

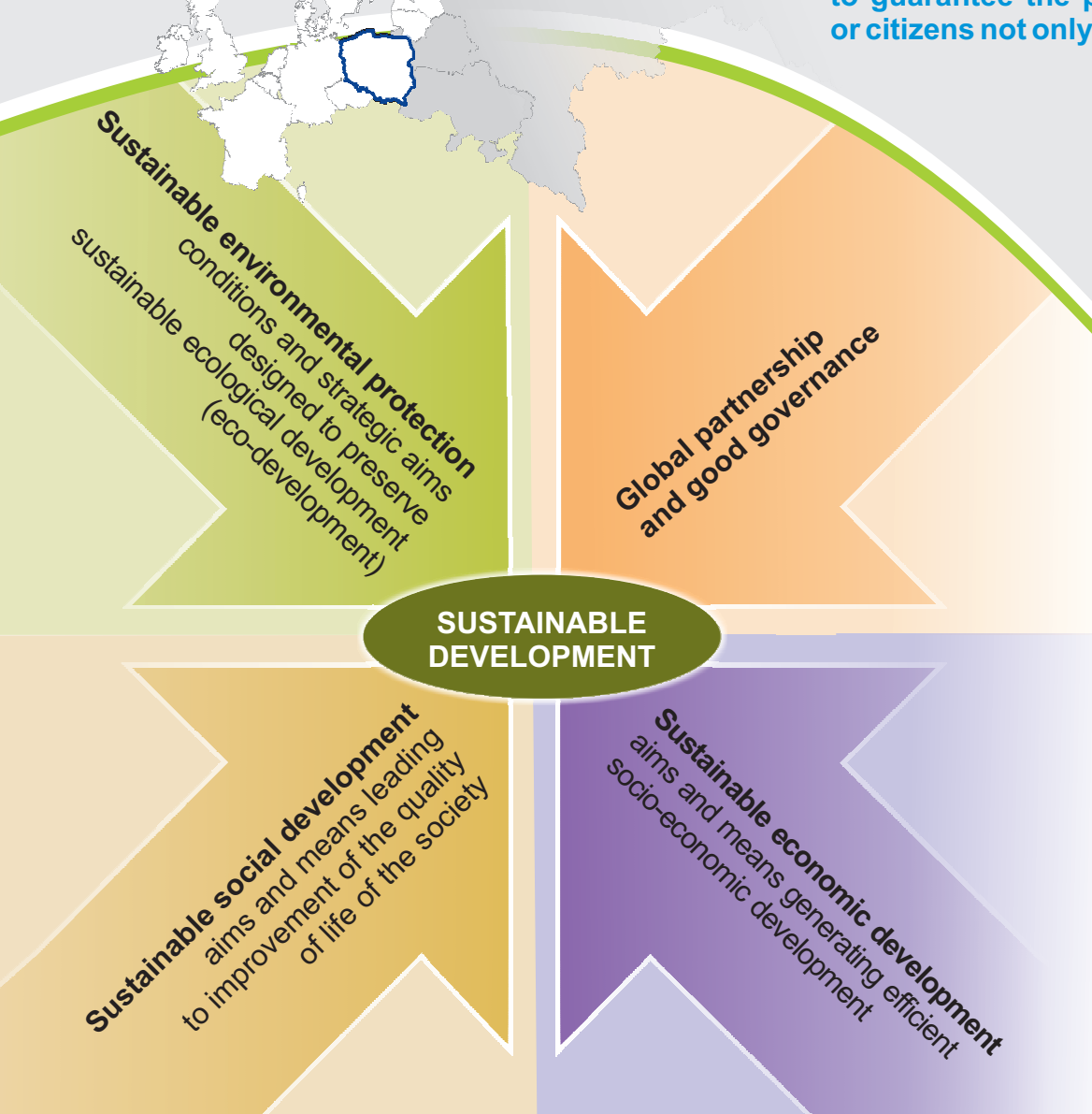


Statistical Office  
in Katowice

# Sustainable Development Indicators

in works of the Statistical Office in Katowice

Sustainable development is a socio-economic development, in which the process of integrating political, economic and social actions occurs, taking into account the preservation of the balance of nature and stability of basic natural processes in order to guarantee the possibility of meeting the basic needs of individual communities or citizens not only of the present generation but also future generations.



