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**ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION  
IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE THIRD 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 third 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.

Preliminary data. Due to the delays in compilation of demographic data for the first quarter of 2015 (caused by introduction by the Ministry of Interior a new registration system of civil status acts) necessary for preparation of generalising multipliers for the LFS, once again demographic data as of 31 December 2014 were used. Therefore, after correction of weights according to updated demographic estimations, the presented LFS data may be changed.

**BASIC RESULTS**

Specification	Q3 2014	Q2 2015	Q3 2015
Economically active in thousands .....	2848	2885	3012
employed .....	2670	2705	2827
unemployed .....	178	180	185
Economically inactive in thousands. ....	1739	1890	1906
Activity rate in %	62.1	60.4	61.2
Employment rate in % .....	58.2	56.6	57.5
Unemployment rate in % .....	6.3	6.2	6.1

**Changes on the labour market in the third quarter of 2015**



## 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).

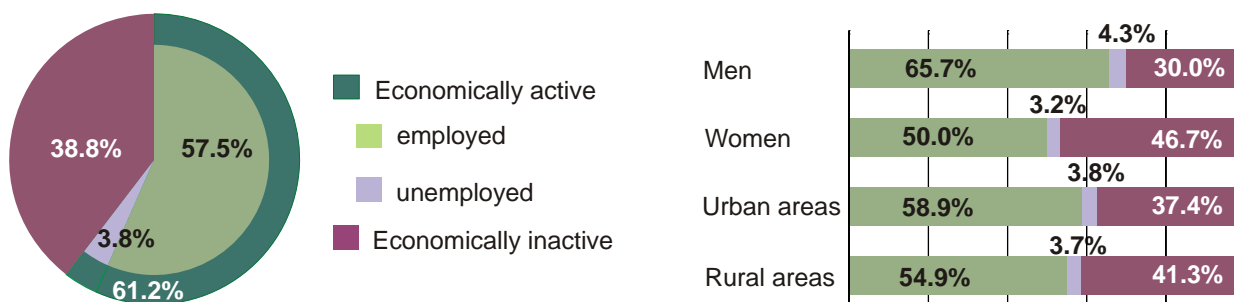
Population of the **working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18–64, for women 18–59 years of age.

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 third quarter of 2015 in the total unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 and more 57.5% were employed, 3.8% — unemployed, and 38.8% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more did not work (42.5% compared with 41.8% in the third quarter of 2014).

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



Compared with the same period of 2014 the number of economically active persons rose by 164 thousand, i.e. by 5.8%, population of economically inactive rose by 167 thousand, i.e. by 9.6%. Among the economically active the employed recorded a growth by 157 thousand persons, i.e. by 5.9%, and the number of the unemployed increased by 7 thousand, i.e. by 3.9%.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 the number of economically active persons went up by 127 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.4%, the number of economically inactive persons went up by 16 thousand persons, i.e. by 0.8%. Amongst the economically active the employed recorded a growth of 122 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.5% and the unemployed a growth of 5 thousand persons, i.e. by 2.8%.

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has increased in comparison with the analogous period of 2014. In the third quarter of 2015 there were 740 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 of working persons, while in the third quarter of 2014 – 718. Compared to the previous quarter there was a reduction of this rate (II quarter of 2015 – 765).

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

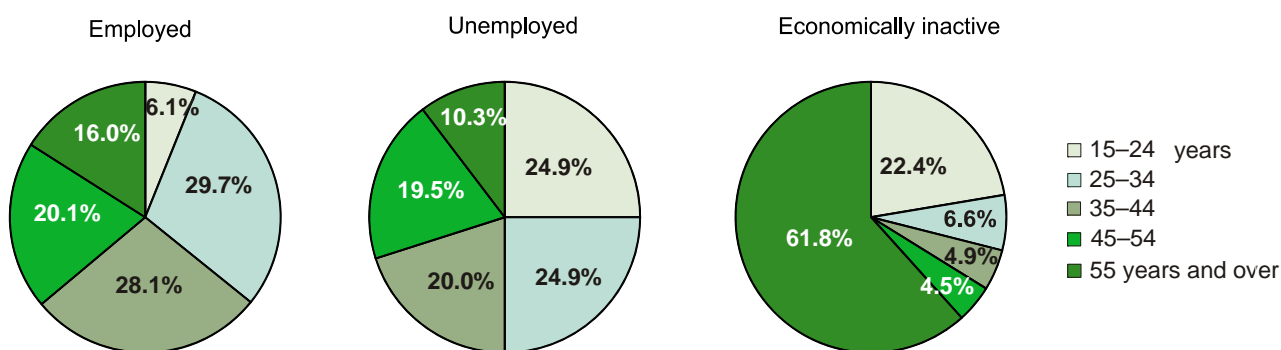
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousand			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3012</b>	<b>2827</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1906</b>
men .....	1646	1544	102	706
women.....	1366	1283	83	1200
Urban areas .....	1991	1871	120	1187
Rural areas.....	1021	956	65	719

