#### 0.a. Goal

Goal 10. Reduce inequalities within and across countries

### 0.b. Target

10.4 Adopt policies, particularly in the budgetary, salary and social protection fields, in order to gradually achieve greater equality

#### 0.c. Indicator

10.4.1 Share of labor in GDP, including wages and social transfers

# 0.e. Metadata update

5/1/2020 12:00:00 AM

# 1.a. Organisation

Burundi Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (ISTEEBU)

### 1.b. Contact person(s)

NDAYISENGA Modest

### 1.c. Contact organisation unit

Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring Service "SESSSP"

### 1.d. Contact person function

Head of the "Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring" department

# 1.e. Contact phone

(+257) 79401937

# 1.f. Contact mail

1156 BUJUMBURA

### 1.g. Contact email

# 2.a. Definition and concepts

It is the total compensation of employees and social transfers made, expressed as a percentage of GDP, that is a measure of total output for a given reference period.

# 2.b. Unit of measure

Percentage

#### 3.a. Data sources

Household surveys or administrative data

#### 3.b. Data collection method

Data are collected by carrying out ECVMB type surveys / daily data from national accounts

# 3.e. Data providers

**ISTEEBU** 

# 3.f. Data compilers

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling the data allowing the calculation of this indicator at the national level

# 3.g. Institutional mandate

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination, after validation, of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making

#### 4.a. Rationale

The indicator provides information on the relative share of production that is paid as compensation to employees compared to the share paid to capital in the production process for a given reference period

### 4.b. Comment and limitations

The share of labor in GDP calculated solely on the basis of compensation of employees underestimates the proportion of accumulated GDP in relation to total employment, because it does not include the labor income of the self-employed.

# 4.c. Method of computation

Total compensation of employees in relation to gross domestic product, expressed as a percentage

### 4.d. Validation

Survey data is validated at two levels: internal validation and extended validation

# 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The indicator is available at national level

# 7. References and Documentation

ISTEEBU, Survey on the living conditions of Burundian households (ECVMB) 2013-2014, National accounts of 2014

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