

COMMUTING TO WORK in the Polish LFS

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INTRODUCTION

Commuting to work - a special kind of population migratory movement, consisting in everyday, oscillatory movement, *inter alia* to and from work, of which:

- migrations related to short-term movement, resulting in crossing administrative borders of place of residence,
 - any other commuting to work, also within territorial unit of place of residence i.e. gmina (NUTS 5).
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INTRODUCTION

In 2008, new questions were introduced into the individual questionnaire:

- distances covered in their way to work,
- commuting frequency,
- means of transport,
- time needed to reach the place of work.

Additional questions allowed also to determine in the surveyed population persons commuting to work outside the gmina of residence (NUTS 5), outside the voivodship (NUTS 2), and outside the country's borders, and eventually to answer the question **how common such types of commuting are.**

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The structure of employed persons by the place of work in 2010:

- **The employed total: 15.961 thousand persons**
 - of which:
 - Persons working in Poland: 15.863 thousand persons, i.e. 99.4%
 - of which:
 - ✓ In their own gmina: 11.896 thousand persons, i.e. 74.5%
 - ✓ Outside their own gmina: 3.959 thousand persons, i.e. 24.8%
 - of which:
 - in their own voivodship: 3.620 thousand persons, i.e. 22.7%
 - in another voivodship: 339 thousand persons, i.e. 2.1%
 - Persons working abroad: 98 thousand persons, i.e. 0.6%

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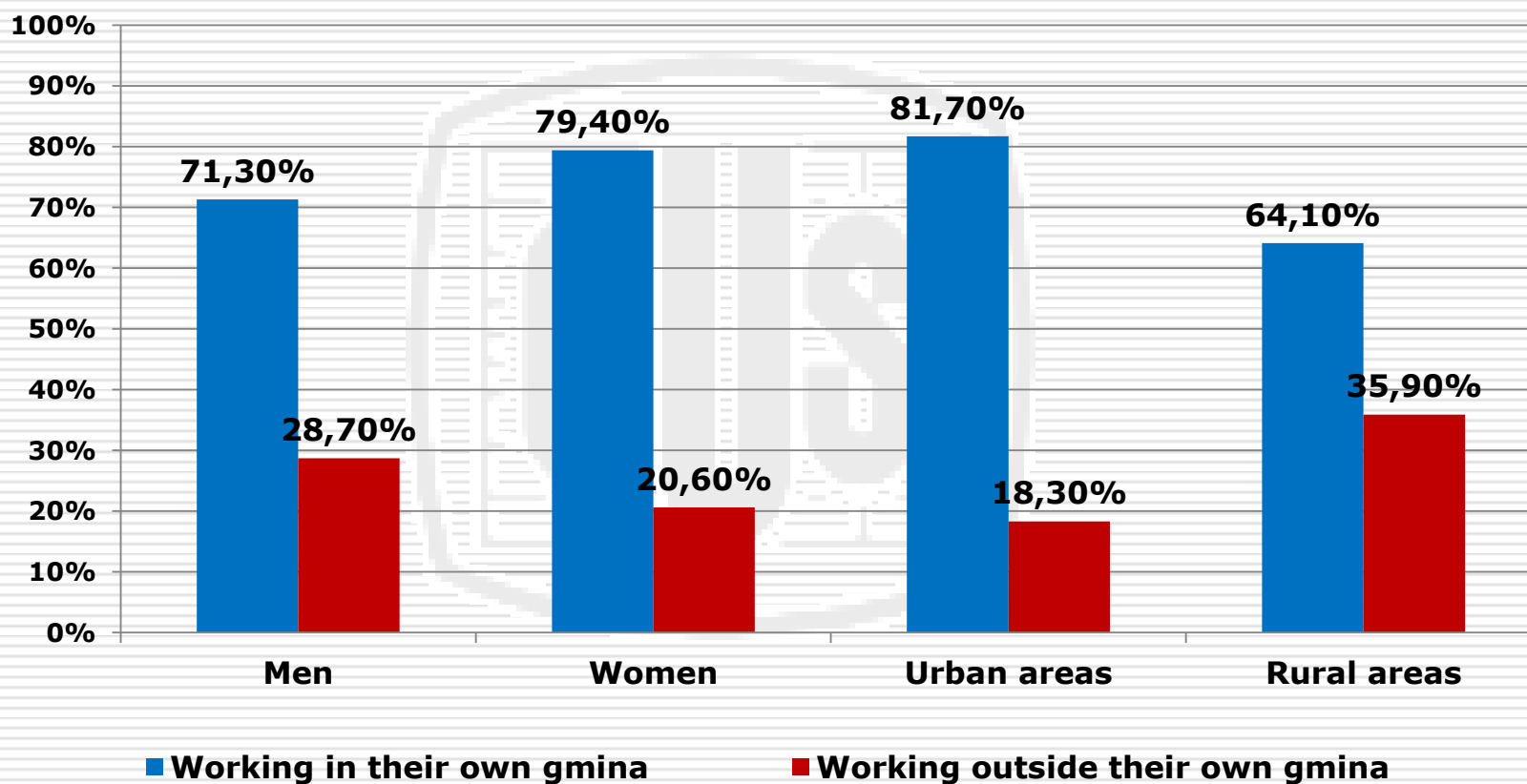
Variables included in the core survey allow **detailed characteristic of the population of employed persons**