Compared to the third quarter of 2014 there was a rise in the level of economic activity of men (by 0.1 p. p.) and a reduction among women (by 1.9 p. p.). Economic activity rate decreased both in urban (by 0.9 p. p.) as well as in rural areas (by 0.8 p. p.).

The economic activity rate increased compared with the second quarter of 2015 in the population of men (by 1.9 p. p.), and in the population of women it did not change. Both rural and urban dwellers recorded a growth (by 1.8 p. p. and 0.2 p. p. respectively).

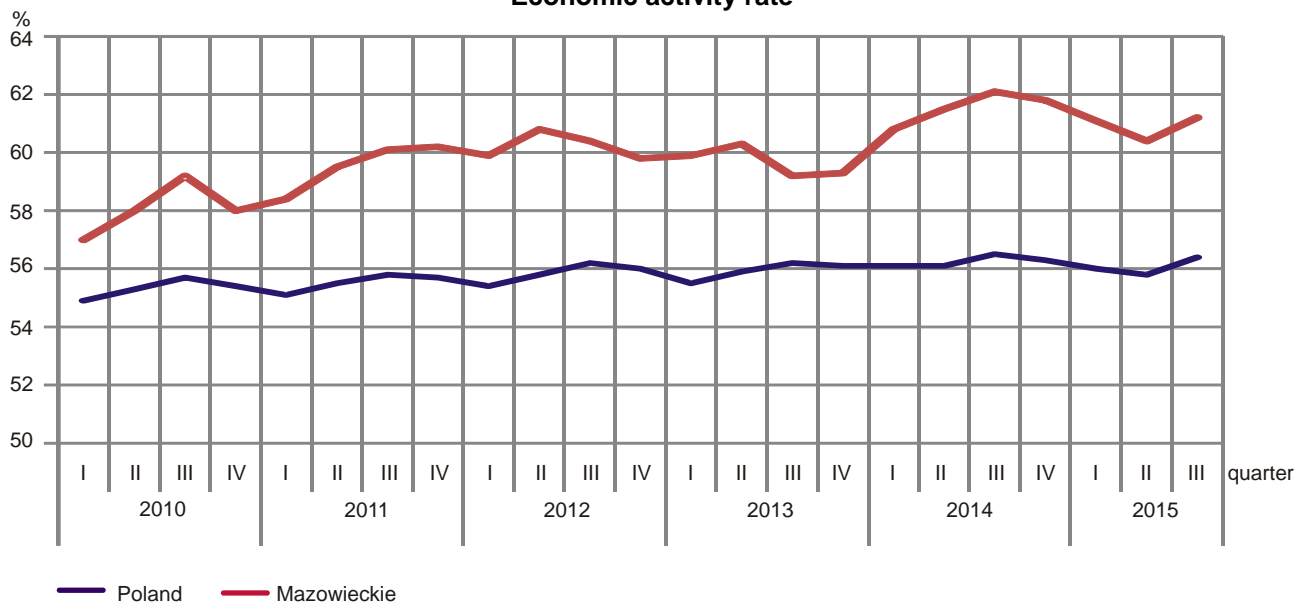
In the third quarter of 2015, similarly as in the previous periods, the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons aged 35–44 years and amounted to 89.9%. High level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25–34 and 45–54 for whom it reached 87.6% and 87.8% respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been invariably observed among the population aged 55 and more – 28.6%. In the youngest age group (15–24) the rate of economic activity was 33.9%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate equalled 79.1% (compared with 80.1% in the third quarter of 2014, and 79.1% in the preceding quarter of 2015).

