

## Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



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| <b>Name of the indicator</b>        | <b>8.5.2 Unemployment rate aged 15-89 (according to LFS)</b>   |
| <b>Sustainable Development Goal</b> | Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth  |
| <b>Target</b>                       | 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value   |
| <b>Definition</b>                   | The share of unemployment in total number of economically active persons, i.e. the employed and unemployed (in percent). The indicator may relate to the unemployed in terms of total or given group.  |
| <b>Unit</b>                         | percent [%]  |
| <b>Available dimensions</b>         | total, sex, age  |
| <b>Methodological explanations</b>  | <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, unemployed are the economically active population.</p> <p>The <b>employed</b> are defined as all persons aged 15-89 who during the reference week:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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,</li> <li>had work but did not perform it due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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,</li> <li>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,</li> <li>other reasons, if the expected period of absence from work does not exceed 3 months - did not exceed 3 months.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>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. 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> <p><b>Unemployed</b> persons are persons aged 15-74 who simultaneously fulfil three conditions:</p> |

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|                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• within the reference week were not employed,</li> <li>• were actively looking for work, i.e. for over 4 weeks (the reference week being the fourth one) had been involved in concrete actions aimed at finding a job,</li> <li>• were available to take up work within two weeks after the reference week.</li> </ul> <p>Persons who were not seeking work because they had already found a job, were only waiting to start work within the period no longer than 3 months, and were available for this job are also included in the category of the unemployed.</p>  |
| <b>Data source</b>         | Statistics Poland  |
| <b>Data availability</b>   | Annual data; since 2010.   |
| <b>Notes</b>               | <p>From 2023 onwards, data on Poland's resident population living in dwellings, derived from balance sheets compiled on the basis of Census 2021 results, were used to generalise the LFS results to the general population. Data for 2021-2022 were compiled according to the new basis of generalisation. Due to the changes introduced, the LFS results are not fully comparable with the survey results for the years prior to 2021.</p> <p>In addition, the lack of comparability of the data time series is also affected by methodological changes introduced to the LFS from Q1 2021. Data for 2010-2020 have been recalculated and presented taking into account the new methodology. These recalculations do not take into account the change in the basis for generalising data to balances based on the Census 2021.</p> |
| <b>Data updated on</b>     | 23-04-2024   |
| <b>Metadata updated on</b> | 23-04-2024   |