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## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2015

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Information has been prepared basing on the generalised results of the representative Labour Force Survey (in Polish: BAEL) conducted in the first quarter of 2015.

Since the third quarter of 2012, generalization of the survey results to the overall population has been carried out with the use of the data on population of Poland aged 15 years and more coming from the balances compiled on the basis of the National Population and Housing Census of 2011. Moreover, there have been introduced methodological changes aiming at harmonization of the population covered by the survey with Eurostat recommendations. Since the third quarter of 2012, persons absent from a household, i.e. staying abroad or in institutional households, for 12 months or longer are excluded from the survey range. Until the second quarter of 2012 the time limit of absence was over 3 months. Therefore, the presented LFS results are not fully comparable with the survey results from before 2010. Data presented in this report show results recalculated according to the new methodology and the new basis for generalization of the results.

Summing up of certain data may produce a different figure than the "Total" in the table. This is due to the rounding off done during generalization of the results of the survey.

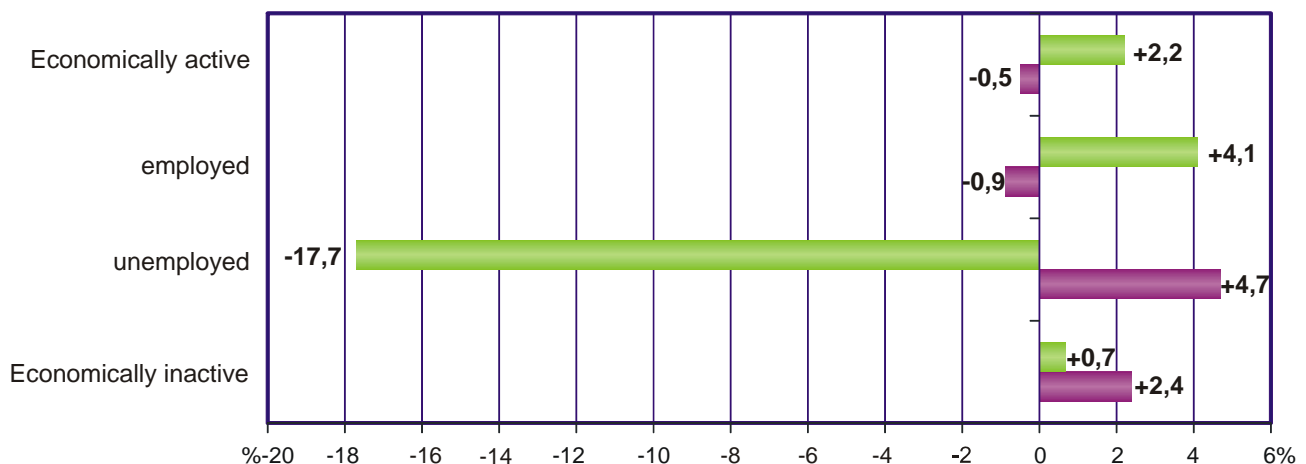
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### BASIC RESULTS

Specification	Q1 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015
Economically active in thousands .....	2770	2843	2830
employed .....	2527	2653	2630
unemployed .....	243	191	200
Economically inactive in thousands. ....	1789	1760	1802
Activity rate in %	60,8	61,8	61,1
Employment rate in % .....	55,4	57,6	56,8
Unemployment rate in % .....	8,8	6,7	7,1

### Changes in the labour market in Q1 of 2015

Increase in comparison with: ■ Q1 2014 = 100 ■ Q4 2014 = 100



## BASIC DEFINITIONS USED IN L F S

The LFS methodology is based on definitions of the economically active population (the employed and unemployed) adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982 and recommended by the International Labour Office and Eurostat.

**Economically active population** (or labour force) includes all persons considered as employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions presented below.

Among the **employed** are included all persons aged 15 and more who during the reference week:

- performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income. i.e. were employed as employees, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural farm, or conducted their economic activity outside agriculture, assisted without pay in work on family agricultural farm or in conducting family economic activity outside agriculture.
- had work but did not perform it:
  - due to sickness, maternity leave or vacation.
  - due to other reasons, but the break in employment:
    - did not exceed 3 months.
    - exceeded 3 months, but these persons worked as employees and during that period received at least 50% of the hitherto remuneration (since the first quarter of 2006).

In accordance with the international standards, among the employed are also included apprentices who entered into occupational training or occupational preparation contract with a private or public employer, if they received remuneration.

Due to the methodological assumptions of the survey the number of the employed obtained from the LFS does not comprise some categories of persons, who are considered as employed in the establishment survey, e.g.: employees living in lodging houses for workers or employees working abroad for their Polish employers.

