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LABOUR FORCE SURVEY OF POPULATION OF MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2013

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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 fourth quarter of 2013.

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	Q4 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2013
Economically active in thousands	2636	2550	2594
employed	2427	2351	2382
unemployed	209	198	212
Economically inactive in thousands.	1772	1754	1780
Activity rate in %	59.8	59.2	59.3
Employment rate in %	55.1	54.6	54.5
Unemployment rate in %	7.9	7.8	8.2

Changes in the labour market in the fourth quarter of 2013



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 fourth 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 first 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).

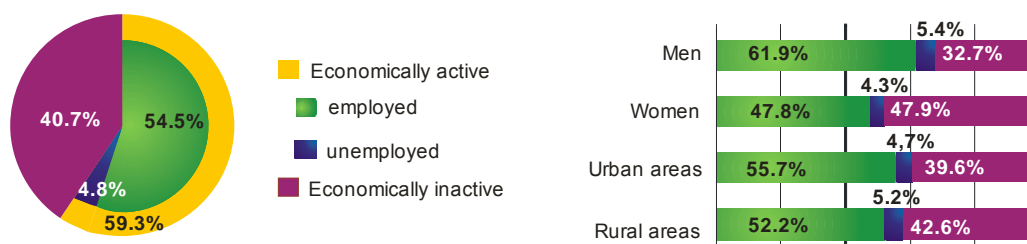
Population of the **working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18-64, for women 18-59 years of age.

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 THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND MORE

In the fourth quarter of 2013 among the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 and more 54.5% were employed, 4.8% unemployed and 40.7% - economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 and more did not work (45.6%, compared to 44.9% in the fourth quarter of 2012).

Structure of the population aged 15 and more by their labour market status in the fourth quarter of 2013



In comparison with the analogous period of the 2012 the number of economically active persons has diminished by 42 thousands, i.e. by 1.6%, while the economically inactive population has increased by 8 thousand persons, i.e. 0.5%. Among the economically active there has been observed a decrease in the number of employed (by 45 thousand, i.e. 1.9%) and an increase in the number of the unemployed (by 3 thousand, i.e. 1.4%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the number of economically active has increased by 44 thousand, i.e. 1.7% as well as the number of economically inactive – by 26 thousand, i.e. 1.5%. Among the economically active there has been an increase in the number of both employed persons (by 31 thousand, i.e. 1.3%) and the unemployed (by 14 thousand, i.e. 7.1%).

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has increased in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012. In the fourth quarter of 2013 for every 1000 employed there were 836 unemployed or economically inactive, while in the fourth quarter of 2012 – there were 816. In comparison with the preceding quarter the dependency ratio has increased (third quarter of 2013 – 830).

Table 1. Economically active and inactive population in the fourth quarter of 2013.

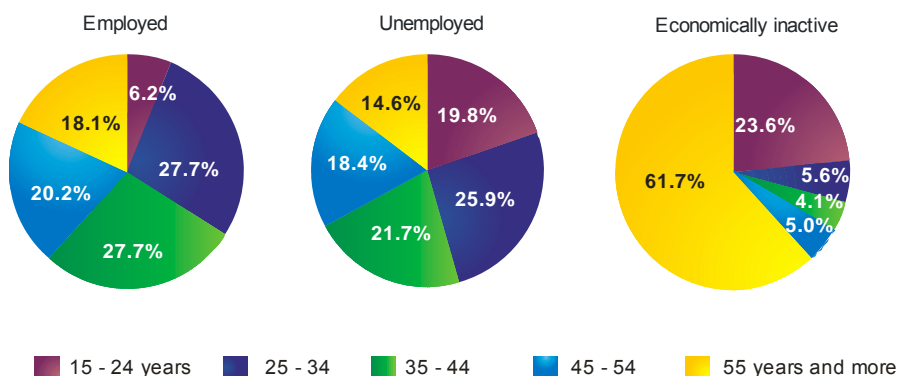
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousands			
Total	2594	2382	212	1780
men	1395	1283	112	677
women	1198	1099	100	1102
Urban areas	1690	1559	131	1109
Rural areas	904	822	82	670

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012 there has been a decrease of the economic activity rate among men (by 1.1 percentage points) and an increase among women (by 0.1 percentage points). In towns the activity rate has fallen by 0.6 percentage points and in rural areas – by 0.2 percentage points.

