Summary: Poland has reported 8 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are three survey based sources such as National Census of Population and Housing, Labour Force Survey, and EU-SILC, which are carried out by the Central Statistical Office. There are five administrative records, such as Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work and Register of Work Permits held by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy; Information system FARMER held by the Agricultural Social Insurance Fund; IT System Pobyt (Stay) held by the Office for Foreigners; and Comprehensive IT System held by the Social Insurance Institution.

Geographically all the sources cover whole country, however different population groups such as:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing, the Labour Force Survey, the EU-SILC, the Information system FARMER, and the Comprehensive IT System)
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing, the Labour Force Survey, the EU-SILC, and the Comprehensive IT System)
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing, the Labour Force Survey, and the Information system FARMER)
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing and the Labour Force Survey)
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing, the Labour Force Survey, and the IT System Pobyt)
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing, the Labour Force Survey, the IT System Pobyt, and the Comprehensive IT System)
- Refugees (covered by the National Census of Population and Housing and the IT System Pobyt)
- Asylum seekers (covered by the IT System Pobyt)
- Foreigners for whom an employer registers a declaration of his/her intention to entrust work (covered by the Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work)
- Foreigners for whom employers apply for work permits (covered by the Register of Work Permits)

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The National Census of Population and Housing was last processed in 2011; the Labour Force Survey is carried out on continuously basis starting from 1992; the EU-SILC is held every year since 2005; the Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work is released monthly starting from 2007; the Register of Work Permits is published every six months since 2004; the Information system FARMER is released every three months; the IT System Pobyt is released annually from 2014; and the Comprehensive IT System is released continuously, starting from 1999.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of source. In the Labour Force Survey persons aged 15 years and older are examined. In the EU-SILC the age starts from 16 years and the other administrative records are applied to persons of all ages.

The two essential demographic characteristics covered by all the sources are age and sex. Questions on marital status, educational attainment, and household size are added in the survey based sources. Data on marital status and educational attainment can also be found in the IT System Pobyt.

International migration characteristic covered by all the sources except the Information system FARMER is country of citizenship. The question on country of birth is also very often asked in the surveys and administrative records. Other international migration statistics that can be found in the survey based sources include second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned, foreign workers in the country, household members living abroad, immigrants and return migrants, and information about household members who left to live, work or study abroad. In the
administrative records, data on time period allowed to stay, destination country, reason for coming to country, nationality, and foreign workers in the country are also recorded.

Labour related characteristics such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, and hours usually worked are available in all the census and the household surveys. Others that can be found in the survey based sources are disability, individual earnings per month, household income, wage or earnings rate per time period, whether person has had an occupational injury, months worked in past year, and possible benefits. In the administrative records, data on occupation, industry/economic sector, individual earnings, and status in employment are generated.

Various agency adapted definitions of “international migrant workers”, “nationals living abroad”, “employment”, and “individual earnings” are applied in the surveys and administrative records. Definition of “employment” used in the National Census of Population and Housing and the Labour Force Survey is the standard ILO definition.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education internationally and nationally adapted classifications are used in the survey based sources. Nationally adapted classifications of occupation, industry, and education are recorded in the administrative records except to the Information system FARMER where classifications are not applicable.

Micro data files from all the survey based sources and the two administrative records such as the IT System Pobyt and the Comprehensive IT System are available for research and analysis outside the agency with limitations and for different prices.
Findings:

The latest *National Census of Population and Housing* in POLAND was processed in 2011 by the Central Statistical Office of Poland, covering the whole country. There are seven population groups examined in the Census:

- **Nationals (citizens) in the country,**
- **Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,**
- **Nationals (citizens) living abroad,**
- **Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,**
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,**
- **Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country,** and
- **Refugees.**
The Census obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics are:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Second country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence for foreigners, and
- Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

The census contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as "Have you ever lived outside the country?" and "when did you arrive in this country?" And the data for the situation of the person around the time prior to leaving the household last time are obtained, such as employment status, occupation, reason for choosing to migrate to this country, and reason for leaving previous country of residence. In addition to the characteristics, the Census asks information about household members who left to live, work or study abroad for and were staying abroad at the time of the census at least 3 months, regardless of year of departure, such as:

- Name,
- Month/year of departure,
- Sex,
- Main reason for leaving,
- Age at present,
- Marital status at present,
- Education at present,
- Employment status at present, and
- Occupation at present.