The **classification of the status in employment** is based on the *International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)* and it specifies the following categories of the employed:

- **self-employed person** — a person who conducts his/her own economic activity:
  - **employer** — a person who conducts his/her own economic activity and employs at least one paid employee.
  - **own-account worker without employees** — a person who conducts his/her own economic activity and does not hire any employees.
- **employee** — person employed on the basis of employment contract by a public or private employer.
- **contributing family worker** — a person who helps to conduct family economic activity without agreed upon remuneration. Among **employees** are also included persons performing outwork and apprentices with whom enterprises or natural persons signed a contract for occupational training or learning skills for a particular job (if they receive a payment). Among **own-account workers** have been included agents in all systems of agencies.

The **unemployed**, according to LFS, are persons aged 15–74, who have simultaneously met the following three conditions:

- in the reference week were not employed.
- had been actively looking for work for over 4 weeks (the reference week being the first one).
- were available to take up work within two weeks after the reference week. Persons who were not seeking work because they had already found a job and were only waiting to start work within the period no longer than 3 months and they were available for this job are also included in the category of the unemployed. Since the second quarter of 2008 the length of job search is counted starting from the end of the break in the searching, if there was one over 4 weeks long. Therefore these data are not comparable with the earlier results.

The **economically inactive population**, i.e. people outside the labour force, are all persons aged 15 and more who were not classified as employed or unemployed, i.e. persons who during the reference week:

- did not work and were not job-seekers.
- did not work and were job-seekers, but were not available to start work within two weeks after the reference week.
- did not work and were not job-seekers because they had found a job and were waiting to start it in the period:
  - longer than 3 months.
  - not longer than 3 months, but they were not available for work (since 2004).

A group of **discouraged** persons is specified among the economically inactive, i.e. persons not seeking work because they are convinced that they will not find it.

**Activity rate** is a percentage of the economically active persons in general or in a particular group in the total number of persons aged 15 and more or in a given group of people (the group being defined i.a. by age or the level of education).

The indicator **employment rate** is calculated as a percentage of the employed people in general or of a given category in the total number of people aged 15 and more or the number of the given group (the group being defined i.a. by age or the level of education).

**Unemployment rate** is calculated as a percentage of the unemployed in the total number or a given group of the economically active population or group (the group being defined i.a. by age or the level of education).

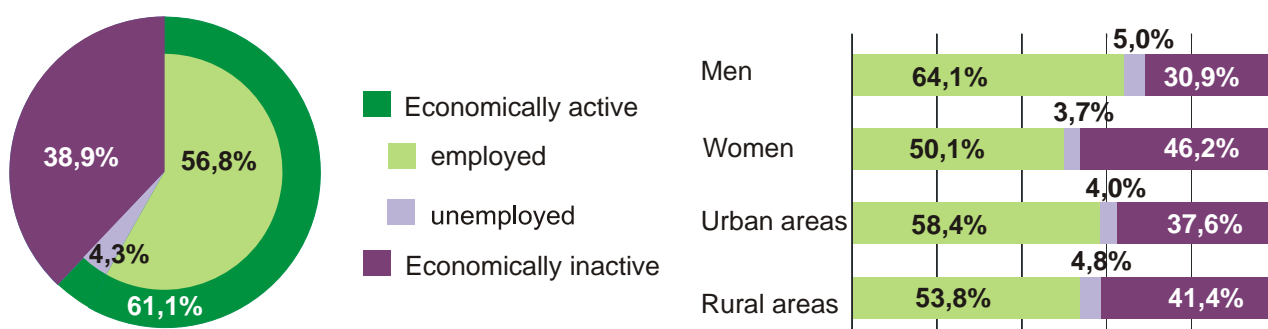
Population of the **working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18–64, for women 18–59 years of age.

Information on **education** refers to the highest level of education attained, except the primary level which includes also persons without completed primary school or with no formal education.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND MORE

In the first quarter of 2015 in total unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 56.8% were employed, 4.3% - unemployed, and 38.9% - economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more did not work (43.2% compared with 44.6% in the first quarter of 2014).

### Structure of population aged 15 and more by their labour market status in the first quarter of 2015



Compared with the same period of 2014 the number of economically active persons rose by 60 thousand, i.e. by 2.2%, population of economically inactive rose by 13 thousand, i.e. by 0.7%. Among the economically active the employed recorded a growth by 103 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.1%, and the number of the unemployed decreased by 43 thousand, i.e. by 17.7%.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the number of economically active persons went down by 13 thousand persons, i.e. by 0.5%, the number of economically inactive persons went up by 42 thousand persons, i.e. by 2.4%. Amongst the economically active the employed recorded a reduction of 24 thousand persons, i.e. by 0.9% and the unemployed a growth of 9 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.7%.

