

Ecuador surpasses the regional average in all four indicators



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What is the Better Jobs Index?

The Better Jobs Index measures jobs in countries based on two dimensions: quantity and quality. The quantity dimension is composed of two indicators: the **labor participation** rate and the **employment** rate. Quality, on the other hand, consists of the **formality** rate and **living wage sufficient to overcome poverty**. Thus, the index is the weighted average of these four indicators*, and their scores range from 0 to 100. For a country to get 100 points, all people who participate in the labor force must be employed with a formal job that provides them with a living wage.

* Indicators are calculated using the population aged 15-64, excluding those who are studying and who, therefore, are not working or looking for work. If you want to know more, consult the methodology document.

Ecuador, ranked seventh on the Better Jobs Index, has important gaps both between genders and between adults and young people

The country slightly exceeds the Latin American average in the two dimensions of the index, quantity and quality

Ecuador has shown progress in both of these dimensions, but especially in quality

Ecuador (with 59.5 points) ranks seventh on the Better Jobs Index, above the average for Latin America (57.1). The country simultaneously occupies the seventh position in quantity (75.9 points) and quality (43) dimensions.

Better Jobs Index: 7th out of 17

Labor participation rate	8 th
Employment rate	6 th
Formality rate	7 th
Living wage rate	8 th

Country information¹

Working age population	10,300,000
Labor force	6,973,000
Employed population	6,701,000

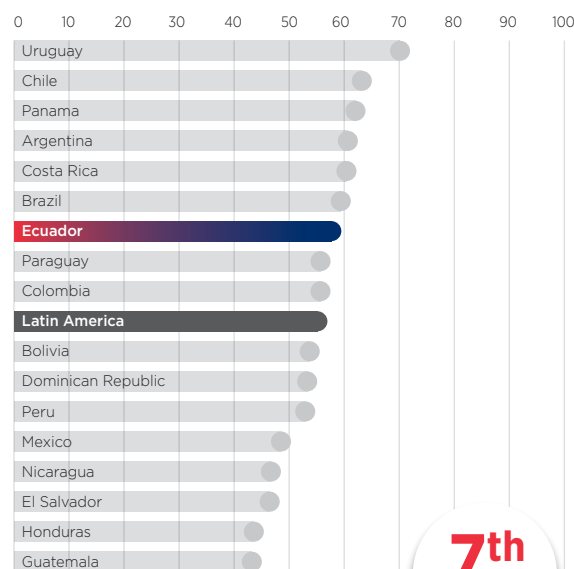
¹Source: Labor Markets and Social Security Information System (SIMS), with data published by Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos. Last year available: 2015.

