



## New international standards for gender statistics in paid and unpaid work



Part I: International standards setting

Part II: Concepts and definitions

> Framework for forms of work

➤ Labour Force and measures of labour underutilization

Part III: Conclusion and ways forward

**Gender mainstreaming in** work and labour statistics





- International standards aim at:
  - Increase the likelihood of having international comparable statistics
  - Comparability across time within a country
- In the area of measuring unpaid care and domestic work, there is a great need for enhancing international comparability through the provision of common concepts, definitions and methods
  - Time Use and the SDG 5.4.1





# International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS)

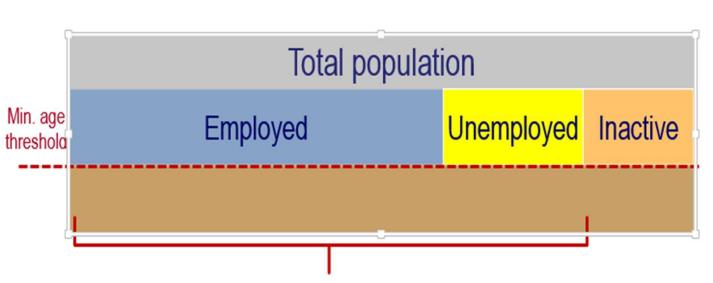


- ICLS is the world's recognized standard setting body in the area of labour statistics
- Since 1923, it is convened roughly every five years by ILO
- It is composed of experts from Government, employers' and workers' organizations
- It is invited to make recommendations in the forms of resolutions and guidelines. Tradition is that decisions at ICLS are taken by consensus



## Employment & Unemployment in

previous standards (13th ICLS, 1982)



**Economically Active Population** 

("currently active population" or "labour force")



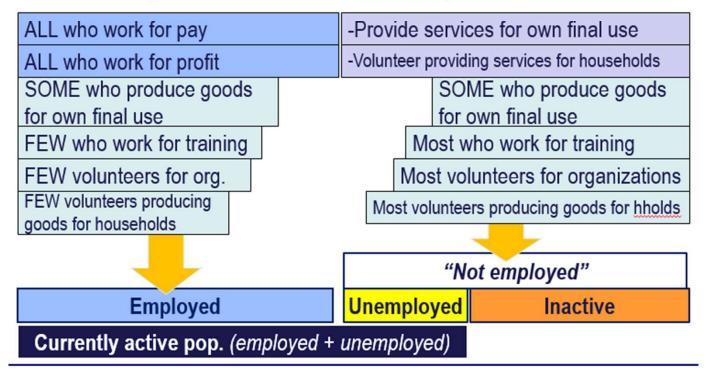
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## **Employment & Unemployment in**

national practices...

Above minimum age ....:

ALL OTHERS, whether or not:







# First international statistical definition of Work

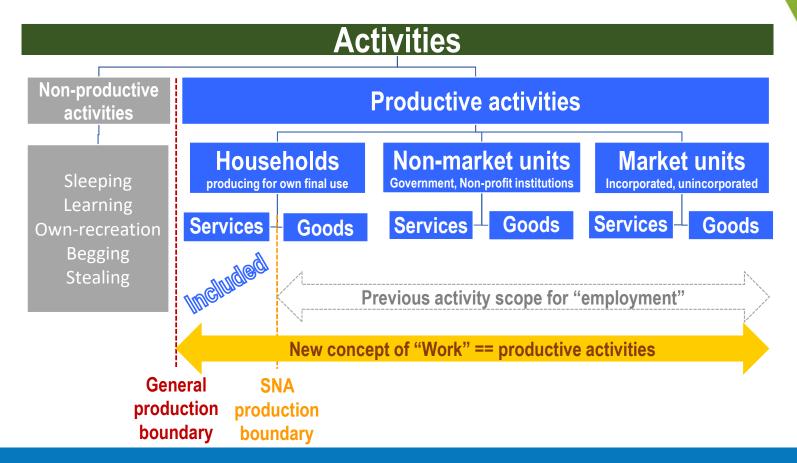




"Any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or provide services for use by others or for own use"

Para 6, Resol I. (19th ICLS, 2013)

## Work and the System of National Accounts

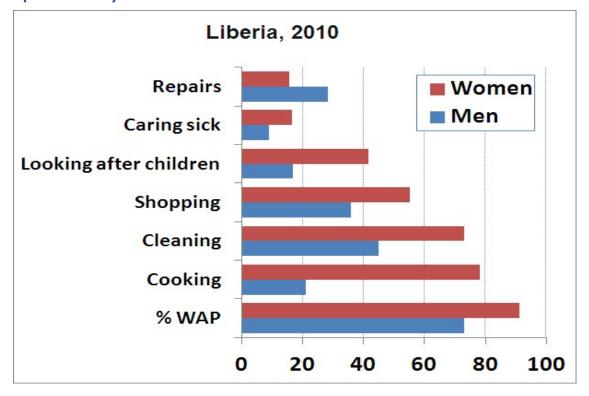






### Illustration:

Own use providers of services by sex and activity cluster (%WAP)



Global Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics

Most unpaid household services predominantly performed by women, except for household repairs

Source: ILO calculations based on national data (LFS-CWIQ, 2010)



## Forms of Work Framework: By main intended destination & transaction type

## Work

(i.e. ALL activities to produce goods and services)

