

G20 ARGENTINA 2018

Recent Trends in Employment

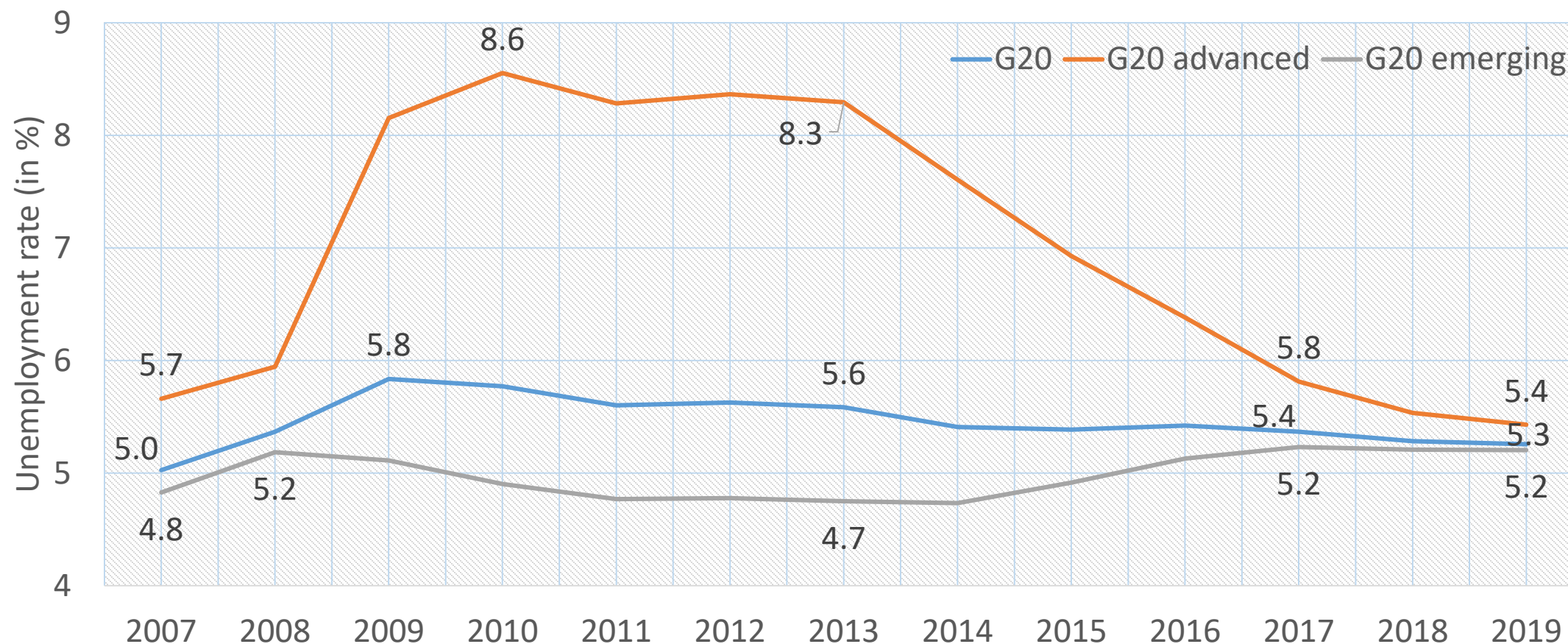
International Labour Organization

G20 Employment Working Group meeting

20-22 February 2018, Buenos Aires

I. Unemployment: Overall

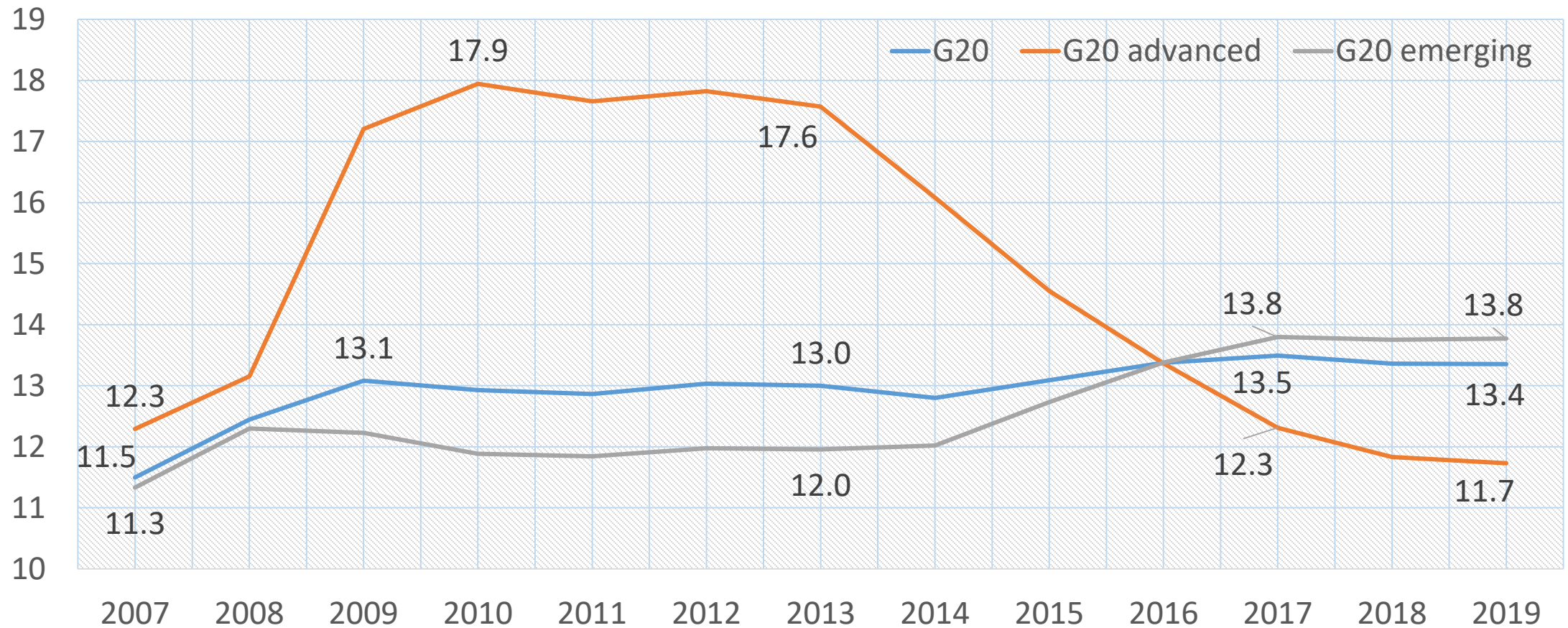
Unemployment rates converge in G20 countries thanks to significant improvements in advanced G20 countries