### Structure of population aged 15 years and more by age in the third quarter of 2015



In the third quarter of 2015 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 81.6%. Economic activity rate was also high among the population with basic vocational education (67.4%) post-secondary and vocational secondary education (64.1%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (20.8%).

### Economic activity rate



## THE EMPLOYED

In the third quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 827 thousand persons and it has increased by 157 thousand, i.e. 5.9% in comparison with the third quarter of 2014. The increase has been observed among both female (by 47 thousand, i.e. 3.8%) and male (by 111 thousand, i.e. 7.7%) population. The employed population has increased in both urban (by 126 thousand, i.e. 7.2%) and rural areas (by 31 thousand, i.e. 3.4%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 the number of employed persons has increased by 122 thousand (4.5%). The number of the employed has increased both among women (by 36 thousand, i.e. 2.9%) and among men (by 87 thousand, i.e. 6.0%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has increased among both urban (82 thousand, i.e. 4.6%) and rural (40 thousand, i.e. 4.4%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the third quarter of 2015 stood at 57.5%, which was by 0.7 p. p. lower than in the preceding year and by 0.9 p. p. higher compared with the preceding quarter. A decrease of the employment rate over the year has been observed in the population of both women (by 1.2 p. p.) and men (by 0.2 p. p.). With respect to the place of residence, there has been a decrease (by 0.9 p. p.) among both urban (by 1.0 p. p.) and rural (by 0.3 p. p.) dwellers.

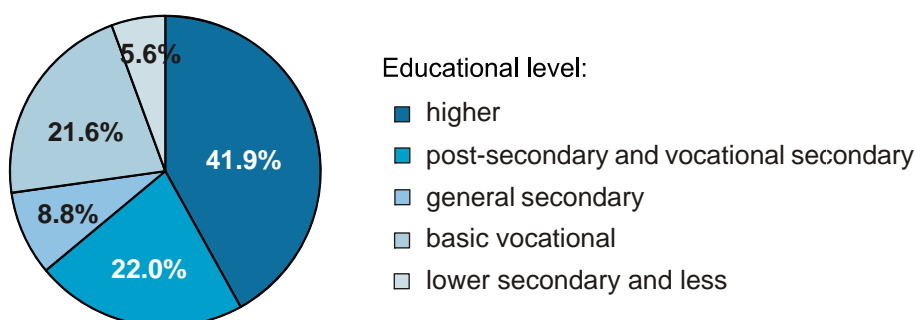
In the third quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years (85.9%), and the lowest among persons aged 15–24 years (26.8%).

The highest increase of the employment rate compared with the third quarter of 2014 was recorded among persons aged 45–54 years (by 1.0 p. p.), and the biggest decrease among persons aged 15–24 (by 3.3 p. p.).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 the highest decrease of the employment rate was noted among persons aged 25–34 years (by 1.4 p. p.), and the highest increase among persons aged 45–54 years (by 3.4 p. p.).

The employment rate for persons at working age reached 74.2% and was by 0.1 p. p. higher compared with the second quarter of 2015.

