

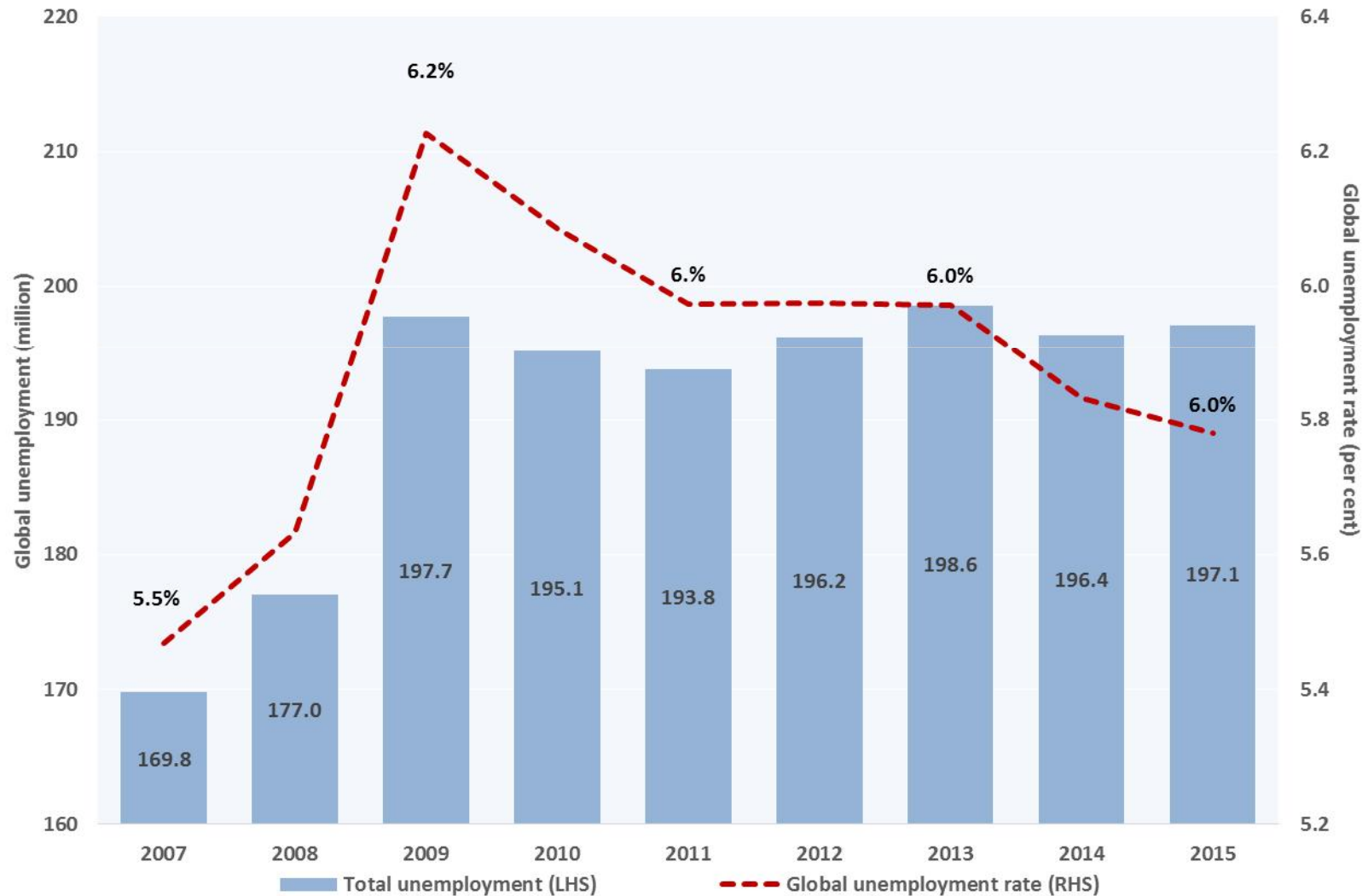


# Global Employment Trends: Implications for Poverty Eradication and Reductions in Inequality

Amber Barth,  
Multilateral Cooperation Department,  
International Labour Organization

# The number of unemployed people is 27 million higher than before the crisis

Global unemployment rate and total unemployment, 2007–15



Source: ILO based on ILO Research Department's Trends Econometric Models, November 2015.