Source: ILO's Trends Econometric Models, February 2018. Figures for 2017 are preliminary, 2018-2019 are projections.

I. Unemployment: Youth

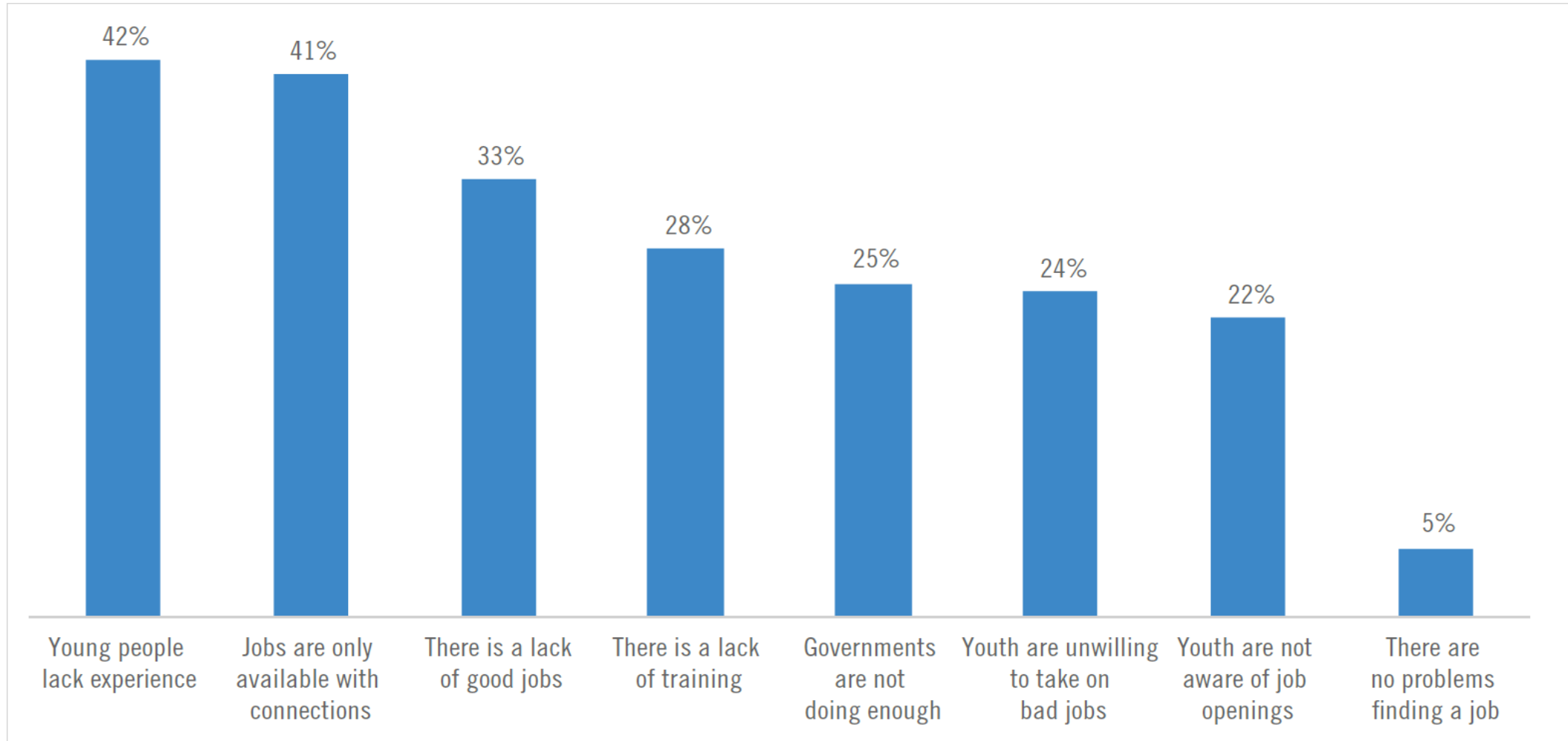
While much progress is being made in advanced G20 countries, youth unemployment remain elevated in emerging G20 countries



