Full list of Decent Work Indicators that are relevant for <u>Zambia</u>, data sources and data availability (for use in a Decent Work Country Profile)

| Vote(S) | Ref. # | Indicator | Source | Available |
|---------|---------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | | Employment opportunities | | |
| 13 | EMPL-1 | M – Employment-to-population ratio, 15-64 years (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| 1 | EMPL-2 | M – Unemployment rate (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| 7 | EMPL-3 | M – Youth not in education and not in employment, 15-24 years (S) | LFS; LCMS | (Yes) |
| 10 | EMPL-4 | M – Informal employment (S) | LFS (Informal employment module) | (Yes) |
| 0 | EMPL | M – Share of employment by sector (agriculture, industry, services) (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| _ | EMPL-5 | A – Labour force participation rate, 15-64 years (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| _ | EMPL-6 | A – Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| _ | EMPL-7 | A – Unemployment by level of education (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| _ | EMPL-8 | A – Employment by status in employment (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| - | EMPL-9 | A – Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment (S) | LFS; LCMS | Yes |
| - | See: HOURS | A – Time-related underemployment rate (S) | LFS (Working-time module) | (Yes) |
| | 1 | Adequate earnings and productive wo | rk | 1 |
| 11 | EARN-1 | M – Working poor (S) | LCMS | (Yes) |
| - | EARN-2 | M – Low-pay rate (below 2/3 of median hourly earnings) (S) | | - |
| 2 | EARN-4 | M – Average real wages/earnings, by sector/industry (S) | LFS (Wage module); Employment and Earnings Inquiry | - / (Yes, formal sector) |
| 7 | EARN-5 | A – Minimum wage as per cent of average/median wage | LFS (Wage module); Employment and Earnings Inquiry | -/ (Yes, formal sector) |
| | | Decent hours | | -1 |
| 3 | HOUR-1 | M – Excessive hours (more than 48 hours per week, 'usual' hours), by economic activity, occupation and sex (S) | LFS (Working-time module) | (Yes) |
| 4 | HOUR-4 | A – Time-related underemployment rate (S) | LFS (Working-time module) | Yes |
| - | HOUR | A – Asocial hours / Shift work (S) | LFS (Working-time module) | _ |
| | | Combining work, family and personal I | ife | |
| - | See: HOUR-1 | M – Excessive hours (more than 48 hours per week, 'usual' hours), by economic activity, occupation and sex (S) | LFS (Working-time module) | (Yes) |
| - | See DWIs under SECU | M – Number of workers covered by social security scheme | LFS; Social security institutions (PIA NAPSA, PSPF, LASF) | (Yes)/(Yes) |
| 0 | COMB | M – Number of signed collective agreements that include provisions for combining work and family, by industry in a year | MLSS; Trade unions | (Yes)/(Yes) |

