

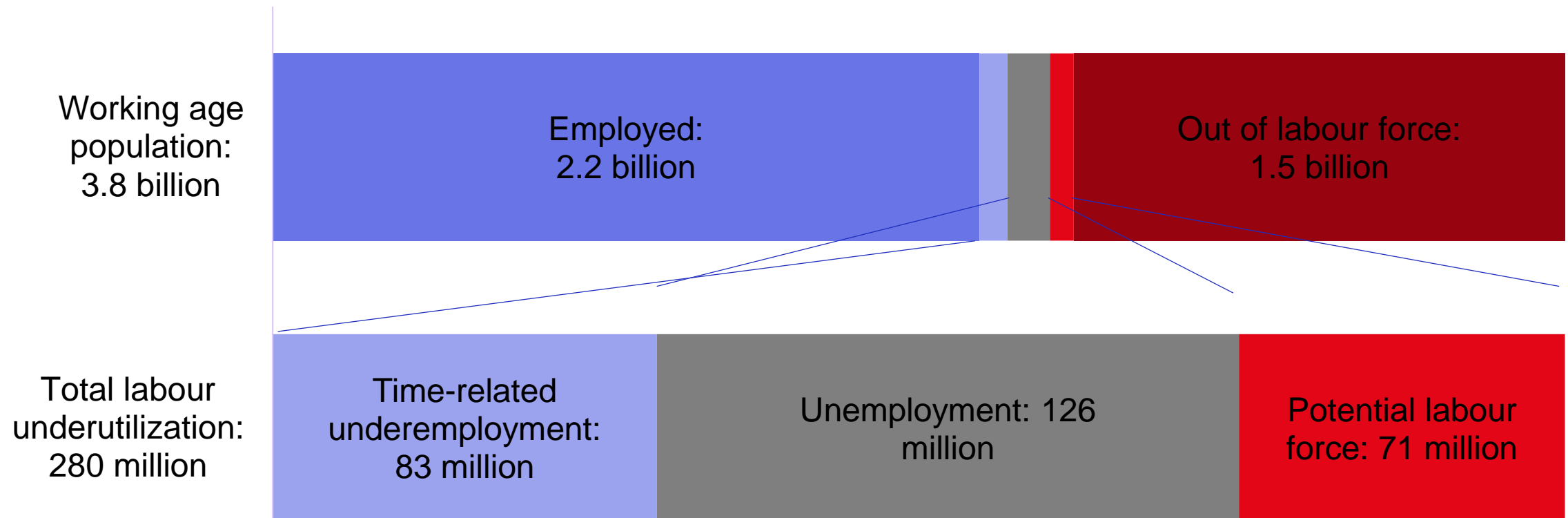
Employment Trends and Future Prospects

1st meeting of the G20 Employment Working Group

Deborah Greenfield, Deputy Director-General for Policy, International Labour Organization

