



# The impact of limitation in activities on the employment and unemployment rates and the educational attainment in Lithuania

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STATISTICS  
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# Agenda

- The concept of the Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI)
- Newly published indicators in the Indicators Database of Statistics Lithuania
- Results:
  - Unemployment rate
  - Employment rate
  - Educational attainment
- Conclusions and discussion



# The concept of the Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI)

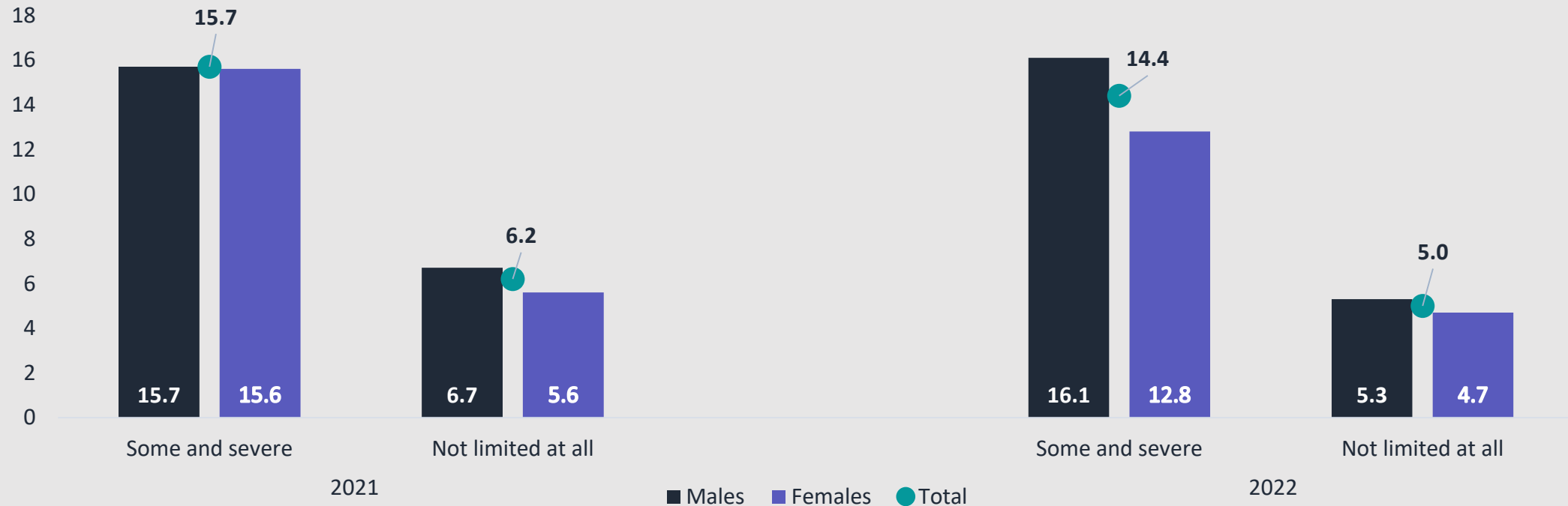
- Activity limitation is a dimension of health/disability capturing long-standing limitation in performing usual activities (due to health problems).
- The Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI) – assessing the presence of long-standing activity limitation:
  - “For at least the past 6 months, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? Would you say you have been ...” severely limited / limited but not severely or / not limited at all? (Source: Eurostat Glossary)



