Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on informality: Has informal employment increased or decreased?

A review of country data
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on informality: Has informal employment increased or decreased?

A review of country data
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab States</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia (emerging countries)</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Introduction

This compilation of country factsheets presents an overview of the impacts of the Covid-19 crisis on informal employment for countries for which data are available. It is dynamic in nature and will benefit from the addition of new countries and, for countries already covered, from updates as data become available. Updated pdf versions will be shared online.

Currently, 40 countries, mainly emerging countries from all regions, have survey data allowing for the identification of workers in informal and formal employment, on a quarterly basis for most countries, and a yearly basis otherwise. The period covered so far includes quarters of 2020 for all countries and, for some countries, quarters of 2021.

Country factsheets are organized by region. Each country factsheet presents a set of figures referring to the change in the number of formal and informal jobs assessing the extent of job losses but also the potential risk of informalization, the consequences on the overall share of informal employment and on the structure of employment. In addition to indicators related to jobs (main job), others assess changes in the total and average number of hours worked and wages.

The selected indicators can be grouped into six categories as described below. Each of these categories or “type of indicator” is associated with a colour which is then used next to each indicator presented in Table 2 (list of indicators):

Table 1 Main categories of indicators

- **Percentage change in the number of workers in formal or informal employment in a given quarter of 2020 or 2021 compared to the same quarter of 2019 (pre-covid)**

  These trends cover all workers (figure 1) as well as specific groups of workers depending on their socio-demographic characteristics — sex (figure 2), age (figure 7), level of education (figure 8), area of residence (figure 15); and their employment related features — the type of production unit (whether in the formal sector, the informal sector or households in figure 4), status in employment (figure 5), size of enterprise (figure 9), the place of work or more specifically the situation of home-based workers (figures 11 and 12), economic sectors (figures 16 to 25), the type of employment agreement for employees (figure 13) and working time arrangement for all workers (figure 28).

  In figure 1 for instance, a red line (informal jobs) below the level of the blue line (formal jobs) indicates greater job losses (in proportion) among workers in informal employment compared to their formal counterparts, either temporarily or over the overall period under study. After the peak effect, a red line above the blue line can indicate: i) a return to previous informal jobs, ii) new entrants in informal jobs or iii) the informalization of jobs with some workers who used to be in formal jobs moving in informal ones.

  These indicators are available in the majority of countries with the exception of indicators related to home-based workers, the size of enterprise or the type of employment agreement.
Informal employment in total employment (percentage)

Figure 3 presents the proportion of informal employment in total employment (total and respectively for employees and independent workers\(^1\)) over the period 2019-2020 or 2021. In most countries, the share of informal employment in total employment decreased - especially in the second quarter of 2020. This reduction, which is so desired in the context of formalisation strategies, is however not a positive outcome. It is the result of massive and larger job losses among workers in informal employment compared to their counterparts in formal employment.

Composition of employment (formal and informal) by main employment-related features (percentage)

This series of indicators presents (by quarter) the distribution of total employment according to the formal (on the left side of the figures concerned) or informal (right side) nature of the main job and key employment related features such as status in employment (figure 6), size of enterprise (figure 10), type of employment agreement (figure 14), economic sectors (figure 26) or working time arrangements (figure 27, here adjusted by the overall change in the total number of formal and informal jobs). The objective is to highlight any structural change in the composition of employment resulting from the differentiated impact in terms of job losses among employees or independent workers; micro, small or larger enterprises; workers in short or long hours, permanent and temporary workers or different sectors. The objective is also to assess whether such structural change was punctual (primarily on the second quarter of 2020) or remained after the peak.

Percentage change in the total number of hours worked by workers in formal or informal employment in a given quarter of 2020 or 2021 compared to the same quarter of 2019 (pre-covid)

Those indicators combine two possible effects: the change in the number of workers still in formal and informal employment in a given quarter and the change in the number of actual hours per week. Figure 29 presents the differences by sex and figure 30 by status in employment.