### Structure of employed person by educational level in the third quarter of 2015

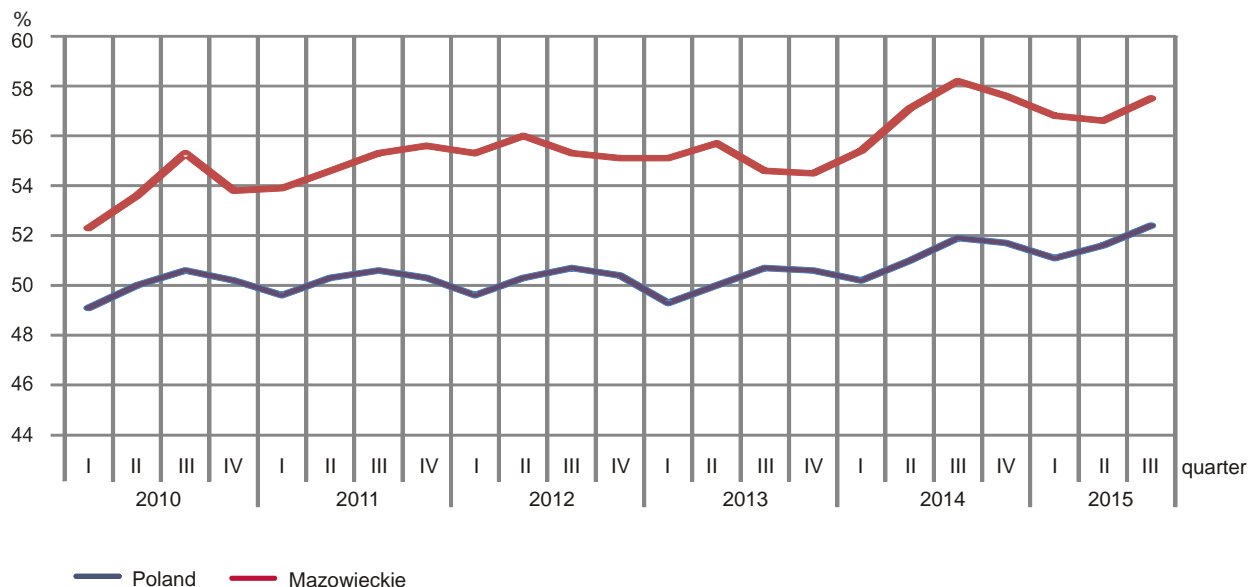


In the third quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 78.8%, with basic vocational education – 63.3%, and with post-secondary and vocational secondary education – 59.6%. The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (18.0%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the highest growth of the employment rate was observed among persons with basic vocational education (by 1.9 p. p.). The highest decrease was recorded among persons with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (by 2.6 p. p.).

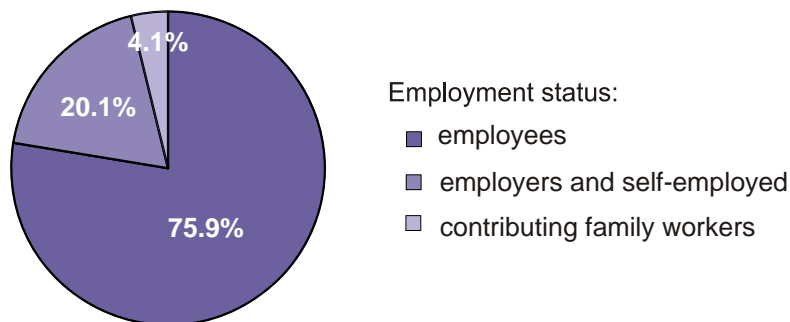
Compared with the second quarter of 2015 the highest growth was observed among persons with basic vocational education (by 4.2 p. p.). The highest reduction of the employment rate was observed among persons with general secondary education (by 1.9 p. p.).

### Employment rate



In the third quarter of 2015 there were 2 145 thousand employees (i.e. 75.9% of all employed persons), by 64 thousand, i.e. 3.1% more than in the third quarter of 2014. There has been an increase among employers and self-employed persons (from 494 to 567 thousand) and among contributing family workers (from 94 to 115 thousand).

### Structure of employed persons by employment status in the third quarter of 2015



In the third quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 2 156 thousand people, i.e. 76.3% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (59.8%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 671 thousand employed persons, women dominated (62.0%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 0.3% lower than a year before.

The increase in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to male contributing family workers – their number has increased by 55.6%. The proportion of men among this group equalled 36.5%.

The highest increase in the number of employed women was a result of them taking up work in private agriculture (a 24.8% increase over the year).

## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the third quarter of 2015 the number of unemployed persons in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 185 thousand persons and increased both in comparison with the third quarter of 2014 (by 7 thousand, i.e. by 3.9%) and the second quarter of 2015 by 5 thousand persons, i.e. 2.8%.

