



Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors The indicator presents annual growth rate of real gross domestic product calculated per one employed person. Unit percent [%] Available dimensions Gross domestic product presents the final result of the activity of all entities of the national economy in a given year. GDP value can be calculated in three ways: Gross domestic product 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. The employed (by LFS) are defined as all persons aged 15 and more who during the reference week: - performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed as employees, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural farm, or conducted their own economic activity outside agriculture, assisted (without pay) in work on family agricultural farm or in conducting family economic activity outside agriculture, - had work but did not perform it due to: due to sickness, maternity leave, paternal leave or vacation, due to other reasons, but the break in employment: - did not exceed 3 months but these persons worked as employees and during that period received at least 50% of the hitherto remuneration. In accordance with the international standards, among the employed, there are also included apprentices who entered into occupational training or occupational preparation contract with a private or public employer if they received remuneration.		
Soal Goal s. Decem work and economic growin	Name of the indicator	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors The indicator presents annual growth rate of real gross domestic product calculated per one employed person. Unit percent [%] Available dimensions Gross domestic product presents the final result of the activity of all entities of the national economy in a given year. GDP value can be calculated in three ways: Gross domestic product 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. The employed (by LFS) are defined as all persons aged 15 and more who during the reference week: - performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed as employees, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural farm, or conducted their own economic activity outside agriculture, assisted (without pay) in work on family agricultural farm or in conducting family economic activity outside agriculture, - had work but did not perform it due to: due to sickness, maternity leave, paternal leave or vacation, due to other reasons, but the break in employment: - did not exceed 3 months, - excedeed 3 months but these persons worked as employees and during that period received at least 50% of the hitherto remuneration. In accordance with the international standards, among the employed, there are also included apprentices who entered into occupational training or occupational preparation contract with a private or public employer if they received remuneration.	Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth
Dinit percent [%]	Target	upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-
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	Data source	Statistics Poland
Notes	Data availability	Annual data; since 2010.
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Last update: 11-08-2020, 09:11