## Youth continue to be disproportionately affected...

- 11.1 per cent in 2015
- Weak growth is not inclusive enough
- North Africa concerning rate of 30 per cent unemployed

# Labour force participation rates have declined since 2007

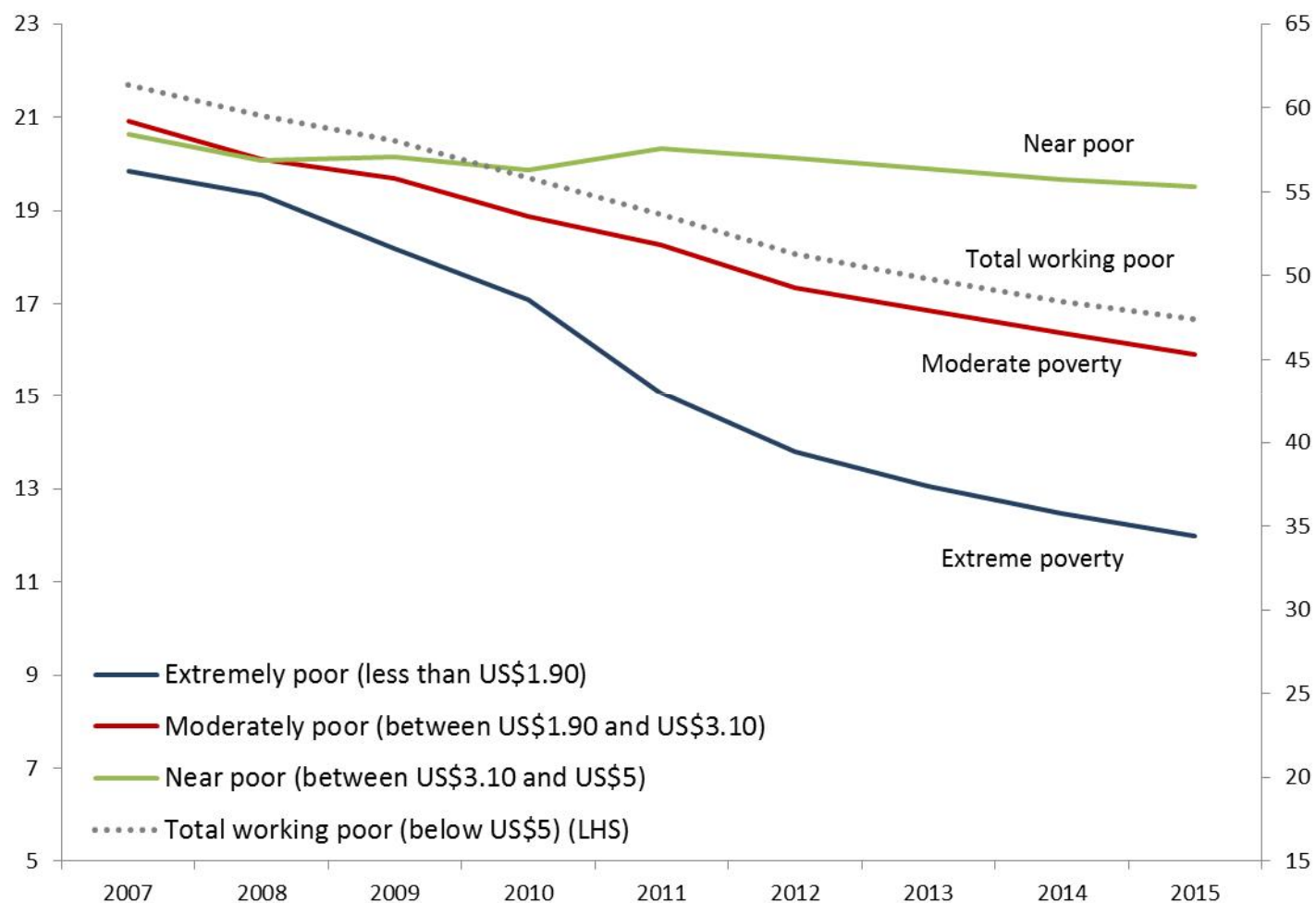
Global labour force participation rates by sex and age, 2007–15 (percentage)



Source: ILO based on ILO Research Department's Trends Econometric Models, November 2015.