The National Census of Population and Housing 2011 covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 years and over, such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Hours usually worked, and
- Disability.

In the National Census of Population and Housing 2011, "International migrant workers" refer to foreign workers (workers with Non-Polish citizenship). "Nationals living abroad" is Polish citizens who are registered for permanent residence in Poland and stayed at the time of the census (March 31) abroad more than 3 months. "Employment" covers all persons aged 15 or over who during the reference week (25 – 31 March 2011): performed for at least one hour any work for pay or profit, in cash or in kind, i.e. worked as an employee, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural holding, or carried out a self-employment job outside agriculture, and persons who contributed (without remuneration) to the running of a family-owned agricultural holding or a family business outside agriculture; did not work (for reasons such as, e.g. illness, holiday or vacation, stoppage in the enterprise's activity, bad weather, strike), but formally had jobs as employees or self-employed.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (Classification of Occupations and Specialities 2010, based on ISCO-08) (where four digits are used to release the data)
- National adaptation of ISIC (Polish Classification of Activities 2007, based on ISIC Rev.4) (where three digits are used to release the data)
Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency, but researchers can use the data only in a special place of the Central Statistical Office. Cost of using micro-data is various depending on scope of data and the time that is needed to prepare them.

The Labour Force Survey in POLAND commenced in 1992, and is held continuously by the Central Statistical Office. A completed sample size of the examination is about 33,000 households, which is about 88,000 individuals, and an about 30% dwellings of non-response rate. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following six population groups aged 15 years and over.

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

The Survey obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. Statistics on the following international migration related characteristics are presented through the source:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Foreign workers in the country, and
- Household members living abroad.

In addition to the characteristics, the survey asks information about household members who left to live, work or study abroad, such as sex, main reason for leaving, age at present, and education at present. For the population groups assessed in the Labour Force Survey, the data on labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 years and over is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Hours usually worked,
- Whether person has had an occupational injury, and
- Whether person has had disability.

The survey also includes questions on the possible benefits received from the employer such as unemployment benefits.

In the Labour Force Survey, in relation to "International migrant workers" there is definition of foreigners who are members of sampled households, i.e. who meet the following criteria: - persons present in a household (registered for a permanent or temporary stay, staying or intending to stay without registering for 12 months and more); - persons absent from the household (the total duration of actual and planned absence is considered) for duration shorter than 12 months. Foreigners living in institutional households in Poland are not included in the LFS. "Nationals living abroad" are persons who are absent from the household for duration shorter than 12 months are considered as members of the household (and are assigned to the Section 1A household file ZG). For them we can determine reasons of the absence - for example living abroad connected with employment, education or other reasons - and for persons aged 15 and more the core LFS is carried out (proxy interview). Persons who are absent from the household for duration 12 months or more are not considered as members of the household.
and they are assigned to the Section 1B (living in Poland) or 1C (living abroad) in ZG file. For persons living abroad we can determine reasons and duration of actual absence (shorter than 1 year or 1 year and more) and also the country of residence. "Employment" includes all persons aged 15 and more who during the reference week: 1) performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed as 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; 2) had work but did not perform it: - due to sickness, maternity leave, parental leave or vacation, - due to other reasons, but the break in employment did not exceed 3 months or exceeded 3 months, but these persons worked as employees and during that period received at least 50% of the hitherto remuneration.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO-08 (where one digit is used to release the data)
- National adaptation of NACE Rev.2 (where one digit is used to release the data)
- ICSE-1993
- National adaptation of ISCED-2011

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency under certain conditions specified in the agreement. The average cost of a quarterly anonymous micro-data set is about 900 PLN.