Source: ILO's Trends Econometric Models, February 2018. Figures for 2017 are preliminary, 2018-2019 are projections.

I. Unemployment: Youth perspectives

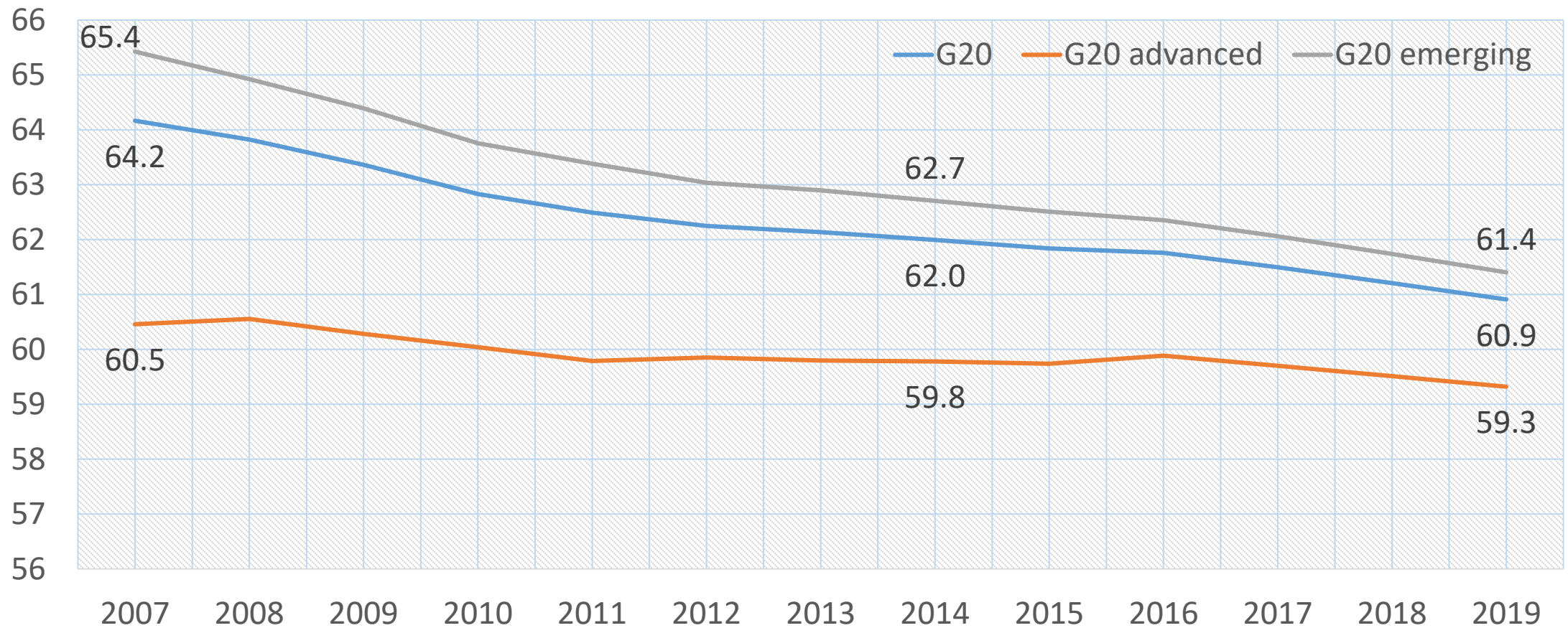
What are main obstacles to finding a job?



