## Decent Work Indicators recommended for national monitoring in Bangladesh

Elements of the Decent Work Agenda	Indicator Identifier	Indicator (M = main indicator, A = additional indicator, C = context indicator; all indicators marked 'S' should be disaggregated by sex)	Data source
Employment opportunities	EMPL-1	M – Employment-to-population ratio, 15-64 years (S)	2 – LFS
	EMPL-2	M – Unemployment rate (S)	2 – LFS
	EMPL-3	M – Share of youth not in education and not in employment, 15-24 years (S)	2–LFS
	EMPL-4	M – Informal employment (S)	2 – LFS
	EMPL-5	A – Labour force participation rate, 15-64 years	2 – LFS
	EMPL-6	A – Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years (S)	2 – LFS
	EMPL-7	A – Unemployment by level of education (S)	2 – LFS
	EMPL-8	A – Employment by status in employment (S)	2 – LFS
	EMPL-9	A – Proportion of own-account and contr. family workers in total employment (S)	1–LFS
	EMPL-10	A – Share of wage employment in non-agricultural employment (S)	1–LFS
		A – Employment by level of skills training*	
Adequate	EARN-1	M – Working poor (S)	1 – HIES
earnings and productive work	EARN-2	M – Low pay rate (below 2/3 of median hourly earnings) (S)	1–LFS
	EARN-3	A – Average hourly earnings in selected occupations (S)	
	EARN-4	A – Average real wages (S)	1 – Wage Survey
	EARN-5	A – Minimum wage as % of median wage (n.a.)	1 – Wage Survey
	EARN-6	M – Manufacturing wage index**	
	EARN-7	A – Employees with recent job training (past year/past 4 weeks) (S)	
		A – Average earnings in precarious work*	
Decent hours	HOUR-1	M – Excessive hours (more than 8 hours per day; 40 hours per week, 5 days per week; 'usual' hours) (S)**	1–LFS
	HOUR-2	A – Usual hours worked (standardized hour bands) (S)	1–LFS
	HOUR-3	A – Annual hours worked per employed person, by formal and informal employment (S)**	1 – LFS
	HOUR-4	A – Time-related underemployment rate, including seasonal agriculture (S)**	1–LFS
Combining work, family and personal life			
Work to be abolished	ABOL-1	M – Child labour [as defined by ICLS resolution], by age and hours worked (S)**	2 – CLS
	ABOL-2	A – Hazardous child labour (S)	2 – HCLS
		A – Forced labour*	
		A – Worst forms of child labour*	2 – CSES

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		A – Hazardous work*	2 – HCLS
Stability and security of work	STAB-1	M – Precarious work (informal employment)	
	EMPL-4	M – Informal Employment (S)	2 – LFS
	STAB-2	A – Employment tenure, including for short-term and irregular employment, by sector (S)**	
Equal opportunity and treatment in	EQUA-1	M – Occupational segregation by sex (to the 4-digit level)**	1 – LFS
	EQUA-2	M – Female share of employment in ISCO-88 groups 11 and 12	1 – LFS
employment	EQUA-3	A – Gender wage gap, including in the informal sector**	
	EQUA-5	A – Measure for discrimination of (recent) migrant workers/rural workers where relevant and available at the national level**	
		A – Gender gap in employment benefits (non-salary), including maternity leave, sick leave, casual leave with pay and incentive bonus*	
Safe work environment	SAFE-1	M – Occupational injury rate, fatal	1 – DOL/BILS
	SAFE-2	A – Occupational injury rate, non-fatal	1 – DOL/DIFE
	SAFE-3	A – Time lost due to occupational injuries	
	SAFE-4	A – Labour inspection (inspectors per 10,000 employed persons)	1 – DIFE
		A – Share of total enterprise budget spent on safe work environment*	
		A – Economic/production loss due to occupational injury*	
		A – Workplace accidents with no injuries (near-miss accidents)*	1 – DIFE
		A – Compensation paid due to occupational injury*	1 – DIFE
		A – Exposure to toxic chemicals and hazardous materials in the workplace*	1 – DIFE
		A – Occupational diseases/risks by sector*	1 – DIFE
		A – Number of medical personnel employed in factory premises*	1 – DIFE
		A – Number of trained personnel in occupational safety and health*	1 – MOLE (DOL/DIFE)
		A – Use of obsolete machinery/age of machinery used*	1 – DIFE
		A – Enrolment in and number of training institutes on safe work*	2 – DOL
		A – Use of basic safety tool by sector*	1 – DOL
		A – Compliance with building safety codes*	1 – DOL
		A – Existence of OSH policy in enterprises/institutions*	
Social security	SECU-1	M – Share of population aged 65 and above benefiting from a pension (S)	
	SECU-2	M – Public social security expenditure (% of GDP)	
	SECU-3	A – Health-care exp. not financed out of pocket by private households	
	SECU-4	A – Share of population covered by (basic) health care provision (S)	1 – MOH/DOL
		M – Number of pensioners and amount of pension benefits, by public/private sector and age (S)*	
		$\rm M$ – Number and share of persons with health insurance, by age (S)*	
		A – Current activities of pensioners*	