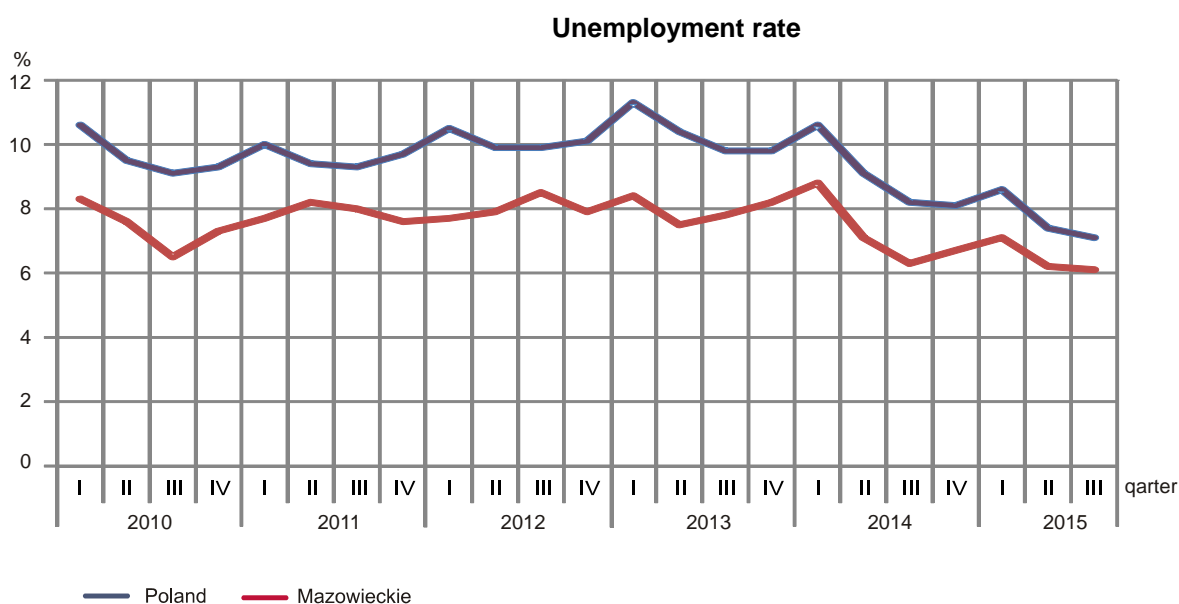
Compared with the third quarter of 2014 the number of unemployed women has decreased by 9 thousand (i.e. 9.8%), while the number of unemployed men has increased by 15 thousand, i.e. 17.2%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the rural population (by 7 thousand, i.e. 9.7%), and an increase among the urban population (by 13 thousand, i.e. by 12.1%).

Compared with the previous quarter the number of unemployed women has increased by 13 thousand (i.e. 18.6%) and the number of the unemployed men – it has decreased by 8 thousand, i.e. 7.3%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the rural population (by 1 thousand, i.e. 1.5%), and an increase among the urban population (by 6 thousand, i.e. 5.3%).

In the third quarter of 2015 the total unemployment rate in the voivodship amounted to 6.1% and decreased (by 0.2 p. p.) compared with the same period of 2014, as well as compared with the previous quarter by 0.1 p. p.

The unemployment rate in rural areas was estimated at 6.4%, i.e. by 0.4 p. p. more than in urban areas (6.0%). Over a year the unemployment rate decreased in rural areas (by 0.8 p. p.) and increased in urban areas by 0.2 p. p. A decrease of the unemployment rate was observed in women (by 0.8 p. p.) and an increase in men (0.5 p. p.) population.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 the unemployment rate decreased among rural dwellers (by 0.3 p. p.), and remained the same among urban dwellers. A decrease was observed among men (by 0.8 p. p.), and an increase among women (by 0.8 p. p.).



The largest decrease in the unemployment rate 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 6.3% and it remained the same compared with the third quarter of 2014.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 35–44 and 50 years and over (both 0.7 p. p.). The highest decrease of the unemployment rate was noted among persons aged 45–54 years (by 1.3 p. p.).

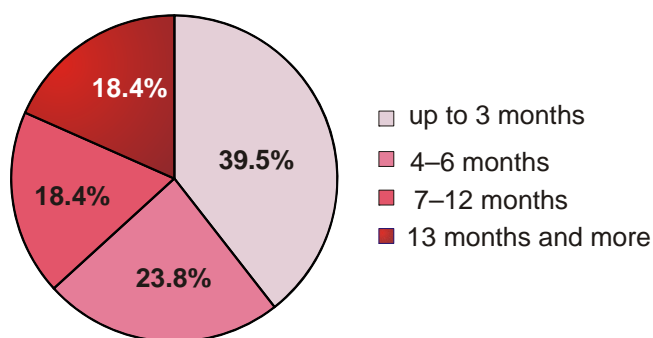
In the third quarter of 2015, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.4%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less education (13.2%). High unemployment rate was also observed among the persons with general secondary education – 11.7%.