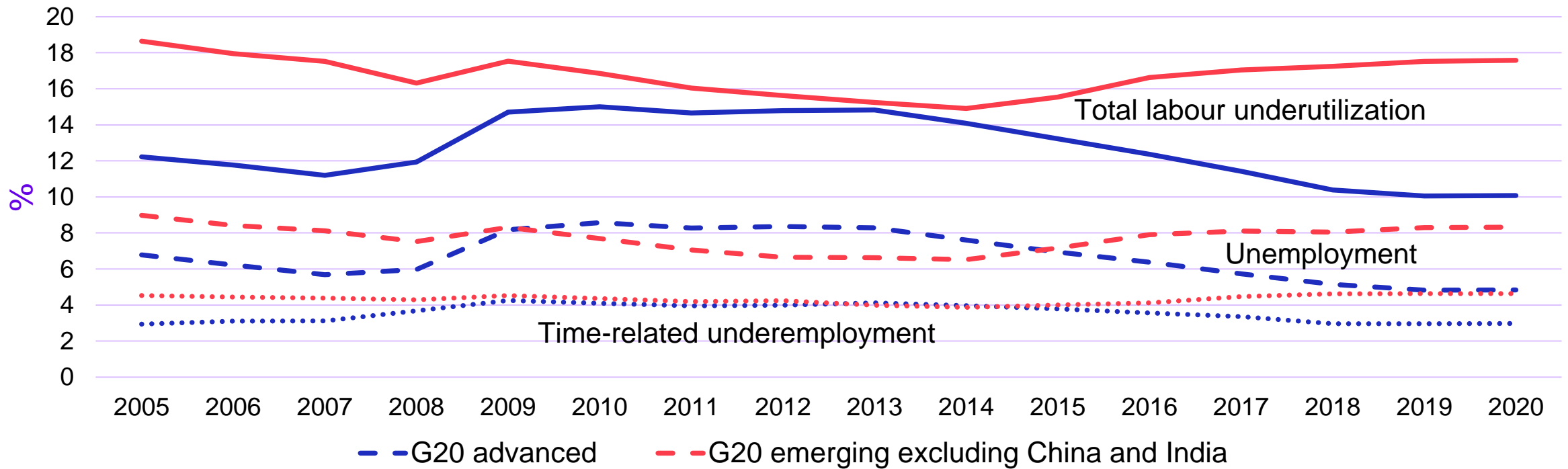
Gaps in access to employment are much larger than unemployment alone