The economic activity rate has decreased since the third quarter of 2013 among women (by 0.4 percentage points) while it has increased among men (by 0.3 percentage points). Among the inhabitants of urban areas there has been a decrease of this indicator, by 0.1, while in the rural areas – an increase of 0.4 percentage points.

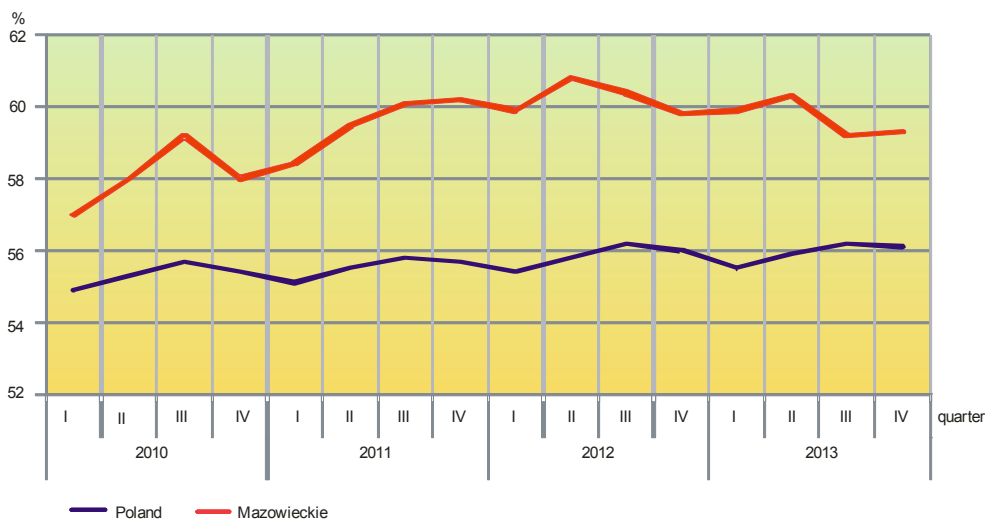
In the fourth quarter of 2013, similarly to earlier periods, the highest economic activity rate (90.6%) was observed among persons aged 35-44. A high level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25-34 and 45-54 and reached 87.7% and 85.4%, respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been continuously observed among the population aged 55 and more – 29.6%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 31.1%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate was 77.8% in the fourth quarter of 2013 (compared to 78.2% in the preceding quarter and 77.7% in the fourth quarter of 2012).

Structure of population aged 15 and more by age in the fourth quarter of 2013



In the fourth quarter of 2013 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 81.6%. Economic activity rate was high also among population with basic vocational education (66.7%) as well as post-secondary and technical secondary education (64.8%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (18.2%).

Economic activity rate



THE EMPLOYED PERSONS

In the fourth quarter of 2013 in Mazowieckie voivodship the employed population equated to 2382 thousand persons and it has diminished by 45 thousand, i.e. 1.9% in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012. The decrease has been observed among both male (by 37 thousand, i.e. 2.8%) and female (by 8 thousand, i.e. 0.7%) population. The employed population in towns has decreased (by 53 thousand, i.e. 3.3%) while in the rural areas it has increased (by 8 thousand, i.e. 1.0%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the number of employed persons has increased by 31 thousand (1.3%). The number of the employed has increased (by 38 thousand, i.e. 3.1%) among men and decreased (by 7 thousand, i.e. 0.6%) among women. With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has increased among both rural (by 19 thousand, i.e. 2.4%) and urban (by 11 thousand, i.e. 0.7%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the fourth quarter of 2013 stood at 54.5%, which was by 0.6 percentage points lower than in the preceding year and by 0.1 percentage points lower than in the preceding quarter. Over the year a decrease of the employment rate has been observed in the population of men (by 1.3 percentage points), while among women there has been an increase (by 0.1 percentage points). With respect to the place of residence, in rural areas the employment rate has increased by 0.3 percentage point while in towns it has decreased by 1.0 percentage point.