The EU-SILC in POLAND commenced in 2005, and is held annually by the Central Statistical Office. A completed sample size of the examination is 12,000 households, which is 30,000 individuals, and a 7% of non-response rate from individuals (20% from households). It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following two population groups aged 16 years and over.

- Nationals (citizens) in the country and
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country.

The Survey obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household, such as:

- Age,
- Sex,
- Marital status,
- Educational attainment, and
- Household size.

Statistics on the following international migration related characteristics are presented through the source country of birth, country of citizenship, and second country of citizenship. For the population groups assessed in the EU-SILC, the data on labour related characteristics of all household members aged 16 years and over is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Household income,
- Wage or earnings rate per time period,
- Hours usually worked, and
- Months worked in past year.

The survey also includes questions on the possible benefits received from the employer, such as unemployment benefits, health insurance or subsidized health care, retirement pension, paid vacation, subsidized housing and free or subsidized food.
In the EU-SILC, "International migrant workers" refer to

EU-SILC survey concerns private households and their members. If these are foreigners and the interviewer can communicate with them it is obtained information about them, such as the rest of the respondents. The survey collected information on country of birth, citizenship and immigration year. If a household member is in the course of study outside the country and maintains economic ties with him, it is treated as the respondent with information that is temporarily absent.

Due to a small scale of the phenomenon of migration in Poland, a sample survey EU-SILC is not able to provide reliable information about the entire population of migrants. In addition, it is not his goal.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO-08
- NACE, NAICS
- Eurostat classification of status in employment
- ISCED-2011

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency. Cost of obtaining micro-data depends on the type of contract.

The Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work is carried out by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and released monthly, starting from 2007. The source appraises whole country and collects data on a population group of foreigners for whom an employer registers a declaration of his/her intention to entrust work of all ages.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of citizenship,
- Time period allowed to stay, and
- Time period allowed to stay.

For the population groups assessed in the Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Individual earnings, and
- Occupation.

In the Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work, "International migrant workers" are workers who is not hold Polish citizenship. "Individual earnings" refer to the amount of money which employee gets each month for the work (s)he performs. To classify occupation and industry, nationally adaptation of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (where six digits are used to release the data)
- National adaptation of NACE rev.2 (where four digits are used to release the data)

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The Register of Work Permits is a register of work permits issued to foreign workers which is carried out by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and released every six months, starting from 2004. The source appraises whole country and collects data on a population group of foreigners for whom employers apply for work permits of all ages.
In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of citizenship,
- Time period allowed to stay, and
- Time period allowed to stay.

For the population groups assessed in the Register of Work Permits, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Individual earnings, and
- Occupation.

In the Register of Work Permits, "International migrant workers" are workers who are not hold Polish citizenship. "Individual earnings" refer to the amount of money which employee gets each month for the work (s)he performs. To classify occupation and industry, national adaptation of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (where six digits are used to release the data)
- National adaptation of NACE rev.2 (where four digits are used to release the data)

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The Information system FARMER is a social security registration system which is carried out by the Agricultural Social Insurance Fund, the data of which is released every three months, starting from 2002. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following two population groups of all ages.

- Nationals (citizens) in the country and
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth and
- Destination country.

In the Information system FARMER, "Nationals living abroad" are pensioners who are entitled to benefits from KRUS and living abroad.

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The IT System Pobyt (Stay) is a register of international migrants which is carried out by the Office for Foreigners, data of which is released annually, starting from 2014. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following four population groups of all ages.

- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:
• Country of birth,
• Reason for coming to country,
• Country of citizenship,
• Nationality,
• Foreign workers in the country,
• Time period allowed to stay, and
• Time period allowed to stay.

For the population groups assessed in the IT System Pobyt (Stay), the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for occupation.

In the IT System Pobyt (Stay), "International migrant workers" refer to foreigners who obtain a residence permit in connection with work. "Employment used in the registration data source" is performing work by a foreigner - it means jobs, perform other paid work or performing functions in managements of legal persons who have been granted entry into the Register of Entrepreneurs under the provisions of the National Court Register, or are capital companies in organization

To classify occupation and education, nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

• Simplified version of national adaptation (where five digits are used to release the data)
• Only a name of level of education

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency.

