

# The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on selected elements of the labour market in Poland in the third quarter of 2022

9.12.2022

## 3.4%

the share of people who at the end of September 2022 worked remotely due to the epidemic situation in the total number of employed persons

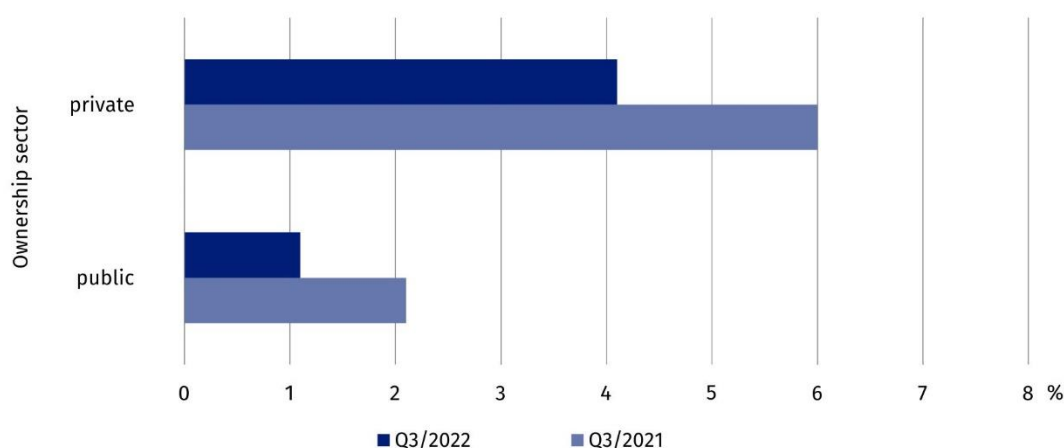
In Poland, in the third quarter of 2022, the state of epidemic threat in connection with SARS-CoV-2 infections was still in force. Despite the cancellation of the state of epidemic, there are still solutions in force to prevent and counter the spread of the said virus. These solutions are also applicable to the labour market. Among them, for instance, is the possibility of working from outside a permanent workplace, that is remote work. The data presented in this publication were obtained from the Labour Demand Survey<sup>1</sup>.

### Remote work during the period of epidemic threat

At the end of September 2022, the share of people who worked remotely due to the epidemic situation in the total number of employed persons covered by the Labour Demand Survey was 3.4% and this was 1.6 percentage points lower than at the end of September 2021. During the third quarter of 2022, the extent of remote work in the private sector was higher than in the public sector. In both sectors, this share was lower than in the third quarter of 2021.

**Chart 1. Share of employed persons working remotely due to the epidemic situation by ownership sector**

As at the end of the quarter



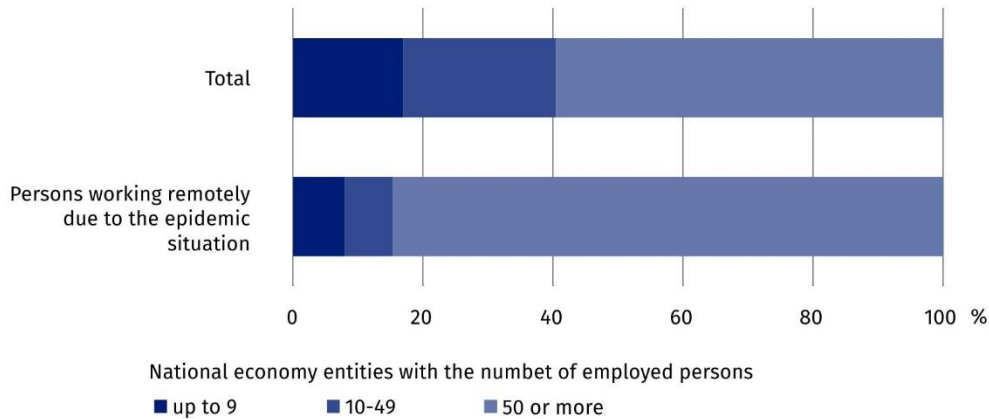
Across the whole economy, the use of remote work in order to reduce the epidemic risk remained highest in national economy entities with 50 employed persons or more. The share of people working remotely in entities of this size was 4.8%, 2.0 percentage points fewer

<sup>1</sup> The data collected are derived from responses to two additional questions attached on the Reporting Portal to the Labour Demand Survey. The survey is conducted using the representative method on a quarterly basis. According to the scope of the survey, it covers notional economy entities and their local units employing at least 1 person.

than in the third quarter of 2021. In national economy entities with up to 9 employed persons, remote work was performed by 1.6% of employed persons, and in entities with 10-49 employed persons – 1.1%.