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		A – Compensation for permanent disability due to work-related injury/death*	1 – DIFE/MOLE
		A – Number of unemployed persons receiving unemployment benefits, by age and amount of benefits (S)*	
		A – Number of persons receiving maternity/paternity benefits, by duration and amount*	1 – DIFE/MOLE
		A – Number of day care centres, by adequacy/quality of service	1 – DIFE/DOL (private sector)
Social	DIAL-1	M – Union density rate, by sector and ownership (S)**	1 – DOL
dialogue, workers and	DIAL-2	M – Enterprises belonging to employer organization [rate]	1 – DOL/DIFE
employers' representation	DIAL-3	M – Collective bargaining coverage rate, by sector and ownership (S)**	1 – DOL
	DIAL-4	M – Indicator for Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining) to be developed by the Office	1 – DOL/MOLE
	DIAL-5	A – Strikes and lockouts/rates of days not worked, by sector and ownership**	1 – DOL
		A – Frequency of Tripartite Consultative Council meetings in the past year*	1 – MOLE
		A – Number of decisions taken by the Tripartite Consultative Council in the past year*	1 – MOLE
Economic and	CONT-1	C – Children not in school (% by age) (S)	2 – MICS
social context for decent work	CONT-2	C – Estimated % of working-age population who are HIV positive (S)	
	CONT-3	C – Labour productivity (GDP per employed person, level and growth rate), by sector**	
	CONT-4	C – Income inequality (percentile ratio P90/P10, income or consumption)	1 –HIES
	CONT-5	C – Inflation rate (CPI)	2 – National accts.
	CONT-6	C – Employment by branch of economic activity	2 – LFS
	CONT-7	C – Education of adult population (adult literacy rate, adult secondary-school graduation rate) (S)	2 – Census
	CONT-8	C (future) – Labour share in GDP**	
	CONT-9	C (additional) – Real GDP per capita in PPP\$ (level and growth rate)	1 – National accts.
	CONT-10	C (additional) – Female share of employment by industry (ISIC tabulation category)	1–LFS
	CONT-11	C (additional) – Wage / earnings inequality (percentile ratio P90/P10)	1 – HIES
	CONT-12	C (additional) – Poverty indicators (gap and rate)	2 – HIES
		C (additional) – Poverty indicators (Caloric intake, access to safe drinking water, access to affordable housing, slum dwellers)	
		C (additional) – Poverty indicators (Human development index by urban/rural, sanitation, nutrition, health care, primary education)	

Notes: \*\* = new indicator identified and recommended by workshop participants. \*\*\* = existing indicator modified for monitoring in Bangladesh.

Coding for data sources: 1 = Primary data for indicator are collected, but indicator is not calculated or published; 2 = Primary data for indicator are collected, and indicator is published as an official statistic of the BBS or another Government agency; '--' = Primary data for indicator are not collected or data source is not known.

Source: Compilation based on inputs from workshop participants.