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has decreased in comparison with the analogous period of 2014. In the first quarter of 2015 there were 761 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 100 of working persons, while in the first quarter of 2014 – 804. Compared to the previous quarter there was a rise of this rate (IV quarter of 2014 – 735).

Table 1. Economically active and inactive population in the first quarter of 2015

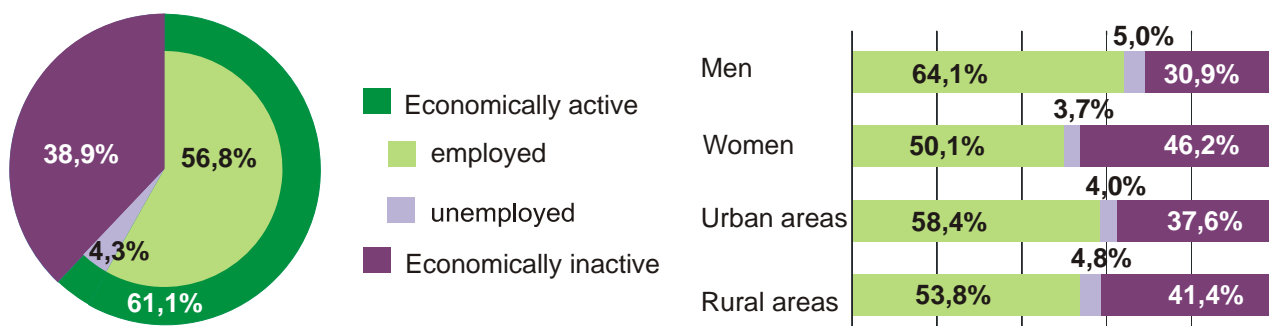
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousand			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2830</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1802</b>
men .....	1535	1424	111	688
women .....	1295	1206	90	1114
Urban areas .....	1868	1747	121	1124
Rural areas .....	962	882	79	679

Compared to the first quarter of 2014 there was a rise in the level of economic activity of women (by 0.6%), and it remained the same in the population of men. Economic activity rate increased both in urban (by 0.5 p. p.) as well as in rural area (by 0.1 p. p.).

The economic activity rate decreased compared with the fourth quarter of 2014 both in the population of men and women (0.7 p. p. each). Rural as well as urban dwellers recorded a reduction (by 1.5 p. p. and 0.2 p. p. respectively).

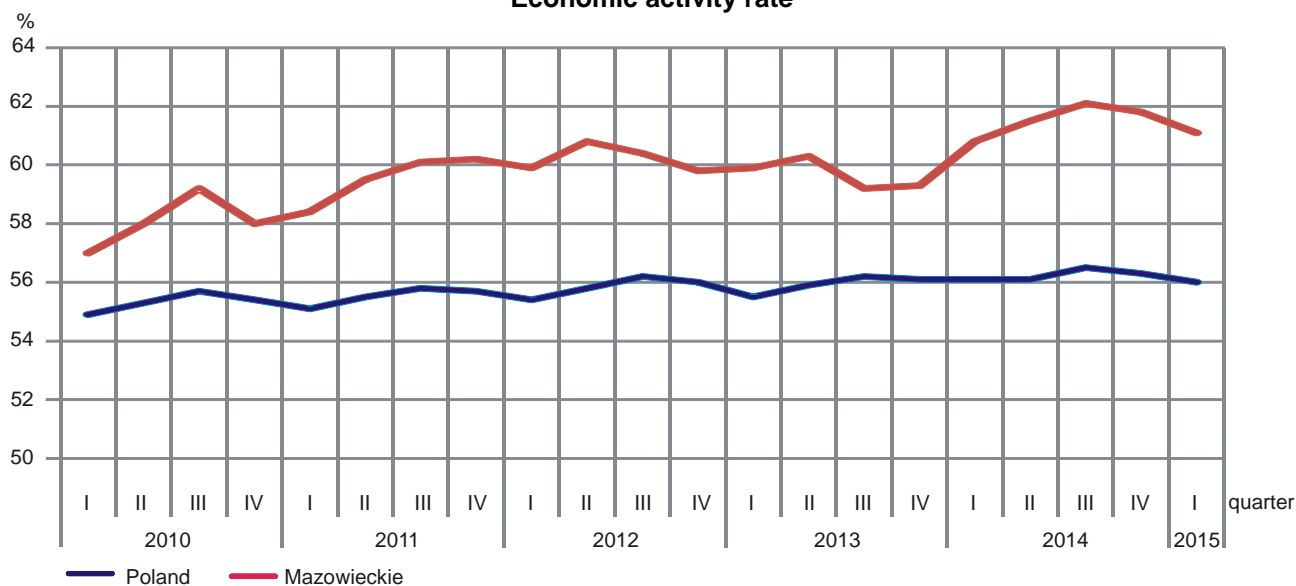
In the first quarter of 2015, similarly as in the previous periods, the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons aged 35-44 years and amounted to 90.0%. High level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25-34 and 45-54 for whom it reached 89.6% and 87.1% respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been invariably observed among the population aged 55 and more – 29.4%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 35.1%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate equalled 80.1% (compared with 79.4% in the first quarter of 2014, and 80.2% in the preceding quarter of 2014).