The Comprehensive IT System (KSI ZUS) is a social security registration system which is carried out by the Social Insurance Institution, data of which is released continuously, starting from 1999. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following three population Groups.

• Nationals (citizens) in the country,
• Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, and
• Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

• Country of citizenship and
• Foreign workers in the country.

For the population groups assessed in the Comprehensive IT System (KSI ZUS), the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

• Industry/economic sector and
• Status in employment.

In the Comprehensive IT System (KSI ZUS), in relation to measuring "International migrant workers" foreigners are defined the same way as insured persons in accordance with the law on social insurance of 13 October 1998. Art. 4 - "insured - individuals subject to at least one social insurance (insurance, pension, disability insurance, insurance in case of sickness and maternity insurance against accidents at work and occupational diseases)," and in accordance with Articles 6-14 of Chapter 2 defines in detail the principle of being subject to social insurance. Social Insurance Institution (ZUS) does not have information about the amount of "Individual earnings". It has just information on the amount of the contribution base for social and health insurance.

To classify industry, national adaptation of ISIC (NACE 2007 Classification) is applied.
Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency under the Law on Social Insurance System and the Act on Protection of Personal Data.

Q1. Population Census

**SOURCE**

Title of source: National Census of Population and Housing 2011

Year of last census: 2011

Agency responsible: Central Statistical Office of Poland

**COVERAGE**

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, nationals (citizens) living and working abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, nationals (citizens) living and working abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

**TOPIC COVERED**

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: N.A.

Information about household members left to live abroad: Yes (For household members who were staying abroad at the time of the census (March, 31) at least 3 months, regardless of year of departure)

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age or work status: No
- Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned: No
- Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad: Name, month/year of departure, sex, main reason for leaving, age at present, marital status at present, education at present, employment status at present, occupation at present

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, disability

- Age coverage: 15 years old and over

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Yes (Questions like "Have you ever lived outside the country?" and "when did you arrive in this country?")
• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: Employment status, occupation, reason for choosing to migrate to this country, reason for leaving previous country of residence

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Foreign workers (workers with Non-Polish citizenship)

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: Polish citizens who are registered for permanent residence in Poland and stayed at the time of the census (March, 31) abroad more than 3 months.

Definition of employment: Employed: This category includes all persons aged 15 or over who during the reference week (25 – 31 March 2011):

- performed for at least one hour any work for pay or profit, in cash or in kind, i.e. worked as an employee, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural holding, or carried out a self-employment job outside agriculture, and persons who contributed (without remuneration) to the running of a family-owned agricultural holding or a family business outside agriculture;

- did not work (for reasons such as, e.g. illness, holiday or vacation, stoppage in the enterprise’s activity, bad weather, strike), but formally had jobs as employees or self-employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (Classification of Occupations and Specialities 2010, based on ISCO-08)

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (Polish Classification of Activities 2007, based on ISIC Rev.4)

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 3

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED (Based on ISCED – 1997)

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview by census enumerator (CAPI), computer assisted telephone interview by enumerator with data recorded on computer (CATI), self-administered online (web) census questionnaire /Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI), administrative sources, Mixed method [Administrative sources + full-scale survey via Internet (short questionnaire) + sample survey (20% of dwellings, long questionnaire)]

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes
Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations**: The researchers could use and analyse anonymised micro-data in the Central Statistical Office in a special place.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data**: It depends on scope of data and the time that is needed to prepare them.