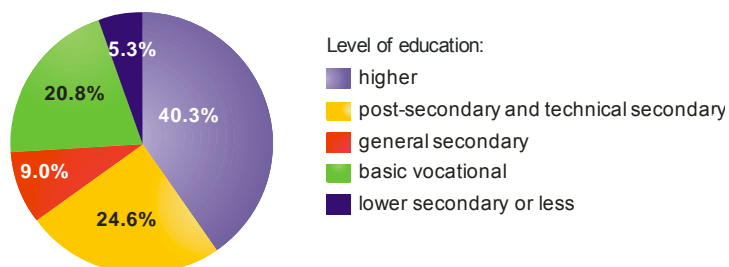
In the fourth quarter of 2013 the highest employment rate was observed in the age group 35-44 (84.7%), while the lowest – among persons aged 15-24 (24.3%).

The biggest increase of the employment rate, in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012, has been registered among persons aged 25-34 (by 2.9 percentage points). The biggest decrease has occurred among persons aged 15-24 (by 3.2 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the employment rate has increased the most for the persons aged 55 and more (by 1.5 percentage points). The biggest decrease has been observed among population aged 15-24 (by 1.7 percentage points).

For the whole working age population the employment rate equaled 71.4% and was by 0.6 percentage points lower than in the third quarter of 2013.

Structure of employed population by education in the fourth quarter of 2013



In the fourth quarter of 2013 in the structure of employed population by education the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 77.8%, basic vocational – 60.1%

and post-secondary and technical secondary – 59.0%. The employment rate was the lowest (15.1%) among the population with lower secondary or less education.

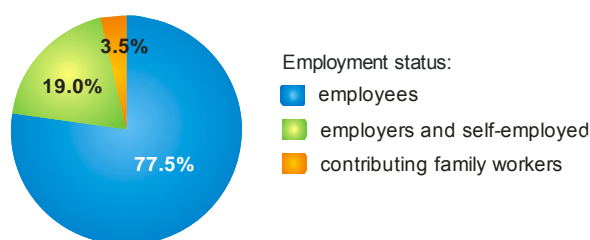
In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012 the employment rate has increased only for the population with basic vocational education (by 3.1 percentage points). The biggest decrease has been observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 2.4 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the biggest decrease of employment rate has been observed in the population with general secondary education (by 1.6 percentage points).



In the fourth quarter of 2013 there were 1845 thousand employees (i.e. 77.5% of all employed persons), by 20 thousand, i.e. 1.1% less than in the fourth quarter of 2012. There has also been a decrease among the self-employed persons (drop from 472 to 453 thousand) and contributing family workers (from 90 to 84 thousand).

Structure of the employed by employment status in the fourth quarter of 2013



In the fourth quarter of 2013 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1796 thousand persons (i.e. 75.4% of all employed) worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (58.9%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 586 thousand employed persons, women dominated (61.4%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 2.7% lower than a year before.

The decrease in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to male contributing family workers – their number has decreased by 22.2%. The share of men among this group was 25.0%.

The increase in the number of employed women was a result of them becoming individual farmers and employees in the private sector (increase of 8.4% and 1.5%, respectively, over the year). The highest decrease has been observed among female employers – by 9.1%.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the fourth quarter of 2013 the unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 212 thousand persons and it was greater in comparison with both the fourth quarter of 2012 (by 3 thousand, i.e. 1.4%) and the third quarter of 2013 (by 14 thousand, i.e. 7.1%)

Over the one year period a rise in the unemployment has been observed among men, while there has been no change among women. The number of unemployed men has increased by 3 thousand (i.e. 2.8%). Among the urban population an increase of the number of unemployed persons has been observed (by 10 thousand, i.e. 8.3%), while among the rural population there has been a decrease (by 6 thousand, i.e. 6.8%).

