

## POLES WORKING ABROAD

It is difficult to obtain precise data on economic migration that would indicate how many Poles are working abroad, or have done so in recent years. The reason for this difficulty is the nature of the sources: data are obtained either from surveys, or from official registers, which usually do not include all employees abroad. In particular, they exclude people in shortterm or illegal employment. CBOS research shows what is the scale of employment migration, who works abroad, and what are the most popular destinations.

Last year, indicators of employment migration have not changed significantly. The proportion of households in which someone left to work abroad has not changed: almost one household in ten (9%) has a member working abroad.



Considering the fact that there are ca. 14 million households in Poland, it can be estimated that at present 1.2 million Poles are working abroad (assuming only one person left each household, and excluding households in which all members left to work).

The number of people who declare having worked abroad in the last 10 years is on last year's level. According to declarations, every ninth adult Polish resident (11%) has worked abroad, while 1% are working abroad at present. These people live in Poland and commute to work abroad, or live abroad, but happened to be in Poland for the interview.



Taking into account that 1% of the sample represents about 280 thousand people, it can be estimated that, in the last 10 years, about 3.3 million Poles have worked outside of Poland. Therefore, if people working abroad now are included in addition to those who have returned to Poland after working abroad, it can be estimated that about 4.5 million Poles have worked abroad in the last 10 years.

The main destination for employment migration is Germany. Over two-fifths of people with work experience abroad declare working in this country (43%). The second most popular destination is Great Britain, where a quarter (25%) of Poles with work experience abroad worked (or are working now). The other popular destinations are the Netherlands (13%) and Italy (8%).



About 17% of adult Poles are interested in working abroad in the future. Out of this group, about half (9% of all respondents) have made real effort to find a job, or are about to make it. The others claim that they would be interested if they received such an offer, but they do not plan to make the effort themselves. In the last year, interest in working abroad has practically remained unchanged.



Young people (age 18-24) are especially willing to look for work abroad. These people are, on the one hand, the most mobile, and, on the other hand, under greatest threat of unemployment. Almost one-third (31%) of respondents in this age category want to start looking for a job abroad, or have already started doing this. Furthermore, 17% of this group would consider a job offer if they received it. The proportion of young people ready to work abroad is now higher than in previous years. If they follow on their declarations, in the next years there may be an increase in employment migration in this age group. A lot will depend on the situation on the labour market, both in Poland and in the countries where Poles work.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "*Poles working abroad*", October 2011. Fieldwork for national sample: October 2010, N=1099. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.