# Target 8.3: Promote policies to support job creation and growing enterprises

UN definition: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

Definition: Indicator 8.3.1 is the proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex.

This is measured as employment in the informal economy as a percentage of total non-agricultural employment. This includes all jobs in unregistered and/or small-scale private unincorporated enterprises that produce goods or services meant for sale or barter.

Goal: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation by 2030.

More research: Further data and research on this topic can be found at the Our World in Data entry on Female Labor Supply.

**Informal employment, 2017**

Employment in the informal economy as a percentage of total non-agricultural

employment. This includes all jobs in unregistered and/or small-scale private

unincorporated enterprises that produce goods or services meant for sale or barter.

Self-employed street vendors, taxi drivers and home-base workers, regardless of

size, are all considered enterprises.

Sources

INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT (% OF TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT)

Variable description Employment in the informal economy as a percentage of total non-agricultural employment. It basically includes all jobs in unregistered and/or small-scale private unincorporated enterprises that produce goods or services meant for sale or barter. Self-employed street vendors, taxi drivers and home-base workers, regardless of size, are all considered enterprises. However, agricultural, and related activities, households producing goods exclusively for their own use (e.g., subsistence farming, domestic housework, care work, and employment of paid domestic workers), and volunteer services rendered to the community are excluded.

Variable time span 2001 – 2017

Data published by World Bank – World Development Indicators

Data publisher's source International Labor Organization, ILOSTAT database. Data retrieved in September 2018.

Link http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators

Limitations and exceptions: There are limitations for comparing data across countries and over time even within a country, due to differences in definitions and methodology of data collection. For example, informal sector enterprises refer to non-registered enterprises in some countries, but registration requirements can vary from country to country. Others apply the employment size criterion only (which may vary from country to country). For detailed information on definitions and coverage, see footnotes.

General comments: Harmonized series

Statistical concept and methodology: There are wide variations in definitions and methodology of data collection. In addition to employment in the informal economy, informal employment within the formal sector should be also considered. Casual, short term, and seasonal workers, for example, could be informally employed — lacking social protection, health benefits, legal status, rights and freedom of association. Some countries now provide data according to the guidelines, adopted by the 17th International Conference of Labor Statisticians (2003); Informal employment as the total number of informal jobs, whether carried out in formal sector enterprises, informal sector enterprises, or households, during a given reference period.