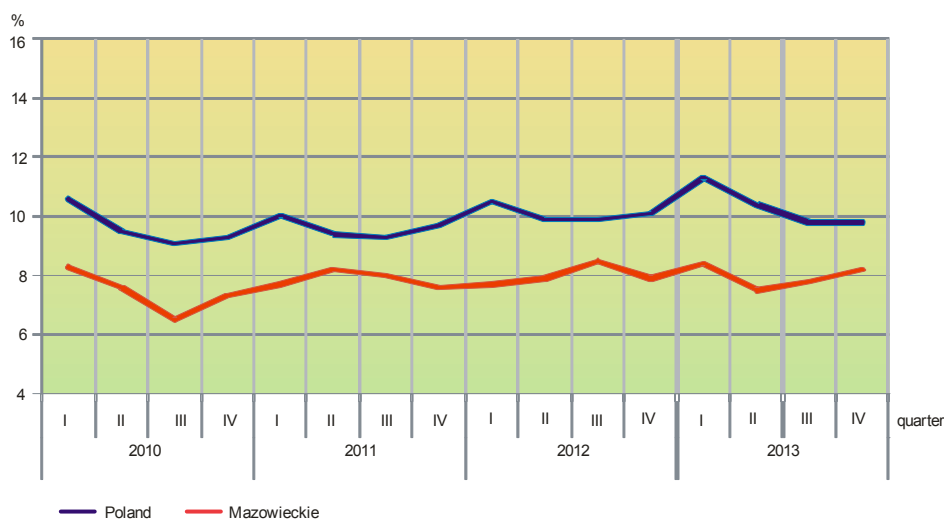
In comparison with the previous quarter, the number of the unemployed men has increased by 15 thousand (i.e. by 15.5%) while the number of unemployed women has decreased by 1 thousand (1.0%). Taking into account the place of residence there has been an increase among both urban (by 9 thousand, i.e. 7.4%) and rural population (by 6 thousand, i.e. 7.9%).

In the fourth quarter of 2013 the unemployment rate in the voivodship stood at 8.2%. It has increased, compared to the analogous period of 2012, by 0.3 percentage points and by 0.4 percentage points – compared to the preceding quarter.

Unemployment rate in rural areas was 9.1%, i.e. 1.3 percentage points higher than in towns (7.8%). Over the year the unemployment rate has increased in towns (by 0.8 percentage points) and decreased in rural areas (by 0.6 percentage points). Among male population a decrease of the unemployment rate has been observed (by 0.4 percentage points) while among female population there has been no change.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the unemployment rate has increased among both urban and rural dwellers (both by 0.5 percentage points). Among men the unemployment rate has increased (by 0.8 percentage points), while among women it has diminished (by 0.1 percentage points).

Unemployment rate



Over the one year period, the unemployment rate has increased for only one age group – 15-24 years (by 3.2 percentage points). The largest decrease in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding year has been observed in the age group 25-34 (by 1.6 percentage points). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 8.3% thus it was by 0.2 percentage points higher than in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has observed among the age group 15-24 (by 5.1 percentage points), while a decrease has occurred only among persons aged 25-34 (by 1.5 percentage points).

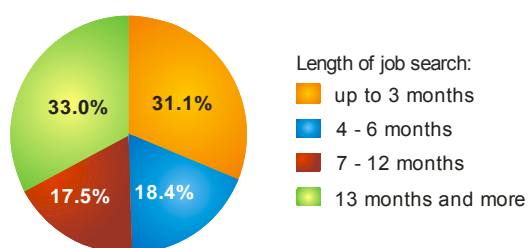
In the fourth quarter of 2013, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (4.7%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less education (17.1%). High unemployment rate was observed also among the persons with general secondary education – 10.7%.

Over the one year period, the highest unemployment rate has occurred among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 1.5 percentage points). The largest decrease has been registered among persons with general secondary education (by 2.0 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the largest decrease of unemployment rate has been observed among population with general secondary education (by 1.7 percentage points). The largest increase has occurred among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 2.3 percentage points).

In the fourth quarter of 2013 the average period of looking for a job by the unemployed persons was 10.8 months, 0.2 months longer than in the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 11 months, by 0.4 months longer than women. Among rural population the average length of job search was 11.6 months, by 1.4 months longer than the average time of looking for employment among urban dwellers.

Structure of the unemployed by the length of job search in the fourth quarter of 2013



In the fourth quarter of 2013 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 70 thousand, which equaled to 33.0% of the total unemployed population (in the third quarter of 2013 – 64 thousand, i.e. 32.3%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among women than men (34.0% compared to 33.0%) and among inhabitants of rural rather than urban areas (36.6% compared to 31.3%).