Over the one year period, the highest decrease of unemployment rate has occurred among persons with basic vocational education (by 2.1 p. p.). The largest increase has been registered among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 1.7 p. p.).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 the largest decrease of unemployment rate has been observed among population with basic vocational education (by 2.5 p. p.). The largest increase of the unemployment rate was observed among persons with general secondary education (by 2.2 p. p.).

In the third quarter of 2015 the average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 9.2 months and was by 0.1 month lower in comparison with the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 9.9 months, by 1.4 month longer than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 9.9 months, and among rural dwellers – 8.3 months.

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



In the second quarter of 2015 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 34 thousand, which equalled 18.4% of the total unemployed population (in the second quarter of 2015 – 37 thousand, i.e. 20.6%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (19.6% compared to 16.9%) and among inhabitants of the urban rather than rural areas (20.8% compared to 15.4%).

#### **ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION**

In the third quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 906 thousand persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 38.8% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas –



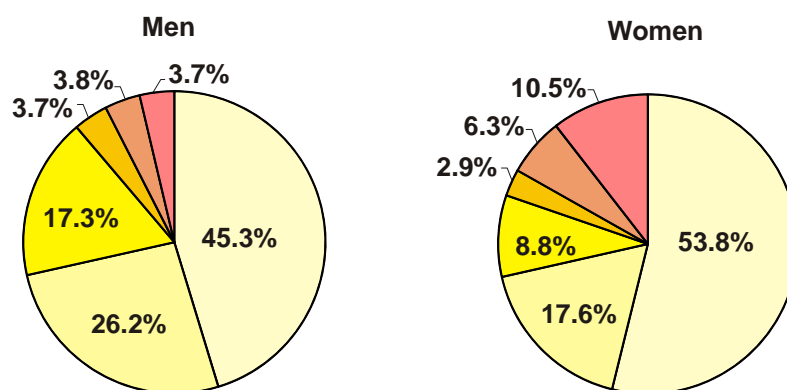
41.3%, and in urban areas – 37.4%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 63.0%. Majority of economically inactive population lived in urban areas (62.3%). Among the economically inactive, the same as in previous periods, dominated persons with lower secondary and less education (36.4%). Persons at working age represented 40.5% (in the third quarter of 2014 – 39.3%) of total economically inactive population.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the number of economically inactive persons increased (by 167 thousand, i.e. by 9.6%). An increase in the number of economically inactive population was recorded among both urban dwellers (by 128 thousand, i.e. by 12.1%), as well as among rural dwellers (by 39 thousand, i.e. by 5.7%). An increase occurred among both economically inactive men (by 51 thousand, i.e. by 7.8%), and among women (by 116 thousand, i.e. by 10.7%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 the economically inactive population has increased by 16 thousand, i.e. 0.8%. The number of economically inactive has increased among women (by 43 thousand, i.e. 3.7%) and decreased among men (by 27 thousand, i.e. 3.7%). Regarding the place of residence there has been an increase in the number of economically inactive people among urban population (by 44 thousand, i.e. 3.8%), and a decrease among rural dwellers (by 28 thousand, i.e. 3.7%).

In the third quarter of 2015 among all economically inactive persons 50.7% 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 – 20.8%, illness or disability – 12.0%, family obligations – 5.4% (a year earlier the share of these causes was, respectively: 21.0%, 12.0% and 4.7%). The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 61 thousand, i.e. 3.2% of the economically inactive (in the third quarter of 2014 – 66 thousand, i.e. 3.8%).

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



Reasons 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 third quarter of 2015 developed as follows.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014:

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

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

- there was a rise in the employment rate among male population, and a drop among female population
- a lower decrease of the employment rate among male than female population;
- a higher growth of the employed among male than female population.

More favourable changes were noted among rural than urban residents:

- a lower decrease of the employment rate and the economic activity rate among rural than urban residents;
- a decrease in the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate among rural residents.

The highest decrease in the unemployment rate was noted in population aged 55 years and over, and the highest increase among population aged 15–24 years.

Taking into account the educational level, the favourable changes which have taken place over the year, mostly concerned persons with basic vocational education. Only this age group recorded a decrease of the unemployment rate and the largest increase of the employment rate.

