

Multi-year Expert Meeting on
**ENHANCING THE ENABLING ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AT ALL LEVELS IN SUPPORT OF
INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT,
AND THE PROMOTION OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND COOPERATION**

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**Wage-led, Rights-based Policies to Reduce Inequality and Sustain Economic
Growth**

by

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD



WAGE-LED, RIGHTS-BASED POLICIES TO REDUCE INEQUALITY AND SUSTAIN ECONOMIC GROWTH

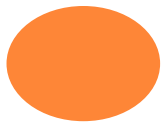
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EMPLOYMENT GROWTH BEFORE THE CRISIS (BLUE FOR STANDARD WORK / GREY FOR NON-STANDARD WORK)

Panel A. Employment growth (%) 1995-2007, by type of employment



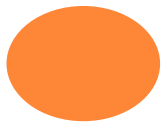
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH AFTER THE CRISIS (BLUE FOR STANDARD WORK / GREY FOR NON-STANDARD WORK)

Panel B. Employment growth (%) 2007-2013, by type of employment



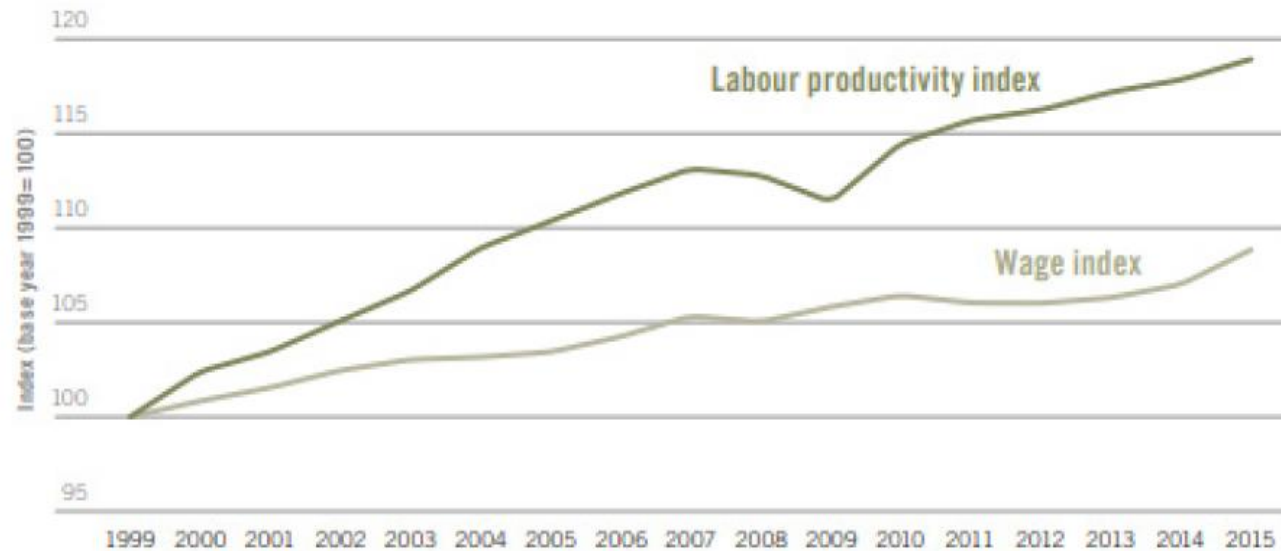
Note: Working-age (15-64) workers, excluding employers as well as students working part-time. Non-standard workers include workers with a temporary contract, part-timers and own-account self-employed.

Source: European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), Labour Force Survey for Canada, Household, Income and Labour



LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY AND WAGES ARE DISCONNECTED

Trends in growth in average real wages and labour productivity in developed economies, 1999–2015



Source: ILO (2017)

Note: Wage growth is calculated as a weighted average of year-on-year growth in average monthly real wage in 36 economies (for a description of the methodology see Appendix I). The base year is set in 1999 for reasons of data availability.