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the fourth quarter of 2013 1780 thousand inhabitants of Mazowieckie voivodship remained economically inactive. These persons amounted to 40.7% of the population aged 15 and more (42.6% in

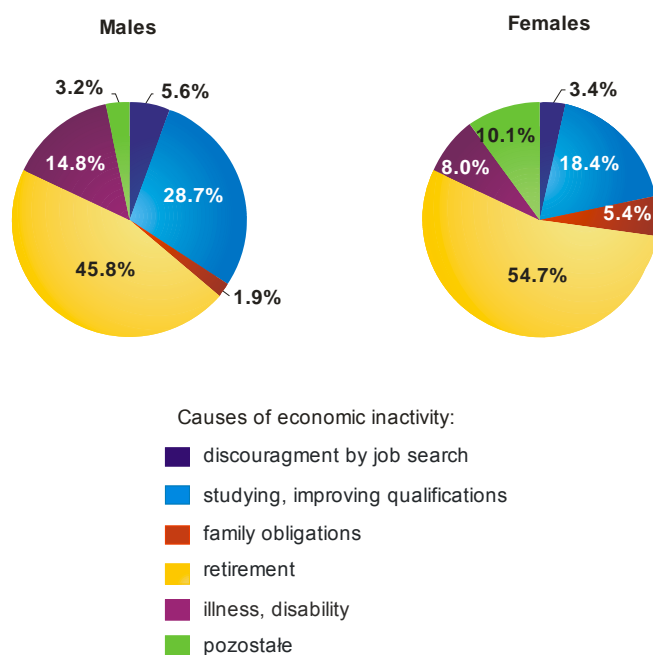
rural areas, 39.6% in towns). This group was dominated by women – 61.9%. Majority of the economically inactive population lived in towns (62.3%). Among the economically inactive, as in the previous periods, the largest share belonged to the population with lower secondary or less education – 38.3%. Persons in the working age accounted for 40.0% (in the fourth quarter of 2012 – 41.1%) of the economically inactive population.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012, the economically inactive population has increased by 8 thousand (0.5%). The number of economically inactive persons has increased in both rural (by 5 thousand, i.e. 0.8%) and urban areas (by 1 thousand, i.e. 0.8%). The number of economically inactive has risen among men (by 18 thousand, i.e. 2.7%) while among women it has dropped (by 11 thousand, i.e. by 1.0%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the economically inactive population has increased by 26 thousand, i.e. 1.5%. This group has increased among both men (by 16 thousand, i.e. 2.4%) and women (by 9 thousand, i.e. 0.8%). Regarding the place of residence there has been an increase in the number of economically inactive persons among rural population (by 5 thousand, i.e. 0.8%) as well as among urban dwellers (by 19 thousand, i.e. 1.7%).

In the fourth quarter of 2013 among all the economically inactive persons 51.2% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier – 49.8%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 22.3%, illness or disability – 10.6%, family obligations – 4.1% (a year earlier the share of these causes was: 22.5%, 12.2% and 4.5%, respectively). The population of persons discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 75 thousand, i.e. 4.2% of the economically inactive (in the fourth quarter of 2012 – 56 thousand, i.e. 3.2%).

Structure of the economically inactive male and female populations by causes of inactivity in the fourth quarter of 2013



SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the fourth quarter of 2013 point to a slight deterioration of the labour market situation both in the one year scale and with respect to the preceding quarter.

In comparison with the analogous quarter of 2012 the number of economically active persons, including the employed ones, has diminished, the economically inactive population has increased and the employment rate has decreased. The observed rise in the number of unemployed has contributed to the rise of the unemployment rate. The dependency ratio of the not working to the employed population has increased (836 unemployed and economically inactive per 1000 employed).

Unfavourable changes observed over the year concerned more male than female population. In the population of men a decrease of the employment rate has been observed, among women – an increase. The number of employed persons has decreased among both men and women, yet more visibly among men. The unemployment rate has increased for men while no change has been observed for women.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2012 among the inhabitants of towns the number of the employed persons has decreased, the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate have risen. Among rural population the number of employed persons and the employment rate have increased, while the number of the unemployed as well as the unemployment rate – decreased.

The largest drop in unemployment rate over the year has been observed in the age group 25-34. The largest increase in the unemployment rate has occurred among persons aged 15-24.

Taking into account the level of education, positive changes over the year occurred mostly among the persons with basic vocational education. Only in this group the employment rate has increased.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2013 the employment rate has decreased, the numbers of the employed and unemployed persons as well as the unemployment rate have increased.