# Poverty remains pervasive also among those in employment

Share of working poor by daily per capita income/consumption level, 2007–2015 (percentages)

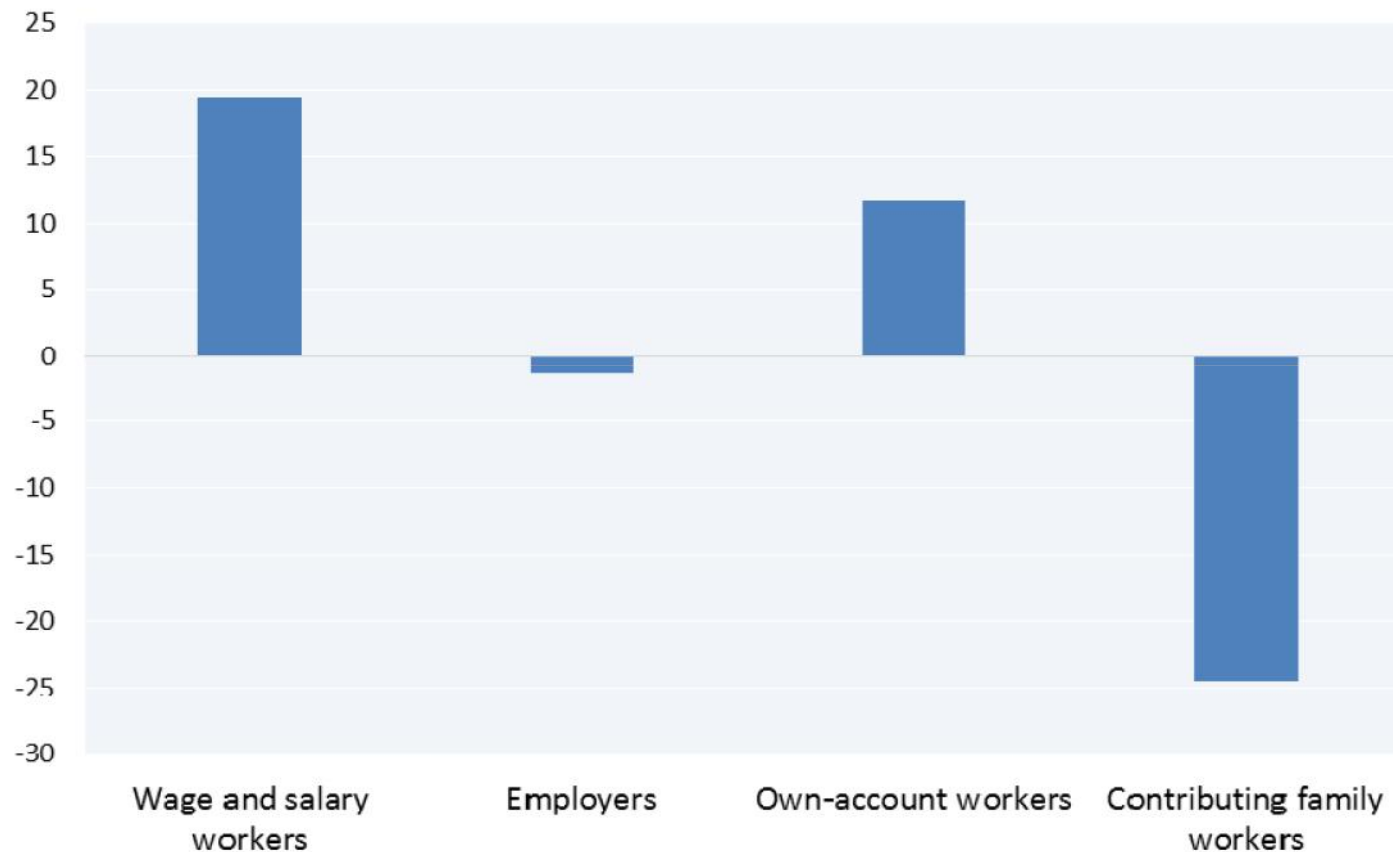


Note: Working poverty figures do not consider advanced countries.

Source: October 2015 update of the model in Kapsos and Bourmpoula (2013); ILO calculations based on ILO Research Department's Trends Econometric Models, November 2015.

# Vulnerable Employment declining but job quality remains a pressing issue worldwide

**Global employment growth by status in employment, 2007–15 (percentages)**



## Growth of world middle class is slowing down

- Share of workers earning between US\$5 and US\$13 a day reached 13.6 per cent of total employees
- Emerging economies from 36 per cent in 2011 40 per cent in 2015 – trend will slow or end
- Slower growth for developing countries
- Risk of social unrest

# Summary...

- Global economy is weakening
- Unemployment rising
- Vulnerable employment is going down but job quality still remains an issue
- Social protection critical
- Gender gaps tackled
- Slower progress in reducing vulnerable employment likely
- Pause in expansion of middle class
- Slower reductions in working poverty
- Demographic challenges remain
- Must focus on quantity and quality of jobs and address income inequality