Average number of actual hours of work per week

Additional indicators on working time refer to the simple observation, for each quarter since 2019, of the average number of actual hours per week, either by sex (figure 31) or by status in employment (figure 32). What seems to characterize most countries is a number of actual weekly hours on average systematically lower among workers in informal employment. In normal times, this hides important over-representation of those in the informal economy in both very long and very short hours.

\(^1\) In countries where ICSE-18 is not yet implemented, independent workers is defined as the ICSE-93 categories employers, own-account workers, members of producers cooperatives.
Percentage change in the total amount of wages and in the average monthly wage in a given quarter of 2020 or 2021 compared to the same quarter of 2019 (pre-covid)

Figure 33 considers the percentage change in average monthly wages among employees still employed without adjusting for the number of hours of work. This figure reveals, in many countries, a counterintuitive increase in the average monthly wage, including among informal wage workers. This positive evolution conceals a series of issues such as numerous job losses among low-skills workers and workers in short hours and the fact that this average value may hide wage inequalities between wage increase in sectors with relatively high salaries (e.g. ICT), while the increase in sectors with lower wages was more limited or even negative. Figure 34 provides the percentage change compared to reference quarters in 2019 in the total amount of wages received by all employees. Like the indicators on total hours worked (figures 29 and 30), the trends combined the effects of changes in the number of employees and changes in the amount of wage received, influenced by the number of hours worked.

Table 2 presents the full list of indicators and the corresponding figure number, which remains unchanged, even in the case of missing information for some indicators depending on data availability in countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Trends in the number of formal and informal jobs compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Share of informal employment by employment status (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by type of production unit (formal sector, informal sector or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Employment structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Employment structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total and employees compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Wage employment structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food service activities compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture, forestry and fishing compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage activities compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in communication and information activities compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Employment structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours worked per week compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/week or less than 35h/week compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by employment status compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and status in employment (hours/week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Trends in average monthly wage (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Trends in the total amount of wages received by all employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of data are quarterly or yearly labour force surveys or similar household-based surveys allowing for the identification of workers in informal employment as available in ILOSTAT microdata sets. The identification of formal and informal main jobs follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates.

These country factsheets will be complemented with one brief summarizing the main trends based on all countries available and a regional brief on the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean. It will also benefit from an in-depth analysis of transitions between the formal and the informal economy and between employment, unemployment or outside of the labour force based on panel data.
Latin America and the Caribbean

A review of country data
## Latin America and the Caribbean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina (urban)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Argentina (urban)

Source: Encuesta Permanente de Hogares (EPH)

1. Trends in the number of workers (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626311.pdf] and the ILOSTAT website [https://dev-ilostat.pantheon.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/].
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Source: Encuesta Continua de Empleo (ECE)

1. Trends in the number of workers (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in the formal, informal or household sectors compared to 2019 (% change)

4. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)  
   
   2021 Q2 | 2021 Q1 | 2020 Q4 | 2020 Q3 | 2020 Q2 | 2020 Q1 | 2019 (Average)  
   formal | 15.9 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 16.0  
   informal | 33.7 | 33.3 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 31.9  
   informal household | 50.4 | 51.0 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 52.3 | 53.1  

5. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by type of production unit compared to 2019 (% change)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)

9. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by sex (hours/week)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by employment status compared to 2019 (%)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by status in employment (hours/week)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019. (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy: The informal economy - A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_526837.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilo.stat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/). To be noted that in the case of ECE in Bolivia, the usual criteria are not available for the whole period under review.
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Brazil

Source: Pesquisa Nacional Por Amostra de Domicílios (PNADC)

1. Trends in the number of workers (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Chile

Source: Encuesta Nacional del Empleo (ENE)

Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total and employees compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)

Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Wage employment structure | Distribution of employees by formal / informal and form of employment agreement (%)

Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)
**Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (%) change**

**Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (%) change**

**Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (%) change**

**Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)**

**Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal and sector (%)**

**Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (%) change**

**Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by employment status compared to 2019 (%)**

**Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and status in employment (hours/week)**

**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO, 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626317.pdf] and the ILOSTAT website [https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/].
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication activities compared to 2019 (% change)
Informal indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019.

