



Uruguay ranks first on the Better Jobs Index

Uruguay obtains the highest score in all indicators of the index, except the employment rate, where it is in third place

Although the country made gains in the quality dimension, it hardly grew in terms of the quantity

Uruguay has the narrowest gender gap in Latin America and the highest among adults and young people

Uruguay (with 71.9 points) ranks first on the Better Jobs Index, well above the Latin-American average (57.1). The country reaches this position after achieving the top spot for both dimensions: quantity (80.3) and quality (63.6). It surpasses Chile, by 6.9 points, which is the country with the second best score in the index (65 points).

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.

Better Jobs Index: 1st out of 17

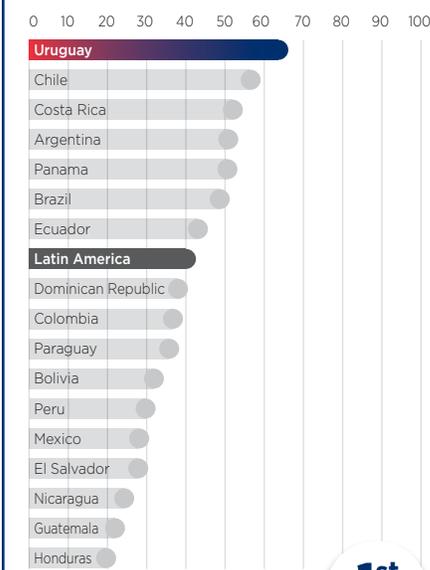
Labor participation rate	1 st
Employment rate	3 rd
Formality rate	1 st
Living wage rate	1 st

Country information¹

Working age population	2,260,000
Labor force	1,704,000
Employed population	1,573,000

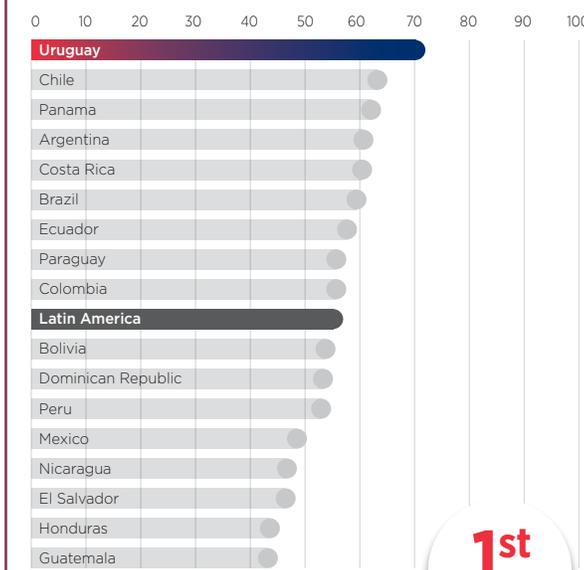
¹Source: Labor Markets and Social Security Information System (SIMS), with data published by Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). Last year available: 2015.