Structure of the working-age population, G20, 2019



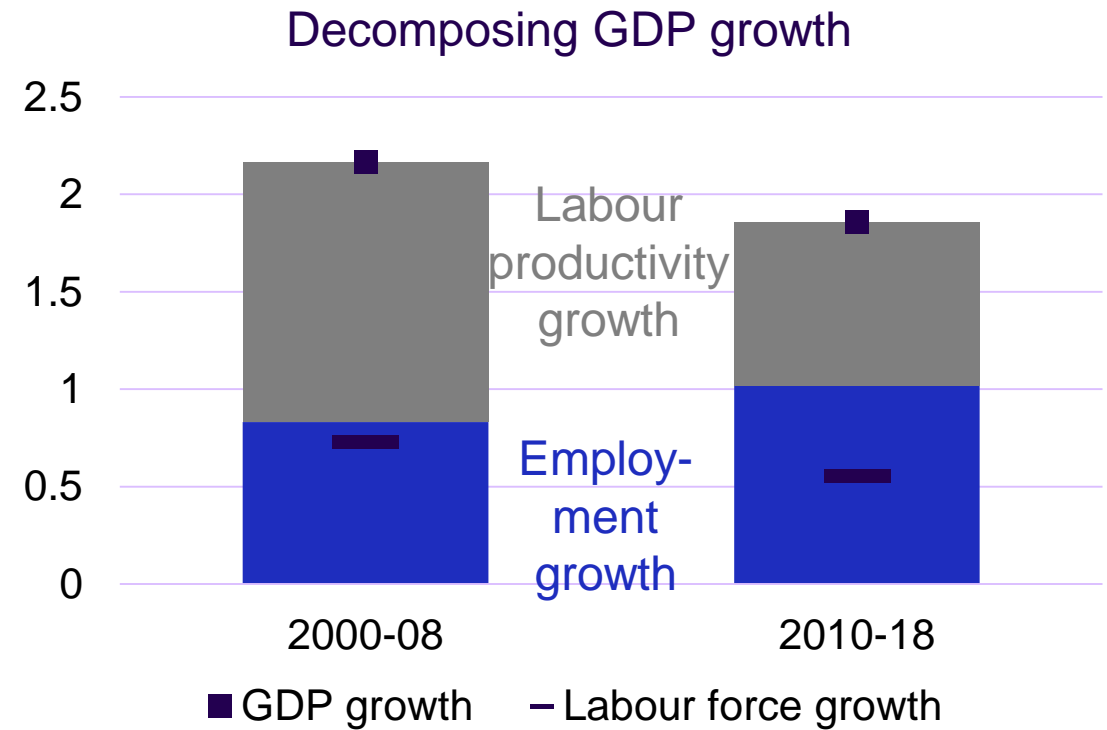
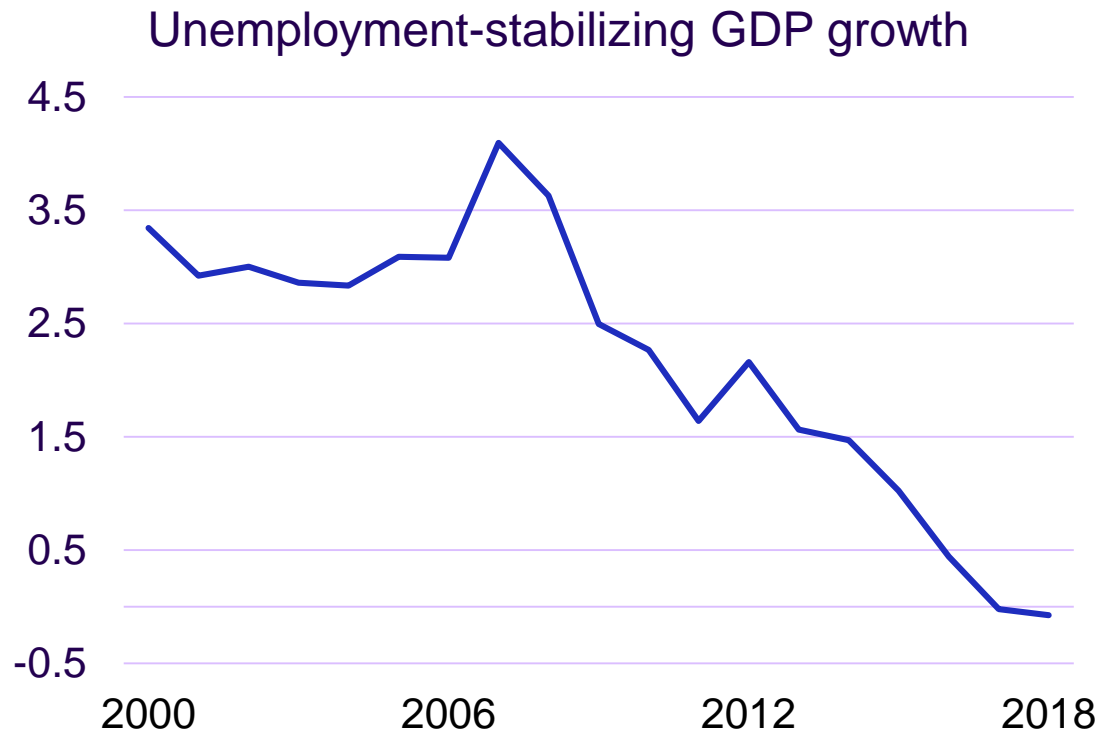
Note: Figures refer to 2019.
Source: ILOSTAT, ILO Modelled Estimates, November 2019.

Trends in labour underutilization differ between G20 advanced and emerging countries



