SDG labour data collection, availability, and trends in CIS countries

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International Labour Organization

Decent work is a prominent item in the SDGs

1.1.1 Working poverty

1.3.1 Social protection

5.5.2 Women's share of managers

8.2.1 Labour productivity

8.3.1 Informality

8.5.1 Earnings / gender pay gap

8.5.2 Unemployment rate

8.6.1 Youth NEET rate

8.7.1 Child labour (jointly with UNICEF)

8.8.1 Occupational injuries

8.8.2 Labour rights compliance

8.b.1 National strategy for youth employment

9.9.2 Manufacturing employment (UNIDO)

10.4.1 Labour income share

Overview of ILO data sources

Survey-based data

Labour force surveys and other household surveys → microdata processing where feasible (labour force indicators including unemployment, NEET, informality, etc.)

Establishment surveys (earnings)

Other national sources

Administrative records, national accounts and official national estimates (occupational injuries)

ILO modelled estimates

For global/regional aggregates

Some national-level data (working poverty, labour productivity, labour income share)

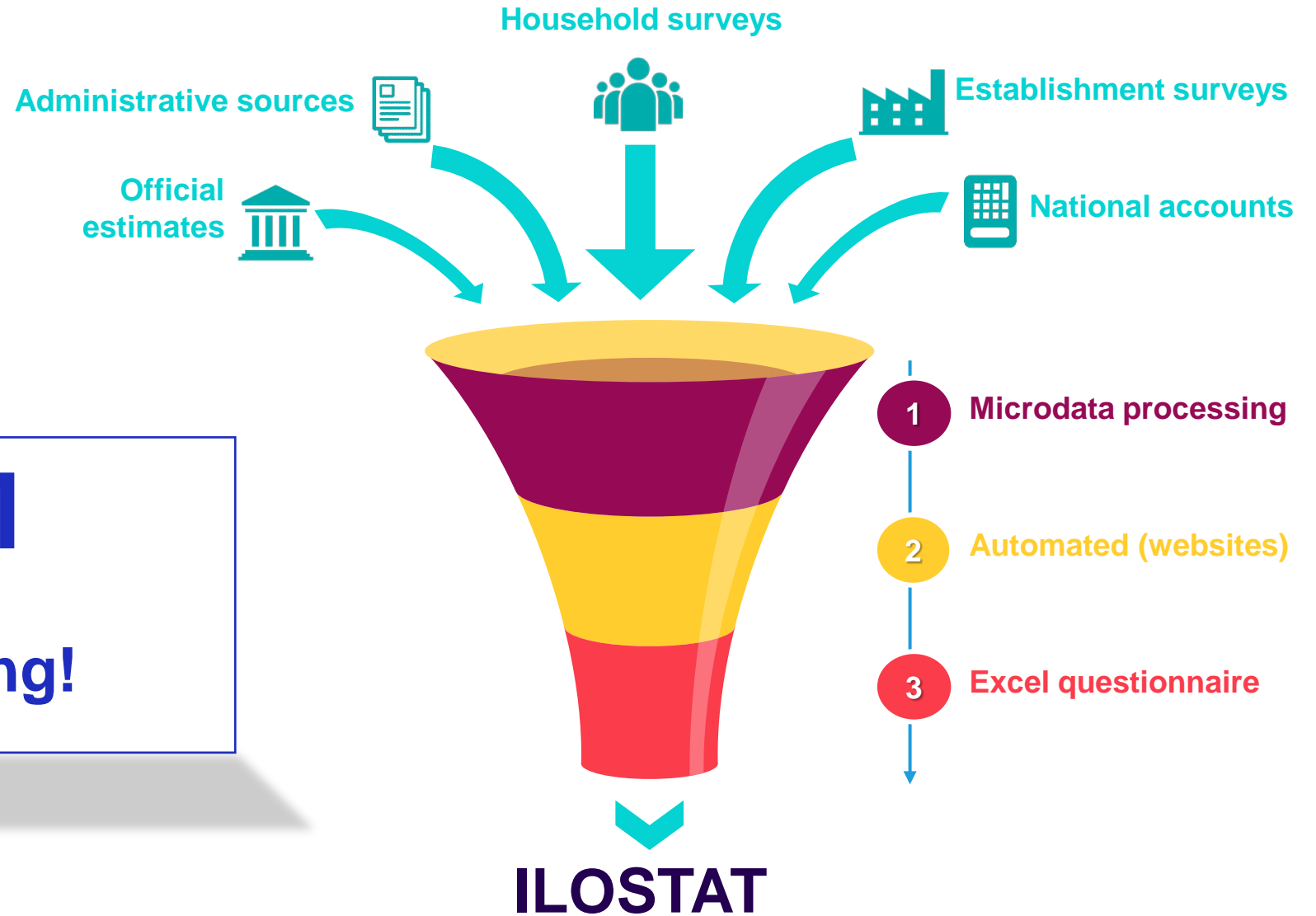**Special inquiries and other sources**

Inquiry by ILO social protection dept (social protection)

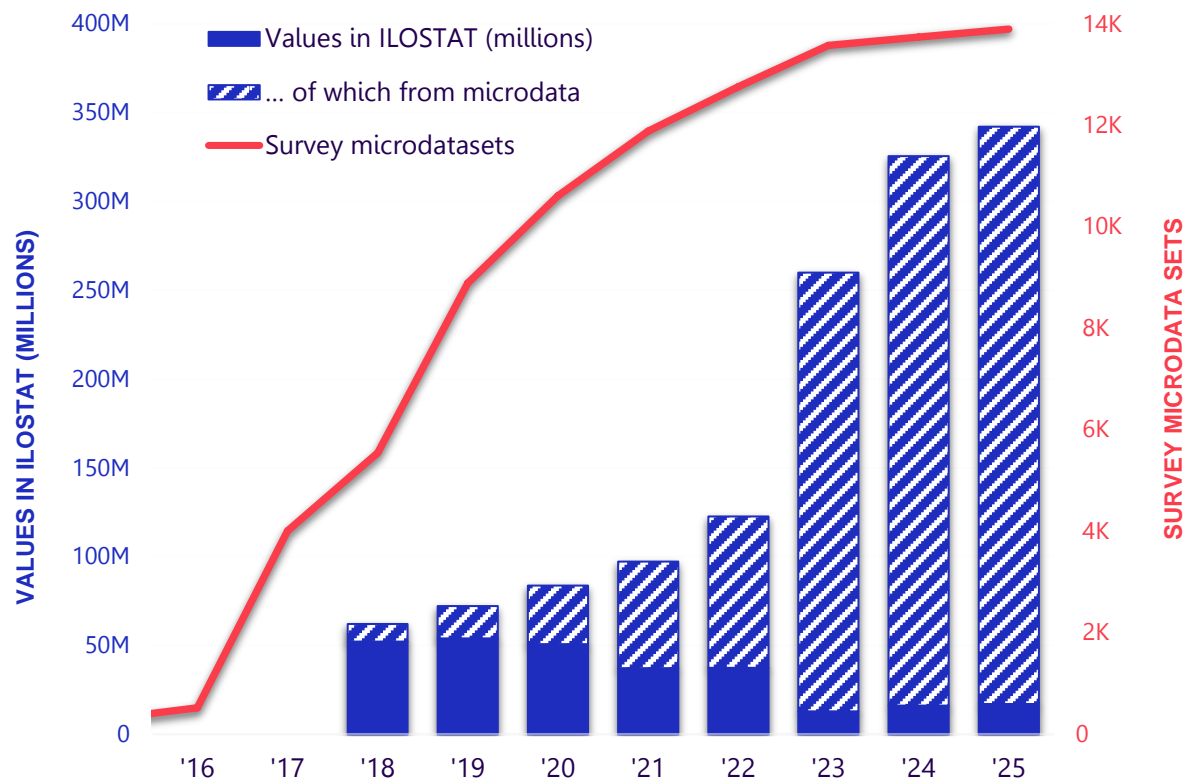Inquiry by ILO employment dept (national youth employment strategies)