**Structure of population aged 15 and more by age in the first quarter of 2015**



In the first quarter of 2015 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 81.8%. Economic activity rate was also high among the population with post-secondary and technical secondary education (66.5%) as well as basic vocational education (64.7%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (19.2%).

**Economic activity rate**



## THE EMPLOYED

In the first quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 630 thousand persons and it has increased by 103 thousand, i.e. 4.1% in comparison with the first quarter of 2014. The increase has been observed among both female (by 58 thousand, i.e. 5.1%) and male (by 45 thousand, i.e. 3.3%) population. The employed population has increased in both urban (by 96 thousand, i.e. 5.8%) and rural areas (by 6 thousand, i.e. 0.7%).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the number of employed persons has decreased by 23 thousand (0.9%). The number of the employed has decreased both among women (by 20 thousand, i.e. 1.6%) and among men (by 3 thousand, i.e. 0.2%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has decreased among both urban (20 thousand, i.e. 1.1%) and rural (3 thousand, i.e. 0.3%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the first quarter of 2015 stood at 56.8%, which was by 1.4 p. p. higher than in the preceding year and by 0.8 p. p. lower than in the preceding quarter. An increase of the employment rate over the year has been observed in the population of women (by 1.9 p. p.) and men (by 0.8 p. p.). With respect to the place of residence, among both urban and rural dwellers there has been an increase (by 1.2 and 1.4 p. p., respectively).

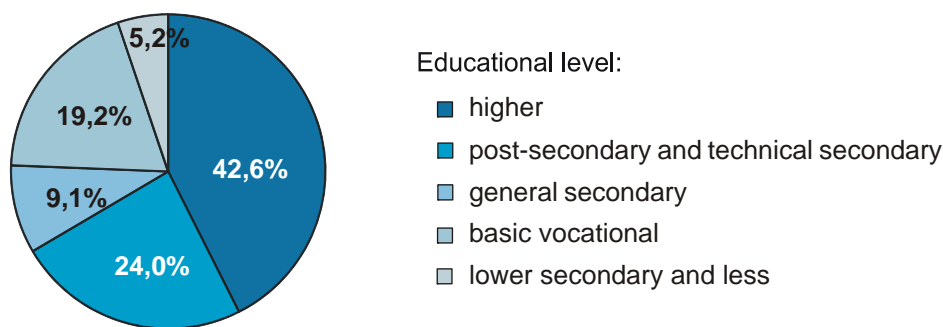
In the first quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35-44 years (85.0%), and the lowest among persons aged 55 years and more (27,6%).

The highest increase of the employment rate compared with the first quarter of 2014 was recorded among persons aged 25-34 years (by 3.2 p. p.).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the highest decrease of the employment rate was noted among persons aged 45-54 years (by 1.4 p. p.).

The employment rate for persons at working age reached 74.4% and was by 0.4 p. p. lower compared with the fourth quarter of 2014.