In 2015 the following edition of the publication **Sustainable Development Indicators for Poland** was published, containing proposals of official statistics in the field of the set of indicators serving for monitoring the sustainable development of the country. The presented set of 101 indicators was selected on the basis of assumptions and objectives related to the challenges of sustainable development written down in the national strategic documents. [more >>](#)



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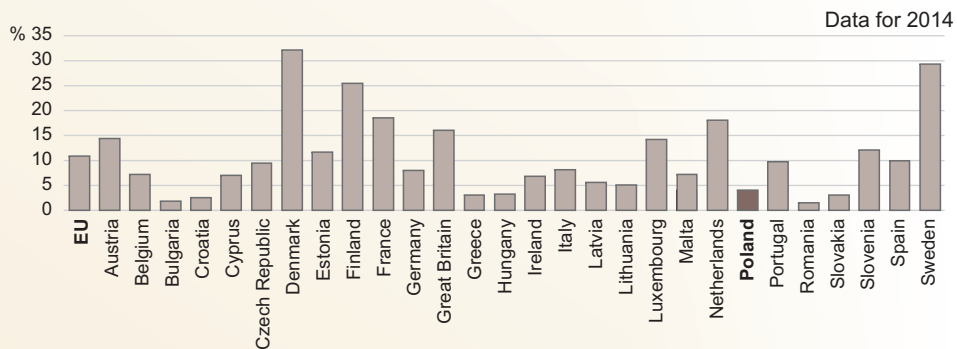
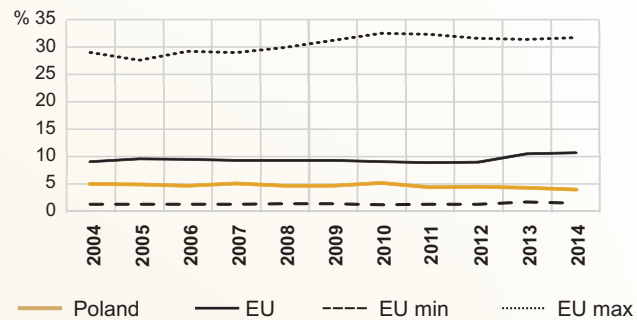
## Social domain area education

### Participation of adults in education and training in %

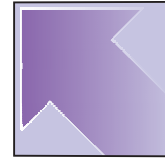
The indicator presents the share of population aged 25-64 participating in education and training to the total population of the same age group. Participation in life-long learning enables individuals to update and broaden their knowledge, competences and skills, and at the same time, it contributes to the strengthening of their position on the labour market.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
5,0	4,8	4,7	5,1	4,7	4,7	5,2	4,4	4,5	4,3	4,0

Source of data: CSO.



Source of data: Eurostat.



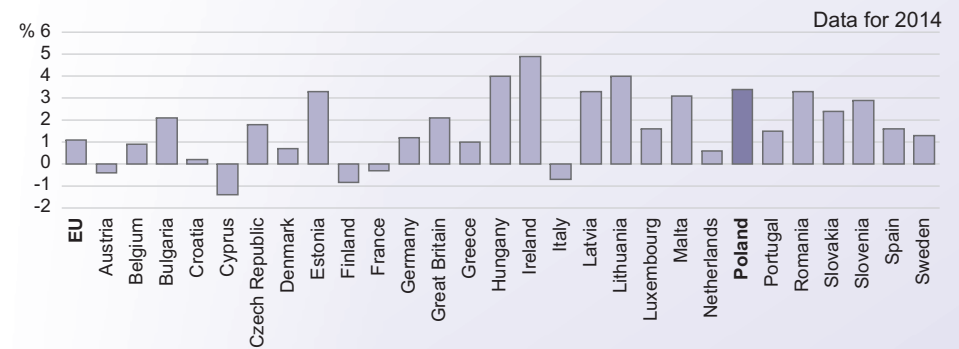
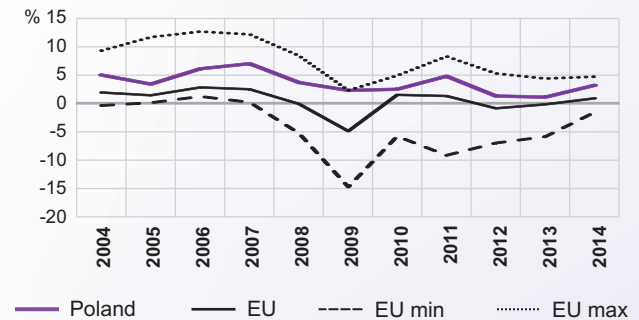
## Economic domain area economic development

### Growth of gross domestic product per capita (previous year = 100) in %

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most frequently used measure of the economic development, it presents, in a synthetic way, the most comprehensive picture of the economy and changes in the structure of the economy. Its long-term growth is the main aim of the economic policy of the state.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
5,2	3,6	6,3	7,2	3,9	2,5	3,6	5,0	1,5	1,3	3,4

Source of data: CSO.