# Newly published indicators in the Database of Indicators

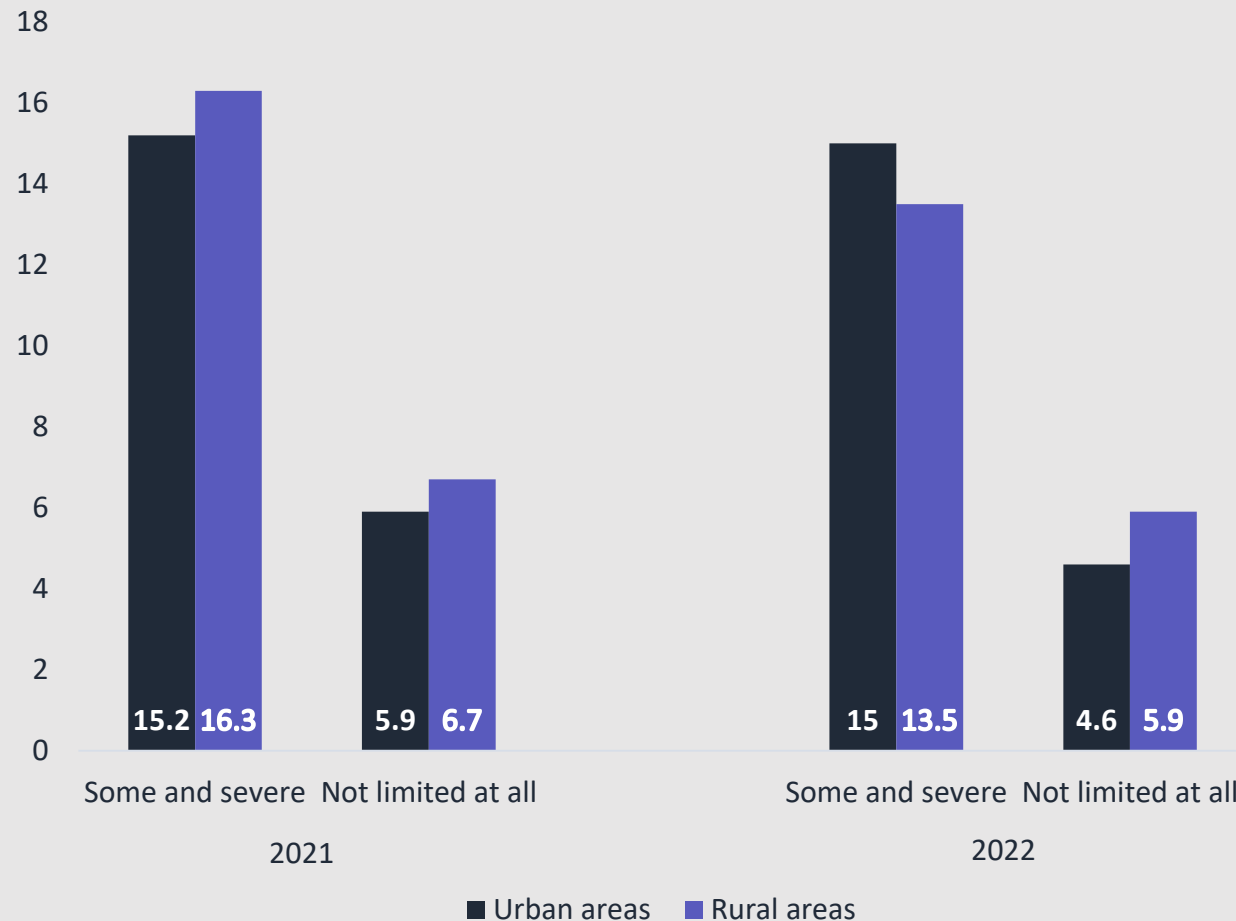
- Statistics Lithuania has published 3 indicators in its database regarding persons whose activities have been or have not been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months:
  - Unemployment rate
  - Employment rate
  - Educational attainment
- Age group: 25–64;
- Limitation is classified into two groups:
  - Some and severe
  - Not limited at all
- Data is available by:
  - limitation in activity, sex and place of residence (urban and rural areas) (for the data of employment and unemployment rates);
  - limitation in activity and sex (for the data of educational attainment).