**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

**Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy**

**Dominican Republic**

Source: Encuesta Nacional Continua de Fuerza de Trabajo (ENFTC)

1. **Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (%) change**

![Graph showing trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (%) change]

2. **Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (%) change**

![Graph showing trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (%) change]

3. **Share of informal employment by employment status (%)**

| Year | Total | Employees | Independent workers
|------|-------|-----------|---------------------|
| 2019 Q1 | 58.6 | 28.0 | 30.6
| 2019 Q2 | 58.3 | 27.4 | 30.9
| 2019 Q3 | 58.9 | 26.9 | 32.0
| 2019 Q4 | 58.4 | 26.4 | 32.0

4. **Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (%) change**

![Graph showing trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (%) change]

5. **Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (%) change**

![Graph showing trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (%) change]

6. **Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q3</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q2</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q1</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q4</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q3</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q2</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>39.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>39.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 (Average) | 42.4 | 3.0 | 39.9 |

7. **Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (%) change**

![Graph showing trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (%) change]

8. **Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (%) change**

![Graph showing trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (%) change]

**Source:** Encuesta Nacional Continua de Fuerza de Trabajo (ENFTC)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by employment status compared to 2019 (%)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and status in employment (hours/week)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO 2018. Women and men in the informal economy: an informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://www.ilo.org/iestat/panttheonsite/it/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Ecuador

Source: Encuesta Nacional de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo (ENEMDU)

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%) 

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)

9. Source: Encuesta Nacional de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo (ENEMDU)
19 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

21 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

23 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

25 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

20 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

22 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

24 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication activities compared to 2019 (% change)

26 Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal and informal sector (%)
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcom/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilo.stat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

El Salvador

Source: Encuesta de Hogares de Propositos Multiples (EHPM)

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Trends in the share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal | informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average) 2020

% change compared to average 2019

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average) 2020

% change compared to average 2019

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 2020

% change compared to average 2019

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in real estate activities compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 2020

% change compared to average 2019

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal sector (%)
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a yearly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to: (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to 2019); (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Guyana

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)

Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total employees compared to 2019 (% change)

Distribution of total employment

Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Wage employment structure | Distribution of employees by formal / informal and form of employment agreement (%)

Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)
### Informal compared to corresponding quarter in 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Manufacturing</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td>-10.2%</td>
<td>-10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q2</td>
<td>-9.2%</td>
<td>-9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q3</td>
<td>-8.6%</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q4</td>
<td>-8.6%</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Formal compared to corresponding quarter in 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Manufacturing</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q2</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q3</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q4</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in informal and formal workers

#### Manufacturing

- Manufacturing: Informal -10.2%, Formal 8.7%
- Total: Informal -10.3%, Formal 8.8%

#### Retail trade

- Wholesale and retail trade: Informal -10.2%, Formal 8.7%
- Total: Informal -10.3%, Formal 8.8%

#### Agriculture

- Agriculture: Informal -10.2%, Formal 8.7%
- Total: Informal -10.3%, Formal 8.8%

#### Human health and social work activities

- Human health and social work activities: Informal -10.2%, Formal 8.7%
- Total: Informal -10.3%, Formal 8.8%

### Employment structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Construction</th>
<th>Other services</th>
<th>Manufacturing &amp; Utilities</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q1</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q2</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q3</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q4</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 (Average):
- Formal: 14.3%
- Agriculture: 11.4%
- Construction: 8.1%
- Other services: 10.3%
- Manufacturing & Utilities: 7.5%
- Informal: 11.2%
- Total: 14.3%
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (% change)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to: (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy
Jamaica

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal, informal and employment status (%) 2020 Q4 | 39,4 | 4,0 | 21,0 | 34,5 | 1,1
| 2020 Q3 | 38,7 | 4,8 | 20,6 | 35,1 | 1,0
| 2020 Q1 | 39,4 | 4,0 | 22,6 | 33,0 | 0,8

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sectors (%)

Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to: (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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19. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

20. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

21. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

22. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

23. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

24. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

25. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

26. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal and informal sector (%)
The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Panama

