

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>10.1.a Differentiation of gross value added per person employed in total at regional level (NUTS 2)</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 10. Reduce inequalities
<b>Priority</b>	Overcoming of regional socio-economic disparities, prevention of new development disproportions
<b>Definition</b>	Indicator of dispersion – the sum of absolute values of differences between voivodeships and national gross value added per employed person, weighted with the share of number of employed of particular voivodeships and expressed in percentage of national gross value added per employed person in total.
<b>Unit</b>	percent [%]
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p><b>Gross value added (GVA)</b> in the gross domestic product account, is the difference between gross output and intermediate consumption.</p> <p>GVA indicates the input of individual producers, industries and sectors to the GDP creation. Gross value added is calculated on the basis of current ESA methodology in EU.</p> <p><b>Employment</b> includes employees hired on the basis of employment (labour contract, posting, appointment, election or service relation) employers and own-account workers, i.e.:</p> <p>Data on employed persons by voivodships were grouped according to factual (constant) place of work of the employees. For computing per employed person annual average number of employed persons was applied.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	2020 - the indicator is calculated on basis of the average number of employees in the national economy based on results of The Agricultural Census 2020.

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