## Unemployment rate of persons aged 25–64 whose activities have been or have not been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months, 2021–2022, %



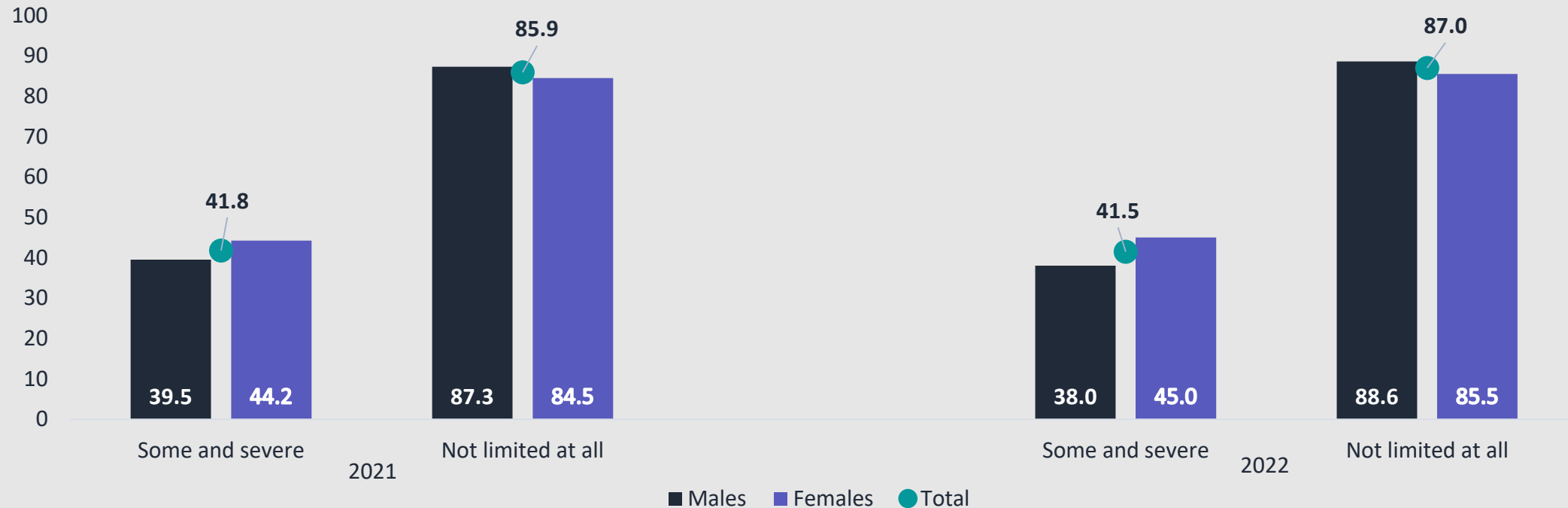
- The results of 2022 data show the unemployment rate of persons with some or severe limitation was almost 3 times higher than persons whose activity was not limited at all (14.4 per cent and 5 per cent respectively).
- Compared to 2021, the total unemployment rate of persons with disability and without was lower in 2022.

## Unemployment rate of persons aged 25–64 whose activities have been or have not been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months by place of residence, 2021–2022, %



