



SDG Indicators under ILO`s custody & Using household surveys to compile SDG data disaggregated by migratory status

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- SDG Indicators on the custody of the ILO
- Strength and limitations of household-based surveys in the context of SDG
- Recommendations



Indicators under ILO's responsibility

- ILO is the custodian agency for 14 indicators (3 jointly)
- Involved agency for 4 indicators
- 14 indicators where ILO is custodian (3 jointly):
 - Tier I: 7
 - Tier II: 3
 - Tier III: 4



SDG Indicators – ILO is involved agency

| Indicator | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) |
|-----------|---|
| 1.1.1 | I |
| 1.a.2 | II |
| 4.3.1 | II |
| 16.10.2 | III |



SDG Indicators in the custody of the ILO

| Indicator | Updated Tier Classification | Remarks | Indicator | Updated Tier Classification | Remarks |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.3.1 | II | Submitted | 8.7.1 | I | With UNICEF |
| 5.5.2 | I | Submitted. | 8.8.1 | I | Submitted. |
| 8.2.1 | I | Submitted. | 8.8.2 | III | |
| 8.3.1 | II | | 8.b.1 | III | |
| 8.5.1 | II | | 10.4.1 | I | Submitted. |
| 8.5.2 | I | Submitted., | 10.7.1 | III | With WB |
| 8.6.1 | I | Submitted., | 14.c | III | With FAO and others |



UPDATE on 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 10.7.1

Indicator

8.8.1 - Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal injuries, by sex. And migrant status

REMARKS:

- Country level data on fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers by sex was provided.
- No global, regional estimate available.
- Migratory status was included in the ILO Questionnaire.

8.8.2 - Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migratory status.

10.7.1 - Recruitment cost born by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination.



Reporting progress through indicators

- Topics included in the 2016 annual questionnaire of the Department of Statistics:

- >> Working-age population
- >> Labour force
- >> Employment
- >> Time-related underemployment
- >> Employees
- >> Unemployment
- >> Persons outside the labour force and NEET
- >> Working time
- >> Earnings
- >> Labour cost
- >> Trade union membership
- >> Collective bargaining coverage
- >> Occupational injuries
- >> Strikes and lockouts
- >> Labour inspection
- >> Working poor
- >> Labour income share
- >> Informal employment and informal sector

SDG reporting



Reporting progress through indicators

- Disaggregations include:

>> Sex

>> Age

>> Economic activity

>> Occupation

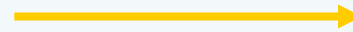
>> Education

>> Rural/urban areas

>> Public/private sector

>> Disability status

>> etc.



In line with SDG indicators' requirements



- Strengths and limitations of household-based surveys



Limitations of household-based surveys

- Labour force surveys are still not undertaken in all countries;
- There are limitations to the use of labour force surveys for the purpose; adding new questions to the established LFSs
- The size of the inflow during a recent reference period is likely to be too small to be captured in a sample to yield statistics with sufficient precision.



Limitations of household-based surveys

- There may be high rates of non-response and serious response errors.
- Household surveys, including labour force surveys, tend to be inefficient at capturing recent arrivals, even those with secure legal status or protection.



Strengths of household-based surveys

- More developing countries are conducting either regular annual LFS. Those have annual LFS are moving to quarterly LFS.
- LFS is a promising source if the sampling related issues are properly addressed.
- Collect information on socio-demographic characteristics of household members.
- Decisions on migration of a household member are generally discussed at home.
- HHS, preferably LFS, can include questions and/or module on migration.



Limitations & strengths of household-based surveys

- In conclusion, household surveys cannot be expected to become a basic instrument for information on immigration. However, one important qualification is that indicators showing a consistent picture over several successive surveys can give greater confidence in the results, and in particular as indicators of the direction of change. The most promising approach along these lines will therefore be to include a small sequence of relevant questions in regular labour force surveys, which are often repeated with regular frequency and tend to have sample sizes much larger than many other types of household surveys



ILO's country surveys

- ILO's seven questionnaires on information on migration related data sources



Number of countries conducting household-based surveys with migration related questions

| Region | Only LFS | LFS, plus other household survey(s) | No LFS, Only some other household survey(s) | Total |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--------------|
| Africa | 7 | 2 | 11 | 20 |
| Americas | 7 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Arab States | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Asia & the Pacific | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Europe & Central Asia | 18 | 17 | 7 | 42 |
| Total | 37 | 22 | 26 | 85 |

- Some selected features of new Labour Force Survey of Jordan



Some features of New LFS of JORDAN

- 2015 Population Census includes questions about Jordanians and non-Jordanians
- Number of households/work places and persons by Reporting domain and EA:
 - Institutional houses
 - Private and collective (non-institutional) households in which Non-Jordanians are living
 - Work places in which immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers living
 - Number of households of refugees and asylum seekers living in the camps.



Some features of New LFS of JORDAN

Table 5/ a: Number of households by Enumeration Area (*)

| Reporting Domain | ID code of EA (BLOCK NO) | Number of Private and Collective HOUSEHOLDS (non Institutional) | (non Institutional) | Number of Private & Collective HOUSEHOLDS (non Institutional) in which Non-Jordanians are living | Number of Work places Immigrants/ refugees/asylum seekers living in their work places | Number of HOUSEHOLDS OF refugees and asylum seekers living in the CAMPS |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | (E108=0 or 1) & (Q209= Jordanian) | (E108=0 or 1) & (Q209= Non-Jordanian) | (TO BE PREPARED BY LOOKING AT THE LISTING QUESTIONNAIRE) | (TO BE IDENTIFIED USING THE BLOCK Nos) |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) |
| FORMULA | | (c) - (d) + (e) | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

(*) Please note that if the head of household is Jordanian, the household is counted as Jordanian household. Otherwise they should be counted as Non-Jordanian.

Table 5/b: Number of persons by Enumeration Area (FOR THE PERSONS LIVING IN JORDAN)

| Reporting Domain | ID code of EA (BLOCK NO) | Total number of persons living Private and Collective households (non Institutional) | Number of Jordanians living in the the Private and Collective households (non Institutional) | Number of Non-Jordanians living in the the Private and Collective households (non Institutional) | Number of Immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers living in their work places | Number of refugees and asylum seekers living in the CAMPS |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | (E108=0 or 1) & (Q209= Jordanian) | (E108=0 or 1) & (Q209= Non-Jordanian) | (TO BE PREPARED BY LOOKING AT THE LISTING QUESTIONNAIRE) | (TO BE IDENTIFIED USING THE BLOCK Nos) |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) |
| FORMULA | | (c) - (d) + (e) | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



Some features of New LFS of JORDAN

- Quarterly
 - Head line indicators (Employment, Unemployment, Labour force Participation Rate and Labour force population) at some governorate level for non-Jordanians
- Annually
 - Head line indicators (Employment, Unemployment, Labour force Participation Rate and Labour force population) by age group, sex at governorate level for non-Jordanians
 - Head line indicators (Employment, Unemployment, Labour force Participation Rate and Labour force population) at governorate level for selected citizenships.



– Recommendations



Recommendations

- Questionnaire design
 - Relevant questions and/or module added
- Frame
 - Frame has relevant information,
 - PSUs are updated (listing/auxiliary information available)
- Sample size
 - Big enough for reliable estimates
 - Appropriate for the field implementation
- Allocation of PSUs to strata
- Selection procedure
 - Special focus on the concentrated areas
- Field Implementation



THANK YOU!