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

1A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q4 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2013			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
				Q4 2012	Q3 2013	
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE						
Total	59.8	59.2	59.3	-0.5	+0.1	
men	68.4	67.0	67.3	-1.1	+0.3	
women	52.0	52.5	52.1	+0.1	-0.4	
Urban areas	61.0	60.5	60.4	-0.6	-0.1	
Rural areas	57.6	57.0	57.4	-0.2	+0.4	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	55.1	54.6	54.5	-0.6	-0.1	
men	63.2	62.1	61.9	-1.3	-0.2	
women	47.7	48.1	47.8	+0.1	-0.3	
Urban areas	56.7	56.1	55.7	-1.0	-0.4	
Rural areas	51.9	52.0	52.2	+0.3	+0.2	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	7.9	7.8	8.2	+0.3	+0.4	
men	7.6	7.2	8.0	+0.4	+0.8	
women	8.3	8.4	8.3	-	-0.1	
Urban areas	7.0	7.3	7.8	+0.8	+0.5	
Rural areas	9.7	8.6	9.1	-0.6	+0.5	

1B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q4 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2013		
	in thousands			Q4 2012= 100	Q3 2013= 100
EMPLOYED					
Total	2427	2351	2382	98.1	101.3
men	1320	1245	1283	97.2	103.1
women	1107	1106	1099	99.3	99.4
Urban areas	1612	1548	1559	96.7	100.7
Rural areas	814	803	822	101.0	102.4
UNEMPLOYED					
Total	209	198	212	101.4	107.1
men	109	97	112	102.8	115.5
women	100	101	100	100.0	99.0
Urban areas	121	122	131	108.3	107.4
Rural areas	88	76	82	93.2	107.9
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE					
Total	1772	1754	1780	100.5	101.5
men	659	661	677	102.7	102.4
women	1113	1093	1102	99.0	100.8
Urban areas	1108	1090	1109	100.1	101.7
Rural areas	665	665	670	100.8	100.8

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q4 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2013			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
			Q4 2012	Q3 2013		
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	55.1	54.6	54.5	-0.6	-0.1	
15—24 years	27.5	26.0	24.3	-3.2	-1.7	
25—34	78.1	79.8	81.0	+2.9	+1.2	
35—44	86.8	84.6	84.7	-2.1	+0.1	
45—54	78.7	79.2	79.0	+0.3	-0.2	
55 years and more	27.3	26.1	27.6	+0.3	+1.5	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	7.9	7.8	8.2	+0.3	+0.4	
15—24 years	18.9	17.0	22.1	+3.2	+5.1	
25—34	9.3	9.2	7.7	-1.6	-1.5	
35—44	5.5	6.1	6.5	+1.0	+0.4	
45—54	7.8	6.4	7.5	-0.3	+1.1	
55 years and more	4.7	5.6	6.7	+2.0	+1.1	

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

Specification	Q4 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2013			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
			Q4 2012	Q3 2013		
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	55.1	54.6	54.5	-0.6	-0.1	
Higher.....	78.5	76.8	77.8	-0.7	+1.0	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	61.1	60.5	59.0	-2.1	-1.5	
General secondary.....	45.2	45.7	44.0	-1.2	-1.7	
Basic vocational.....	57.0	58.9	60.1	+3.1	+1.2	
Lower secondary, primary and less.....	17.5	14.5	15.1	-2.4	+0.6	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	7.9	7.8	8.2	+0.3	+0.4	
Higher.....	3.7	4.8	4.7	+1.0	-0.1	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	7.4	7.4	8.9	+1.5	+1.5	
General secondary.....	12.7	12.4	10.7	-2.0	-1.7	
Basic vocational.....	10.4	9.6	10.2	-0.2	+0.6	
Lower secondary, primary and less.....	19.0	14.8	17.1	-1.9	+2.3	

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

Specification	Q4 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2013			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
			Q4 2012	Q3 2013		
Total	26.8	32.3	33.0	+6.2	+0.7	
men	24.8	37.1	33.0	+8.2	-4.1	
women	29.0	27.7	34.0	+5.0	+6.3	
Urban areas	29.8	32.0	31.3	+1.5	-0.7	
Rural areas	22.7	32.9	36.6	+13.9	+3.7	