Source of data: Eurostat.

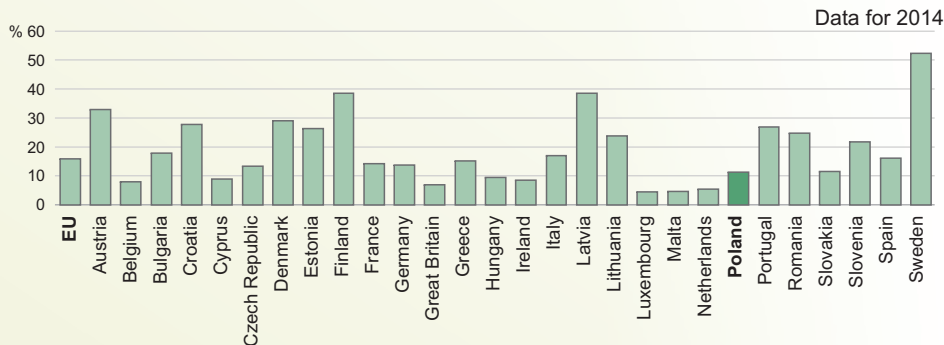
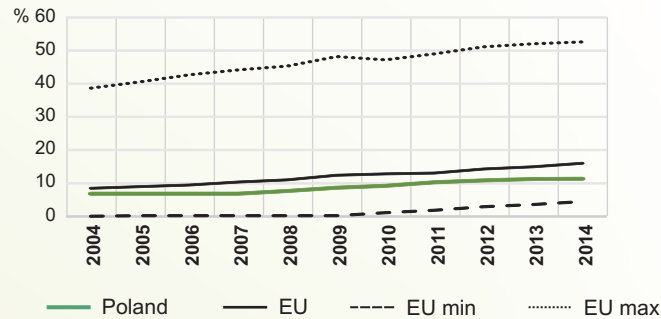


## Environmental domain area energy

### Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption in %

It informs about the use of energy derived from renewable sources in the final use of energy in the country, it enables to monitor the effects of activities in the field of promoting the production and consumption of renewable energy in all sectors.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
6,9	6,9	6,9	6,9	7,7	8,7	9,2	10,3	10,9	11,3	11,4



Source of data: Eurostat.

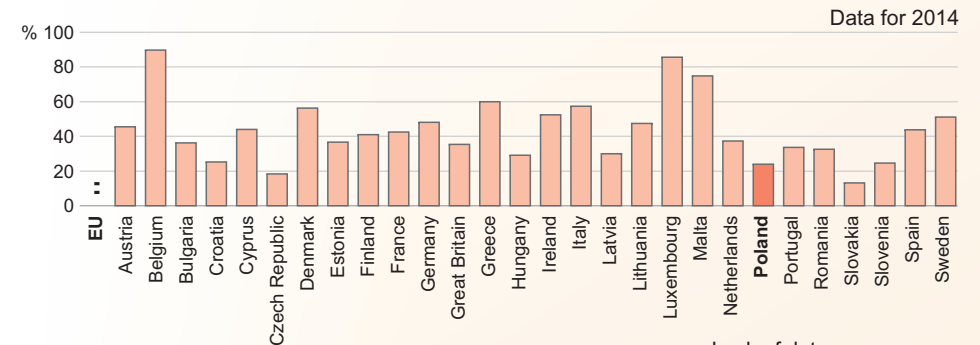
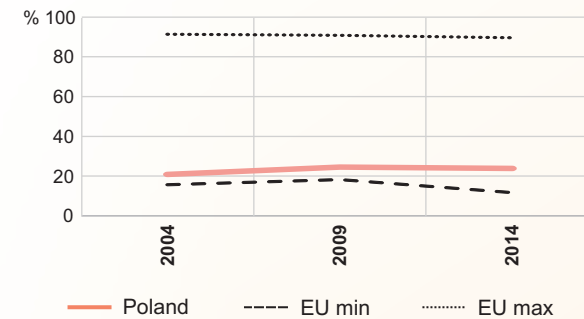


## Institutional-political domain area civil society – openness and participation as well as citizens activeness

### Voter turnout in parliamentary and local elections in %

It presents the percentage of citizens taking advantage of the voting right. It is a determinant of real participation in the life of the country and local society. It is a reflection of the citizens' consciousness concerning the possibility of joint deciding in important for the society matters: economic, social, political.