ILO textual sources and legislation (labour rights compliance)

▶ ilostat.ilo.org

International Labour Organization

ILOSTAT data channels from official sources

342 M
values…
and counting!

Household surveys

Administrative sources

Establishment surveys

Official estimates

National accounts

1 Microdata processing

2 Automated (websites)

3 Excel questionnaire

ILOSTAT

ilostat.ilo.org

ILO microdata processing: More, better and faster data dissemination*

Values in ILOSTAT (millions)
... of which from microdata
Survey microdatasets

Benefits

▶ Exponentially more data

▶ Ensure international comparability

▶ Significantly reduced reporting burden

▶ Reduced reporting errors

▶ Highlights areas for technical assistance

*For household survey data

▶ ilostat.ilo.org

▶ SDG indicators based on household survey data, latest year

Reference area	8.3.1 Informality rate		8.5.2 Unemployment rate		8.6.1 Youth NEET rate		5.5.2 Female share of managers		8.5.1 Gender pay gap	
World	2024	58%	2024	5%	2024	20%	2023	30%	--	--
Europe and Central Asia	2024	17%	2024	6%	2024	13%	2023	36%	--	--
Armenia	2017	48%	2023	8%	2023	20%	2017	29%	2017	21%
Azerbaijan	--	--	2022	6%	2010	10%	2022	35%	--	--
Belarus	--	--	2023	4%	2022	5%	2023	45%	2019	25%
Georgia	2020	56%	2020	12%	2020	25%	2020	36%	--	--
Kazakhstan	--	--	2022	5%	2016	10%	2017	37%	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	2022	59%	2022	5%	2022	20%	2022	42%	--	--
Republic of Moldova	2023	52%	2023	2%	2023	13%	2023	44%	2023	4%
Russian Federation	2023	17%	2023	3%	2023	9%	2023	45%	2021	24%
Tajikistan	2016	65%	2016	0%	2016	41%	2016	24%	2009	57%
Turkmenistan	--	--	2010	4%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ukraine	--	--	2021	10%	2017	17%	2021	41%	2016	20%
Uzbekistan	--	--	2020	5%	--	--	--	--	2022	27%

Status of household survey microdata

Available

Armenia (public)

Belarus (shared)

Kyrgyzstan (shared)

Moldova (shared)

Russian Federation (public)

Outdated

Tajikistan

▶ No LFS microdata since 2016. Has there been a more recent LFS conducted?