Source: ILO Youth and the Future of Work Survey, 2017. Multiple answers possible.

II. Labour force participation rate: Overall

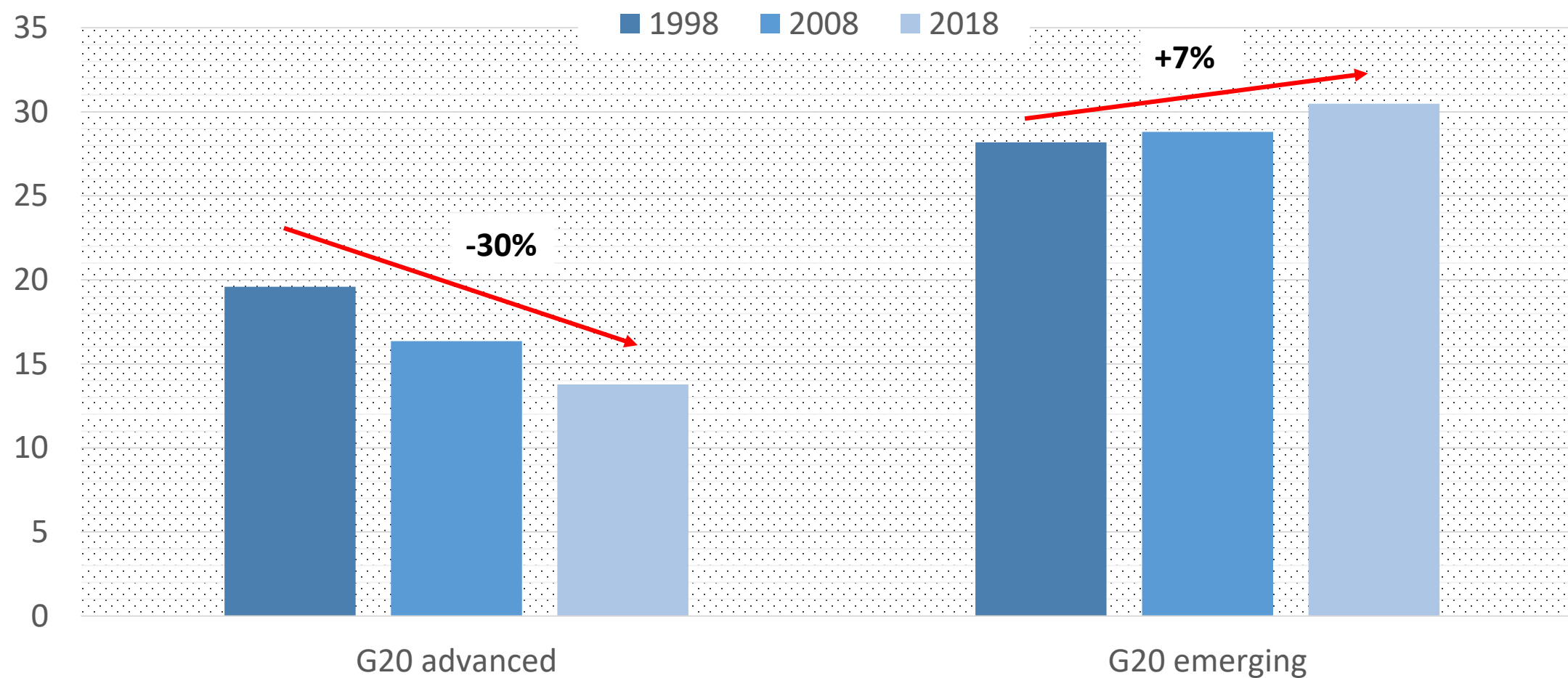
Declining trends continue ...



Source: ILO's Trends Econometric Models, February 2018. Figures for 2017 are preliminary, 2018-2019 are projections. Age group 15+ years.

