

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>4.4.a Early leavers from education and training aged 18-24</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 4. Quality education
<b>Priority</b>	Creation of conditions for adults' wider engagement in learning in various forms and places and for the recognition of learning outcomes acquired outside formal education
<b>Definition</b>	Percentage of the number of persons aged 18-24, having completed at most lower secondary school, and who do not participate in the education and training, in the total number population in this age group.
<b>Unit</b>	percent [%]
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>Data come from a sample survey: <b>Labour Force Survey (LFS)</b>. The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis, using the continuous observation method (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. The scope of the survey does not include household members staying (the total actual and planned stay is taken into account) 12 months or more abroad and in collective households (such as: employee hotels, student dormitories, boarding houses, social care centres etc.) and the homeless.</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>
<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Since the <b>1st quarter of 2018</b>, the question on participation in training/education outside the formal education system has been changed, so the indicator for which non-formal education is taken into account for the calculation is not fully comparable with the results of previous years.</p> <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>
<b>Data updated on</b>	26-08-2025
<b>Metadata updated on</b>	30-07-2024