

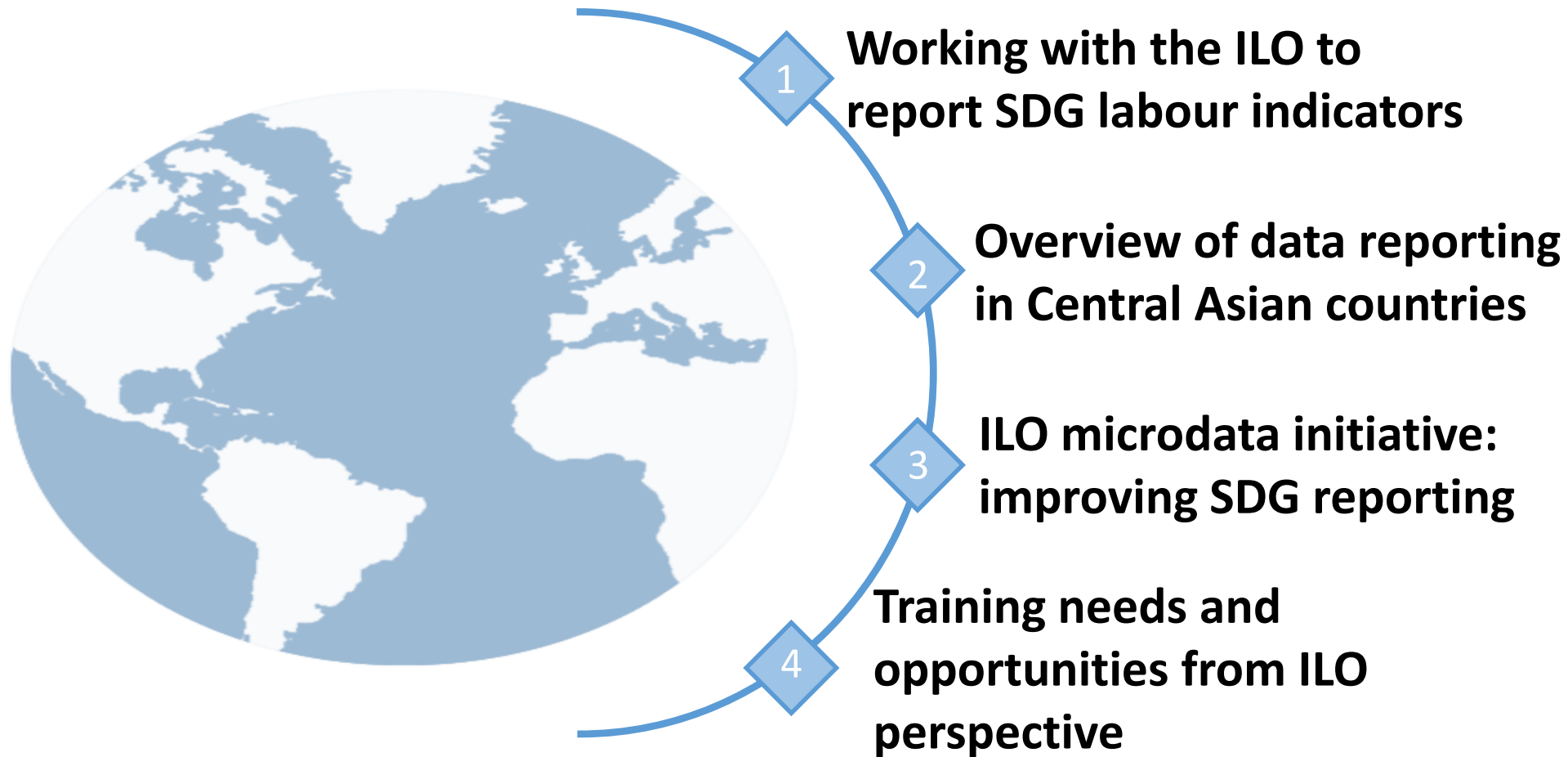
SDG labour market indicators

Data reporting and training opportunities

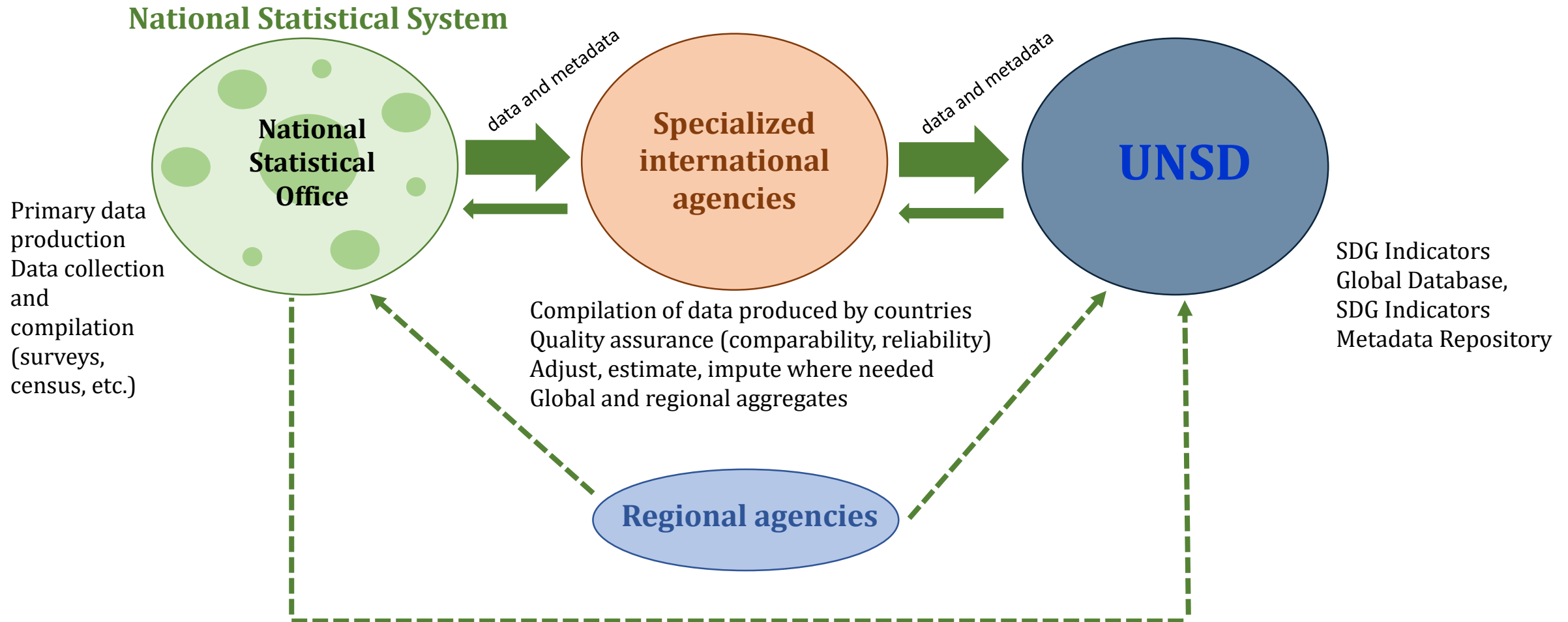
Inception Workshop for Strengthening Research and Studies
for Improved Quality of SDG Statistics in Central Asia
Bangkok, 8-10 May 2019