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**SOURCE**

- **Title of survey**: Labour Force Survey
- **Agency responsible**: Central Statistical Office

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

- **Periodicity of data collection**: Continuously
- **Year the survey first started**: 1992
- **Geographical coverage**: Whole country
- **Population groups covered**: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, nationals (citizens) living and working abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country
  - **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered**: No
- **Age coverage**: 15 years old and over

**TOPIC COVERED**

- **Demographic characteristics**: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size
- **International migration related characteristics**: Country of birth, country of citizenship, foreign workers in the country, household members living abroad
  - **Coverage for international migration related characteristics**: All persons
  - **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics**: N.A.
- **Information about household members left to live abroad**: Yes (Actual and planned period of staying abroad is less than 1 year - exact number of months; in other case - 12 months or longer)
  - **Information refers to the last time the person left**: Yes
  - **Limited to certain age or work status**: No
  - **Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned**: No
  - **Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad**: Sex, main reason for leaving, age at present, education at present
- **Labour related characteristics of all current household members**: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, hours usually worked, whether person has had an occupational injury, whether person has had disability
- **Benefits received from the employer**: Unemployment benefits
- **Remittances related characteristics**: No
Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- Number and name of question not published: C2. data by country of birth or citizenship; C3.
  Individual earnings per month
- Reason not published: C2. Due to the representative character of the survey and the sample size the data for persons not born in Poland (or with not Polish citizenship) are biased with too high sampling error; C3. The data are not disseminated and published because of their insufficient quality.

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: In the LFS there are included foreigners who are members of sampled households, i.e. who meet the following criteria:

- persons present in a household (registered for a permanent or temporary stay, staying or intending to stay without registering for 12 months and more),
- persons absent from the household (the total duration of actual and planned absence is considered) for duration shorter than 12 months.

Foreigners living in institutional households in Poland are not included in the LFS.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: Persons who are absent from the household for duration shorter than 12 months are considered as members of the household (and are assigned to the Section 1A household file ZG). For them we can determine reasons of the absence - for example living abroad connected with employment, education or other reasons - and for persons aged 15 and more the core LFS is carried out (proxy interview). Persons who are absent from the household for duration 12 months or more are not considered as members of the household and they are assigned to the Section 1B (living in Poland) or 1C (living abroad) in ZG file. For persons living abroad we can determine reasons and duration of actual absence (shorter than 1 year or 1 year and more) and also the country of residence.

Definition of employment: Among the employed are included all persons aged 15 and more who during the reference week:

1. performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed as 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,
2. had work but did not perform it:
   - due to sickness, maternity leave, parental leave or vacation,
   - due to other reasons, but the break in employment did not exceed 3 months or exceeded 3 months, but these persons worked as employees and during that period received at least 50% of the hitherto remuneration.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO-08
Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1
Classification used for industry: National adaptation of NACE Rev.2
Number of digits used to release industry data: 1
Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993
Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED-2011

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), face-to-face computer assisted interview by census enumerator (CAPI), telephone interview by enumerator (caller completes paper questionnaire)

Compulsory participation of households: No


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Anonymous micro-data sets are available for government administration (e.g. ministries). The micro-data sets (anonymous and sometimes with aggregated data) are also available for research centres under certain conditions specified in the agreement between the research centre and the CSO (among others the detailed purpose of the research studies, period for use of the data, etc.).
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: The average cost of a quarterly anonymous micro-data set is about 900 PLN.

**SAMPLE DESIGN**

Sample frame used: Administrative register (National Official Register of Territorial Division of the Country (TERYT))

Completed sample size:
- Total household: About 33,000
- Total individuals: About 88,000

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q2. 2. Household Survey: EU-SILC

**SOURCE**

Title of survey: EU-SILC
Agency responsible: CSO

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

Periodicity of data collection: Every one year
Year the survey first started: 2005
Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country

Age coverage: 16 years old and over

**TOPIC COVERED**

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: N.A.

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, household income, wage or earnings rate per time period, hours usually worked, months worked in past year

Benefits received from the employer: Unemployment benefits, health insurance or subsidized health care, retirement pension, paid vacation, subsidized housing, free or subsidized food

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

Definition of international migrant workers: EU-SILC survey concerns private households and their members. If these are foreigners and the interviewer can communicate with them it is obtained information about them, such as the rest of the respondents. The survey collected information on country of birth, citizenship and immigration year. If a household member is in the course of study outside the country and maintains economic ties with him, it is treated as the respondent with information that is temporarily absent. Due to a small scale of the phenomenon of migration in Poland, a sample survey EU-SILC is not able to provide reliable information about the entire population of migrants. In addition, it is not his goal.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08
- **Number of digits used to release occupation data**: N.A.