| Vote(S) | Ref. # | Indicator | Source | Available |
|---------|---------------|---|---|-------------|
| | | Work to be abolished | | |
| 6 | ABOL-1 | M – Child Labour as defined by ICLS resolution, by age, sex and economic activity (S) | Child Labour Survey; LFS (CL module) | Yes |
| 3 | ABOL-2 | M – Hazardous child labour, by age, sex and economic activity (S) | Child Labour Survey; LFS (CL module) | (Yes) |
| 5 | ABOL | M – Number of children withdrawn from child labour, by age, sex, economic activity and province | Child Labour Survey; MoH/MCDSS/Child Labour Committee/MLSS | -/(Yes) |
| - | ABOL | M – Forced labour, by age, sex, economic activity and province | LFS (Forced labour module) | (Yes) |
| | | Stability and security of work | | |
| 2 | STAB-1 | M – Precarious work | LFS (Expanded employment module) | (Yes) |
| 4 | STAB-2 | M – Employment tenure (S) | LFS (Expanded employment module) | (Yes) |
| - | See EMPL-4 | M – Informal employment (S) | LFS (Informal employment module) | (Yes) |
| _ | STAB | A – Average real wages for causal workers | LFS (Wage module) | |
| _ | STAB | A – Share of causal/daily workers in total employment | LFS (Employment module) | |
| | l | Equal opportunity and treatment in emplo | yment | |
| 9 | EQUA-2 | M – Female share of employment in ISCO-88 groups 11 and 12 [Legislators and senior officials; Corporate managers] | LFS | (Yes) |
| - | EQUA-3 | M – Gender wage gap | LFS (Wage module); Employment and Earnings Inquiry | -/- |
| - | EQUA | M – Female share of employment by major occupational group | LFS; Government Employment Census | Yes/(Yes) |
| - | EQUA | A – Female share of employment in ISCO-88 group 13 [General managers] | LFS | (Yes) |
| 11 | EQUA | A – Measure of discrimination by disability | LFS | _ |
| | | Safe work environment | 1 | |
| 9 | SAFE-1 | M – Occupational injury rate, fatal | Administrative data sources (Mine Safety Department, OOHS at MLSS, Workers' Compensation Fund) | (Yes) |
| 1 | SAFE-2 | M – Occupational injury rate, non-fatal | LFS; administrative data sources (Mine Safety Department, OOHS at MLSS, Workers' Compen- sation Fund) | (Yes)/(Yes |
| - | SAFE-3 | M – Time lost due to occupational injuries | LFS; administrative data sources (Mine Safety Department, OOHS at MLSS, Workers' Compen- sation Fund) | (Yes)/(Yes |
| - | SAFE-4 | A – Number of labour inspectors per 10,000 employees | OHSS (MLSS) combined with LFS | (Yes) |
| - | SAFE | A – Number of cases of occupation diseases by industry | LFS; administrative data sources (Mine Safety | (Yes)/(Yes) |

| Vote(S) | Ref. # | Indicator | Source | Available | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--|---|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Department, OOHS at MLSS, Workers' Compensation Fund) | | | | | |
| 7 | SAFE | A – Labour inspection rate | OHSS (MLSS) combined with LFS | (Yes) | | | | |
| | Social security | | | | | | | |
| 6 | SECU-1 | M – Share population aged 55 years and above benefiting from a pension (S) | LFS; Social security institutions (PIA NAPSA, PSPF, LASF) | (Yes)/- | | | | |
| 4 | SECU | M – Share of economically active population contributing to pension scheme (S) | LFS; Social security institutions (PIA NAPSA, PSPF, LASF) | (Yes)/- | | | | |
| 2 | SECU | M – Public and private social security expenditure, in % of GDP | MoFNP; Social security institutions (PIA NAPSA, PSPF, LASF) | (Yes) /- | | | | |
| - | | A – Government expenditure on health care, in % of GDP | MoFNP | (Yes) | | | | |
| 2 | SECU-4 | A – Share of population covered by (basic) health care provision (S) | МоН | (Yes) | | | | |
| | | Social dialogue, workers' and employers' repre | sentation | | | | | |
| 8 | DIAL-1 | M – Union density rate (S) | MLSS, ZCTU, FFTUZ combined with LFS | (Yes) | | | | |
| 5 | DIAL-2 | M – Enterprises belonging to employer organizations (rate) | ZFE, combined with LFS | (Yes) | | | | |
| _ | DIAL-3 | M – Collective bargaining coverage rate (S) | MLSS, ZCTU, FFTUZ, combined with LFS | (Yes) | | | | |
| _ | DIAL-4 | M – Indicators for Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining) to be developed by the ILO | ILO | (Yes) | | | | |
| - | DIAL-5 | A – Strikes and lock-outs (rates of days not worked) | MLSS, ZCTU, FFTUZ, ZFE | (Yes) | | | | |

Key:

Different Types of Indicators

Main indicator (M): parsimonious core set of indicators to monitor progress towards decent work

Additional indicators (A): to be used where appropriate and where data is available

Context indicators (C): provide information on the economic and social context for decent work

Future indications (F): currently not feasible, but to be included as data became more widely available

Information included under Legal framework (L)

(S) means that an indicator should be disaggregated by sex.

(Yes) means that the raw data for an indicator are available, but that some work needs to be done to calculate the indicator.

Notes: Votes highlighted in **bold** were the priority indicators identified by the Z-DWCP Advisory Committee. Reference numbers correspond to those listed in the background study (see footnote 1).