Steven Kapsos
Head, Data Production and Analysis Unit
ILO, Geneva

Presentation overview



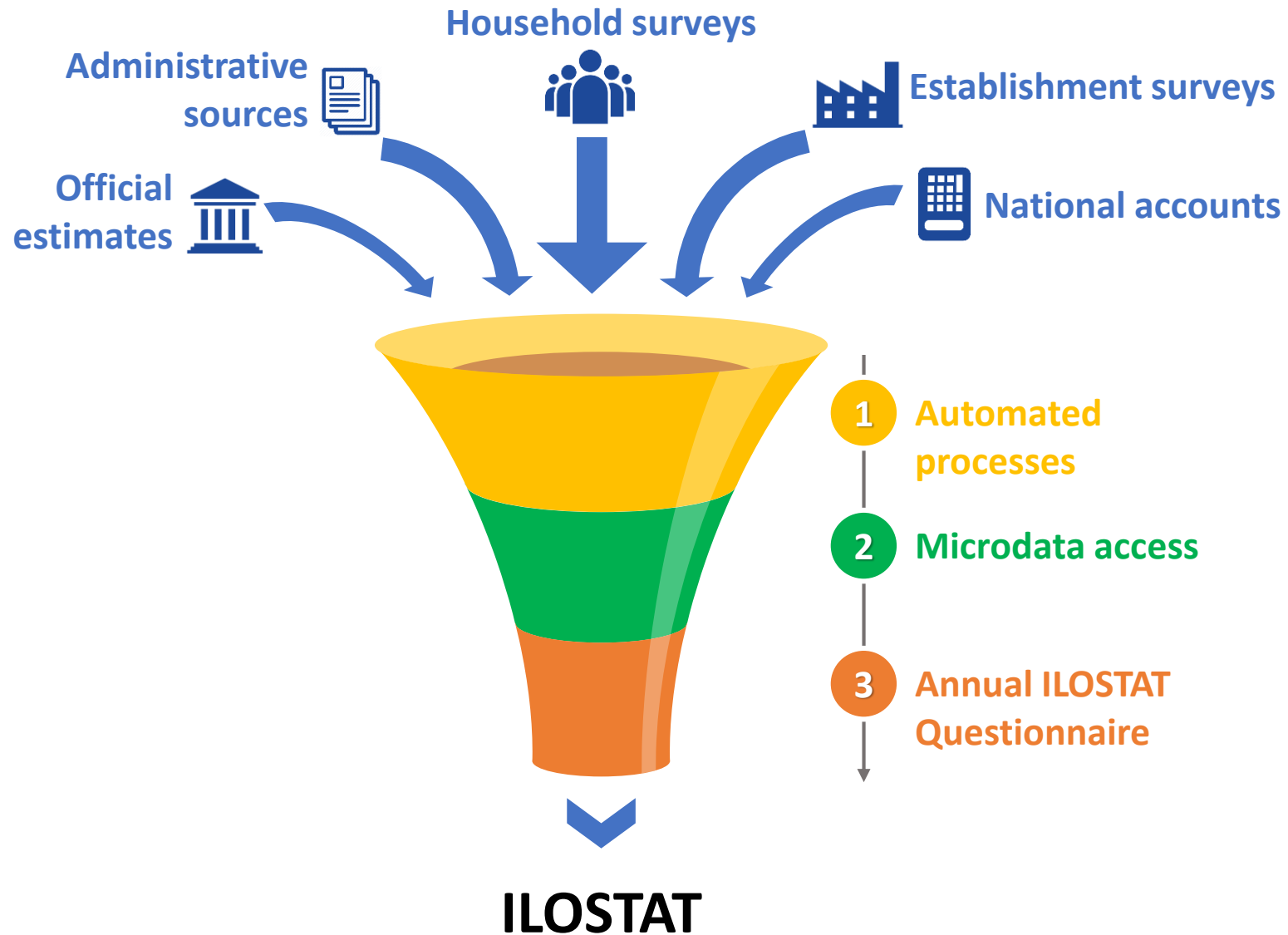
Global SDG reporting process: main actors and their roles



Main SDG labour indicators with ILO involvement

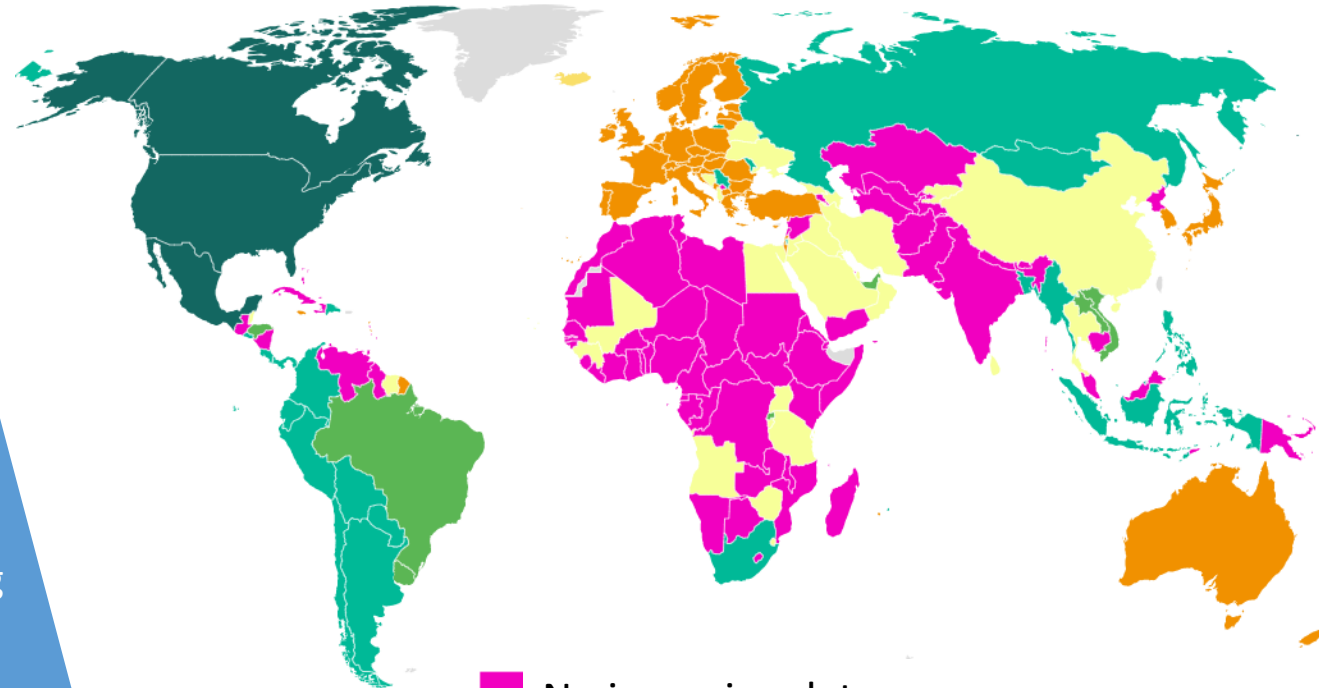
SDG targets	SDG labour indicators
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
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 8.8.2 Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	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
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
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

