

Poland

Identification

Title of the survey: Labour Force Survey I Quarter 2011

Organisation responsible: Central Statistical Office

Objectives of the survey: The survey concentrates on the situation from the point of view of the economic activity of the population, i.e. the fact of being employed, unemployed or economically inactive in the reference week.

Date: 30/05/2011

Periodicity and coverage

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously (every week)

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Whole population Persons living in institutions

The survey covers: The usual residents present and the usual residents temporarily absent

Definition of usual resident: All persons that have registered as their permanent place of residence the administrative unit in question and are actually residing in that unit, and persons temporarily staying in an administrative unit and registered in such unit for a temporary stay of more than 3 months (until 2005 it was more than 2 months).

Definition of household and household members: A household is a group of people living together in a dwelling and maintaining themselves jointly. If one of the persons living together maintains him/herself independently then this person constitutes a separate one-person household. The following categories of people are considered as members of a household: persons present in a household (registered for a permanent or temporary stay or unregistered but staying for over 3 months), persons absent for no longer than 3 months (e.g. staying in sanatoriums or travelling on business), persons absent for longer than 3 months, on condition that their absence resulted from the characteristics of their job (sailors, fishermen, geodesists, etc.).

Usual household members who are temporarily absent are enumerated in the survey:
Yes, including labour related questions

Age coverage: The labour related questions of the survey relate to the population of 15 years old and over

Topics covered:

Demographic characteristics: age, sex, place/country of birth, nationality, place/country of previous residence, educational attainment, relationship to household head, disability

Main labour related characteristics: employment, unemployment, underemployment, hours of work, wages, employment related benefits, occupational injuries, training received, voluntary work, absence from work

Other labour related characteristics: industry, occupation, status in employment, institutional sector (public/private), size of establishment, full time/part time status, permanency of the job, duration of employment, existence of more than one job, characteristics of the second job(s), duration of unemployment, previous working experience, characteristics of the last job, search for another job, reasons for seeking another job, methods of looking for work, registration as unemployed, receipt of unemployment benefits, reasons for not being in the labour force, transition from school to work, transition from work to retirement

Other characteristics:

Concepts and definitions

Current employment

Definition of employment: Employment relates all persons aged 15 years and over who during the reference week: (i) performed any work for at least one hour generating pay or income, i.e. were employed as paid employees, 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; or (ii) had work but did not perform it due to sickness, maternity leave or vacation; due to other reasons, but the break in employment did not exceed 3 months; exceeded 3 months, but these persons were paid employees and during that period received at least 50% of the wage or salary (since the 1st quarter of 2006). Included are also apprentices who entered into occupational training or occupational preparation with a private or public employer, if they received remuneration. Certain categories of employees captured in the establishment surveys (e.g. employees living in lodging houses for workers or employees working abroad for their Polish employers) are not in the scope of the survey.

Employment refers to people who during the reference period:

- worked for one hour or more for wage or salary, in cash or in kind
- worked for one hour or more for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind
- were temporarily not at work and had a formal attachment to a wage employment job
- were temporarily not at work and had an enterprise
- worked for at least one hour without pay on a family business or farm

Reference period for employment: The latest full calendar week preceding the interview (moving)

Current unemployment

Definition of unemployment: In compliance with the EUROSTAT recommendation, the population of unemployed persons has been limited to persons aged from 15 to 74 years since the 1st quarter of 2001. The unemployed are persons who simultaneously meet the following three conditions: (i) were not employed in the reference week; (ii) were actively looking for work, i.e. had been involved in concrete actions aimed at finding a job sometime during the last 4 weeks (the reference week being the fourth one); (iii) were ready (able) to take up work within two weeks after the reference week .

Unemployment refers to people who during the reference period: Are without work, available to work and actively seeking work

Reference period for seeking work: The four weeks preceding the interview date (moving)

Reference period for availability for work: The two weeks following the interview date (moving)

Underemployment

Underemployment concept measured: Time related underemployment

Definition of underemployment related to working time: Persons aged from 15 to 74 years working less than 40 hours a week (in all jobs together) who want to work more and are ready to take up another or additional job within 2 weeks.