**Classification used for industry**: NACE, NAICS

- **Number of digits used to release industry data**: N.A.

**Classification used for status in employment**: Eurostat (variable PL040 - Status in employment): self-employed with employees; self-employed without employees; employee; family worker

**Classification used for status in education**: ISCED-2011

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

**Data collection method**: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI)

**Compulsory participation of households**: No


**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated**: Yes

**Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency**: Yes

- **Limitations**: In the case of data sets for users (UDB produced by Eurostat) for research institutions there are no limitations

- **Cost of obtaining micro-data**: Depending on the type of contract

**SAMPLE DESIGN**

**Sample frame used**: Previous sample of same survey (panel survey), administrative register (The frame of social research - based on the National Register of Territorial Division of the Country)

**Completed sample size**: Total household: 12,000; Total individuals: 30,000

**Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate**: Yes

**Q6. 1. Administrative Sources: Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work**

**SOURCE**

**Title of source**: Register of Declarations of Employer Intention to Entrust Work

**Agency responsible**: Ministry of Labour and Social Policy

**Kind of source**: Register of declarations of employer intention to entrust work. Citizens of Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, Georgia, Moldova and Armenia are entitled to work in Poland on the basis of an employer's declarations of his/her intention to entrust work, registered at the District Labour Office. The provision gives those foreigners the right to work in Poland without a work permit for up to six months within twelve consecutive months.

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data release**: Every one month

**Year the source first started**: 2007

**Geographical coverage**: Whole country
**Population coverage**: Foreigners for whom an employer registers a declaration of his/her intention to entrust work

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered**: Foreigners for whom an employer registers a declaration of his/her intention to entrust work

**Age coverage**: All ages

**DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE**

- **Demographic characteristics**: Age, sex
- **Migration related characteristics**: Country of citizenship, time period allowed to stay, time period allowed to stay
- **Labour related characteristics**: Industry/economic sector, individual earnings, occupation

**Data collected and not published/disseminated**: Yes

- **Number and name of question not published**: C3 individual, earnings
- **Reason not published**: All of the data we publish comes from the official survey conducted by Ministry of Labour and Social Policy. The unpublished data comes from the database that is still under construction. Once the database is finished, we will expand the statistical information available to the public.

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

- **Definition of international migrant workers**: Foreign worker is worker who is not hold Polish citizenship
- **Definition of short-term migrant workers**: N.A.
- **Definition of a national living abroad**: N.A.
- **Definition of employment**: N.A.
- **Definition of individual earnings**: The amount of money which employee gets each month for the work (s)he performs.

**CLASSIFICATION**

- **Classification used for occupation**: National adaptation of ISCO
- **Number of digits used to release occupation data**: 6
- **Classification used for industry**: National adaptation of NACE rev.2
- **Number of digits used to release industry data**: 4
- **Classification used for status in employment**: N.A.
- **Classification used for status in education**: N.A.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

- **Compulsory registration for the population groups covered**: Yes
- **Official estimate of coverage rate**: N.A.
- **Dissemination of results**: Web site (http://www.mpips.gov.pl/analizy-i-raporty/cudzoziemcy-pracujacy-w-polsce-statystyki/)
Q6.1. Administrative Sources: Register of Work Permits

**SOURCE**

**Title of source:** Register of Work Permits

**Agency responsible:** Ministry of Labour and Social Policy

**Kind of source:** Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data release:** Every six months

**Year the source first started:** 2004

**Geographic coverage:** Whole country

**Population coverage:** Foreigners for whom employers apply for work permits

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Foreigners for whom employers apply for work permits

**Age coverage:** All ages

**DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE**

**Demographic characteristics:** Age, sex

**Migration related characteristics:** Country of citizenship, time period allowed to stay, time period allowed to stay

**Labour related characteristics:** Industry/economic sector, individual earnings, occupation

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** Yes

- **Number and name of question not published:** C1 age; C3 occupation, individual, earnings