– in the context of commuting to work, in which by the main criteria:

- sex and the place of residence,
 - age,
 - education.
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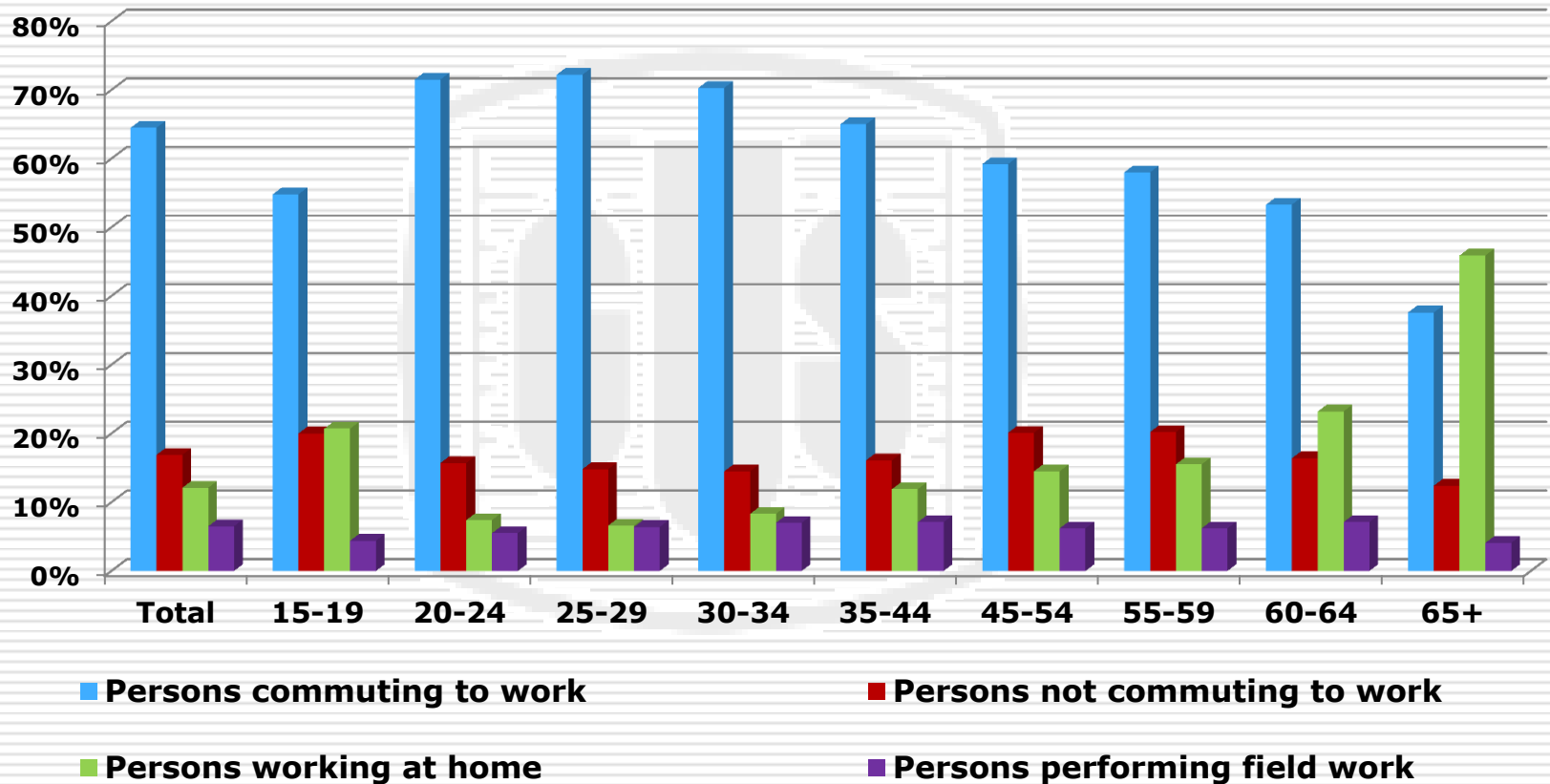
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Employed persons by sex and place of residence



