

# Measuring Quality of Employment in the SDGs

Meeting of the Group of Experts on Measuring Quality of  
Employment, 6-8 November 2019, Geneva

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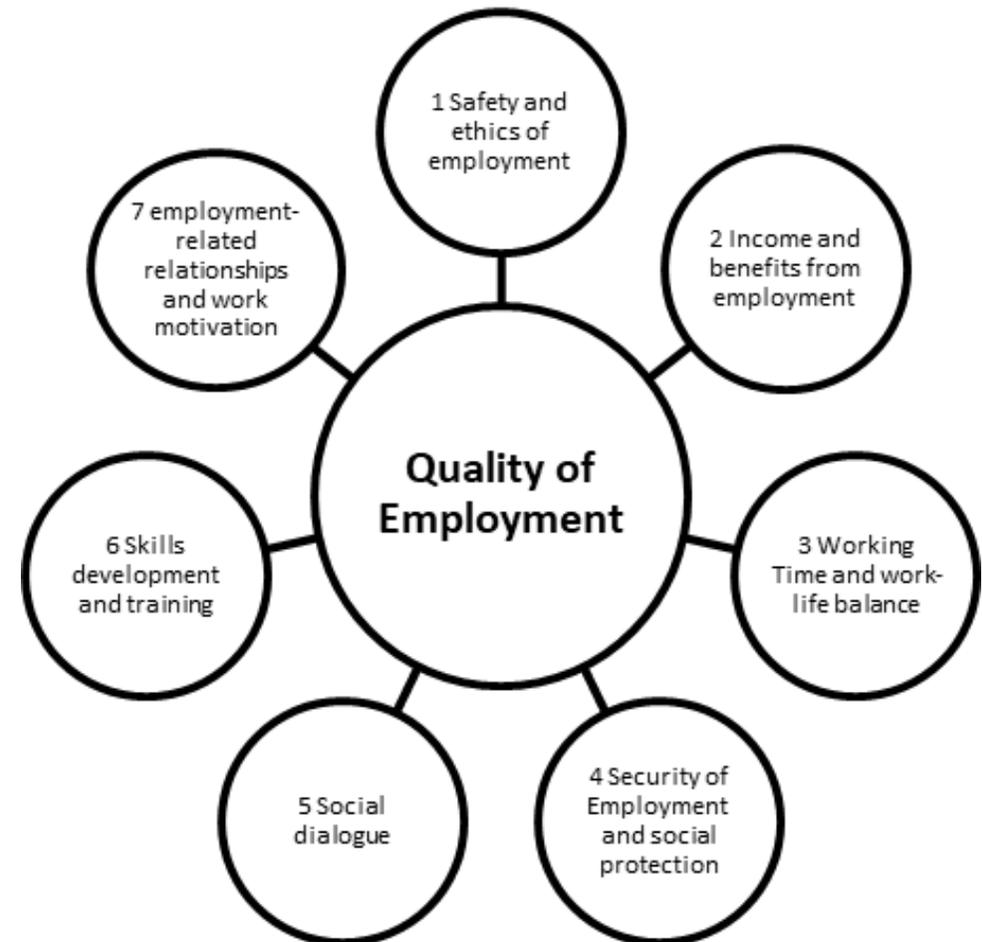


# The Measuring Quality of Employment Framework

STATISTICS



- Published in 2015 by UNECE
- Framework of 7 dimensions comprising 67 indicators
- Not linked to a particular policy agenda



# The Sustainable Development Goals

## STATISTICS



- SDGs Adopted in 2015
- 17 Goals
- Framework of 244 indicators adopted by the General Assembly in 2017



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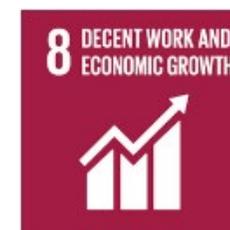