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%) (2021: 42.3, 2020: 42.3)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **agriculture** compared to 2019 (% change)

- **Informal**
  - 2019 (Average): 21.0%
  - 2020: 24.0%
  - 2021: 26.0%

- **Formal**
  - 2019 (Average): 9.8%
  - 2020: 3.8%
  - 2021: 3.6%

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **human health and social work activities** compared to 2019 (% change)

- **Informal**
  - 2019 (Average): 20.3%
  - 2020: 21.0%
  - 2021: 19.6%

- **Formal**
  - 2019 (Average): 11.2%
  - 2020: 42.6%
  - 2021: 3,8%

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **transportation and storage** compared to 2019 (% change)

- **Informal**
  - 2019 (Average): 9.0%
  - 2020: 31.0%
  - 2021: -26.1%

- **Formal**
  - 2019 (Average): 9.0%
  - 2020: -9.9%
  - 2021: 3.8%

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **information and communication** compared to 2019 (% change)

- **Informal**
  - 2019 (Average): 0.6%
  - 2020: -42.6%
  - 2021: 3.8%

- **Formal**
  - 2019 (Average): 0.6%
  - 2020: -12.0%
  - 2021: 23.0%

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **arts, entertainment and recreation** compared to 2019 (% change)

- **Informal**
  - 2019 (Average): 9.0%
  - 2020: 27.8%
  - 2021: -35.7%

- **Formal**
  - 2019 (Average): 9.0%
  - 2020: 12.3%
  - 2021: 15.2%

**Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)**

- **2019 (Average)**
  - Formal | Agriculture: 12.3%
  - Formal | Construction: 25.9%
  - Formal | Trades & accommodation: 12.8%
  - Formal | Other services: 11.2%
  - Informal | Agriculture: 18.5%
  - Informal | Construction: 18.5%
  - Informal | Trades & accommodation: 18.5%
  - Informal | Other services: 18.5%

- **2020**
  - Formal | Agriculture: 12.3%
  - Formal | Construction: 27.8%
  - Formal | Trades & accommodation: 12.3%
  - Formal | Other services: 12.1%
  - Informal | Agriculture: 18.5%
  - Informal | Construction: 18.5%
  - Informal | Trades & accommodation: 18.5%
  - Informal | Other services: 18.5%

- **2021**
  - Formal | Agriculture: 10.4%
  - Formal | Construction: 26.3%
  - Formal | Trades & accommodation: 13.9%
  - Formal | Other services: 13.1%
  - Informal | Agriculture: 17.7%
  - Informal | Construction: 17.7%
  - Informal | Trades & accommodation: 17.7%
  - Informal | Other services: 17.7%
27 Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

FORMAL JOBS  INFORMAL JOBS

Less than 20h/w | 20-34h/w | 35-48h/w | 49-60h/w | >60h/w

2019 is taken as a reference for the total number of formal jobs (left) and informal jobs (right). The length of the left and right bars corresponds to the total number of formal and informal jobs in respective quarters compared to the average number in 2019.

Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) by range of actual hours.

29 Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average) 2020 2021

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

31 Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

2019 (Average) 2020 2021

Average number of actual weekly hours (hrs)

33 Trends in average monthly wage of employees (in formal and informal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average) 2020 2021

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

28 Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average) 2020 2021

Average of weekly hours (hours)

32 Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and employment status (hours/week)

2019 (Average) 2020 2021

Average number of actual weekly hours (hrs)

34 Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (in formal and informal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average) 2020 2021

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentage) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a yearly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average number of hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Paraguay

Source: Labour force survey
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Peru

Source: Encuesta Nacional de Hogares (ENAHO)

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%) 

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
13 Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

15 Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

17 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

18 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626837.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/offices/regionals/iloamerica/oilostat/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Saint Lucia

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)
20 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

21 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

26 Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal and sector (%)

27 Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

28 Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)
### Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

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<td>2020 Q4</td>
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</table>

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Uruguay

Source: Encuesta Continua de Hogares (ECH)

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

8. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and age (%)
11 Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total and employees compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

12 Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal and informal and size of enterprise (%) 