II. Labour market participation: Gender gaps

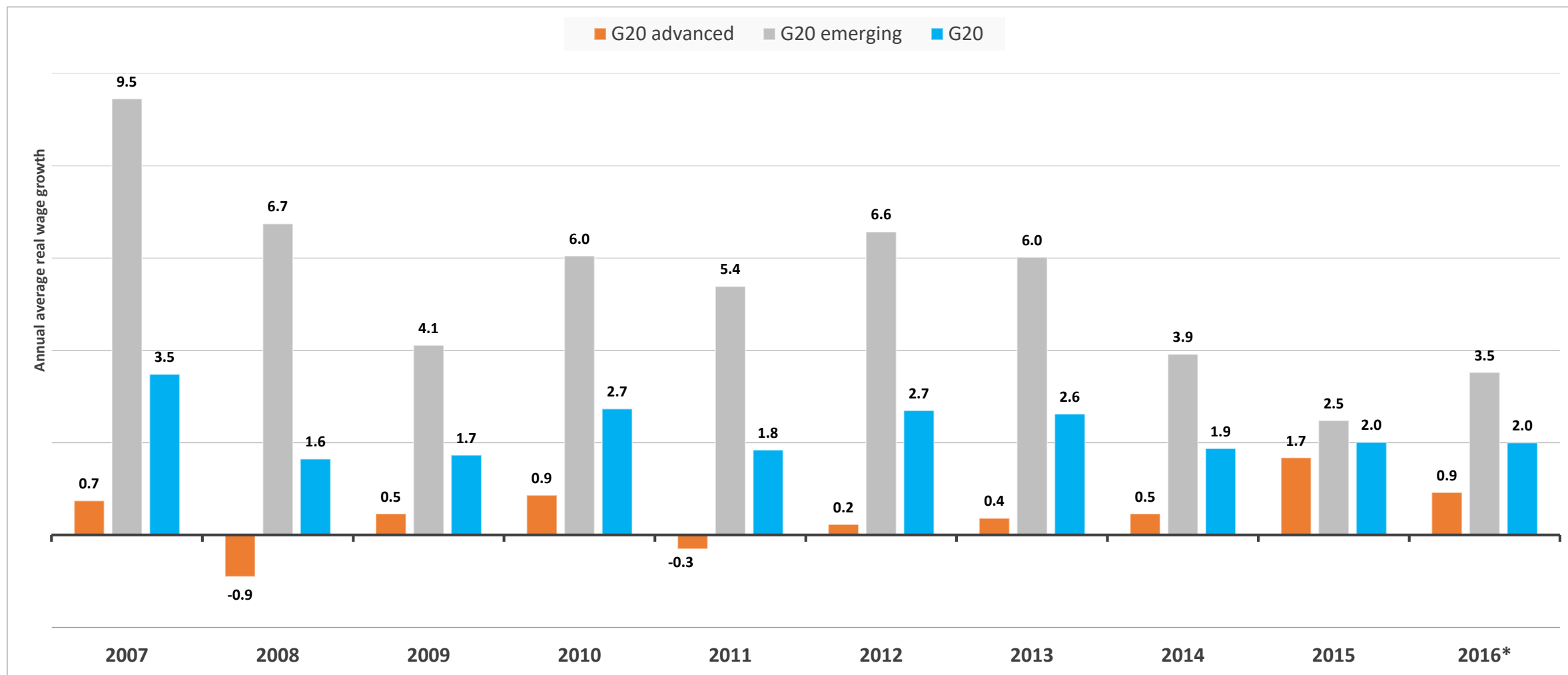
...with different developments in gender gaps between advanced and emerging G20 countries



Source: ILO's Trends Econometric Models, February 2018. Figures for 2018 are projections. Age group 15+ years.

III. Wages and inequality

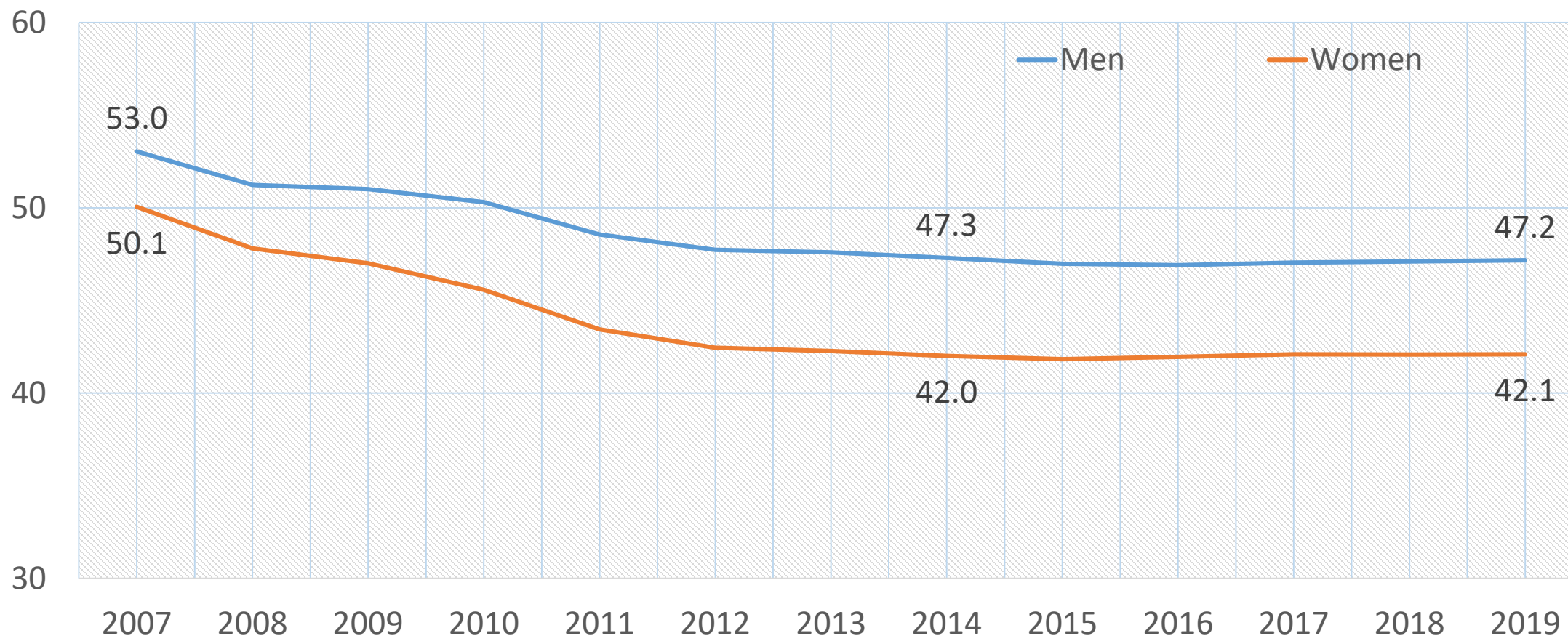
Wages continue to grow but only slowly in advanced G-20 economies



