

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>10.2.a Change in the number of employees in sub-regions with less favorable development conditions</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 10. Reduce inequalities
<b>Priority</b>	Workplace creation in areas with less favourable conditions for development
<b>Definition</b>	Decrease/increase in the number of employees compared to the previous year in subregions with less favorable development conditions.
<b>Unit</b>	persons
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>A <b>subregion</b> with less favorable development conditions should be understood as a subregion (NUTS 3), for which the indicator of gross domestic product per 1 inhabitant is below the value determining the first quartile in a given year.</p> <p><b>GDP (gross domestic product)</b> value can be calculated in three ways:</p> <p><b>Gross domestic product</b> is calculated according to obligatory in the European Union countries principles of the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA 2010) and recommendations of Eurostat.</p> <p><b>Regional accounts</b> are a subsystem of national accounts, in which the economic activity of all entities of the national economy is grouped in territorial sections - according to macroregions, regions and subregions. Regional accounts are developed in accordance with the rules of the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010). For sub-regions, the following items are calculated: gross domestic product (GDP) and gross value added (GVA) by type of activity groups (by local type of activity type).</p> <p>For conversions per capita, the population was assumed as of 30 VI, taking into account the results of the 2011 National Population and Housing Census.</p> <p><b>Employment in national economy</b> includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>employees hired on the basis of employment (labour contract, posting, appointment, election or service relation);</li> <li>employers and own-account workers, i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>owners, co-owners and leaseholders of private farms in agriculture (including contributing family workers)</li> <li>owners and co-owners (including contributing family workers; excluding partners in companies who do not work in them) of entities conducting economic activity other than that related to private farms in agriculture</li> <li>other self-employed persons, e.g. persons practising learned professions</li> </ul> </li> <li>outworkers;</li> <li>agents (including contributing family workers and persons employed by agents);</li> <li>members of agricultural production co-operatives (agricultural producers co-operatives and co-operatives established on their basis as well as agricultural farmers co-operatives);</li> <li>clergy fulfilling priestly obligations.</li> </ul> <p>Without working in budgetary units operating in the field of national defence and public safety, according to the actual workplace and type of activity.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2011

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<b>Notes</b>	<p>Data from regional accounts are verified for routine revisions in annual national accounts, made according to a standard procedure in line with the requirements of fiscal notification. The time series of 2010-2017 differs in the scope of the data revisions implemented.</p> <p>Data on the gross domestic product in the territorial cross-section according to the statistical division of Poland between 2000 and 2013, applicable from 1 January 2018, will be available after the second stage of implementation of the NUTS 2016 classification for regional accounts, which will be implemented by the end of 2019.</p>
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