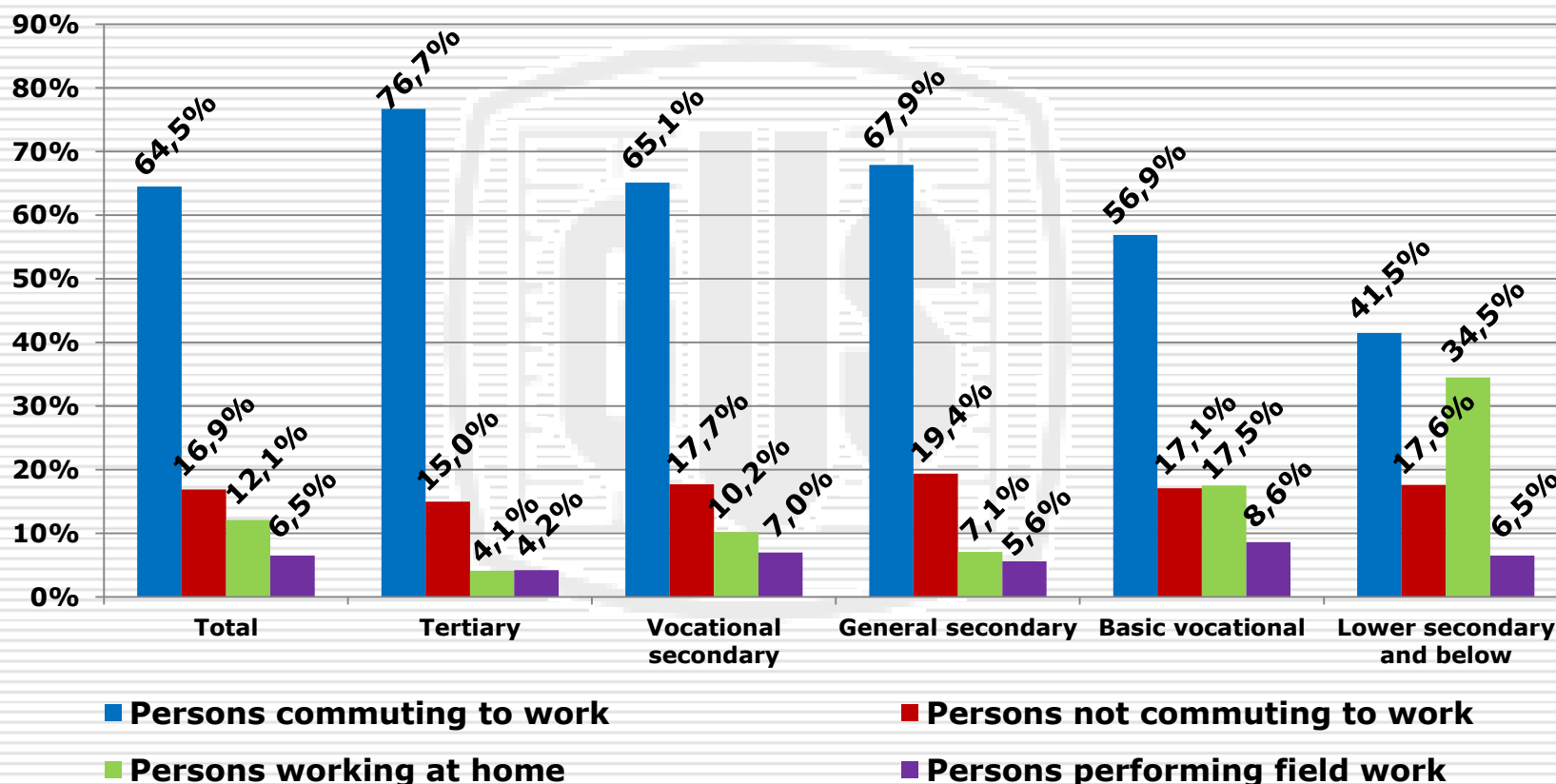
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Employed persons by commuting to work and age



