



## Terms used in official statistics



### Economic activity by LFS

#### Definition:

Economic activity of the population on the labour market is defined by three statuses: employment, unemployment and economic inactivity. They are disjointed, which means that at a given moment each person may be exclusively included in only one of them. The criterion in this case comprises performing/having work or seeking a job and availability to take work. Employed and unemployed persons jointly constitute a group of economically active persons (labour force), while economically inactive persons are those staying outside the labour market.

In case of the LFS economic activity is assessed on the basis of a situation in a given week.

#### Source:

- Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization adopted by the Nineteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians in Geneva (ICLS) and recommended by the International Labour Organization (ILO) for the use in all countries.

*Place of publication: (Genewa)*

#### High-level terms

- [Unemployed persons by LFS](#)
- [Economically inactive population according to the LFS](#)
- [Employed persons by LFS](#)

#### Contact person on methodology:

GUS - Departament Badań Społecznych i Rynku Pracy

e-mail: [Sekretariat-SP@stat.gov.pl](mailto:Sekretariat-SP@stat.gov.pl)

#### Amendments to the description of a concept:

- [Economic activity](#)

*Description of the concept that applied to: 31.12.2020*