Quality dimension



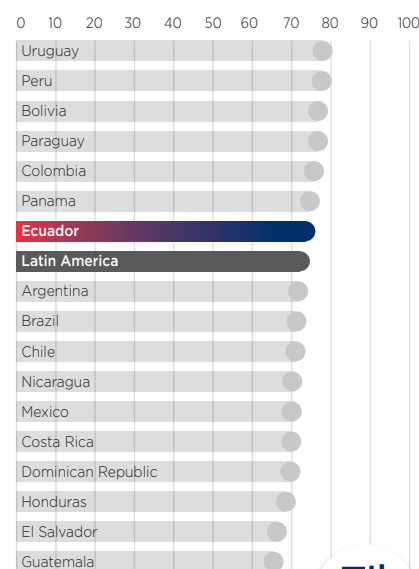
7th place

BETTER JOBS Index



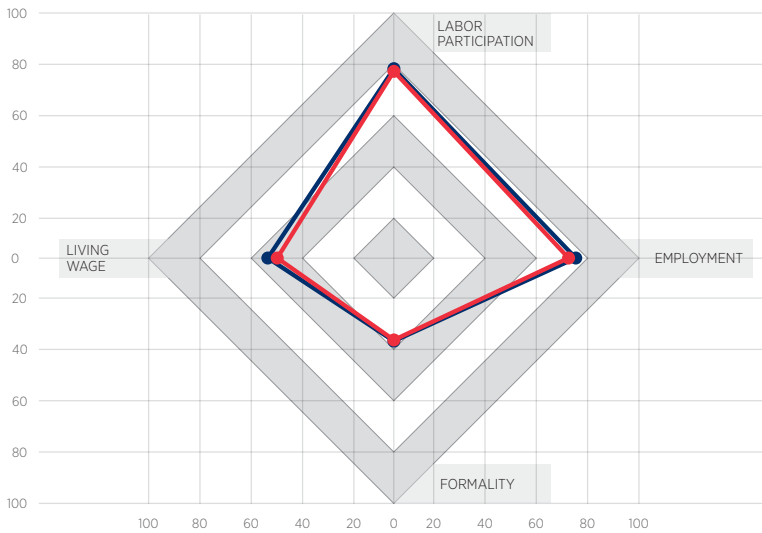
7th place

Quantity dimension



7th place

At a glance - Ecuador and Latin America



Ecuador's scores on the Better Jobs Index are higher than the regional average in both quantity and quality dimensions. In quantity indicators, the country obtains more points in both the participation rate (77.5 vs. 77), in which it is eighth, and the employment rate (74.4 vs. 71.3), in which it is sixth. In terms of quality, Ecuador ranks seventh in the formality rate (34.7 vs. 33.5) and eighth in jobs with a living wage sufficient to overcome poverty (51.4 vs. 46.7).

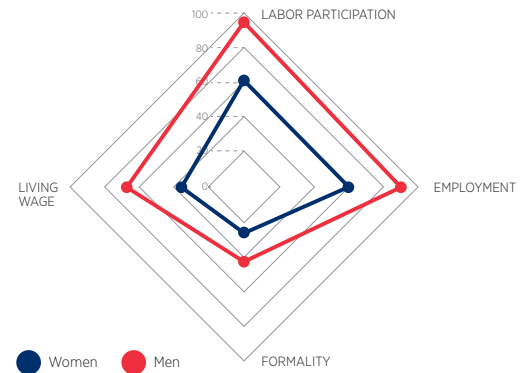
● Ecuador ● Latin America

Is there a gender gap?

Indicators by gender

Ecuador has the third widest gender gap score on the Better Jobs Index. Specifically, the difference between genders is 28.9 points: in the male index, the country gets 74.5 points (sixth highest score, behind Argentina, Panama, Costa Rica, Chile, and Uruguay), and in the female index, it gets 45.6 (tenth position). This difference is greater in Ecuador compared to the average in Latin America (22.5 points).

The gender gap is larger in the quantity dimension (the male score exceeds the female by 32.4 points, 92.8 vs. 60.4) than in quality (the male score is 25.3 points higher, 56.1 vs. 30.8 points).



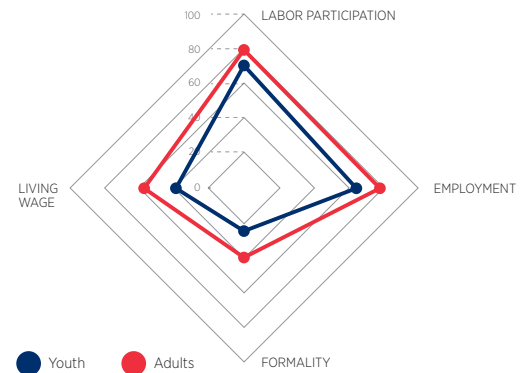
● Women ● Men

Does age make a difference?

Indicators by age

Ecuador's adult and youth gap on the Better Jobs Index (13.4 points, 62.2 vs. 48.8) is the third widest in the region and is above the regional average (10.2). Only Uruguay and Argentina observe greater differences between these two age groups.

This difference is smaller in the dimension of quantity (78.1 vs. 67.9 points) than in quality, where it exceeds 15 points (46.3 vs. 29.7).

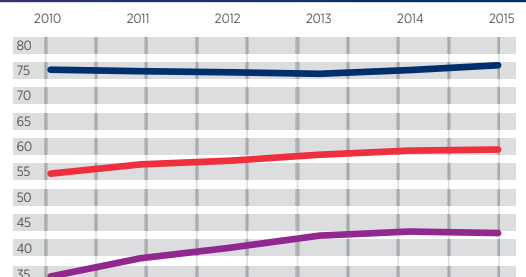


● Youth ● Adults

Performance over the years

The evolution of Ecuador's score on the Better Jobs Index has been positive in recent years, from 54.8 points in 2010 to 59.5 points in 2015, the latest year available. The biggest increase occurred in the quality dimension, where it improved by 8.5 points (from 34.5 to 43). The evolution in the quantity dimension was slightly positive, going from 75.1 to 75.9 between 2010 and 2015.

● Quantity ● Quality ● Better Jobs Index



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