- **Reason not published:** All of the data we publish comes from the official survey conducted by Central Statistical Office (GUS). The unpublished data comes from the database that is still under construction. Once the database is finished, we will expand the statistical information available to the public

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of international migrant workers:**

Foreign worker is worker who is not hold Polish citizenship

**Definition of short-term migrant workers:** N.A.

**Definition of a national living abroad:** N.A.

**Definition of employment:** N.A.
Definition of individual earnings: The amount of money which employee gets each month for the work (s)he performs.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO
  - Number of digits used to release occupation data: 6
Classification used for industry: National adaptation of NACE rev.2
  - Number of digits used to release industry data: 4
Classification used for status in employment: N.A.
Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes
Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.
Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes
Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6. 2. Administrative Sources: Information system-FARMER

SOURCE

Title of source: Information system - FARMER
Agency responsible: Agricultural Social Insurance Fund - KRUS
Kind of source: Social security registration system

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every three months
Year the source first started: 2002
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad
  - Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No
Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex
Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, destination country
Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- C1. age, sex - The lack of other data in addition to the data regarding sex and age
- C2. country of birth, destination country - No need for publication

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: A pensioner who is entitled to benefits from KRUS and living abroad.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Printed publications, Web site (www.krus.gov.pl)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: N.A.

Q6. 3. Administrative Sources: IT System Pobyt(Stay) - national collection of registers, records and the list in the cases of foreigners

SOURCE

Title of source: IT System Pobyt (Stay) - national collection of registers, records and the list in the cases of foreigners

Agency responsible: Office for Foreigners

Kind of source: Register of international migrants
PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every one year

Year the source first started: 2014

Geographic coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, reason for coming to country, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, time period allowed to stay, time period allowed to stay

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- Number and name of question not published: Marital status, Educational attainment, Occupation
- Reason not published: These fields are optional

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Foreigners who obtain a residence permit in connection with work

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: Performing work by a foreigner - it means jobs, perform other paid work or performing functions in managements of legal persons who have been granted entry into the Register of Entrepreneurs under the provisions of the National Court Register, or are capital companies in organization

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: Simplified version of national adaptation

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 5

Classification used for industry: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.
**Classification used for status in education**: Only a name of level of education

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

- **Compulsory registration for the population groups covered**: Yes
- **Official estimate of coverage rate**: N.A.
- **Metadata has been prepared and disseminated**: Yes
- **Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency**: Yes
  - **Limitations**: For Central Statistical Office - for needs of census 2011
  - **Cost of obtaining micro-data**: N.A.

**Q6. 4. Administrative Sources: Comprehensive IT System(KSI ZUS)**

**SOURCE**

- **Title of source**: Comprehensive IT System (KSI ZUS)
- **Agency responsible**: Social Insurance Institution
- **Kind of source**: Social security registration system

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

- **Periodicity of data release**: Continuously
- **Year the source first started**: 1999
- **Geographical coverage**: Whole country
- **Population coverage**: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country
  - **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered**: No
- **Age coverage**: Other (the age of the insured persons reported to the health and social insurance by the contribution payer, beneficiaries receiving pensions)

**DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE**

- **Demographic characteristics**: Age, sex
- **Migration related characteristics**: Country of citizenship, foreign workers in the country
- **Labour related characteristics**: Industry/economic sector, status in employment
- **Data collected and not published/disseminated**: Yes
  - **Number and name of question not published**: N.A.
  - **Reason not published**: The data are not published, they are available on demand of institutions
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Foreigners are defined the same way as insured persons in accordance with the law on social insurance of 13 October 1998. Art. 4 - “insured - individuals subject to at least one social insurance (insurance, pension, disability insurance, insurance in case of sickness and maternity insurance against accidents at work and occupational diseases),” and in accordance with Articles 6-14 of Chapter 2 defines in detail the principle of being subject to social insurance.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: Social Insurance Institution (ZUS) does not have information about the amount of remunerations. It has just information on the amount of the contribution base for social and health insurance.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (NACE 2007 Classification)

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Data are available on demand of external institutions

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Provided under the Law on Social Insurance System and the Act on Protection of Personal Data
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: N.A.