Source: ILO estimates based on official national sources as recorded in the ILO Global Wage Database. Figures for 2016 are preliminary.

IV. Informal employment

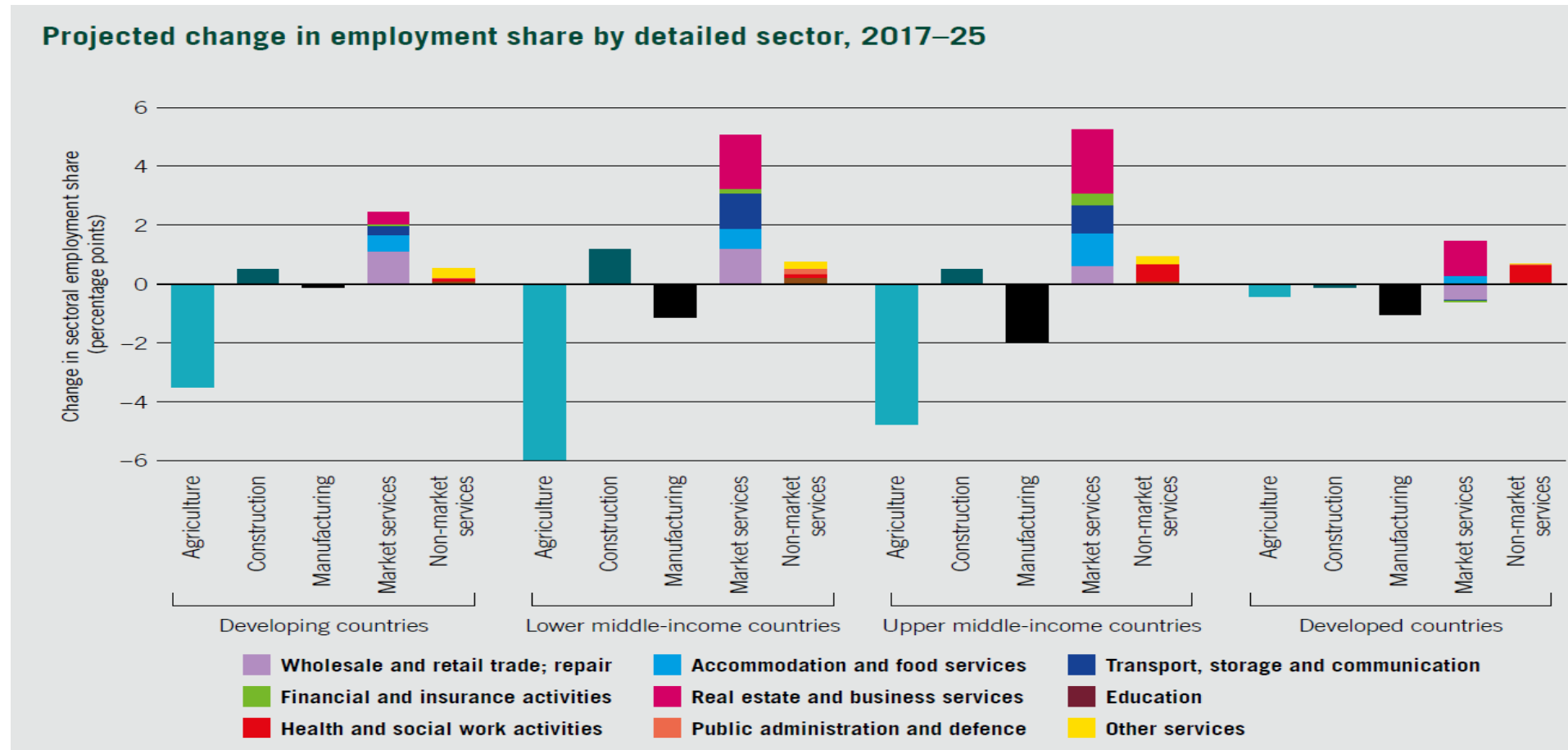
The share of own-account workers and contributing family workers remains stagnant at a high level in emerging G20 countries