Uzbekistan

▶ No LFS microdata since 2020. Has there been a more recent LFS conducted?
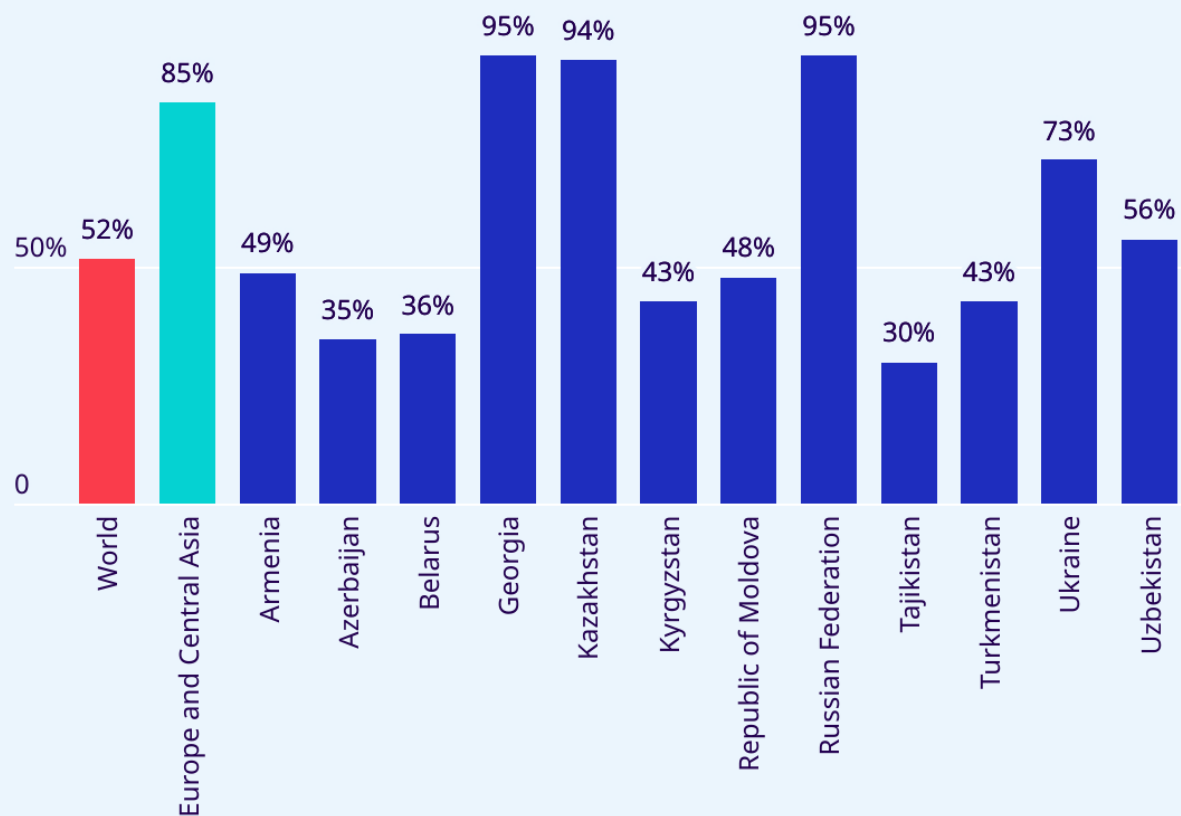
Missing

Azerbaijan

▶ Latest is 2010-2022. No longer other channels to provide data to ILO for 5 SDG indicators.
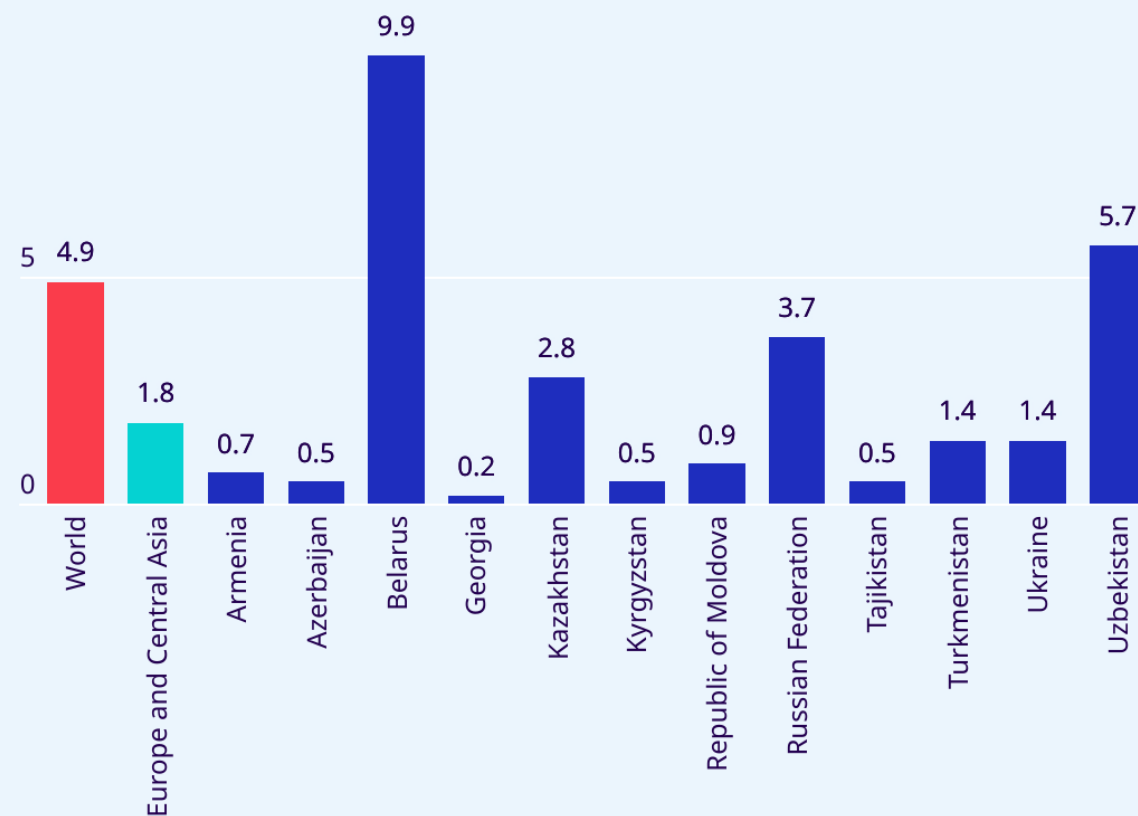
Kazakhstan