	2004	2009	2014
voter turnout in elections to the European Parliament	20,87	24,53	23,82



: Lack of data

Source of data: IDEA Voter Turnout Database.

# Sustainable Development Indicators Application

Publicly available tool serving for dissemination and presentation of sustainable development indicators in three modules: national (Poland, EU Member States), regional (NUTS1, NUTS2) and local (LAU1). The indicators have been grouped by areas within four domains: social, economic, environmental and institutional-political. Tools for visualization of data in the form of graphs and maps as well as a comprehensive set of metadata, of which the so-called indicator profiles facilitate the analysis of information. Additionally, the glossary of concepts, access paths to national and international legal acts and strategic documents connected with sustainable development as well as links to websites of organizations dealing with the subject are also presented within the resources of the system.

[www.stat.gov.pl](http://www.stat.gov.pl)

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Central Statistical Office of Poland Information Portal. It features the GUS logo and the text 'Central Statistical Office of Poland Information Portal'. Below the header is a navigation bar with icons for various services: Basic data, Latest statistical news, Publications, Regional Statistics, International Statistics, Knowledge Databases, STRATEG, Geostatistics portal, SDDS, REGON, TERYT, and INTRASTAT. A 'Press bureau' link is also visible.

This screenshot shows the 'Indicator profile' page for the indicator 'Ratio of balance of permanent migration person at v'. The page is divided into several sections: 'National module', 'Regional module', and 'Local module'. Below these are tabs for 'Poland', 'Comparison of regional module indicators', 'Regional comparison', and 'Indicator profile'. The 'Indicator profile' section includes a table with the following information:

Metadata	
Name of the indicator	Ratio of balance of permanent migration person at v
Domain	Social domain
Theme	Demographic changes
Area	
Definition	
Available dimensions	
Unit of measurement	
Methodological explanation	
Strategic documents, m	
Significance for sustain	

Below the table is a line graph showing the 'Średni wiek dochodzących zawodową Wykres Wykres wartości dla lat i dla poszczególnych powiatów terytorialnych.' The graph plots age over time for different voivodeships.

This screenshot shows the main interface of the 'Sustainable Development Indicators Application'. The title is 'Sustainable Development Indicators Application'. Below the title is a navigation bar with links: 'Main page', 'Modules', 'Sustainable development', 'Legal acts and strategic documents', 'Metadata', 'State of the base', and 'Help'. The main content area is titled 'Selection of the indicator for national module' and includes a search bar and a list of indicators grouped by domain:

- Social domain:** Demographic changes, Public health, Poverty and living conditions, Education, Access to labour market, Public safety, Sustainable consumption patterns.
- Economic domain:**
- Environmental domain:**
- Institutional-political domain:**

Below the indicator selection are three maps for the 'NATIONAL MODULE', 'REGIONAL MODULE', and 'LOCAL MODULE'. The 'NATIONAL MODULE' map shows Poland, European Union, and EU Member States. The 'REGIONAL MODULE' map shows Poland and Regions/Voivodships. The 'LOCAL MODULE' map shows Poland and Powiaty. A legend for the 'Wskaźnik obciążenia demograficznego' is provided, showing values for different years and categories.

This screenshot shows a map of Poland with a legend for the 'Wskaźnik obciążenia demograficznego' (Demographic burden indicator) for the year 2014. The legend indicates values for different voivodeships:

- Przełazy dla województw: 26.5 - 27.5, 27.5 - 28.0, 28.0 - 28.7, 28.8 - 30.0, 30.0 - 31.0, 31 - 33, 33.1 - 34.2

The map shows the following values for different voivodeships:

- Śląskie (22400): Wartość: 31.6

Additional information on the right side of the map includes a 'Wybór roku' (Year selection) dropdown menu with years from 2004 to 2014, and a 'Wyświetl wykres jako obrazek' (Display chart as image) button.