Quality dimension



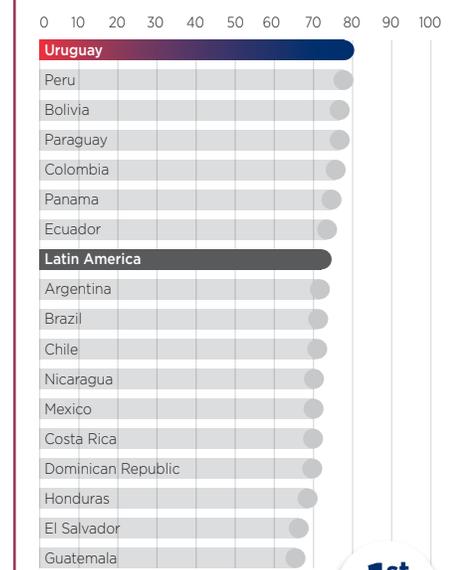
1st place

BETTER JOBS Index



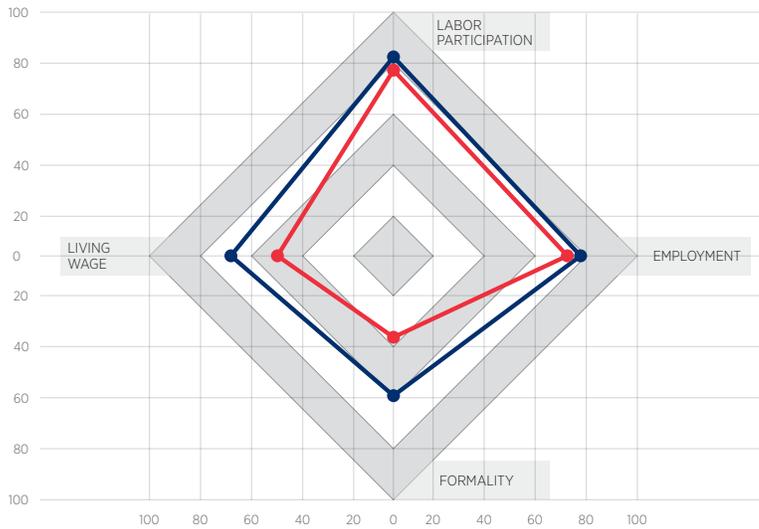
1st place

Quantity dimension



1st place

At a glance - Uruguay and Latin America



Uruguay's place on the Better Jobs Index is higher than the regional average for both the quality and quantity dimensions. In terms of quantity, the country has more points for the labor participation rate (83.5 vs 77) and the employment rate (78.5 vs 71.3). In terms of quality, Uruguay holds the first position for the formality rate (59.7 vs. 33.5) and the indicator of living wage sufficient to overcome poverty (67.4 vs. 46.7).

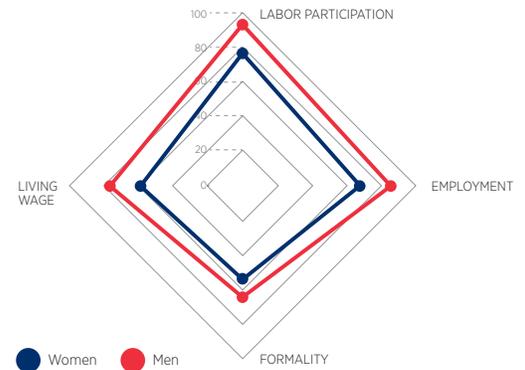
● Uruguay ● Latin America

Is there a gender gap?

Indicators by gender

Uruguay is the country with the narrowest gender gap on the Better Jobs Index. Specifically, the difference between genders is 15.6 points: The male index gets 79.8 points (first position) and the female, 64.2 (first place). This difference is narrower in Uruguay than the average in Latin America (22.5 points).

The gender gap is wider for the quantity dimension (the male score exceeds the female by 16.2 points — 88.4 vs 72.2) than for the quality (the male score is 15 points higher than the female — 71.1 vs. 56.1).



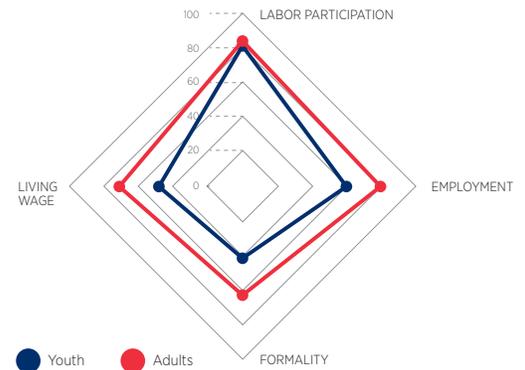
● Women ● Men

Does age make a difference?

Indicators by age

The gap between adults and young people in Uruguay on the Better Jobs Index is the widest in the region. Uruguayan adults score 15.8 points higher than young people (74.6 vs 58.8); for context, the regional average is a 10.2 point difference for this aspect.

In Uruguay, the gap is wider for the quality dimension (67.2 vs. 45.4 points) than for the quantity, for which it does not exceed 10 points (81.9 vs. 72.1).

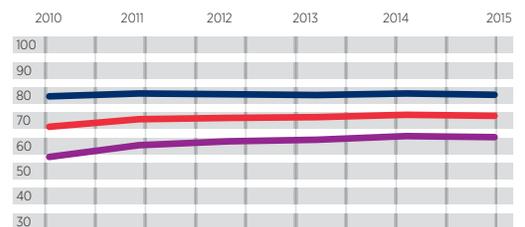


● Youth ● Adults

Performance over the years

The evolution of Uruguay's score on the Better Jobs Index has been positive in recent years, increasing from 67.7 points in 2010 to 71.9 points in 2015, the last year with available data. The biggest increase occurred in the quality dimension, which improved by 7.9 points (from 55.7 to 63.6). For the quantity dimension, there was a minimum positive change during this period, incrementally improving from 79.6 points in 2010 to 80.3 points in 2015.

● Quantity ● Quality ● Better Jobs Index



Copyright © [2017] Inter-American Development Bank. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons IGO 3.0 Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives (CC-IGO BY-NC-ND 3.0 IGO) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/igo/legalcode>) and may be reproduced with attribution to the IDB and for any non-commercial purpose. No derivative work is allowed.

Any dispute related to the use of the works of the IDB that cannot be settled amicably shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to the UNCITRAL rules. The use of the IDB's name for any purpose other than for attribution, and the use of IDB's logo shall be subject to a separate written license agreement between the IDB and the user and is not authorized as part of this CC-IGO license.

Note that link provided above includes additional terms and conditions of the license.

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Inter-American Development Bank, its Board of Directors, or the countries they represent.