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Employed persons by commuting to work and education



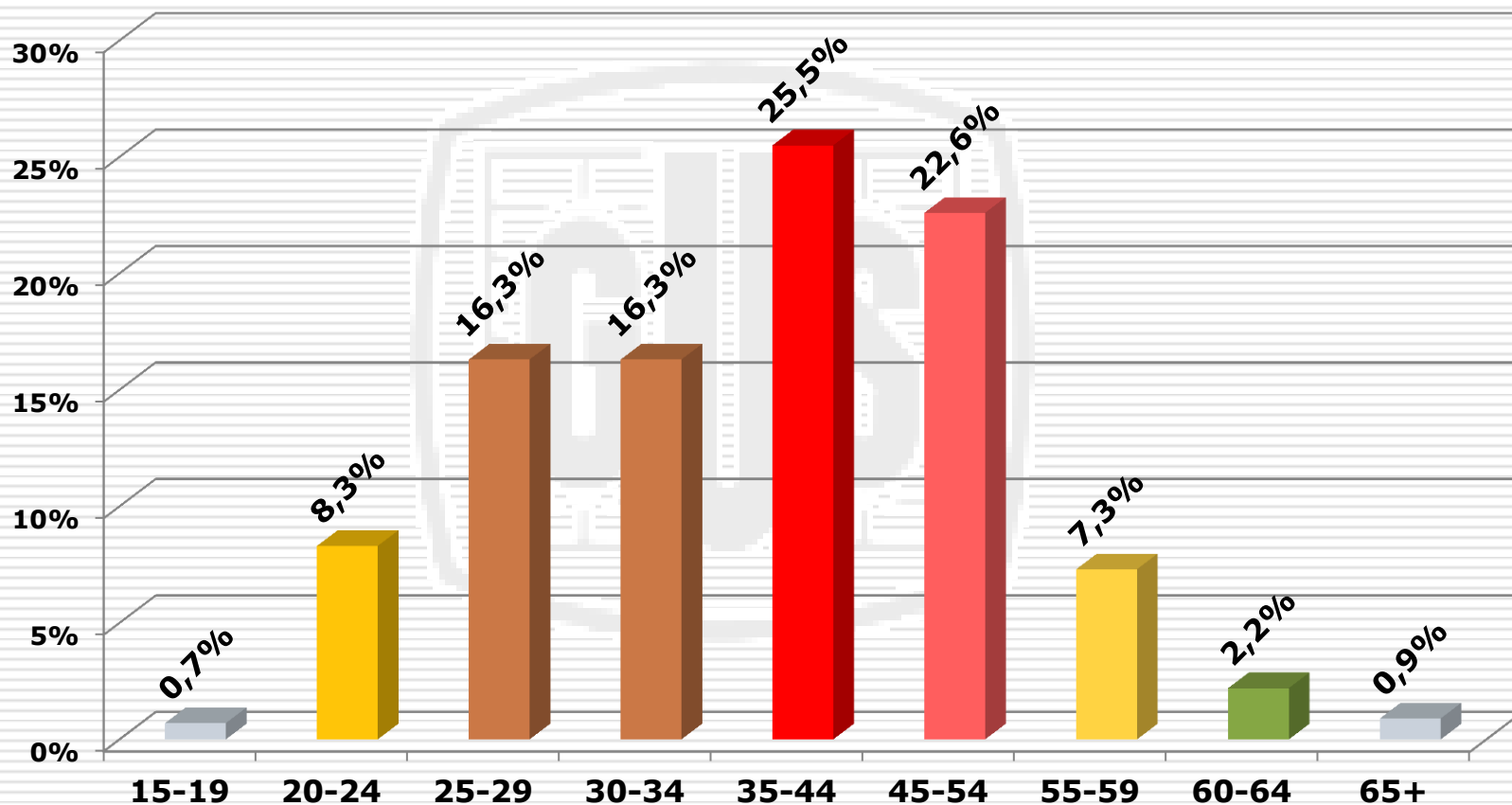
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Variables from the core survey allow also **a deepened analysis** on the population of persons commuting to work selected from the population of employed persons:

- by sex and place of residence,
 - by age,
 - by education.
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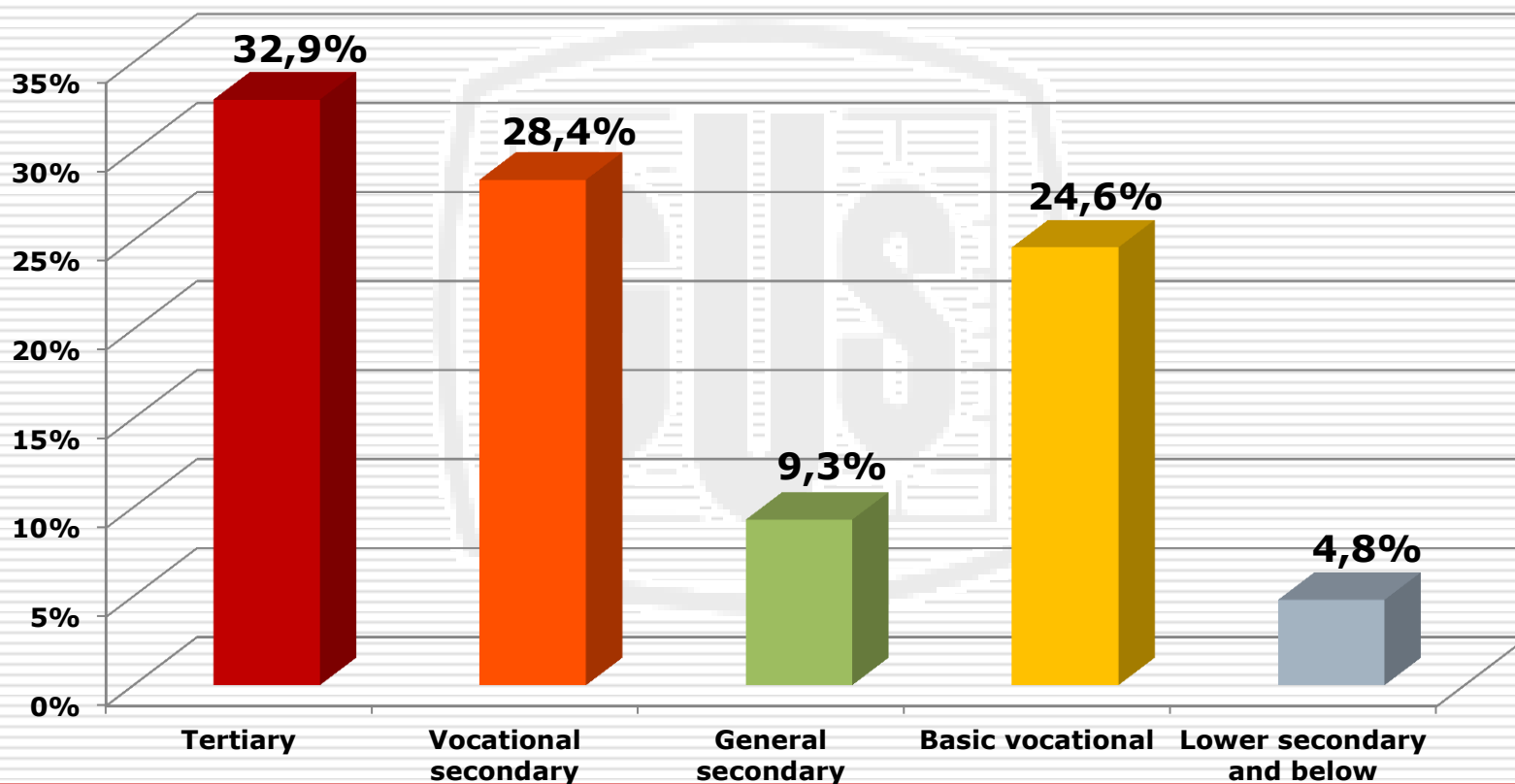
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Structure of the population of persons commuting to work by age