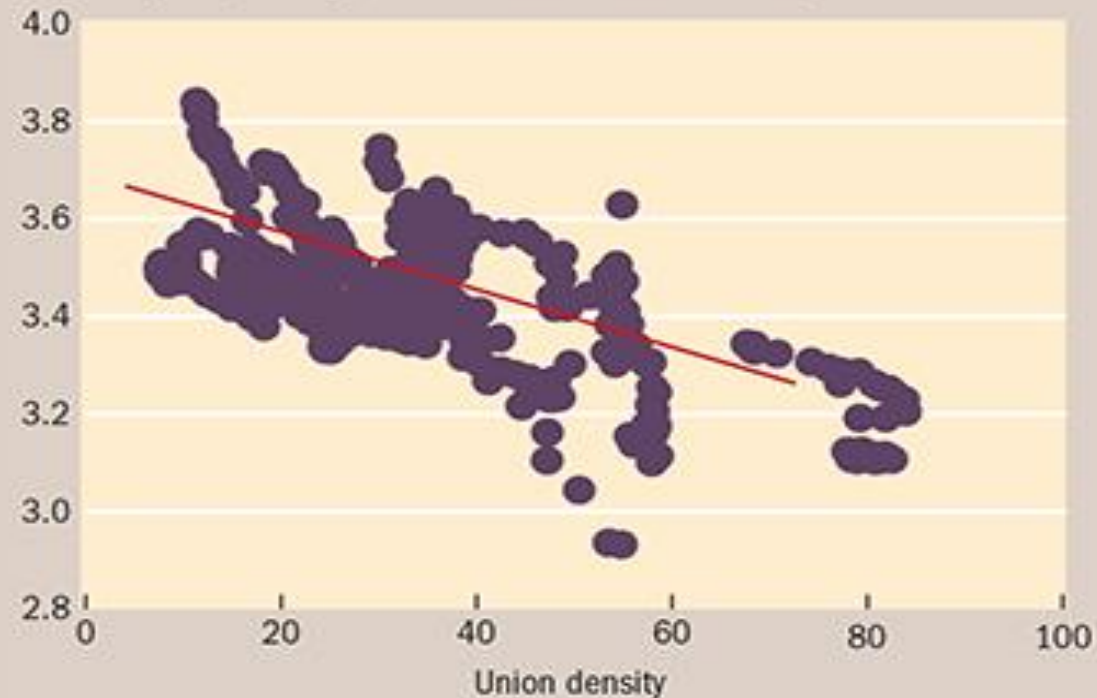
IMF REPORT: POWER FROM THE PEOPLE

Chart 2

In fairness

Lower unionization in advanced economies is correlated with an increase in top 10 percent income share.

(log of top 10 percent gross income share, 1980-2010)



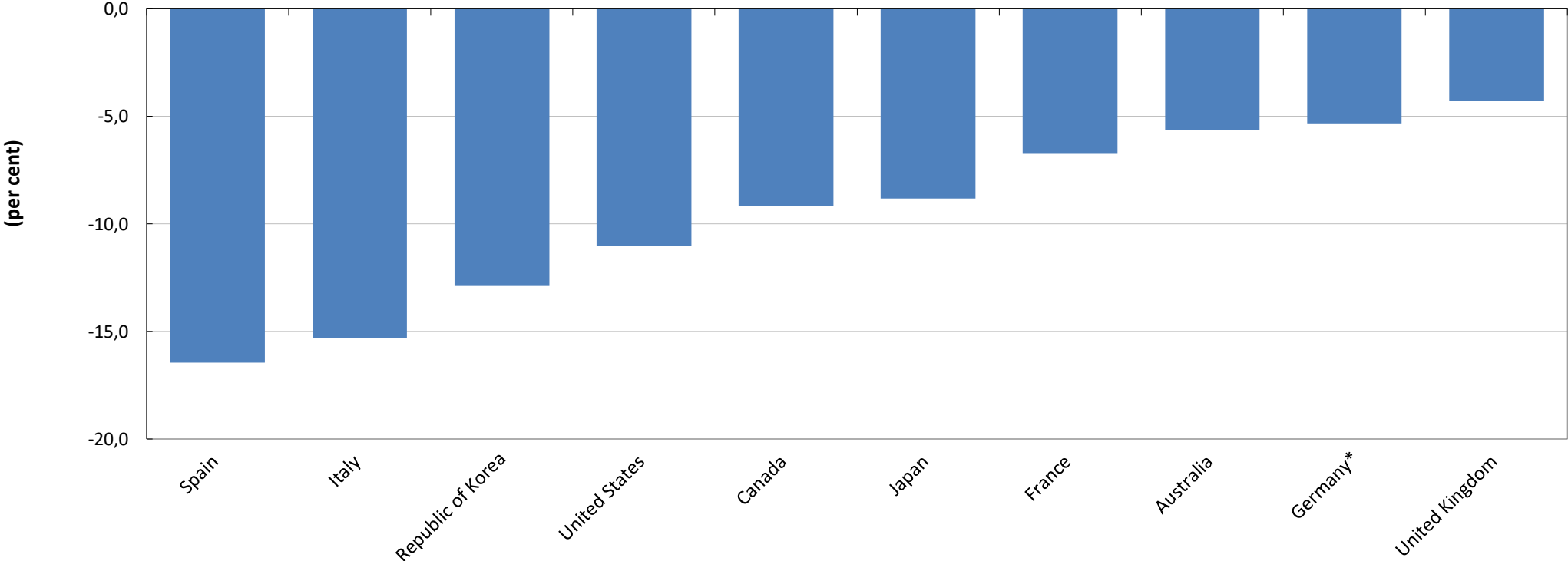
Sources: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and Standardized World Income Inequality Database Version 4.0.