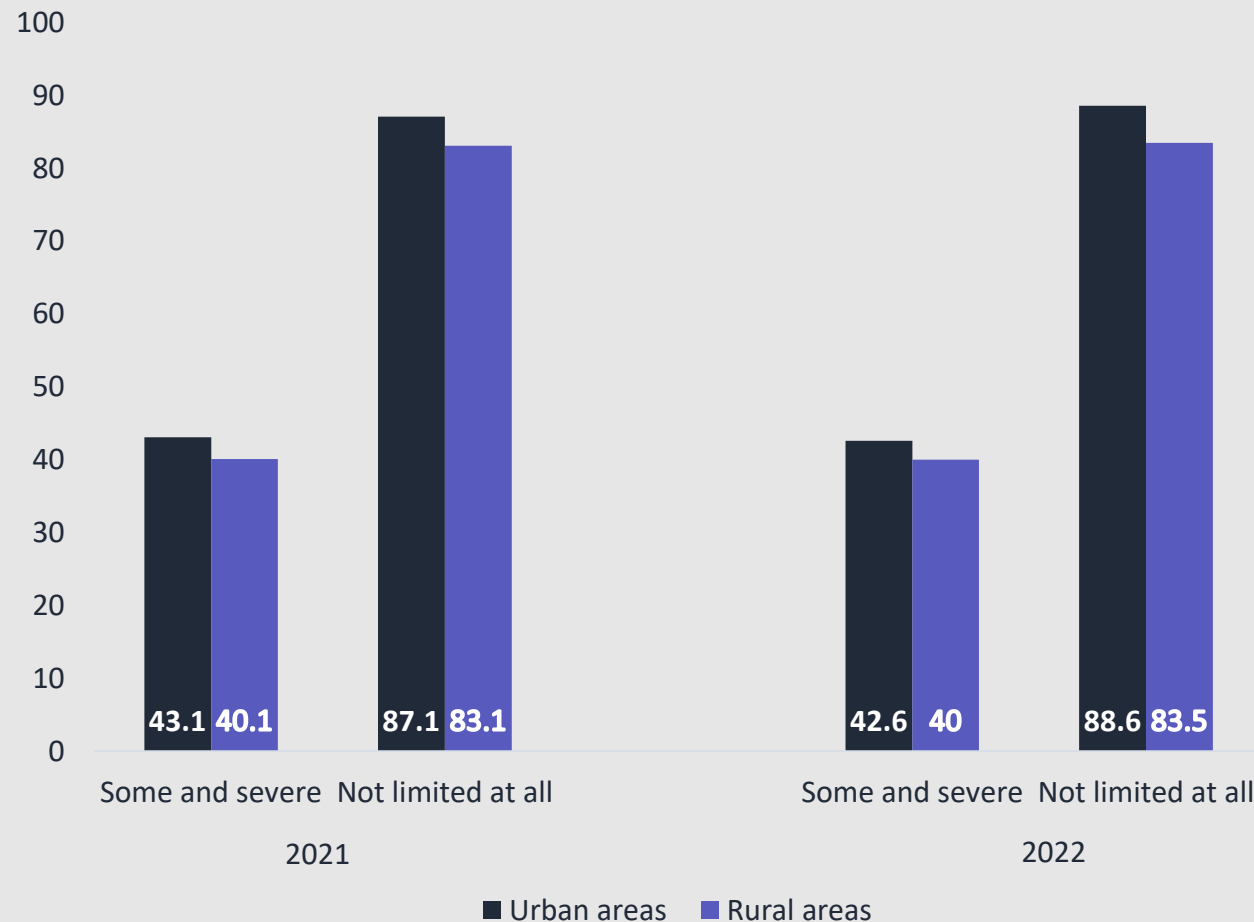
- The unemployment rate of persons who had limitation in activity was higher than people with no limitation regardless the place of residence.
- In 2022 the unemployment rate of persons who had limitation in activity was higher in urban areas than in rural areas, meanwhile in 2021 it was higher in rural areas.

## Employment rate of persons aged 25–64 whose activities have been or have not been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months, 2021–2022, %



- The employment rate was much higher for the persons whose activity was not limited at all than whose activity was some or severely limited (87 per cent and 41.5 per cent respectively in 2022 and 85.9 per cent and 41.8 per cent respectively in 2021).