Source: ILO's Trends Econometric Models, February 2018. Figures for 2017 are preliminary, 2018-2019 are projections.

IV. Informality: Structural transformation

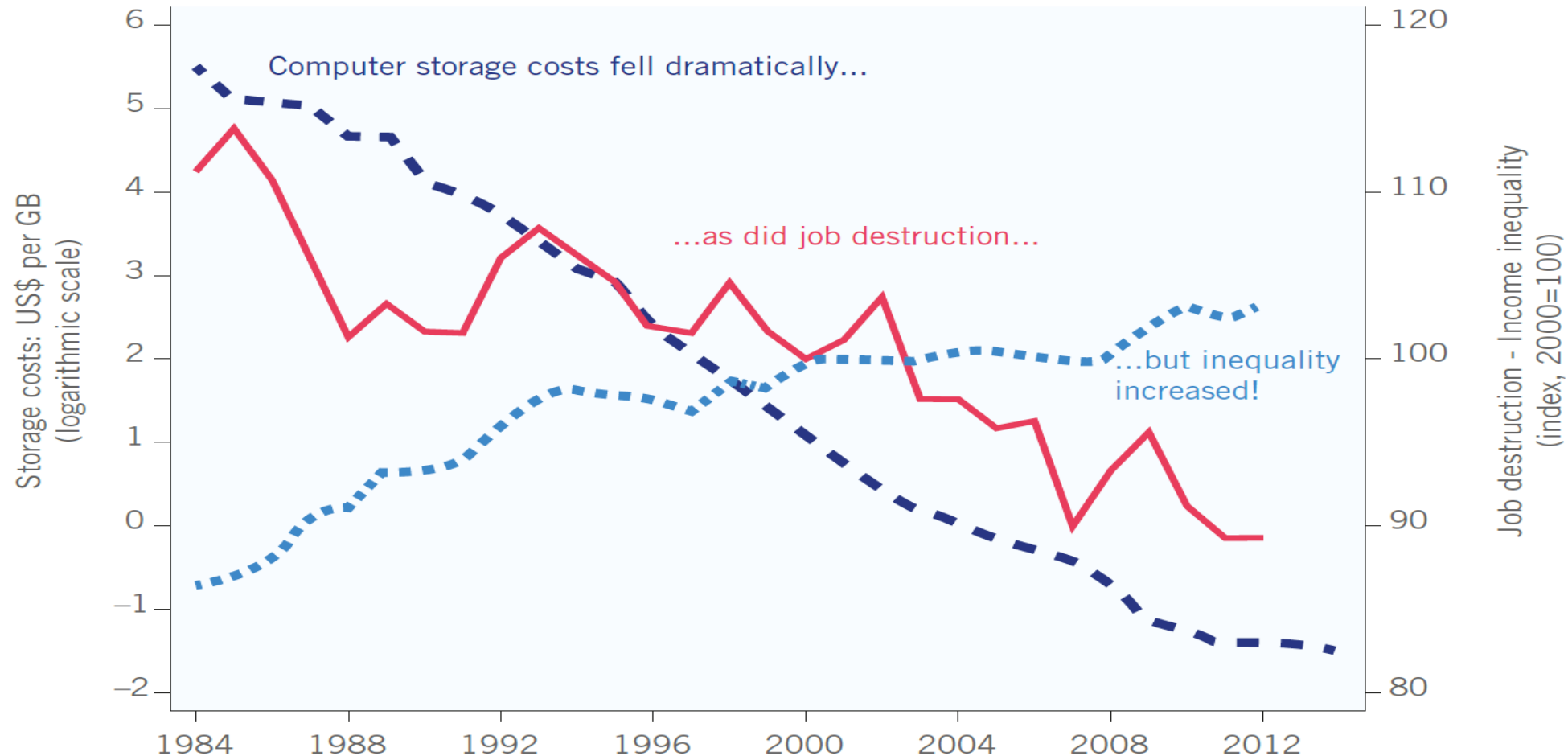
“Premature deindustrialization” (which shifts employment from agriculture to service without much increase in manufacturing) may render the positive impacts of structural transformation on formalization smaller than expected.