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Structure of the population of persons commuting to work by education



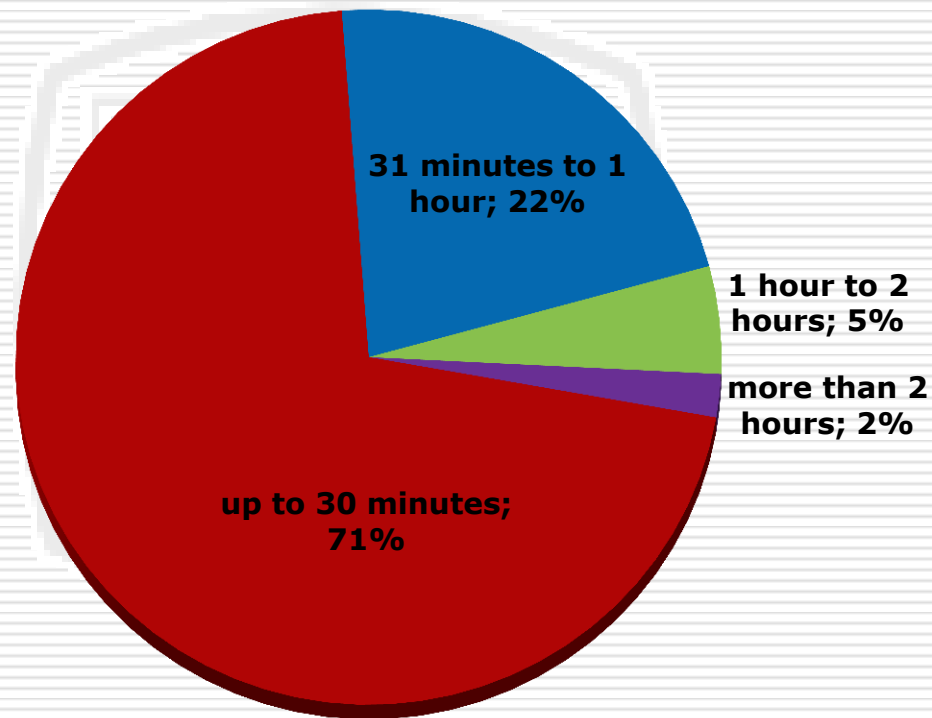
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The new variables allow **enrichment of the characteristic** of persons commuting to work with the information concerning **directly the issues connected with commuting to work**, such as:

- distance from the place of residence to the place of work,
 - duration of commuting to work,
 - used means of transport.
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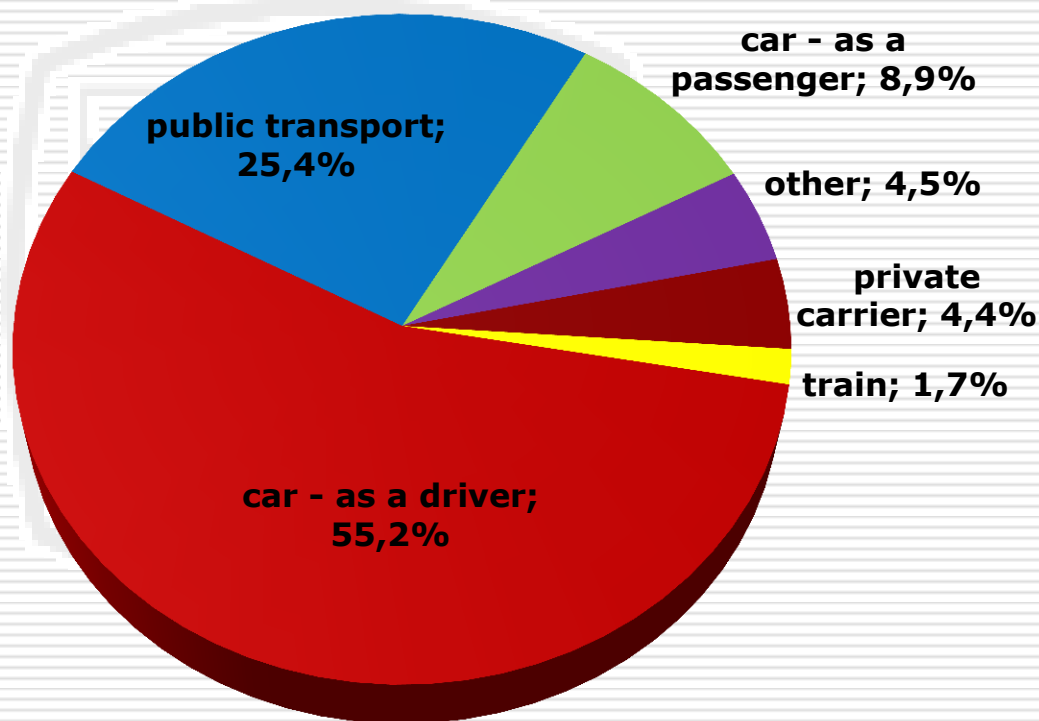
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Structure of employed persons by duration of commuting to work



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Structure of persons commuting to work by the used means of transport