# SDG 8 compared to MQE

## STATISTICS



SDG indicator	MQE indicator	Description	Relation between SDG and MQE indicator
8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	-	-	unrelated
8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	-	-	unrelated
8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	4ax2	Informal employment (experimental)	Experimental indicator included. Disaggregation by business (or at least agricultural/non-agricultural) is recommended
8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	-	-	unrelated
8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	-	-	unrelated
8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	2a1	Average earnings	Included



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8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities			Not included (only the employment rate of mothers and fathers 3c1)
8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training			Not included
8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	1b1	Child labour rate	Included
8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	1a1	Fatal occupational injuries	Included. Many disaggregations, but not by migrant status
	1a2	Nonfatal occupational injuries	Included. Many disaggregations, but not by migrant status
8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	5.1	Collective bargaining coverage rate	Included. Qualitative indicator compared to quantitative indicators of dimension 5
	5.3	Trade union density rate	Included. Qualitative indicator compared to quantitative indicators of dimension 5
	5.3	Days not worked due to strikes and lock-out	Included. Qualitative indicator compared to quantitative indicators of dimension 5
	5.x	Employer organization density rate (experimental)	Included. Qualitative indicator compared to quantitative indicators of dimension 5
8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate			unrelated

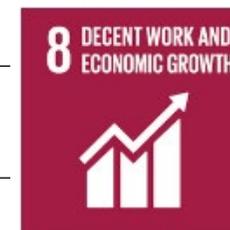


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## STATISTICS

SDG indicator	MQE indicator	Description	Relation between SDG and MQE indicator
8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs			Not included. Occupation group is a common recommended disaggregation though.
8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults			unrelated
8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider			unrelated
8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements			unrelated
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 <i>Old "Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP"</i>	4b1	<i>Pension insurance coverage</i>	<i>Not included. Reframed indicator. Spending perspective as opposed to coverage perspective.</i>
	4b2	<i>Unemployment insurance coverage</i>	<i>Not included. Reframed indicator. Spending perspective as opposed to coverage perspective.</i>
	4b3	<i>Medical insurance coverage</i>	<i>Not included. Reframed indicator. Spending perspective as opposed to coverage perspective.</i>





**That's all – job done!**



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**Is it?**

# Summary

## STATISTICS



Overlap between SDGs and MQE:

- 29 SDG indicators out of 10 SDGs are somewhat related to the MQE framework



# Summary (continuation)

## STATISTICS



This includes five identical indicators, like:

*SDG 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions*

*With the MQE equivalent:*

*1c2 Access to managerial occupations and the recommended disaggregation by sex*



# Summary (continuation)

## STATISTICS



Two indicators that need slight adaption, like:

*SDG 8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status*

*With the MQE equivalent:*

*1a1(1a2) (Non-) fatal occupational injuries. Migrant status is not a recommended disaggregation.*

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



# Summary (continuation)

## STATISTICS



Nine indicators that are included, but have a different scope, like:

*SDG 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights*

*With the MQE equivalent:*

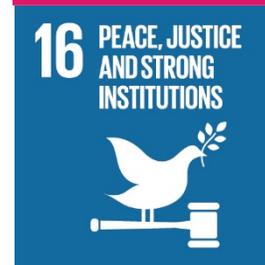
*5.1 Collective bargaining coverage rate,*

*5.2 Trade union density rate,*

*5.3 Days not worked due to strike and lock-out,*

*5.x Employer organization density rate*

*which are quantitative measures of the above*



# Summary (continuation)

## STATISTICS



Six indicators that are not included, but can be compiled from the same source, like:

*SDG 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution*



# Summary (continuation)

## STATISTICS



Three indicators that are not included, but could be relevant, like:

*SDG 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination*

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



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# Summary (continuation)

## STATISTICS



Four indicators that are not included, but somewhat related, like:

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



# Conclusion

## STATISTICS



- There is an overlap between MQE and 29 indicators from 10 different SDGs
- This means working on MQE will ease reporting on SDGs
- With slight changes to two indicators and the inclusion of the experimental and three additional indicators, as much as 10 indicators would match exactly
- Could this be part of future work of the Steering Group?



**Thank you for your attention**