ILOSTAT data sources and channels



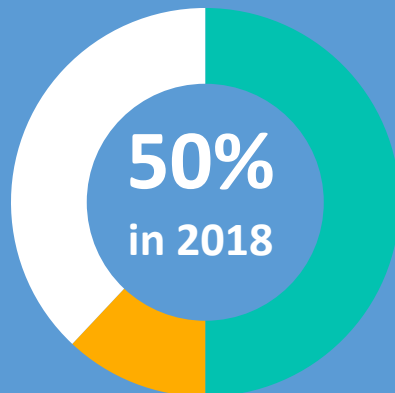
Data reporting in 2018

RESPONSE TO THE 2018 QUESTIONNAIRE
AND INCOMING 2017 DATA FROM OTHER CHANNELS



Reporting rate

(percent of countries sending back the questionnaire)



- No incoming data
- Questionnaire only
- Automated only
- Questionnaire + Automated
- Microdata only
- Microdata + Questionnaire
- Microdata + Automated + Questionnaire

SDG data reporting in your countries (latest year)

SDG indicator	Afghanistan	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan	Russian Federation
1.1.1*	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
1.3.1	2010	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	-	2017	2017
5.5.2	2017	2017	2017	2015	2017	2009	-	-	2017
8.2.1*	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
8.3.1 (harmonized)	-	2017	-	-	2013	-	-	-	-
8.3.1 (national)	-	2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	2017
8.5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2017
8.5.2	-	2017	2017	2017	2017	2009	2010	2017	2017
8.5.2 (+disability)	-	2017	-	-	2013	-	-	-	2016
8.6.1	2017	2017	-	2016	2017	2009	-	-	2016
8.7.1	2013	2015	-	-	2014	-	2015	-	-
8.8.1	-	2013	2017	2015	2015	-	-	-	2017
9.2.2	2017	2017	2017	2015	2001	2009	-	-	2017
10.4.1	-	-	2015	-	-	-	-	-	2017

*ILO modelled estimates

ILO Microdata Repository and data access in your countries

The ILO Microdata Repository:

- More than 11,000 national survey datasets
- Includes datasets from 151 countries
- More than 8,000 ILO Harmonized labour force survey datasets

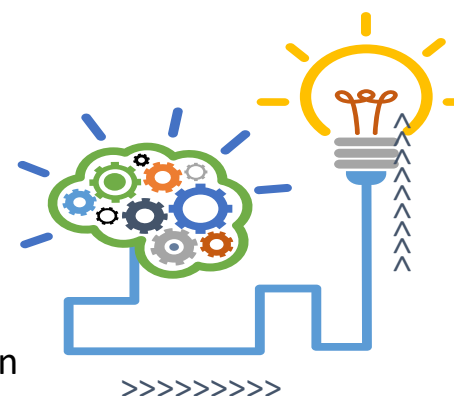
ILO microdata processing and harmonization:

- Enables the ILO to provide tailored technical support to national statistical offices
- Enables the ILO to bring more of your country's valuable survey results to the world
- Ensures accurate, timely and comprehensive SDG reporting
- Can help boost confidence in national data sources

	HHS - latest year	Survey	Additional years/surveys
Afghanistan	2017	Living Condition Survey	2008, 2012
Armenia	2017Q4	Labour Force Survey	2014-2017
Azerbaijan	-	-	DHSP, LSMS
Kazakhstan	-	-	DHSP, LSMS, MICS
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	MICS, MPS
Tajikistan	-	-	LSS, MICS
Turkmenistan	-	-	MICS
Uzbekistan	-	-	DHSP, MICS
Russian Federation	2017Q4	Labour Force Survey	2010-2017

The challenges

- Data gaps
- Lack of comparability
- Reporting burden
- Reporting mistakes
- Non-response