Source: ILO Trends Econometric Models, November 2017.

V. Technology, employment, and job polarization

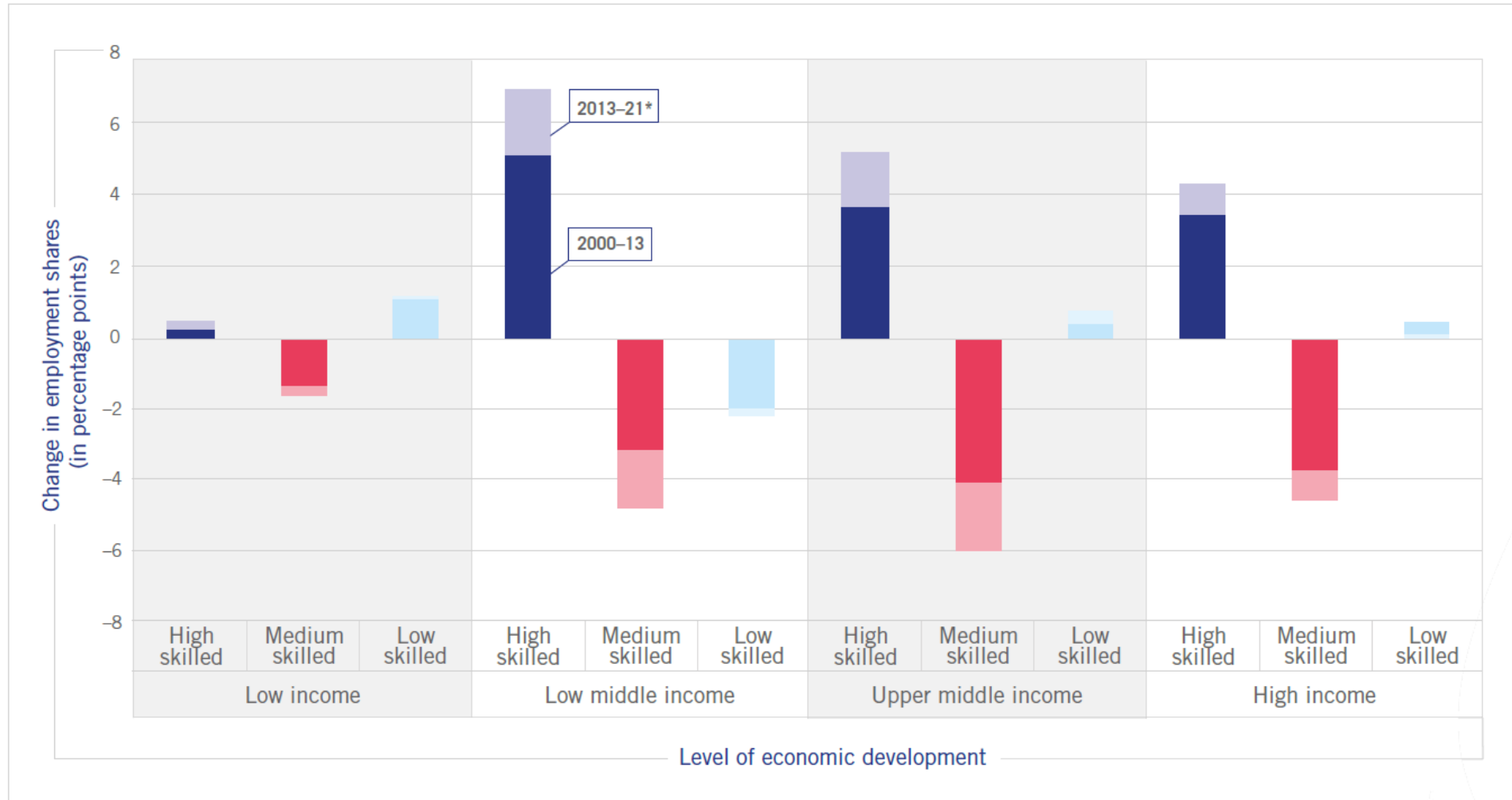
To date, the global job market has not been negatively affected by technological changes in terms of aggregate employment volume...



Source: ILO, Labour Flows database, 2013; OECD, Labour Force Statistics; Muehlhauser, 2014.

V. Technology, employment, and job polarization

... but with the risk of job polarization in the absence of effective policy measures



Source: ILO Trends Econometric Models, November 2016. Figures after 2016 are projections.