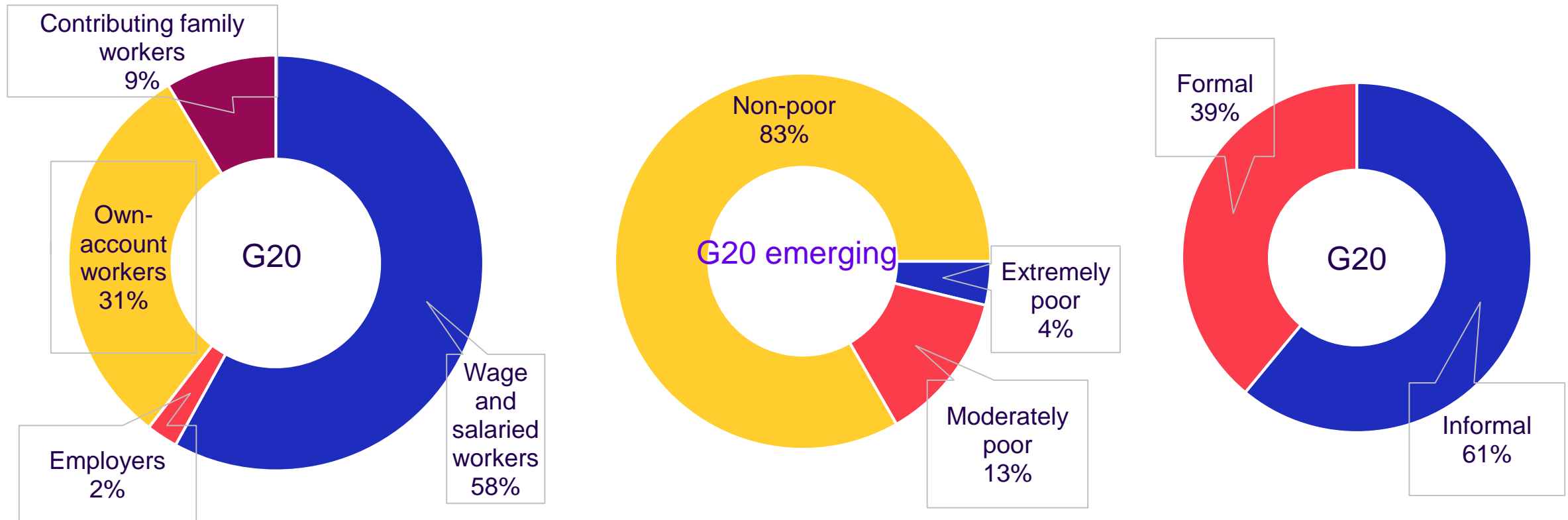
Source: ILOSTAT, ILO Modelled Estimates, November 2019.

High job creation in advanced G20 economies came at the cost of lower labour productivity growth



Note: Figures are for G20 advanced countries. The unemployment-stabilizing rate of GDP growth is estimated using a non-parametric local-linear means estimator.
Source: ILO calculations, based on ILOSTAT, ILO modelled estimates.