The solution: microdata access

- More published data
- Comparable data
- Reduced reporting burden
- Reduced reporting errors
- Highlights areas for technical assistance

The ILO Harmonized Microdata initiative

Documentation

- Document deviations if international concepts cannot be applied
- Metadata documentation for ILO microdata repository

03

Dissemination

- Publish results on ILOSTAT, including any caveats
- Publish metadata on ILO microdata repository; no files for external users

04

Acquisition

- Obtain files online or establish agreement with NSO
- Store microdata files in ILO safe drive

01

02

Processing

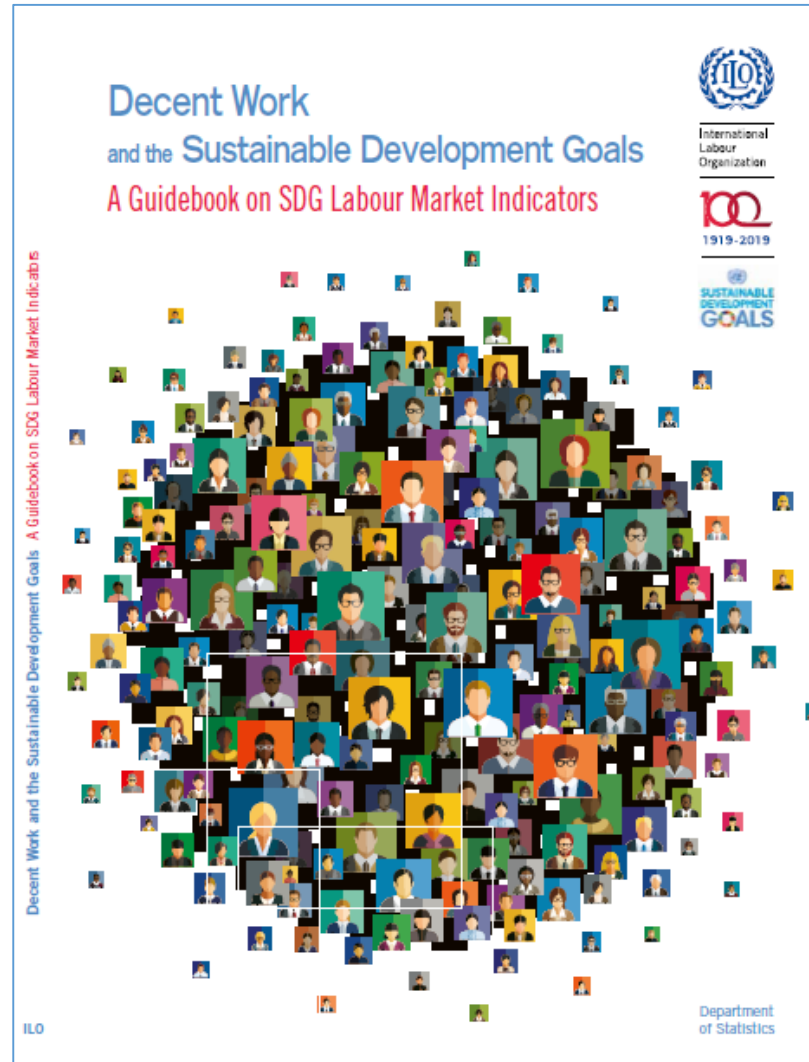
- Map national to international concepts and classifications
- Run routine to derive variables
- Apply reliability compliance test
- Review/assess resulting figures

Sample size	Dissemination
< 5	Not published
5-14	Published with a warning
≥ 15	Published with no remark

Training needs in Central Asia: ILO perspective

Identified training need	Potential training opportunities
Improving SDG labour data reporting (data flows) from Central Asian countries to ILO and UNSD	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Regional and/or national workshop(s) on enhancing SDG labour data reporting to identify:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data gaps• Appropriate national data sources• National data coordination mechanisms• Bottlenecks in data transmission to ILO2. Training on deriving SDG labour indicators from household survey microdata, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deriving harmonized ILO indicators for SDG reporting• Analysis of SDG labour indicators• Providing ILO access to anonymized labour force survey datasets

The ILO Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators



Available at:

https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_647109/lang--en/index.htm

References

○ ILO Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators

(https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_647109/lang--en/index.htm)

○ ILOSTAT database (www.ilo.org/ilostat)

○ Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

(<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>)

○ SDG Indicators Global Database

(<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>)

○ SDG Indicators – Metadata Repository

(<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>)

○ Tier Classification for Global SDG indicators

(<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification>)

○ Manual on Decent Work Indicators

(http://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_223121/lang--en/index.htm)

Thank you

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