Note: Advanced economies – Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United States. Union density is the share of workers affiliated with trade unions.



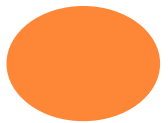
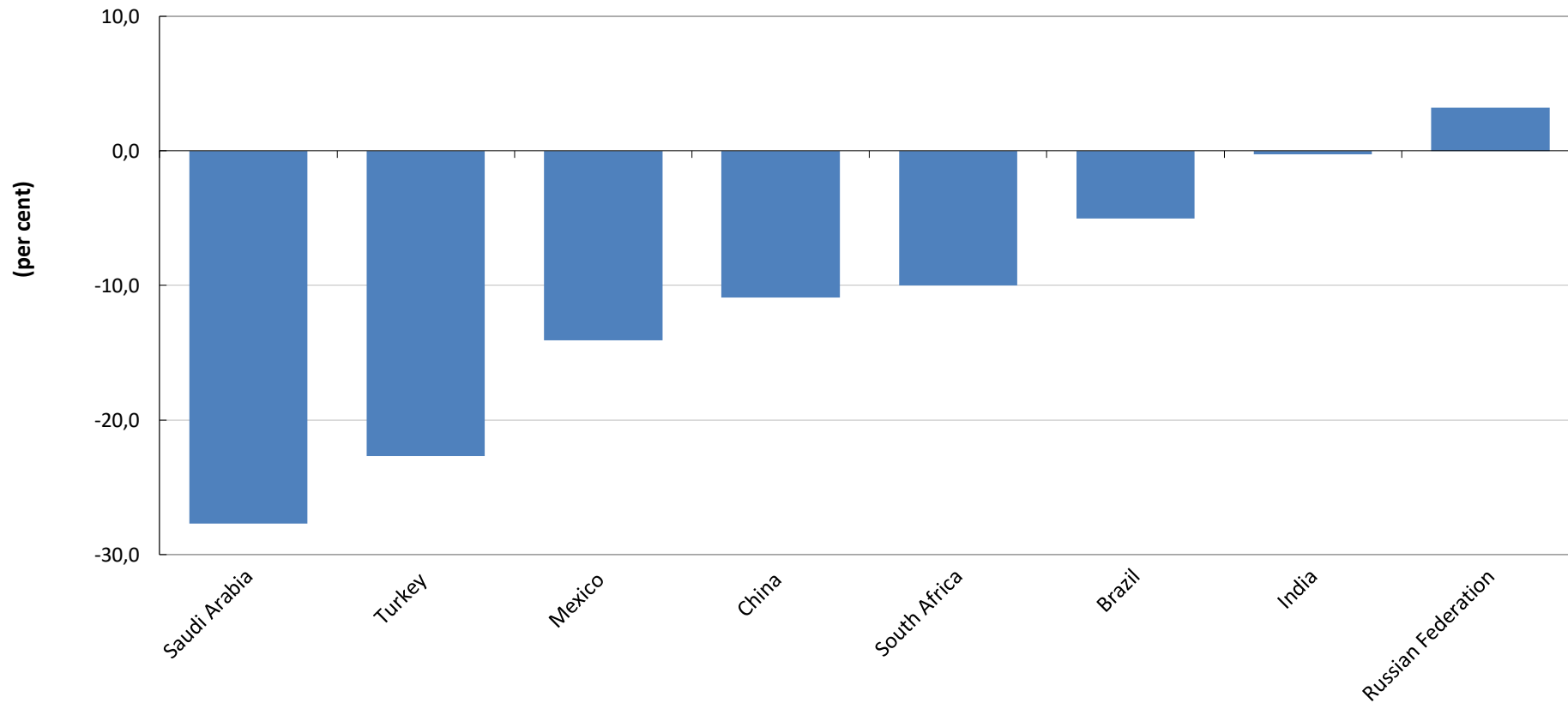
LABOUR INCOMES SHARE IN RETREAT