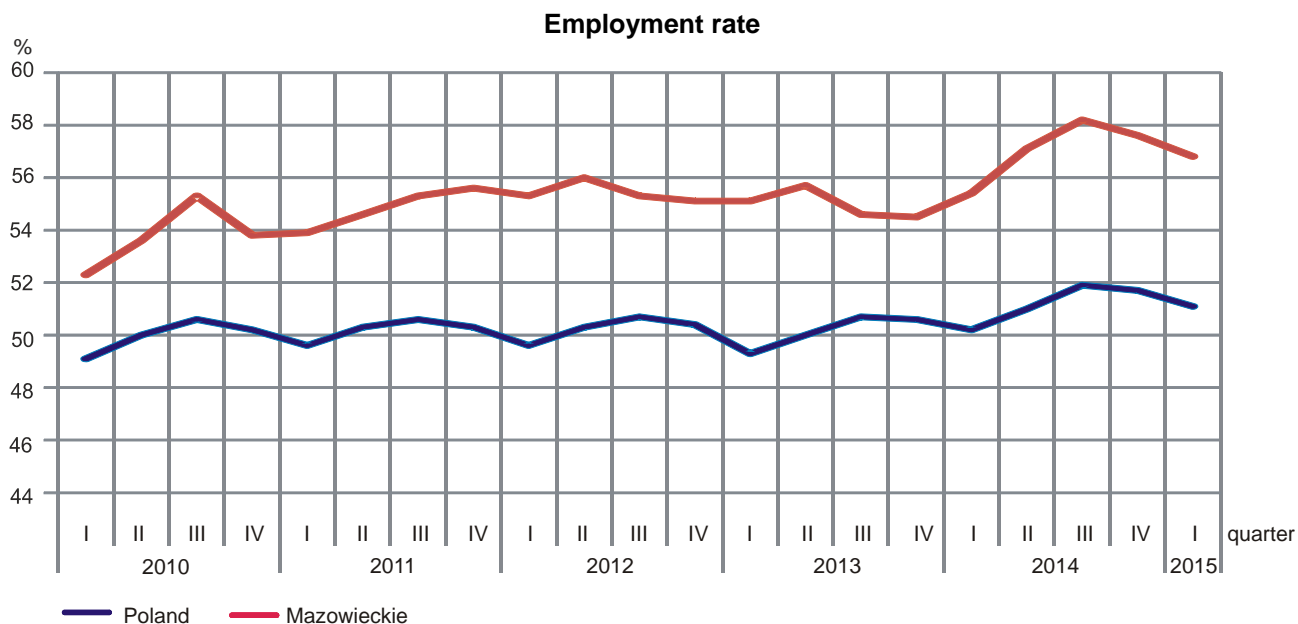
**Structure of employed person by educational level in the first quarter of 2015**



In the first quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 78.3%, with post-secondary and technical secondary education – 61.6% as well as basic vocational education – 59.4%. The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (16.2%).

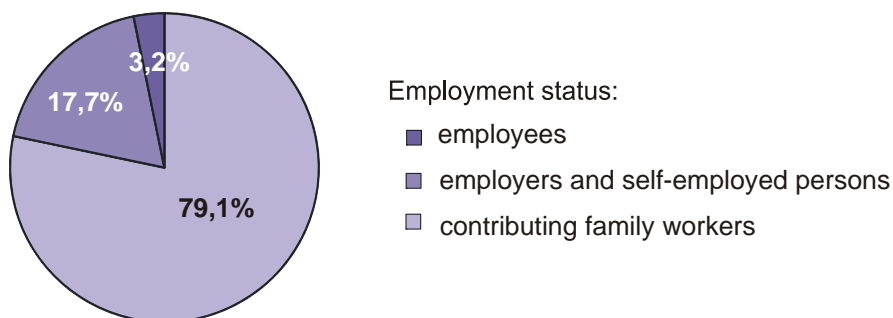
In comparison with the first quarter of 2014 the highest growth of the employment rate was observed among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 2.6 p. p.). The highest decrease was recorded among persons with general secondary education (by 1.3 p. p.).

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2014 a growth was only observed among persons with general secondary education (by 3.8 p. p.). The highest reduction of the employment rate was observed among persons with basic vocational education (by 3.2 p. p.).



In the first quarter of 2015 there were 2 080 thousand employees (i.e. 79.1% of all employed persons), by 118 thousand, i.e. 6.0% more than in the first quarter of 2014. There has been a decrease among employers and self-employed persons (from 469 to 463 thousand) and among contributing family workers (from 97 to 84 thousand).

**Structure of employed persons by employment status in the first quarter of 2015**



In the first quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 986 thousand people, i.e. 75.5% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (59.3%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 644 thousand employed persons, women dominated (61.6%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 9.0% larger than a year before.

The increase in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to male employers – their number has increased by 13.2%. The proportion of men among this group equalled 72.0%.

The highest increase in the number of employed women was a result of them becoming employees in the public sector (increase by 10.6% over the year).

## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the first quarter of 2015 the number of unemployed persons in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 200 thousand persons and decreased in comparison with the first quarter of 2014 by 43 thousand persons, i.e. 17.7%, and compared with the fourth quarter of 2014 it increased by 9 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.7%.

Compared with the first quarter of 2014 the number of unemployed women has decreased by 26 thousand (i.e. 22.4%) as well as of the unemployed men – it has decreased by 15 thousand, i.e. 11.9%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed both among the rural population (by 25 thousand, i.e. 24.0%), as well as among the urban population (by 17 thousand, i.e. 12.3%).