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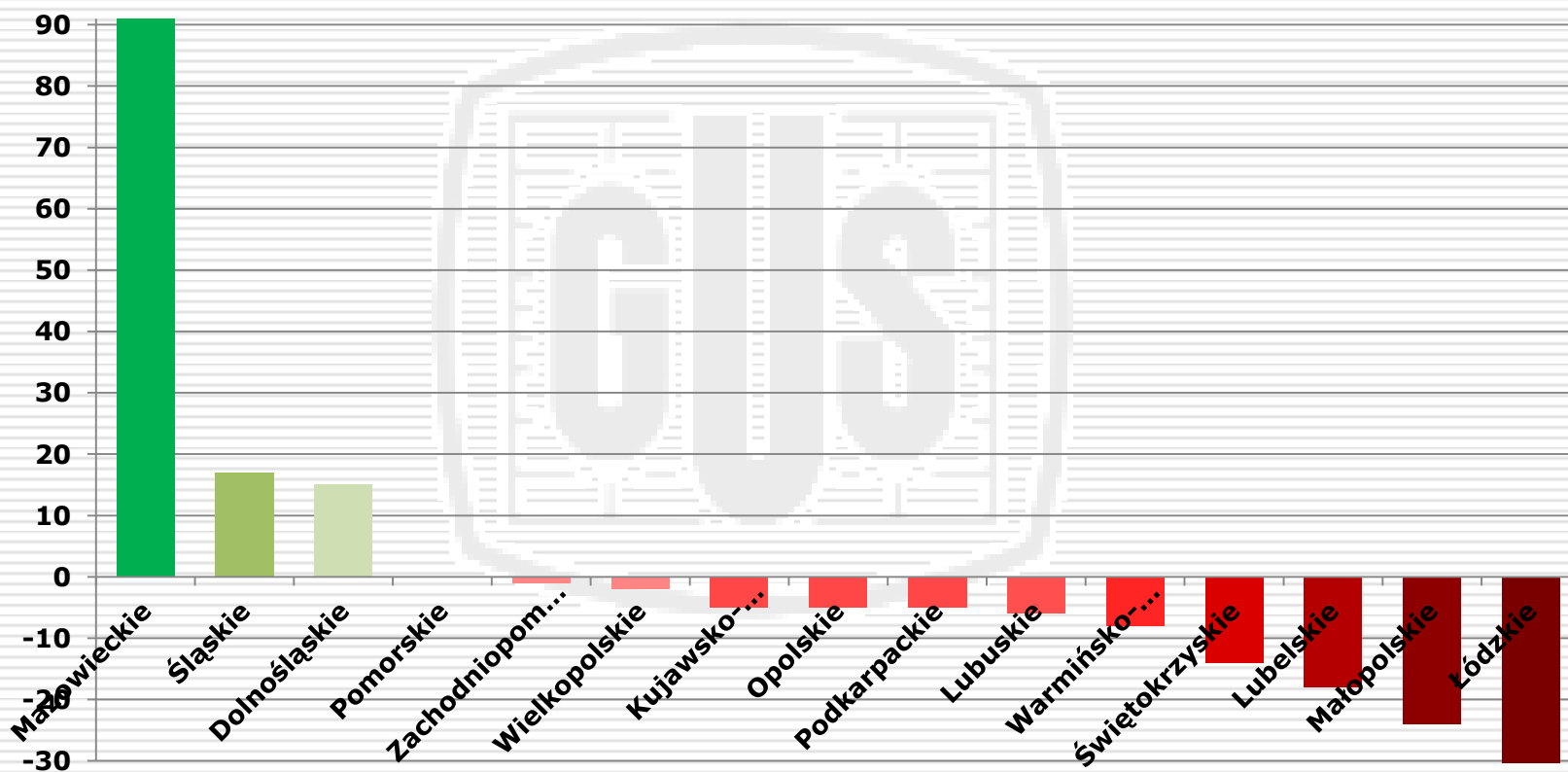
The survey on employment related population flows should:

- give the possibility to characterise **spatial structure** of flows,
- allow to characterise spatial structure according to **various administrative aggregation.**

Specific character of a sample survey allows only presentation of the territorial differentiation of persons commuting to work **by voivodships** (NUTS 2).

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The balance of flows of employed persons related to commuting to work in another voivodship:



RECAPITULATION

The LFS data **allows to:**

- characterise the commuting population by demographic and socio-occupational characteristics,
 - get the information regarding:
 - ✓ the frequency of commuting,
 - ✓ the distances covered in the way to work,
 - ✓ means of transport,
 - ✓ the time necessary in order to get to work.
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RECAPITULATION

The LFS data **does not allow to present** the good quality data on:

- the spatial structure,
- directions and intensity of migration,

at territorial levels **lower than voivodship.**

The survey is **a valuable supplement** to the information available from administrative sources.



*Thank you
for your attention*

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