▶ Latest is 2016-2022. No longer other channels to provide data to ILO for 5 SDG indicators.

▶ ilostat.ilo.org

▶ SDG indicators based on ILO calculations

1.3.1 Social protection coverage rate, latest year

	World	Europe and Central Asia	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Republic of Moldova	Russian Federation	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan
%	52%	85%	49%	35%	36%	95%	94%	43%	48%	95%	30%	43%	73%	56%

8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (score 0-10)

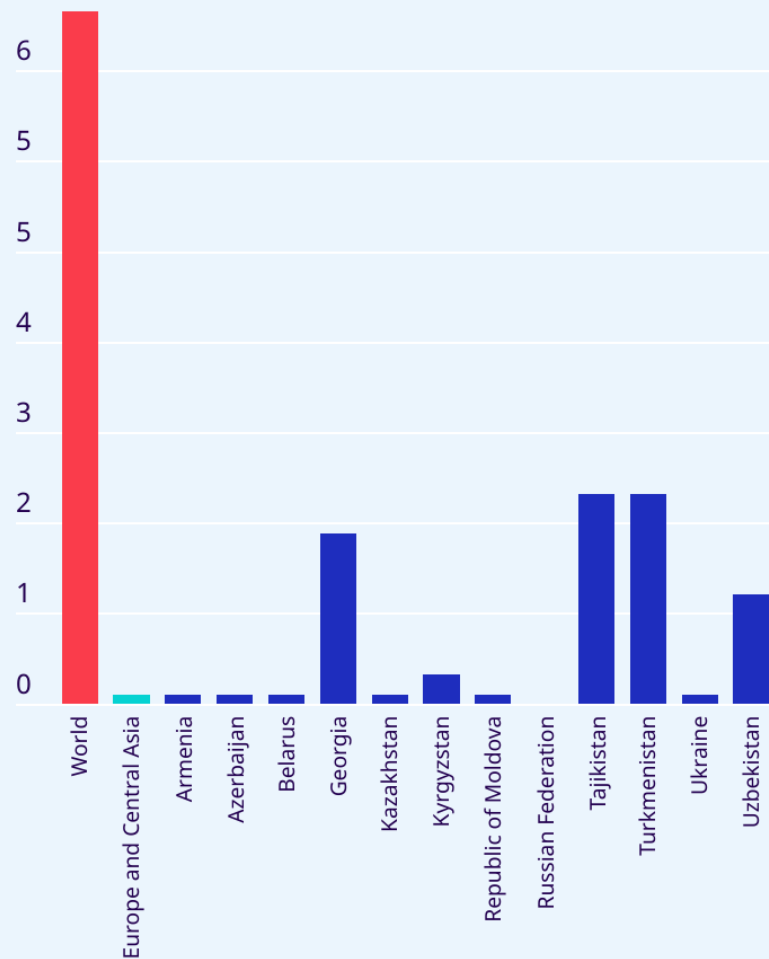|	World	Europe and Central Asia	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Republic of Moldova	Russian Federation	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan
score	4.9	1.8	0.7	0.5	9.9	0.2	2.8	0.5	0.9	3.7	0.5	1.4	1.4	5.7