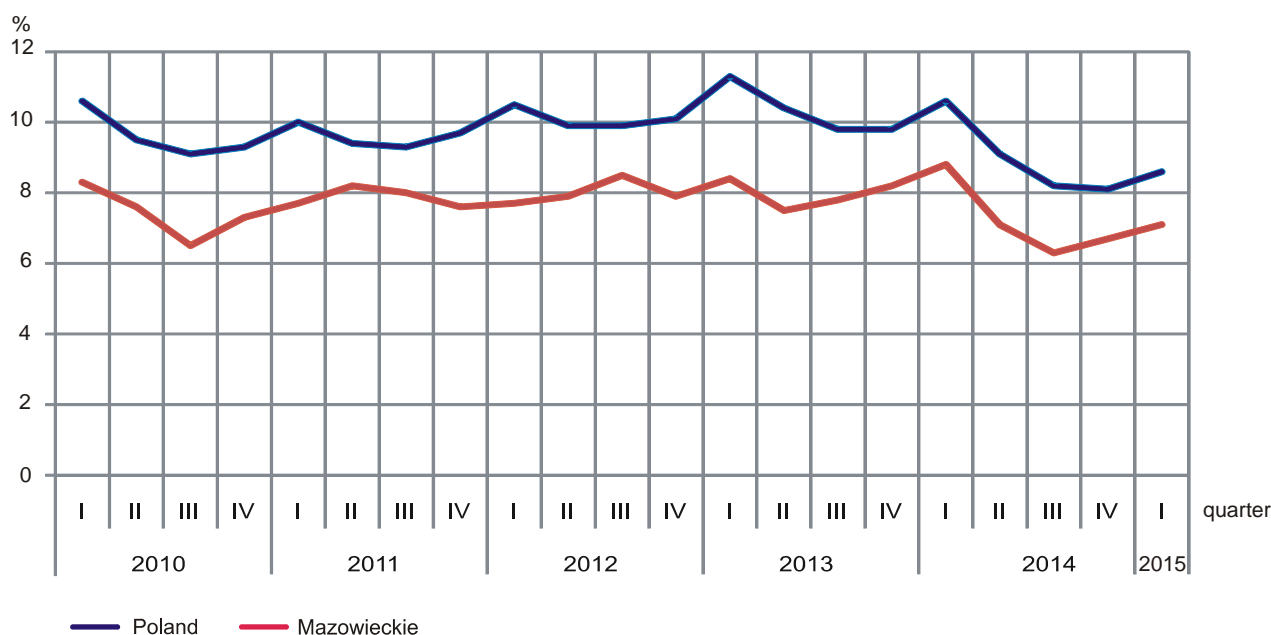
In comparison with the previous quarter, the number of the unemployed has increased among men (by 13 thousand, i.e. 13.3%) and decreased among women (by 3 thousand, i.e. 3.2%). Taking into account the place of residence, there has been a decrease in the number of the unemployed among both rural (by 6 thousand, i.e. 8.2%) and urban population (by 3 thousand, i.e. 2.5%).

In the first quarter of 2015 the total unemployment rate in the voivodship amounted to 7.1% and decreased, compared with the same period of 2014 by 1.7 p. p., and compared with a previous quarter it rose by 0.4 p. p.

The unemployment rate in rural areas was estimated at 8.2%, i.e. by 1.7 p. p. more than in urban areas (6.5%). Over a year the unemployment rate decreased both in rural and urban areas (by 2.4 p. p. and 1.2 p. p. respectively). A decrease of the unemployment rate was observed both in women (by 2.3 p. p.) as well as in men (1.2%) population.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the unemployment rate increased both among rural (by 0.6 p. p.), as well as among urban (by 0.2 p. p.) dwellers. An increase was observed among men (by 0.8 p. p.), and a decrease among women (by 0.2 p. p.).

Unemployment rate



The largest decrease in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding year has been observed in the age group 15-24 (by 2.3 p. p.). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 7.2% thus it was by 1.7 p. p. lower than in the first quarter of 2014.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 15-24 (by 2.0 p. p.). A decrease of the unemployment rate was noted only among persons aged 55 and over (by 0.4 p. p.).

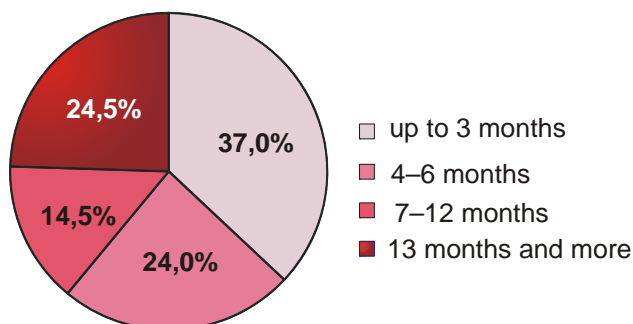
In the first quarter of 2015, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (4.4%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less education (16.7%). High unemployment rate was also observed among the persons with general secondary education – 10.1%.