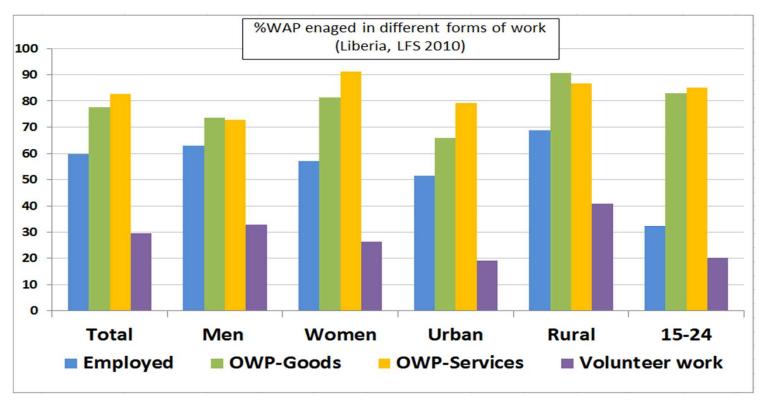




**SNA labour input** 



## Illustration: Measurement of participation in different forms of work becomes possible





Source: ILO calculations based on national data (LFS-CWIQ, 2010)

### By Labour Force

Above minimum age ...:

**ALL** who work for pay

**ALL** who work for profit

- -Employers
- -Own account workers in market units
- -Contributing family workers
- -Members of market producer cooperatives

**Persons in employment** (work for pay / profit)

#### ALL OTHERS > age, whether or not:

- -Provide services for own final use
- -Volunteer providing services for households
- -Work unpaid for training
- -Produce goods for own final use
- -Volunteer through / for organizations
- -Volunteer producing goods for households

Without employment (for pay/profit)

Seeking and available for work for pay/profit No 🔽

**Unemployed** 

Yes

**Outside the** labour force

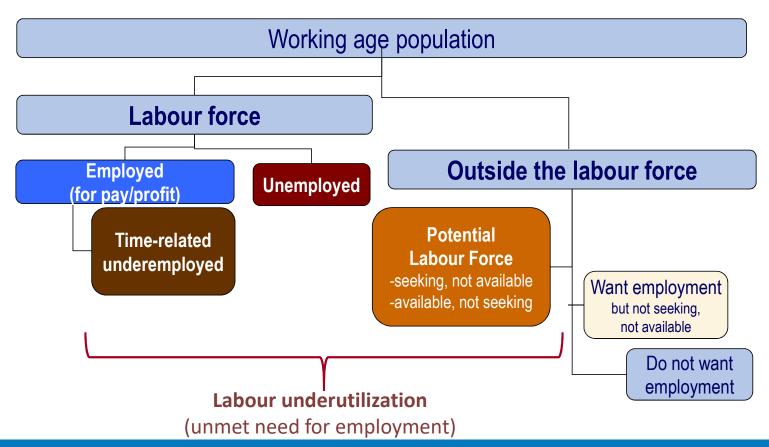
**Labour force** 

Underutilized labour

(with unmet need for employment (for pay/profit)



## Labour force & labour underutilization Improved labour market monitoring across contexts

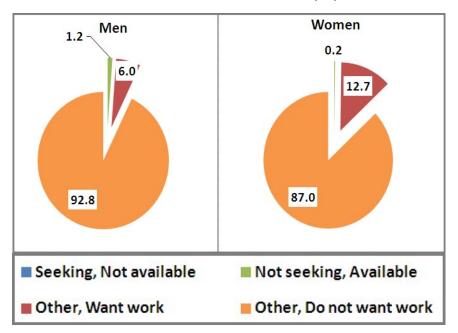






## A Illustration: Willing non-job seekers

Percentage of willing non-job seekers among persons outside the labour force (%)



Source: Enquête nationale sur l'Emploi, Morocco 2012





## Main reason for not being in labour market

#### **Personal reasons**

Own illness, disability Studies, training

#### **Family related reasons**

Pregnancy, family or household responsibilities Refusal by family

#### **Labour market reasons**

Past failure in finding a job, gave up looking for jobs
Lack of experience, qualifications or jobs matching skills
Lack of jobs in the area
Considered too young or too old by prospective employers

#### Lack of infrastructure

No roads, transport, employment services in the area

#### Other sources of income

Pensions, rents





## Conclusion on the 19th ICLS Resolution I

1. Multiple activities of women & men



2. Household allocation of labour, contribution to livelihoods



Assessment of labour market participation
 integration by persons in forms of work
 other than employment





## ILO LFS methodological programme

#### **Objectives & approach**

To develop evidence-based guidance Based on existing national practice Aligned with new standards Modular approach to support flexible implementation

#### **Expected outputs**

LFS toolkit

Module design (PAPI & CAPI) **Explanatory notes** Survey design requirements National adaptation guidance

Indicator computation guidance





## Ways forward

#### **Topic coverage**

Phase 1: 2015-2017

- Employment
- Labour underutilization
- Own-use production work (stylized retrospective questions)

Phase 2: 2018-

- Volunteer Work
- Own-use provision of services
- Labour Force in multipurpose household surveys

### **Overall methodology**

#### **Pilot studies**

- Qualitative phase
  - Cognitive interviewing
- Operational phase
  - Small scale field tests
- Statistical phase
  - Split sample experimental designs

### **Implementation partners**

- o NSOs
- Partner agencies (UN Volunteers, World Bank, FAO)
- Development partners (Data 2X)





### Resources and Contact

#### 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians

http://www.ilo.org/19thicls

#### 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians

https://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/meetings-and-events/international-conferenceof-labour-statisticians/20/lang--en/index.htm

#### **ICLS** Resolutions and Guidelines

http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and databases/standards-and-guidelines/

#### **ILO LFS pilot studies programme**

http://www.ilo.org/stat/Areasofwork/Standards/Ifs/lang--en/index.htm

#### **STATISTICS** contact

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## Thank you!