

Session 10

Policy Area 3: Ensure access to basic services by migrants and temporary populations vis-à-vis other population groups

Hanna Strzelecka, Statistics Poland

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- National priorities in the framework of SDG
- Polish indicators linked with PA3 monitoring for total population
- Limitations of data sources in reference to migrants and temporary populations
- Plans for better coverage of indicators for these groups of population



National priorities in the framework of SDG

- In Poland, national priorities have existed since 2018
- The topic of migration was not included
- In 2023 they were revised under the influence of events related to the post-COVID-19 pandemic situation, Russian aggression against Ukraine, energy crisis, inflation, etc.
- The issue of migration did appear in the national priorities set applicable from 2023
- One priority on development of responsible migration policy was included within Goal 8 - Decent work and economic growth
- One monitoring indicator 8.6.a Net international migration for permanent residence (total and by sex)



Polish indicators linked with PA3 monitoring for total population

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Indicator PA3	Linked with Polish SDG indicators (sdg.gov.pl)	Data sources / remarks
3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors / systems	1.3.1.a Share of unemployed persons receiving unemployment benefits in total number of unemployed persons	Registered unemployment survey – based on administrative data source
	<u>1.3.1.b Share of post-working age persons</u> receiving retirement in total post-working age population	Registers of retirees and population balances
3.2 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	<u>1.4.1 Percentage of households with an access to basic sanitation and water supply</u>	Polish EU-SILC
3.3 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	<u>6.2.1 Proportion of population using safetly managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water</u>	National Census of Population and Housing, reports on residential buildings and dwellings in non- residential buildings completed and reports on losses of dwelling stock, actually residing population, as of December 31 in a given year



Polish indicators linked with PA3 monitoring for total population

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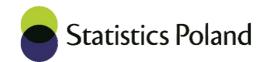
Indicator PA3	Linked with Polish SDG indicators (sdg.gov.pl)	Data sources / remarks
3.4 Proportion of the population with access to electricity	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	In 2012 the indicator reached the level of 100%
3.5 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	<u>11.1.1 Share of total population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation, or rot in window frames or floor (proxy)</u>	Polish EU-SILC
3.6 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	<u>17.8.1 Proportion of individuals aged 16-74</u> <u>using the Internet in the last 3 months</u> (not 6.2.1 – mistake in TF1 paper)	Polish ICT



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Limitations of data sources in reference to migrants and temporary populations

- Relatively low level of migrants and temporary (non-resident) migrant population until the outbreak of the war in Ukraine
- Last National Census of Population and Housing conducted in 2021
- Sudden inflow of refugees from Ukraine in 2022
 - ✓ many were living in collective households
 - \checkmark no exact address of residence
 - \checkmark concentration in some regions of Poland
- Lack of comprehensive register of all migrants and temporary populations (with addresses were they live/could live)



Limitations of data sources in reference to migrants and temporary populations

- Problems with drawing a representative sample and elaboration of appropriate weighting
- EU SILC, ICT voluntary surveys covering resident population aged 16+ (EU SILC) / 16-74 (ICT) living in selected dwellings (private households)
- Language issues
- Some characteristics needed are unavailable in registers or in data collected within surveys
- Changes of borders some foreign born people (according to present borders) are in fact Polish



Limitations of data sources in reference to migrants and temporary populations – example EU SILC

Number of people in EU-SILC:

Number of people who provided	Year of the survey:								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
country of birth other than Poland	373	254	166	134	211	117	115	111	119
other than Polish citizenship	311	158	78	57	97	31	33	21	12
Total number of people examined	36 857	35 230	31 392	28 843	36 438	28 761	25 847	24 378	25 303



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Plans for better coverage of different indicators for these groups of population

- Development of solutions to ensure that the population of foreigners (residents and non-residents) is included in Polish official statistics across different domains
- Elaboration of the sampling frame for foreigners surveys and entities in which they are employed or are their owners based on all available information
- Exploitation of different data sources for better coverage of foreigners and temporary (non-resident) migration starting from census data, administrative registers, other statistical surveys but including also new and innovative sources coming from the private sector, such as mobile phone data
- The use of recent project with WHO on the health of refugees and experience of other institutions and organizations both national and international
- Preparing experimental studies and ultimately implementing them in regular production of official statistics





Thank you for your attention