Over the one year period, the highest decrease of unemployment rate has occurred among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 8.2 p. p.). The largest increase has been registered among persons with general secondary education (by 0.9 p. p.).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the largest increase of unemployment rate has been observed among population with lower secondary or less education (by 4.2 percentage points). A decrease of the unemployment rate was only observed among persons with general secondary education (by 1.5%).

In the first quarter of 2015 the average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 9.6 months and was the same in comparison with the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 9.6 months, by 0.1 months longer than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 9.9 months, and among rural dwellers – 9.2 months.

#### **Structure of unemployed persons by the length of job search in the first quarter of 2015**



In the first quarter of 2015 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 49 thousand, which equalled 24.5% of the total unemployed population (in the fourth quarter of 2014 – 47 thousand, i.e. 24.6%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among women than men (26.7% compared to 22.5%) and among inhabitants of the urban rather than rural areas (25.6% compared to 22.8%).

#### **ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION**

In the first quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1802 thousand persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 38.9% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 41.4%, and in urban areas – 37.6%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 61.8%. Majority



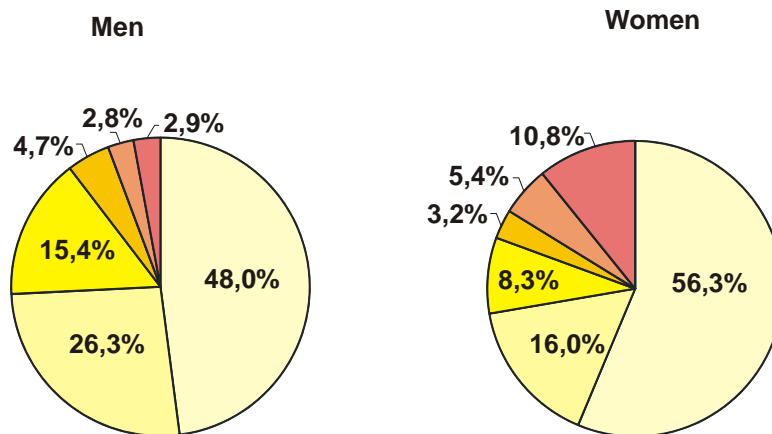
of economically inactive population lived in urban areas (62.4%). Among the economically inactive, the same as in previous periods, dominated persons with lower secondary and less education (37.7%). Persons at working age represented 37.6% (in the first quarter 2014 – 38.6%) of total economically inactive population.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2014 the number of economically inactive persons increased (by 13 thousand, i.e. by 0.7%). A decrease of the number of economically inactive population was recorded among rural dwellers (by 12 thousand, i.e. by 1.7%), and an increase among urban dwellers (by 25 thousand, i.e. by 2.3%). A decrease occurred among economically inactive women (by 1 thousand, i.e. by 0.1%), and an increase among men (by 14 thousand, i.e. by 2.1%).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the economically inactive population has increased by 42 thousand, i.e. 2.4%. The number of economically inactive has decreased among both men (by 27 thousand, i.e. 4.1%) and women (by 15 thousand, i.e. 1.4%). Regarding the place of residence there has been a decrease in the number of economically inactive people among urban population (by 3 thousand, i.e. 0.3%) and an increase – among rural dwellers (by 47 thousand, i.e. 7.3%).

In the first quarter of 2015 among all economically inactive persons 53.1% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier – 51.5%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 20.0%, illness or disability – 11.1%, family obligations – 4.4% (a year earlier the share of these causes was, respectively: 21.4%, 11.6% and 4.3%). The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 63 thousand, i.e. 3.8% of the economically inactive (in the first quarter of 2014 – 61 thousand, i.e. 3.4%).

**Structure of economically inactive male and female populations  
by causes of inactivity in the first quarter of 2015**



Causes of economic inactivity:

- retirement
- studying, improving qualifications
- illness, disability
- discouragement by job search
- family obligations
- other

## SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the first quarter of 2015 point to an improvement of the labour market situation in the one year scale and a deterioration with respect to the preceding quarter.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2014:

- the number of the economically active, of these the employed, has increased;
- the number of the economically inactive has increased;
- the employment rate has increased;
- the number of the unemployed and unemployment rate have decreased;
- the dependency ratio of the not working upon the unemployed has decreased;

Favourable changes observed over a year to a greater degree concerned female than male population:

- the rise in the employment rate was higher among female than male population;
- female population recorded a higher reduction of unemployed persons and unemployment rate than male population.