In addition to underutilization, the quality of work remains an issue

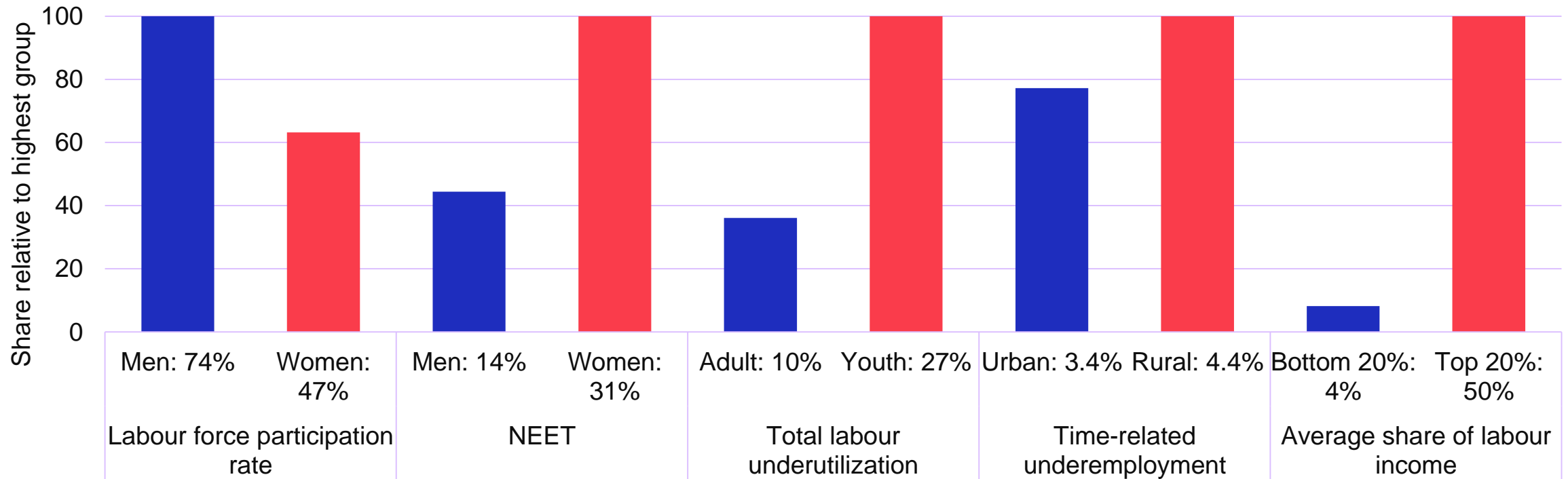


Note: All Figures refer to 2019.

Source: ILOSTAT, ILO Modelled Estimates, November 2019.

Labour market outcomes are highly unequal

G20 countries

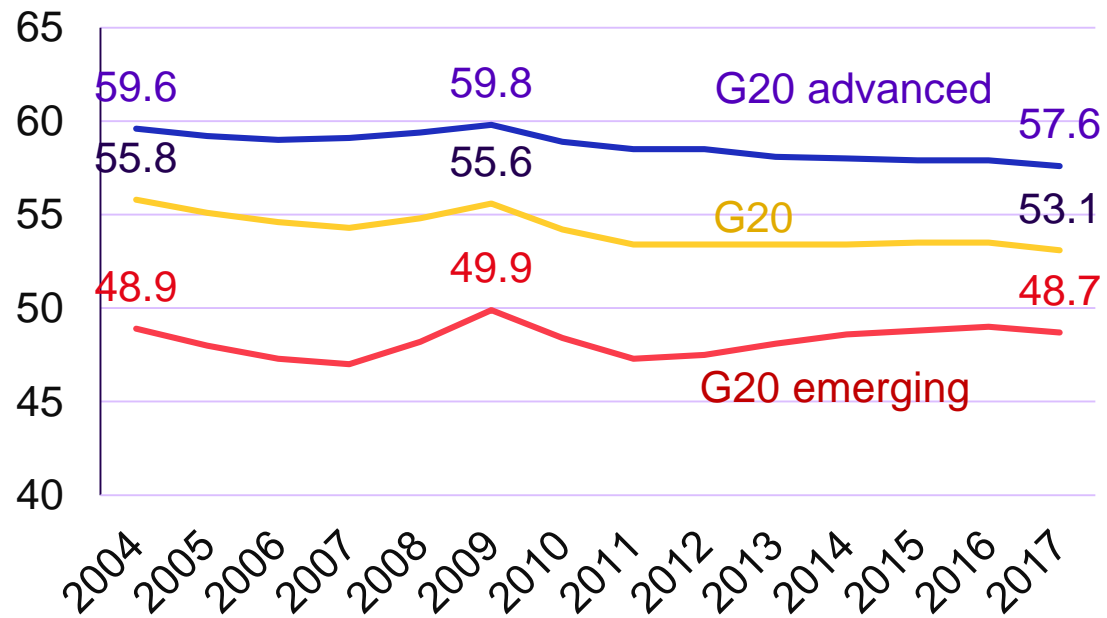


Note: All Figures refer to 2019.

