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| Name of the indicator | 1.3.1.c Number of women receiving maternal benefit |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Sustainable Development Goal | Goal 1. No poverty |
| Target | 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable |
| Definition | |
| Unit | thous. persons |
| Available dimensions | total |
| Methodological explanations | Maternity benefit is the cash benefit paid for periods of maternity leave or other periods of leave taken under the terms of the maternity leave or paternity leave. According to the Law dated on 13.10.1998 on Sickness and Maternity Benefits Payable from the Social Security, Chapter 6 of the Law (Journal of Law 2016, Item 372, 960,1265, 1579), for the maternity benefit are entitled insured persons. Irrespectively of the number of maternity benefits received during a given period, a person is counted only once. Likewise, individuals are counted as unique during the period, i.e., if the same person was receiving benefits in a few months, in growing period is counted one time. |
| Source of data | Social Insurance Institution |
| Data availability | Annual data; since 2014 |
| Notes | Proxy indicator, available within the Polish public statistics. An original indicator, adopted by the UN for monitoring target 1.3 of the 2030 Agenda is 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable. |