SDG indicator 8.8.2 seeks to measure the level of national compliance with fundamental labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining). It has a range from 0 to 10, with 0 being the best possible score (indicating higher levels of compliance with FACB rights) and 10 the worst (indicating lower levels of compliance with FACB rights). It is based on six International Labour Organization (ILO) supervisory body textual sources and also on national legislation. National law is not enacted for the purpose of generating a statistical indicator of compliance with fundamental rights, nor were any of the ILO textual sources created for this purpose. Indicator 8.8.2 is compiled from these sources and its use does not constitute a waiver of the respective ILO Constituents' divergent points of view on the sources' conclusions. SDG indicator 8.8.2 is not intended as a tool to compare compliance among ILO member States. It should specifically be noted that reporting obligations of an ILO member State to the ILO's supervisory system and thus ILO textual sources are different for ratifying and non¿ratifying ILO member States.

Source: SDG Labour Market Indicators (ILOSDG) database, ILOSTAT

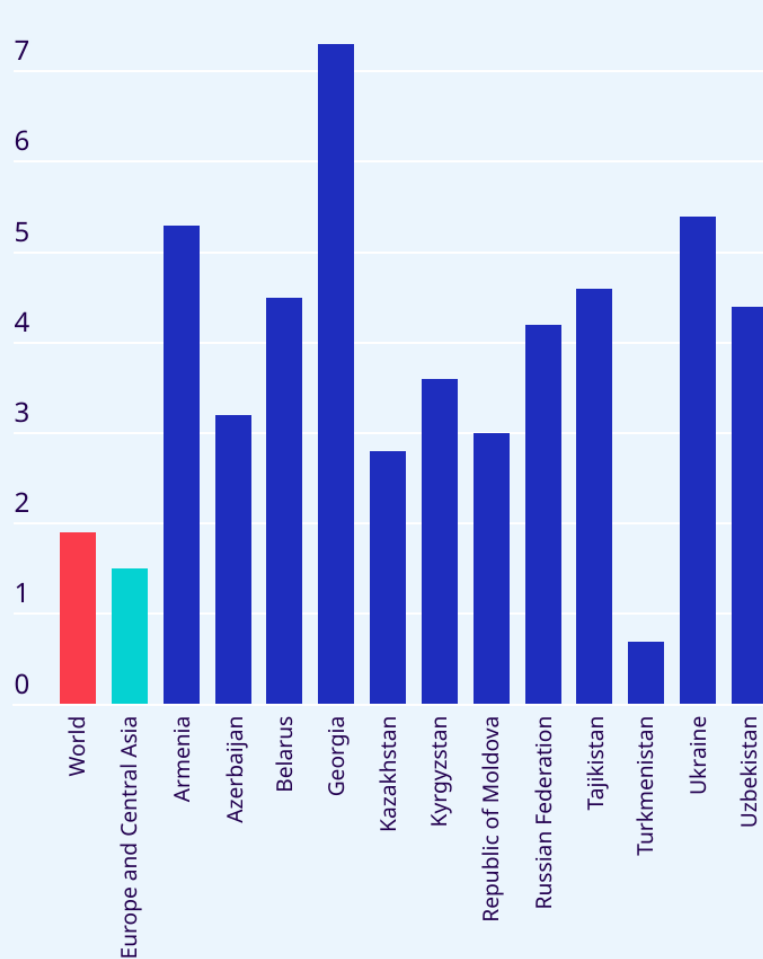# ▶ SDG indicators based on ILO modelled estimates, 2024
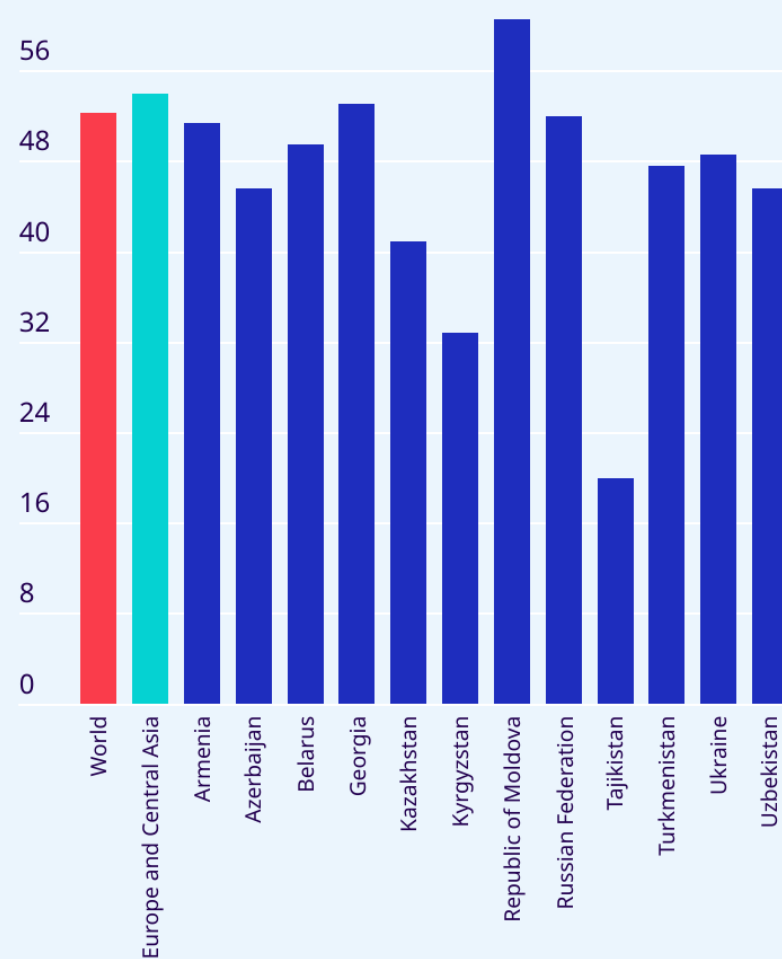
1.1.1 Working poverty rate

7%

Axis: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Categories: World, Europe and Central Asia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

8.2.1 Labour productivity growth rate

8%

Axis: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Categories: World, Europe and Central Asia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

10.4.1 Labour income share

64%

Axis: 0, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56

Categories: World, Europe and Central Asia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Data refer to 2021 for Ukraine.

Source: SDG Labour Market Indicators (ILOSDG) database, ILOSTAT

References

Statistical standards

▶ Informal economy (21st ICLS, 2023)

▶ SDG Indicator 8.8.2 on labour rights (20th ICLS, 2018)

▶ Work, employment and labour underutilization (19th ICLS, 2013)

▶ Occupational injuries (16th ICLS, 1998)

Manuals and reports

▶ ILO Guidebook on SDG Labour Market Indicators

▶ ILOSDG database description on ILOSTAT

▶ World Social Protection Report

Databases

▶ ILOSTAT databases (ILOSDG)

▶ Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

▶ SDG Indicators Global Database

▶ SDG Indicators – Metadata Repository

▶ Tier Classification for Global SDG indicators

For more info:

🖥️ **https://ilostat.ilo.org**

✉️ **ilostat@ilo.org**