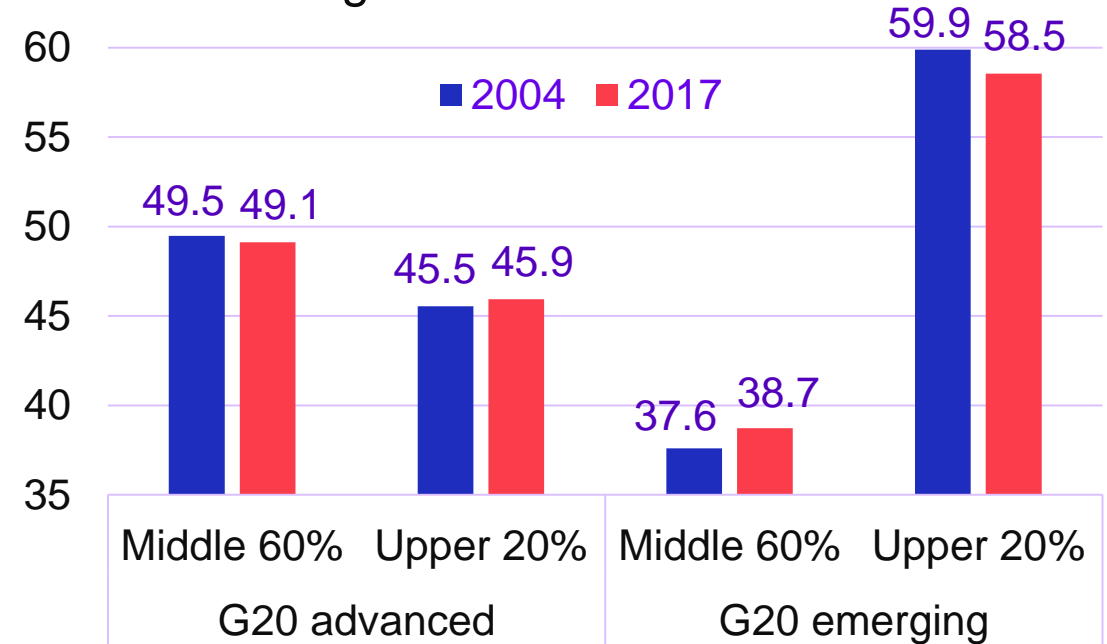
Source: ILOSTAT, ILO Modelled Estimates, November 2019.

The labour income share is declining, while inequality is increasing in G20 advanced countries

Labour income share (% of GDP)

