

Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



Name of the indicator	8.3.a Employment rate of persons aged 15-89 (LFS)
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth
Priority	Increase in employment rate
Definition	Share of employed persons in population. The indicator may relate to the employed in terms of total or given group.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total, sex, age groups
Methodological explanations	<p>Data comes from a sample survey: Labour Force Survey (LFS). The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis, using continuous observation (movable survey week) what allows presenting the situation on the labour market during a whole quarter. The survey covers persons aged 15-89 who are members of households in dwellings selected on a random basis. Outside the scope of the survey are members of households staying (the total duration of actual and planned stay is taken into account) 12 months or more abroad and in collective households (such as staff hotels, dormitories, boarding schools, nursing homes, etc.) and homeless people.</p> <p>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 three main categories are distinguished: employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons. The employed and unemployed are the economically active population.</p> <p>The employed are defined as all persons aged 15-89 who during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed by a public company/institution or private employer, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sickness, or rest leave, leave related to parenthood (maternity, parental, paternity or childcare), organization of working time (work system or overtime receipt), job-related training, • the seasonal nature of the work, if they continued to regularly fulfill work or business-related tasks and duties (excluding legal or administrative duties) during the off-season, • other reasons, if the expected period of absence from work does not exceed 3 months.– did not exceed 3 months. <p>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).</p> <p>The employed do not include: volunteers and unpaid interns, people working in individual agriculture engaged in the production of agricultural products exclusively or primarily for their own consumption.</p>
Data source	Statistics Poland

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Data availability	Annual data; since 2010
Notes	<p>Due to the implementation of methodological changes in the survey, LFS data from 2021 onward cannot be compared with previous years (except for data recalculated for 2010-2020).</p> <p>From 2022, post-secondary and secondary vocational education, including secondary sectoral vocational education.</p> <p>From 2020, basic vocational education, including basic sectoral vocational education.</p>
Data updated on	20-07-2023
Metadata updated on	21-07-2023