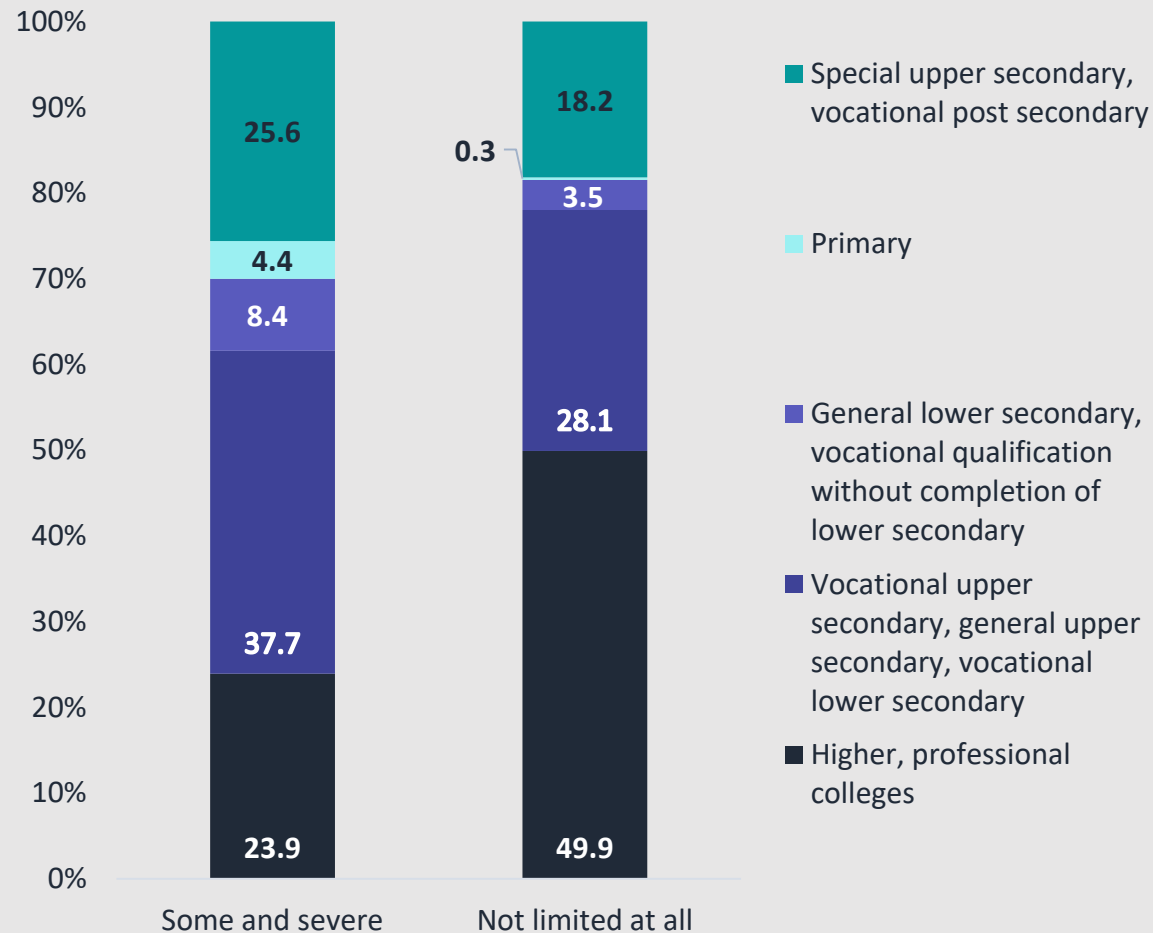
## Employment rate of persons aged 25–64 whose activities have been or have not been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months by place of residence, 2021–2022, %



- The employment rate of persons who had limitation in activity was lower than people with no limitation regardless the place of residence.
- The employment rate was higher in urban areas than rural areas regardless the limitation in activity.



## Educational attainment of persons whose activities have been or have not been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months (of the population aged 25–64), 2022.



- Almost half of the persons (49.9 per cent) whose activity was not limited have graduated from universities or professional colleges, to compare with only 23.9 per cent whose activity have been limited.
- Persons with activity limitation obtained vocational or general upper secondary and vocational lower secondary education more frequently than persons without activity limitation.



# Conclusions

- The findings of these figures indicate a significant issue that there are some relatively big differences in the labour market and in educational attainment between persons whose activity is restricted or not in Lithuania.
- The unemployment rate of persons with some or severe limitation in 2022 was 14.4 per cent to compare with 5 per cent rate of persons whose activity was not limited at all.
- The employment rate of persons with some or severe limitation in 2022 was 41.5 per cent to compare with 87 per cent rate of persons whose activity was not limited at all.
- Persons whose activity was not limited at all graduated from universities or professional colleges more frequent than persons who had activity limitation.

# Thank you!



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