



## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



Name of the indicator	5.1.b Gender employment gap (aged 25-54)
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 5. Gender equality
Priority	More complete fulfillment of the principle of women and men's equality
Definition	The indicator measures the difference between the employment rates of men and women aged 25 to 54.
Unit	p.p.
Available dimentions	total
Methodological explanations	Employment rate is a share of the employed people of a given category in the total population of a given category. The indicator is based on the EU Labour Force Survey (LFS).  LFS is conducted on a quarterly basis. The survey is conducted as continuous observation (movable survey week) what allows presenting the situation on the labour market during a whole quarter. The survey covers persons aged 15 and more who are members of households in dwellings selected on a random basis.  In the context of economic activity — work is the main criterion in dividing the population, i.e. performing, holding or seeking work. According to the international standards, the tree main categories are distinguished: employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons. The employed, unemployed are the economically active population.  Among the employed are included all persons aged 15 years or more who during the reference week:  1) performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed as paid employees, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural farm, or conducted their own economic activity outside agriculture, assisted (without pay) in conducting family agricultural farm or family economic activity outside agriculture,  2) had work but did not perform it: (e.g. due to illness, maternity leave or vacation, a break in company activity) if the break in employment did not exceed 3 months; if the break was longer than 3 months in case when persons were paid employees the additional criterion is receiving during that period at least 50% of the hitherto earnings.  According to international standards, among employees are also included persons performing outwork and apprentices with whom enterprises or natural persons signed a contract for occupational training or learning skills for a particular job (if they receive a payment).  Due to the survey methodological assumptions the number of the employed obtained from the LFS does not comprise some categories of persons, who are considered as employees li
Data source	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010
Notes	

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