13 Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

14 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

15 Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

16 Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to the average level of 2019 (% change) 

17 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to the average level of 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by employment status compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by status in employment (hours/week)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

North America

A review of country data
North America

Page
Canada ................................................................. 77
United States of America ........................................ 81
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Canada

Source: Labour force survey
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal sector (%) |

Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by status in employment compared to 2019 (%)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and status in employment (hours/week)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantetheonosite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/). In Canada, the recommended criteria to identify workers in informal employment are only partially available resulting in an imperfect estimate.
23 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

24 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

25 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

26 Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%) (2021 Q4)

27 Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

28 Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)
The employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure. (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dgcourts/documents/publication/wcms_258993.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dgothdocs/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.parionestate.in/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).

With the exception of the Supplement of March, monthly CPS data — used as a basis for this factsheet — do not allow the full use of the recommended criteria to identify workers in informal employment.
Africa

A review of country data
# Africa

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<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
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</table>
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Botswana

Source: Botswana Continuous Multi-Topic Household Survey (MTHS)

1. Trends in the number of workers (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal and informal sector (%)

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<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2019 (Average)</th>
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<td>7,4</td>
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<td>Other services</td>
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<td>Informal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Trades &amp; accomodation</td>
<td>31,6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of total employment
**Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)**

2019 is taken as a reference for the total number of formal jobs (left) and informal jobs (right). The length of the left and right bars corresponds to the total number of formal and informal jobs in respective quarters compared to the average number in 2019.

**Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)**

**Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro data sets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://ilstat.ilo.org/en/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a yearly basis in 2020 and 2019 compared to 2019. Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

Informal employment involves workers and self-employed people, who are mostly in a precarious position and working in the informal economy. It has been estimated that informal workers are tends to be low-income and unstable. Informal employment is more prevalent in specific sectors such as construction and other services. The informal economy is often associated with unregistered businesses and workers who do not have access to formal social protection benefits. It is estimated that informal employment accounts for about 30% of the global workforce. The informal economy can also be considered as a source of income and employment for vulnerable populations, particularly women and young people. The informal economy is diverse and includes activities such as street vending, informal trading, and micro-enterprises. The informal economy is often characterized by low productivity and poor working conditions. The informal economy contributes to the economic development of many countries, but it also poses challenges in terms of social protection and enforcement of labor standards.
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

**Seychelles**

Source: Labour force survey
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal and sector (%)
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf] and the ILOSTAT website [https://www.ilo.org/iestat/pantheonsite.is/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informativity/].
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

South Africa

Source: Quarterly labour force survey

Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the share of informal employment by employment status (%)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal and status (%) to 2020 Q4

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)
Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 and the average number of weekly hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy
Zambia
Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total and employees compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)
Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a yearly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of employment structure.

**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a yearly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilo.stat.pantheon.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Asia and the Pacific

A review of country data
# Asia and the Pacific

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<td>Viet Nam</td>
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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Brunei Darussalam

Source: Labour force survey

Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

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Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in real estate activities compared to 2019 (% change)

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Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in administrative and support service activities compared to 2019 (% change)

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Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)

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<td>Other services</td>
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HOURS OF WORK

Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

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Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal</td>
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Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a yearly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcom/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

India

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

1 Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2 Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3 Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4 Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5 Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6 Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7 Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8 Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
**Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)**

- **2020 Q2**: 4.1, 5.4, 59.2, 21.5, 6.4
- **2020 Q1**: 4.1, 6.4, 56.9, 21.8, 6.9

**Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)**

- **2020 Q2**
  - Formal | <10 persons:
  - Formal | 10-49 persons:
  - Formal | 50+ persons:
  - Informal | Own-account workers:
  - Informal | 2-4 persons:
  - Informal | 5-9 persons:
  - Informal | 10+ persons:
- **2020 Q1**
- **2019 (Average)**

**Distributions of total employment**

**Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Wage employment structure | Distribution of employees by formal / informal and form of employment arrangement (%)**

- **2020 Q2**
  - Formal | Permanent (employees):
  - Formal | Temporary (employees):
- **2020 Q1**
- **2019 (Ref. quarters)**