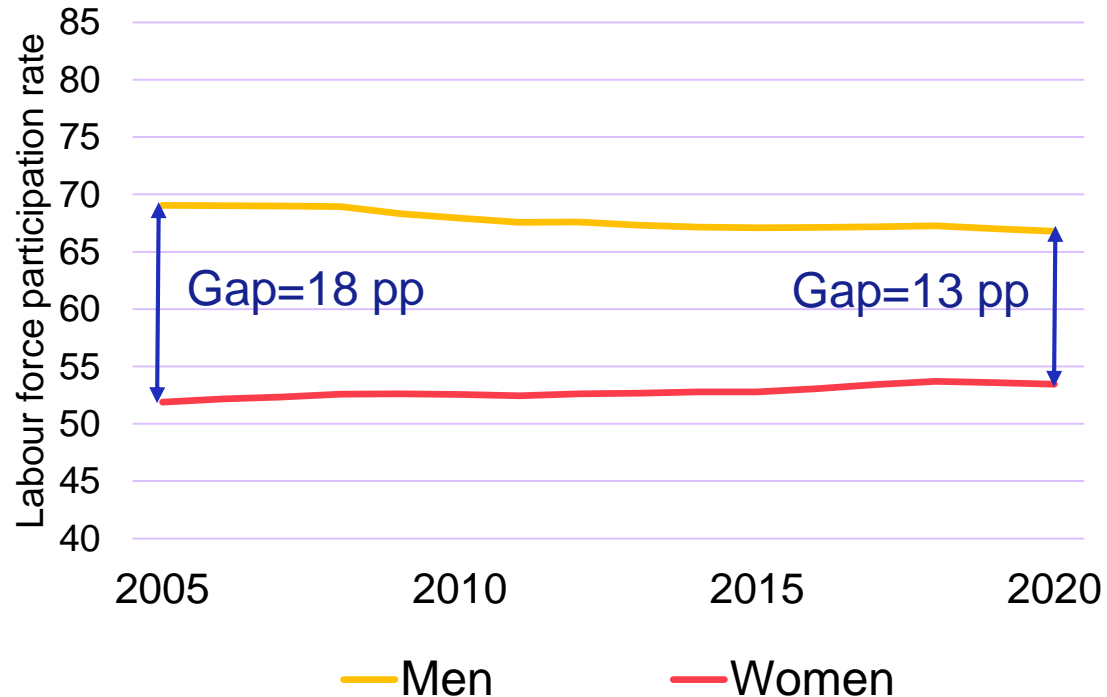


Average share in labour income

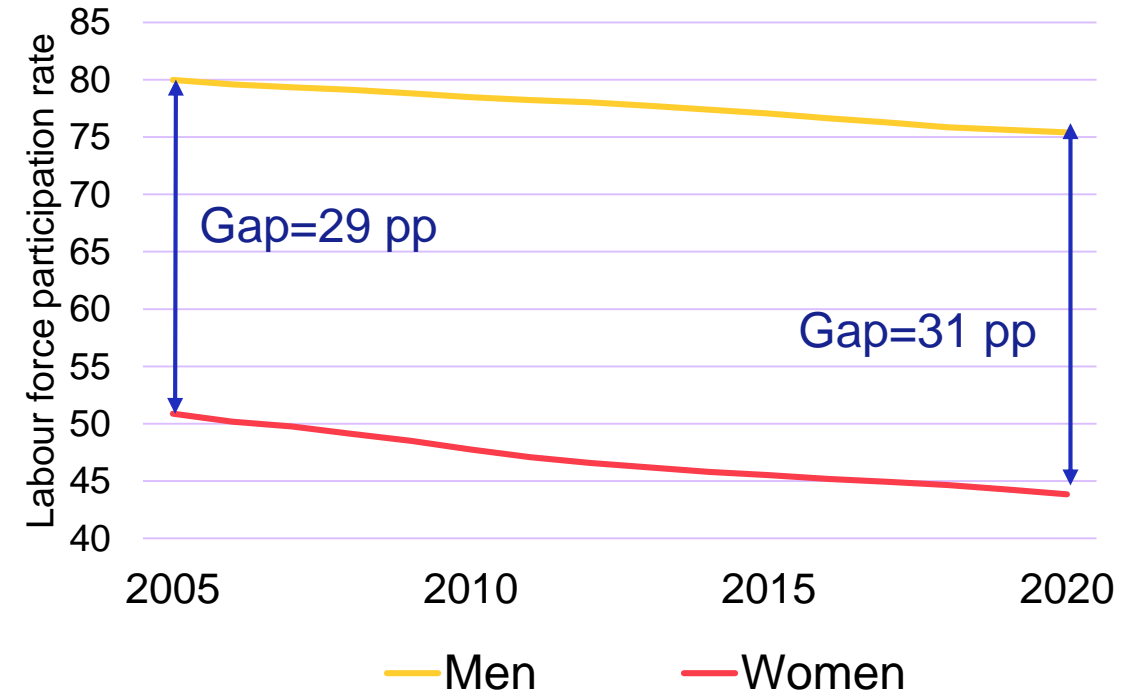


Women are considerably less likely to participate in the labour force

Advanced G20 countries



Emerging G20 countries



Source: ILOSTAT, ILO Modelled Estimates, November 2019.

Women's labour is more likely to be underutilized than men's:



Note: Figures refer to 2019.

Source: ILOSTAT, ILO Modelled Estimates, November 2019..

Advancing social justice, promoting decent work

Conclusion

The situation:

- ❖ Very large gaps in access to employment
- ❖ The quality of employment remains an issue
- ❖ Labour markets produce highly unequal outcomes

The needed response:

- ❖ Investment in sectors that can generate more and better jobs
- ❖ Investments in people's capabilities
- ❖ Building strong labour institutions