Compared with the first quarter of 2014 both among urban and rural dwellers there was:

- an increase of employed persons;
- an increase of the employment rate;
- a decrease of the unemployed and the unemployment rate.

The highest drop of the unemployment rate over a year recorded persons aged 15-24.

Taking into account the educational level the highest drop of the unemployment rate was recorded among persons with lower secondary and less education. The highest rise of the employment rate was observed among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary education.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2014:

- the number of economically active persons, of these employed, has decreased;
- the employment rate has decreased;
- the number of economically inactive persons has increased;
- the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate has increased.

Tabl. 1. Economic activity of population aged 15 and more by sex and place of residence

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q1 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q1 2014	Q4 2014	
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>60,8</b>	<b>61,8</b>	<b>61,1</b>	<b>+0,3</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	
men .....	69.1	69.8	69.1	-	-0.7	
women .....	53.2	54.5	53.8	+0.6	-0.7	
Towns .....	61.9	62.6	62.4	+0.5	-0.2	
Rural areas .....	58.6	60.2	58.7	+0.1	-1.5	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	
men .....	63.3	65.3	64.1	+0.8	-1.2	
women .....	48.2	50.7	50.1	+1.9	-0.6	
Towns .....	57.2	58.7	58.4	+1.2	-0.3	
Rural areas .....	52.4	55.6	53.8	+1.4	-1.8	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
men .....	8.4	6.4	7.2	-1.2	+0.8	
women .....	9.2	7.1	6.9	-2.3	-0.2	
Towns .....	7.7	6.3	6.5	-1.2	+0.2	
Rural areas .....	10.6	7.6	8.2	-2.4	+0.6	

1.B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q1 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015		
	in thousand			Q1 2014= 100	Q4 2014= 100
<b>EMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2527</b>	<b>2653</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>
men .....	1379	1427	1424	103.3	99.8
women .....	1148	1226	1206	105.1	98.4
Towns .....	1651	1767	1747	105.8	98.9
Rural areas .....	876	885	882	100.7	99.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>243</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>104.7</b>
men .....	126	98	111	88.1	113.3
women .....	116	93	90	77.6	96.8
Towns .....	138	118	121	87.7	102.5
Rural areas .....	104	73	79	76.0	108.2
<b>ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1789</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>102.4</b>
men .....	674	661	688	102.1	104.1
women .....	1115	1099	1114	99.9	101.4
Towns .....	1099	1127	1124	102.3	99.7
Rural areas .....	691	633	679	98.3	107.3

Tabl. 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q1 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q1 2014	Q4 2014	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	
15—24 years .....	29.3	30.3	29.4	+0.1	-0.9	
25—34 .....	80.3	84.3	83.5	+3.2	-0.8	
35—44 .....	84.7	85.9	85.0	+0.3	-0.9	
45—54 .....	79.6	82.3	80.9	+1.3	-1.4	
55 years and more .....	27.2	27.8	27.6	+0.4	-0.2	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
15—24 years .....	19.0	14.7	16.7	-2.3	+2.0	
25—34 .....	8.1	6.6	6.8	-1.3	+0.2	
35—44 .....	7.7	5.2	5.5	-2.2	+0.3	
45—54 .....	8.3	5.9	6.9	-1.4	+1.0	
55 years and more .....	7.3	6.6	6.2	-1.1	-0.4	

Tabl. 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by level of education

Specification	Q1 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015			
	w %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q1 2014	Q4 2014	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	
Higher .....	78.2	79.3	78.3	+0.1	-1.0	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	59.0	62.1	61.6	+2.6	-0.5	
General secondary .....	50.5	45.4	49.2	-1.3	+3.8	
Basic vocational.....	60.4	62.6	59.4	-1.0	-3.2	
Lower secondary, primary and less .....	15.1	17.1	16.2	+1.1	-0.9	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
Higher .....	4.1	3.9	4.4	+0.3	+0.5	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	10.4	7.0	7.2	-3.2	+0.2	
General secondary .....	9.2	11.6	10.1	+0.9	-1.5	
Basic vocational.....	10.6	8.0	8.2	-2.4	+0.2	
Lower secondary, primary and less .....	24.9	12.5	16.7	-8.2	+4.2	

Tabl. 4. Share of long-term unemployed persons in the total number of the unemployed in the group

Specification	Q1 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q1 2014	Q4 2014	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>30.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
men .....	32.5	24.5	22.5	-10.0	-2.0	
women .....	26.7	24.7	26.7	-	+2.0	
Towns .....	31.2	24.6	25.6	-5.6	+1.0	
Rural areas .....	28.8	24.7	22.8	-6.0	-1.9	