**Distribution of total employment**

**Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Distribution of total employment**

**Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)**

- **2020 Q2**
  - Informal | Rural:
  - Formal | Rural:
- **2020 Q1**
- **2019 (Ref. quarters)**

**Distribution of total employment**
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Mongolia

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

- All | OAW
- All | 2-9
- All | 10-49
- All | 50+
- Informal | OAW
- Informal | 2-9
- Informal | 5-9

Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total and employees compared to 2019 (% change)

- Formal | Home-Based
- Informal | Home-Based
- Formal | Home-Based Employees
- Informal | Home-Based Employees

Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

- Permanent - full time | Formal
- Permanent | Informal
- Temporary | Formal
- Temporary | Informal

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

- Formal | Rural
- Informal | Rural
- Formal | Urban
- Informal | Urban

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)

- Formal | 10 persons
- Formal | 10-49 persons
- Informal | Own-account workers
- Informal | 5-9 persons

Distribution of home-based workers in informal employment by sex since 2019 Q1 (%)

- Informal | Home-Based - Men
- Informal | Home-Based - Women

Wage employment structure | Distribution of employees by formal / informal and form of employment arrangement (%)

- Formal | Permanent (employees)
- Formal | Temporary (employees)
- Informal | Permanent (employees)
- Informal | Temporary (employees)

Distribution of total employment

Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Philippines

Source: Labour force survey
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)
23 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

24

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sectors (%)

25 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

26

Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

27

Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)

28
Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

Trends in average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Viet Nam

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%) (Ref. quarters)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%) (Ref. quarters)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
**Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing trends in the number of workers in agriculture.](image1)

- **Informal**
- **Formal**

**Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing trends in the number of workers in transportation and storage.](image2)

- **Informal**
- **Formal**

**Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing trends in the number of workers in arts, entertainment, and recreation.](image3)

- **Informal**
- **Formal**

**Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Formal</th>
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<th>Construction</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

**2019 (Average) Distribution of total employment**

- Formal: 15.0%
- Informal: 11.0%
- Agriculture: 27.9%
- Manufacturing & Utilities: 9.3%
- Development & accommodation: 8.6%
- Information Technology: 15.0%
- Arts, entertainment and recreation: 7.7%

**Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing distribution of formal and informal employment by hours worked.](image4)

- Less than 20h/w
- 20-34h/w
- 35-48h/w
- 49-60h/w
- >60h/w

2019 is taken as a reference for the total number of formal jobs (left) and informal jobs (right). The length of the left and right bars corresponds to the total number of formal and informal jobs in respective quarters compared to the average number in 2019.

**Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w.](image5)

- Less than 20h/w
- Less than 35h/w

2019 is taken as a reference for the total number of formal jobs (left) and informal jobs (right). The length of the left and right bars corresponds to the total number of formal and informal jobs in respective quarters compared to the average number in 2019.
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Arab States

A review of country data
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Arab States</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Jordan</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupied Palestinian Territories</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Jordan

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%) | 2020 Q4

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)  

Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by employment status compared to 2019 (% change)
**Average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by sex (hours/week)**

![Graph showing average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by sex.]

**Average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by status in employment (hours/week)**

![Graph showing average number of actual hours per week by formal and informal employment by status in employment.]

**Trends in the total amount of wages received by employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing trends in the total amount of wages received by employees.]

**Trends in the average monthly wage of employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)**

![Graph showing trends in the average monthly wage of employees.]

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**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Occupied Palestinian Territory

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

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Europe and Central Asia (emerging countries)

A review of country data
Europe and Central Asia (emerging countries)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Armenia

Source: Labour Force Survey
Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by **size of enterprise** compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 (Ref. quarters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **wholesale and retail trade** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **accommodation and food service activities** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **agriculture** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **human health and social work activities** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **transportation and storage** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **information and communication** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **arts, entertainment and recreation** compared to 2019 (% change)

**Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal sector (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2019 (Average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.2 %</td>
<td>9.3 %</td>
<td>11.8 %</td>
<td>12.8 %</td>
<td>10.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1 %</td>
<td>8.0 %</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>9.6 %</td>
<td>1.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.2 %</td>
<td>37.6 %</td>
<td>33.5 %</td>
<td>40.4 %</td>
<td>33.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 %</td>
<td>8.5 %</td>
<td>6.3 %</td>
<td>4.5 %</td>
<td>6.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8 %</td>
<td>5.0 %</td>
<td>4.5 %</td>
<td>5.8 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6 %</td>
<td>6.2 %</td>
<td>5.8 %</td>
<td>6.7 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Formal | Agriculture | Formal | Manufacturing & Utilities
- Formal | Construction | Formal | Trades & accommodation
- Formal | Other services | Informal | Agriculture
- Informal | Manufacturing & Utilities | Informal | Trades & accommodation
- Informal | Other services |
Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2020 Q1 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2020 Q1 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2020 Q1 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2020 Q1 (% change)

Information and communication activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal and informal sector (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Manufacturing &amp; Utilities</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Construction</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Trades &amp; accommodation</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Manufacturing &amp; Utilities</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Other services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q3</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q2</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Q1</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q4</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q3</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q2</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dguevents/---dcom/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.panthronet.info/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Georgia

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal | informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal and informal sector (%)
Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Q1</td>
<td>Less than 20h/w</td>
<td>20-34h/w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 Q2</td>
<td>35-48h/w</td>
<td>&gt;60h/w</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 2019 is taken as a reference for the total number of formal jobs (left) and informal jobs (right). The length of the left and right bars corresponds to the total number of formal and informal jobs in respective quarters compared to the average number in 2019.

Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Q1</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Formal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 Q2</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Q1</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 Q2</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture. Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626337.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://ilostat.ilo.org/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Kosovo

Source: Labour force survey

1 As defined in UN Security Council resolution 1244 of 1999.
### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarter)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarter)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and storage</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment and recreation</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food service activities compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food service activities</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human health and social work activities</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in financial and insurance activities compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial and insurance activities</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change compared to corresponding quarter in 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal sector (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
<th>2019 (Average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment and recreation</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The distribution shows the percentage of workers employed in each sector, both formally and informally, for each quarter in 2020 and the average for 2019.
**Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) employment by range of actual hours per week compared to 2019 (% change)**

- Less than 20h/w  □  20-34h/w  □  35-48h/w  □  49-60h/w  □  >60h/w  □

2019 is taken as a reference for the total number of formal jobs (left) and informal jobs (right). The length of the left and right bars corresponds to the total number of formal and informal jobs in respective quarters compared to the average number in 2019.

**Distribution of formal (left) and informal (right) by range of actual hours**

**Trends in the number of workers working less than 20h/w or less than 35h/w compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Trends in the total number of actual hours among workers in employment, by sex compared to 2019 (% change)**

**Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and sex (hours/week)**

**Average number of actual hours per week by formal, informal and employment status (hours/week)**

**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Kyrgyzstan

Source: Labour force survey

**1** Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

**2** Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

**3** Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

**4** Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

**5** Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

**6** Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%) (2020)

**7** Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

**8** Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

**9** Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)
10 Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)

2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-49 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10+ persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-49 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10+ persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of total employment

11 Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 Wage employment structure | Distribution of employees by formal / informal and form of employment agreement (%)

2020 Q2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent (employees)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary (employees)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal</th>
<th>Informal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent (employees)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary (employees)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of total employment

14 Trends in the number of domestic workers (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

2019 (Average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO, 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626837.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
**Note:** Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO, 2018. Women and men in the informal economy in the informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dgregional/---eastasia/---dgreports/---devcom/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://dev-ilostat.pantheonsite.io/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

**Russian Federation**

Source: Labour force survey

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### Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Total Employment (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>Formal Employment (Ref. quarters)</th>
<th>Informal Employment (Ref. quarters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>97.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q2</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>96.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q3</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>99.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q4</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td>99.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Q4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Status</th>
<th>2019 Q1</th>
<th>2019 Q2</th>
<th>2019 Q3</th>
<th>2019 Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>99.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>95.6%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>99.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent workers</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>99.6%</td>
<td>99.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status in Employment</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-29</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-64</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Education</th>
<th>2020 Q4</th>
<th>2020 Q3</th>
<th>2020 Q2</th>
<th>2020 Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No or Primary</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **agriculture** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **transportation and storage** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **arts, entertainment and recreation** compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in **human health and social work activities** compared to 2019 (% change)

**Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)**

2019 (Average)

|  | Formal | Agriculture | Formal | Construction | Formal | Other services | Informal | Manufacturing & Utilities | Informal | Trades & accommodation | Informal | Agriculture | Informal | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 Q4 | 17.7 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 43.1 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| 2020 Q3 | 17.7 | 4.4 | 10.6 | 43.1 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| 2020 Q2 | 17.7 | 4.4 | 10.7 | 44.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | 17.5 | 4.5 | 11.0 | 43.4 | 7.1 | 6.2 |
| 2019 Average | 17.4 | 4.6 | 10.8 | 43.1 | 7.4 | 6.1 |
The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates. See Box 2 in ILO. 2018. Women and men in the informal economy: The informal economy: A statistical picture, Third edition (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf) and the ILOSTAT website (https://www.ilo.org/ilostat/pantheonsite/it/resources/concepts-and-definitions:description-informality/).
Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Serbia

Source: Labour force survey

Note: in Serbia, a change in the formulation of questions and criteria used to define informal jobs was adopted in 2021 (*) resulting in a lack of comparability with previous quarters.

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and sector (%)
Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a quarterly basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with the corresponding quarters in 2019 employees in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

Trends in the total number of actual hours worked per week by those still in employment compared to the reference quarters in 2019; (iii) the average amount of monthly wages and the percentage change in the total amount of wages received by all workers in nominal terms; and (iv) indicators on employment structure.

The definition of informality follows the ILO harmonised definition of informal employment applied to national micro datasets as available in ILOSTAT. These ILO estimates may differ from national estimates.

Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on workers in the informal economy

Turkey

Source: Labour force survey

1. Trends in the number of jobs (total, informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

2. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by sex compared to 2019 (% change)

3. Share of informal employment by employment status (%)

4. Trends in the number of workers by type of production unit (formal, informal or household sector) compared to 2019 (% change)

5. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by status in employment compared to 2019 (% change)

6. Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal and employment status (%)

7. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by age compared to 2019 (% change)

8. Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by level of education compared to 2019 (% change)
### Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by size of enterprise compared to 2019 (% change)

![Diagram showing trends in the number of jobs by size of enterprise](image1)

#### Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal / informal and size of enterprise (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>23,5</th>
<th>16,4</th>
<th>28,7</th>
<th>10,6</th>
<th>18,6</th>
<th>2,2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>&lt;10 persons</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>10-49 persons</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Own-account workers</td>
<td>Informal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in the number of home-based workers (informal and formal), total and employees compared to 2019 (% change)

![Diagram showing trends in home-based workers](image2)

### Trends in the number of permanent and temporary employees (informal and formal) compared to 2019 (% change)

![Diagram showing trends in permanent and temporary employees](image3)

### Trends in the number of jobs (informal and formal) by rural - urban compared to 2019 (% change)

![Diagram showing trends in rural-urban jobs](image4)

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in manufacturing compared to 2019 (% change)

![Diagram showing trends in manufacturing jobs](image5)

### Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in construction compared to 2019 (% change)

![Diagram showing trends in construction jobs](image6)
Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in wholesale and retail trade compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in accommodation and food compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in agriculture compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in human health and social work activities compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in transportation and storage compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in information and communication compared to 2019 (% change)

Trends in the number of workers (informal and formal) in arts, entertainment and recreation compared to 2019 (% change)

Employment structure | Distribution of total employment by formal/informal and sector (%)
Most of the indicators relate to the change (in percentages) in the number of formal and informal (main) jobs on a year-to-year basis in 2020 and 2021 compared with 2019 (pre-Covid). Other types of indicators relate to (i) the share of informal employment in total employment; (ii) the average actual hours of work per week and the percentage change in the total number of hours worked per week by those workers.

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