Underemployment refers to employed persons who:

- are willing to work additional hours in general
- are available to work additional hours within 2 weeks after the end of the survey period
- worked less than 40 hours a week in all jobs

Information collected on the number of hours of work wanted/ available for: Yes

Hours of work

The survey measures: hours actually worked and usual hours

Information is collected for: main and secondary job(s) separately

Reference period used for the measure of hours of work: a week

Actual hours of work are collected for: the week as a whole

Separate information is collected for overtime hours: yes

Definition of overtime hours: Overtime hours are the number of hours actually worked by an employee in excess of his or her contractual hours of work.

Separate information is collected for absence hours: no

Separate information is collected for working time arrangements: no

Time unit used in the measure of hours of work: exact hours

Income from paid employment

The components of income for which separate statistics are available are: no components are collected

Income from paid employment covered: Net of compulsory contributions to social security schemes and/or taxes

Reference period: a month

Income from paid employment refers to: main job only

Information on income from paid employment is requested in: exact amounts and income bands if exact amounts are not available

Actual/usual income: actual income for a specific reference period

Income due/received: income due for a specific reference period

Income from self-employment

Employment in the informal sector

Informal employment

Usual activity

Treatment of special groups

- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to parental leave are classified as employed if the absence from work lasts 3 months or less, or more than 3 months but still in paid employment and receiving at least 50% of the salary
- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to educational or training leave are classified as employed if the absence from work lasts 3 months or less, or more than 3 months but still in paid employment and receiving at least 50% of the salary
- Persons without work and currently available for work who are not seeking work during the reference period due to specific reasons (e.g. discouraged workers) are classified as economically inactive
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were subject to compulsory schooling are classified as employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were full-time or part-time students are classified as employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were retired and/or receiving a pension are classified as employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were registered as jobseekers at an employment office are classified as employed

- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were receiving unemployment benefits are classified as employed
- Persons who were seeking and/or available for work and were subject to compulsory schooling are classified as unemployed
- Persons who were seeking and/or available for work and were full-time or part-time students are classified as unemployed
- Persons who were seeking and/or available for work and were retired and/or receiving a pension are classified as unemployed
- Paid apprentices and trainees are classified as employed
- Unpaid apprentices and trainees are classified as unemployed
- Contributing family workers at work during the reference period are classified as employed
- Persons engaged in production of services for own final use (e.g. care work, cooking, etc.) are classified as economically inactive
- Members of the armed forces who are career members are classified as employed
- Persons in civilian service equivalent to military service are classified as employed
- Volunteers contributing to the production of goods are classified as economically inactive
- Volunteers contributing to the production of services provided by market producers are classified as economically inactive
- Volunteers contributing to the production of services provided by non-market producers (i.e. government units, NPIs serving households, etc.) are classified as economically inactive
- Volunteers contributing to the production of personal or domestic services produced by other households are classified as economically inactive

Classifications

Disaggregations used in the analysis and tabulation of the survey results:

- The economically active population is tabulated by: sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private), urban/rural area
- The employed population is tabulated by: sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private), urban/rural area
- The unemployed population is tabulated by: sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private), urban/rural area
- The economically inactive population is tabulated by: sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private), urban/rural area

Classifications used

Industry:

- Title of the classification: PKD
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 3 digits
- Links to international classifications: NACE
- Level of correspondence at which the link is made: 3 digit level

Occupation:

- Title of the classification: KZiS
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 4 digits

- Links to international classifications: ISCO-08
- Level of correspondence at which the link is made: 4 digit level

Status in employment:

- Links to international classifications: ICSE-1993

Education:

- Links to international classifications: ISCED-97

Sample design

Sampling frame: Population register

The sampling frame is updated: every year

Procedure used to update the sampling frame: The updating is carried once a year, on the basis of the data of the National Official Register of the Territorial Division of the Country

Lowest level of geographic disaggregation for which reliable estimates of the unemployment rate can be produced and their frequency: NUTS 2 (quarterly)

