers, employees only or persons insured only) and the operational criteria used to define occupational injuries.

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### 10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers

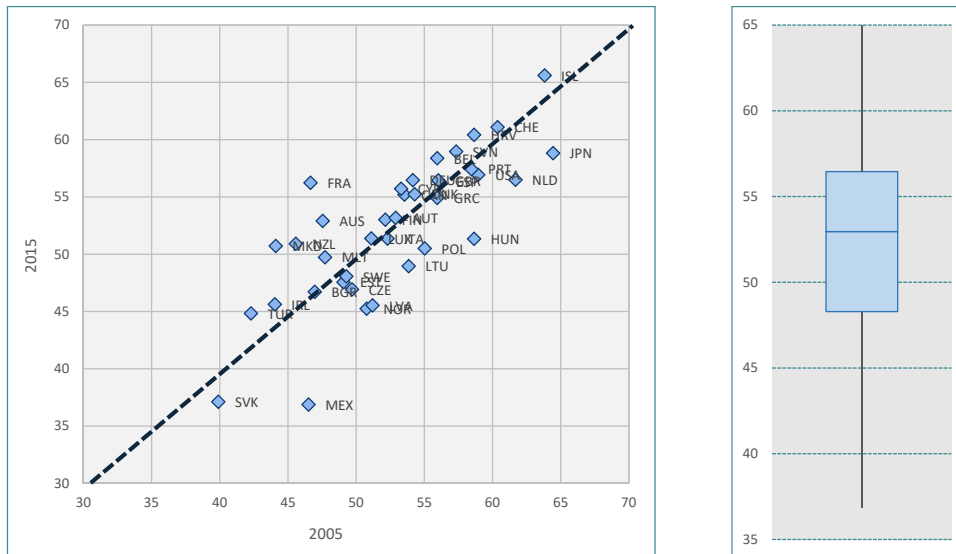
Tier II / Custodian: ILO

Total compensation of employees as a share of the output

- Preferred source: **National Accounts**

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Labour income share, as a percentage of GDP, (2005 and 2015: left and 2015: right)



Source: ILO modelled estimates, May 2018.

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## Tier III indicators or formerly tier III indicators

**8.8.2** Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on ILO textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status [Custodian: ILO]

**8.b.1** Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy [Custodian: ILO]

**10.7.1** Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination [Custodian: ILO and WB]

**14.c.1** Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing ocean-related instruments [Custodian: UN-DOALOS, FAO, UNEP, ILO, and other UN-Oceans agencies]

**16.10.1** Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates [Custodian: OHCHR]



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# The ILO Department of Statistics' online database: ILOSTAT ([ilostat.ilo.org](http://ilostat.ilo.org))

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## **ILOSTAT's Yearly indicators**

- Based on an Annual Questionnaire on Labour Statistics
- Wide range of topics in accordance with the Decent Work framework and the SDG indicators framework
- All sources of labour statistics
- Numerous disaggregations

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## ILO Compilations to report on SDG indicators

- Annual questionnaire on labour statistics
- Data received and processed in batch
- Processing of survey microdata sets

and

- ILO Social Security Inquiry
- Collaboration with UNICEF on child labour statistics

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- Monitoring is a crucial aspect of the SDGs
- Reporting on SDG labour market indicators allows to assess the progress made towards the achievement of decent work
- SDG labour market indicators should be complemented with other measures to have a wider picture of the situation of the labour market

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- o ILO Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators ([https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS\\_647109/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_647109/lang--en/index.htm))
- o ILOSTAT database ([ilostat.ilo.org](http://ilostat.ilo.org))
- o Sustainable Development Goals and Targets (<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>)
- o SDG Indicators Global Database (<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>)
- o SDG Indicators – Metadata Repository (<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>)
- o Tier Classification for Global SDG indicators (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeq-sdgs/tier-classification>)

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- o Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization ([http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS\\_230304/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS_230304/lang--en/index.htm))
- o Resolution concerning statistics of child labour ([http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS\\_112458/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS_112458/lang--en/index.htm))
- o Resolution concerning statistics of occupational injuries (resulting from occupational accidents) ([http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS\\_087528/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS_087528/lang--en/index.htm))

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- o ILO manual Measuring informality: A statistical manual on the informal sector and informal employment

([http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms\\_222979.pdf](http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_222979.pdf))

- o Global Estimates of Child Labour: Results and trends, 2012-2016

([http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS\\_575499/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS_575499/lang--en/index.htm))

- o World Social Protection Report 2017-19

(<http://www.ilo.ch/global/research/global-reports/world-social-security-report/2017-19/lang--en/index.htm>)