Launch of the ILO Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators

#ICLS20

Why was a Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators necessary?
Monitoring is crucial to achieve the SDGs: Global Monitoring Framework at the core of the SDGs Agenda

Need for **one resource** with all the relevant information about all the SDG labour market indicators

Need for information about sources and methods, data availability, interpretation and limitations of SDG labour market indicators

**What does the Guidebook include?**
Example:
I keep hearing about the youth NEET rate – what is that?
SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate
DEFINITION & CONCEPTS

Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training:

- **Youth**: ages 15-24 inclusive
- **Employment**: work for pay or profit for use by others
- **Education**: organized and sustained communication designed to bring about learning.
  - Includes formal and non-formal education but excludes informal education.
- **Training**: non-academic learning activity to acquire specific skills intended for vocational or technical jobs.
SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate

CALCULATION

Youth NEET rate =

\[
\frac{Youth - Youth \text{ in employment} - Youth \text{ not in employment but in Ed or Tr}}{Youth \text{ population}} \times 100
\]

Which can also be expressed as:

Youth NEET rate =

\[
\frac{(Unemployed \text{ youth} + Youth \text{ OLF}) - (Une \text{ youth in Ed or Tr} + Youth \text{ OLF in Ed or Tr})}{Youth \text{ population}} \times 100
\]

SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate

DESIRED DISAGGREGATIONS

- No disaggregations specifically required
- Strongly advisable to have data at least by sex
- Overarching principle of data disaggregation of the SDG Global Indicator Framework:
  - SDG indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographical location.
SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate

DATA SOURCES

Information needed on:

- Age
- Labour market situation (employed or not)
- Education and training participation / enrolment

- Labour force surveys preferred source

Data available in ILOSTAT for over 140 countries

SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate

INTERPRETATION AND USE

Measure of youth labour underutilization

- Broader than youth unemployment
- Broader than youth inactivity
- Also captures youth not developing skills and qualifications (not in Ed or Tr)

- Complementary measures: youth LFPR, youth UR

- NEET composed of two subgroups (unemployed and outside the labour force):
  - important for interpretation
SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate

LIMITATIONS

- Comparability issues linked to operational criteria used, sources, definitions, etc.
- Youth refers to ages 15-24 but it may be relevant to study share of persons NEET in other age groups
- Youth NEET rate gives no information on its composition – prevalence of each subgroup (unemployed and outside the labour force)

SDG Indicator 8.6.1 – The youth NEET rate

VISUALIZATION & ANALYSIS

Youth NEET rate, male and female

Source: ILOSTAT. Three-digit ISO country codes are used to identify countries.
What are the next steps?

SDG Global Monitoring Framework updated continuously: tier reclassification
→ New edition of the Guidebook soon
(to reflect methodologies adopted at the #ICLS20)

ILO Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators is a great tool, but not enough
→ Complemented by our other capacity building activities

Related analytical products (forthcoming)
→ WESO (2019), HLPF 2019 reports
(further analysis of trends and progress towards achieving SDGs)
THANK YOU