A. Advanced G20 economies 1970 - 2013



LABOUR INCOMES SHARE IN RETREAT

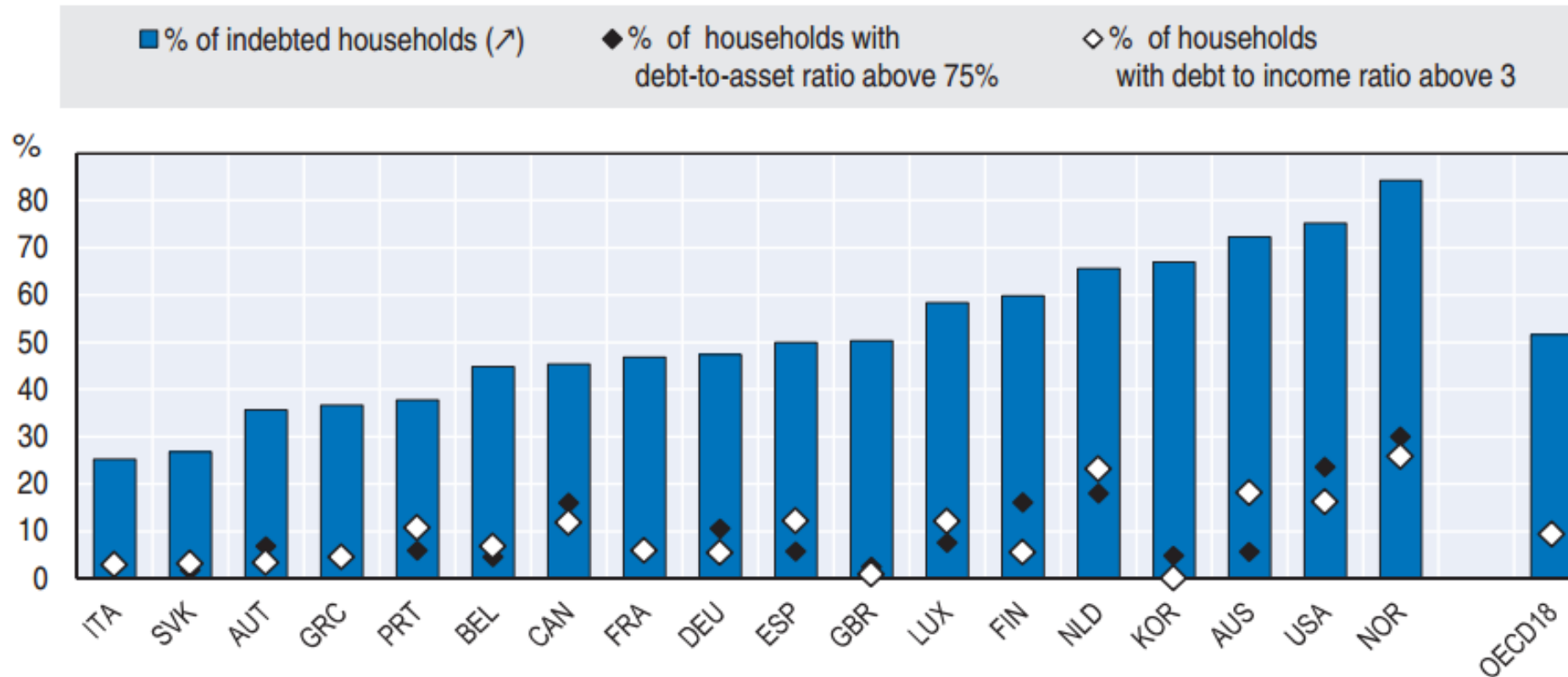
B. Emerging market and developing economies 1995 - 2012



DEBTS MAKE FOR LOSSES IN WAGES AND INCOME

Figure 1.11. Half of all households have debts and one tenth is over-indebted

Percentage of indebted and over-indebted households



Source: OECD Wealth Distribution Database.