**Chart 2. Structure of employed persons by size of national economy entities in the third quarter of 2022**

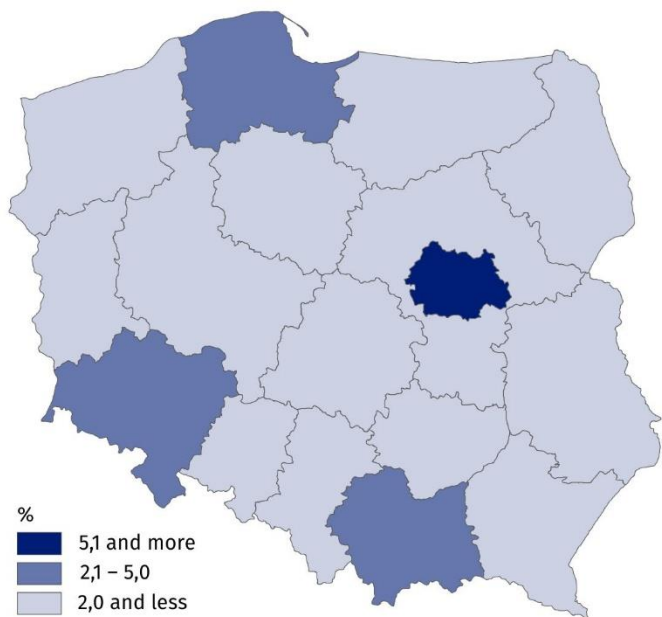
As at the end of the quarter



The scale of implementation of remote work as a result of the epidemic situation varied regionally.

**Map 1. Share of employed persons working remotely due to the epidemic situation by region (NUTS 2016) in the third quarter of 2022**

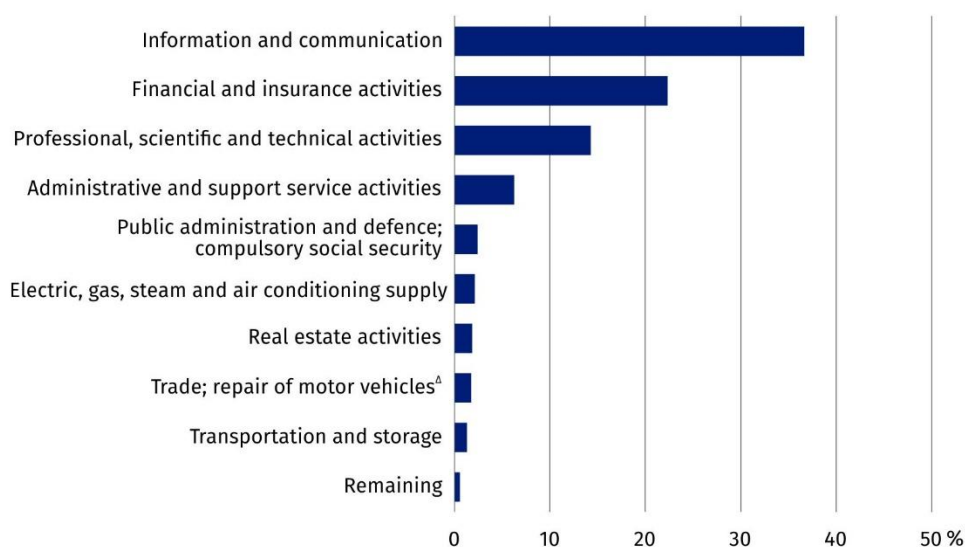
As at the end of the quarter



To a significantly greater extent than the Polish average, remote working took place in the Warszawski stołeczny region, where every tenth employed person worked remotely as a result of the situation of epidemic threat. Among the other regions, use of this form of work was lowest in the Podlaskie and Warmińsko-Mazurskie regions – 0.3% each.

**Chart 3. Share of employed persons working remotely due to the epidemic situation in selected PKD/NACE sections in the third quarter of 2022**

As at the end of the quarter



Performing remote work in the third quarter of 2022 varied depending on the kind of activity. For example, in the Information and communication section, remote work was performed by 36.6% of employed persons. A large share of employed persons covered by this form of work due to the presence of an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus also occurred in the Financial and insurance activities section and Professional, scientific and technical activities section.

The phenomena presented in this news release will be monitored in subsequent editions of the Labour Demand Survey.

In this news release abbreviated names of NACE, Rev. 2 sections were used. Abbreviations are marked with a 'Δ' symbol. Full names are available on the Eurostat website at: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/classifications>

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Prepared by:  
**Statistical Office in Bydgoszcz**  
**Director Wiesława Gierańczyk, Ph.D.**  
Phone: (+48 52) 366 93 90

Issued by:  
The Spokesperson for the President  
of Statistics Poland  
**Karolina Banaszek**  
Phone: (+48) 695 255 011

#### **Press Office**

Phone: (+48 22) 608 38 04

**e-mail: [obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl](mailto:obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl)**

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#### **Related information**

[The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on selected elements of the labour market in Poland in the second quarter of 2022](#)

[The demand for labour in the second quarter of 2022](#)

[The demand for labour – annual publication](#)

[Methodological report. The demand for labour](#)

[Other publications that contain the results of these surveys: \[stat.gov.pl\]\(https://stat.gov.pl\) → Topics → Labour market](#)

#### **Data available in databases**

[Knowledge databases – Labour market](#)

[Strateg → Themes → Labour market](#)

[Local Data Bank → Labour market](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Demand for labour](#)

[Vacancies](#)

[Newly created jobs](#)