Compared with the second quarter of 2015:

the number of economically active persons, of these employed, has increased;

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

***Labour Force Survey (LFS)** is a sample-based survey, conducted by statistical interviewers, who visited the sample households, encouraged the members to take part in the survey and assisted in completing a form. A sample household represents many other households with similar features. Each answer counts, therefore the participants who took part in the survey are due to special thanks. Without their participation in a voluntary survey it would not be possible to observe changes in the contemporary society.*

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

## 1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q3 2014	Q2 2015	Q3 2015		
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with	
				Q3 2014	Q2 2015
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>62.1</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>+0.8</b>
men .....	69.9	68.1	70.0	+0.1	+1.9
women.....	55.1	53.2	53.2	-1.9	-
Urban areas.....	63.6	62.5	62.7	-0.9	+0.2
Rural areas.....	59.4	56.8	58.6	-0.8	+1.8
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>58.2</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>+0.9</b>
men .....	65.9	63.3	65.7	-0.2	+2.4
women.....	51.2	50.4	50.0	-1.2	-0.4
Urban areas.....	59.9	58.7	58.9	-1.0	+0.2
Rural areas.....	55.2	53.0	54.9	-0.3	+1.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
men .....	5.7	7.0	6.2	+0.5	-0.8
woman.....	6.9	5.3	6.1	-0.8	+0.8
Urban areas.....	5.8	6.0	6.0	+0.2	-
Rural areas.....	7.2	6.7	6.4	-0.8	-0.3

## 1.B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q3 2014	Q2 2015	Q3 2015		
	in thousand			Q3 2014= 100	Q2 2015= 100
<b>EMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2670</b>	<b>2705</b>	<b>2827</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>104.5</b>
men .....	1433	1457	1544	107.7	106.0
woman.....	1236	1247	1283	103.8	102.9
Urban areas.....	1745	1789	1871	107.2	104.6
Rural areas.....	925	916	956	103.4	104.4
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>178</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>102.8</b>
men .....	87	110	102	117.2	92.7
woman.....	92	70	83	90.2	118.6
Urban areas.....	107	114	120	112.1	105.3
Rural areas.....	72	66	65	90.3	98.5
<b>ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1739</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>1906</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>100.8</b>
men .....	655	733	706	107.8	96.3
woman.....	1084	1157	1200	110.7	103.7
Urban areas.....	1059	1143	1187	112.1	103.8
Rural areas.....	680	747	719	105.7	96.3

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q3 2014	Q2 2015	Q3 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q3 2014	Q2 2015	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>58.2</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	
15–24 years.....	30.1	26.9	26.8	-3.3	-0.1	
25–34.....	83.6	84.4	83.0	-0.6	-1.4	
35–44.....	88.2	86.5	85.9	-2.3	-0.6	
45–54.....	81.6	79.2	82.6	+1.0	+3.4	
55 years and over.....	27.9	25.4	27.4	-0.5	+2.0	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
15–24 years.....	18.7	20.6	21.0	+2.3	+0.4	
25–34.....	6.2	6.0	5.2	-1.0	-0.8	
35–44.....	4.0	3.8	4.5	+0.5	+0.7	
45–54.....	5.5	7.3	6.0	+0.5	-1.3	
55 years and over.....	5.1	3.3	4.0	-1.1	+0.7	

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

Specification	Q3 2014	Q2 2015	Q3 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q3 2014	Q2 2015	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>58.2</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	
Higher.....	80.7	78.9	78.8	-1.9	-0.1	
Post-secondary and vocational secondary.....	62.2	60.6	59.6	-2.6	-1.0	
General secondary.....	47.7	49.2	47.3	-0.4	-1.9	
Basic vocational.....	61.4	59.1	63.3	+1.9	+4.2	
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary.	17.8	16.7	18.0	+0.2	+1.3	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Higher.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	+0.2	+0.1	
Post-secondary and vocational secondary.....	7.0	6.0	7.0	-	+1.0	
General secondary.....	11.0	9.5	11.7	+0.7	+2.2	
Basic vocational.....	8.1	8.5	6.0	-2.1	-2.5	
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary.	11.5	14.5	13.2	+1.7	-1.3	

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

Specification	Q3 2014	Q2 2015	Q3 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q3 2014	Q3 2014	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>25.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	
men.....	25.3	21.8	19.6	-5.7	-2.2	
woman.....	26.1	18.6	16.9	-9.2	-1.7	
Urban areas.....	25.2	21.9	20.8	-4.4	-1.1	
Rural areas.....	26.4	16.7	15.4	-11.0	-1.3	