The sample is stratified: Yes

Variables used for stratification: geographic region, population size of locality

Number of sampling stages: 2

Ultimate sampling units: dwellings

Sample size: 54704 ultimate sampling units per quarter

Sample fraction: 1.6% of the total population

Sample rotation takes place: at the ultimate sampling unit and the sampling area level

The rotation system results in: the overlap between consecutive survey periods and the overlap between same periods one year apart

Percentage of ultimate sampling units remaining in the sample for two consecutive survey rounds: 50%

Maximum number of times an ultimate sampling unit is interviewed: 4

Months needed to renew the sample completely: 15

Data collection

Main mode of data collection: face to face personal interview (paper and pencil)

Number of ultimate sampling units (USU) interviewed per interviewer per day: 5

Average duration of an interview per household member of working age: 10 minutes

The field staff is mainly: part of a permanent survey organisation

Duration of training on the survey for newly recruited interviewers: 14 day(s)

Respondents' participation in the survey is compulsory: No

Ultimate sampling units that could not be identified are replaced: No

Ultimate sampling units that could not be contacted are replaced: No

Ultimate sampling units that refuse to participate are replaced: No

Estimation and adjustment

Percentage of all eligible ultimate sampling units that are interviewed: 73%

Percentage of refusals in the total non-response: 39%

The sample is self-weighting: No

Weighting factors used to adjust for: sample design, survey non-response, bench-marking (to ensure consistency between survey estimates and those from other reliable source(s), e.g. census)

Adjustment for item non-response is made: No

Relative standard errors computed:

- Total unemployment rate: 1.8 %
- Total employment: 0.3 %
- Total unemployment: 1.8 %
- Total economically active population: 0.3 %

Confidence level: 95 %

If sub-annual surveys are conducted, the results are adjusted for seasonal variations:
No

Selected indicators tabulated from the survey:

- Unemployment rate by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity, occupation, status in employment, region (urban/rural)

- Employment to population ratio by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity, occupation, status in employment, region (urban/rural)
- Labour force participation rate by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity, occupation, status in employment, region (urban/rural)
- Hours of work (per worker) by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity, occupation, status in employment, region (urban/rural)
- Earnings (per worker) by:
- Number of workers by hours band by:
- Number of workers by earnings class by:

Availability of data from other sources

- Data on employment is also available from: establishment surveys, administrative records and population censuses
- Data on unemployment is also available from: administrative records and population censuses
- Data on hours of work is also available from: establishment surveys and population censuses
- Data on wages is also available from: establishment surveys

LFS data are considered official for:

- employment: yes
- unemployment: yes
- earnings: no
- hours of work: yes

Documentation and dissemination

Publication(s) and website where the survey results can be found: Labour Force Survey in Poland, IV quarter 2010; www.stat.gov.pl

Publication(s) and website where methodological information on the survey can be found: Labour Force Survey in Poland, IV quarter 2010; www.stat.gov.pl

Dissemination formats and periodicity:

- news release (quarterly)
- comprehensive report (quarterly)

Time needed for an initial release of the survey results: 6 weeks

The public is informed in advance on the date of the initial release of survey results: Yes

Non-published results can be made available on request: Yes

Micro data are made available on request: Yes

Historical information

Year when the survey was conducted for the first time: 1992

Years when significant methodological changes were introduced: Since the 2nd quarter of 2003, the LFS results have been generalized to the total population with the use of the data on population of Poland (population aged 15 years old and more) from the balances compiled on the basis of the results of the Population and Housing Census 2002. Therefore, the LFS results from 2003 onwards are not fully comparable with the results from the previous years. The data presented in the publication for the 1st quarter of 2003 were recalculated in accordance with the new base for generalization of the results. Since the 1st quarter of 2004, the survey has also included the foreign members of the households in the selected dwellings. Since the 4th quarter of 1999, the reference week of observation in the middle month of a quarter has been replaced by the continuous observation method (a mobile observation week). Since the 1st quarter of 2001, the survey methodology has been adjusted to the EUROSTAT recommendation.