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**ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION**  
**IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016**

*When publishing Statistical Office data please indicate the source.*

*Information has been prepared basing on the generalised results of the representative Labour Force Survey (in Polish: BAEL) conducted in the first quarter of 2016.*

*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, methodological changes have been introduced 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.*

*Since the first quarter of 2016, in the Labour Force Survey the calibration of weights has been applied at the level of a voivodship, instead of the applied previously calibration at the level of the country, which assures the compliance of the received results with demographic data at the level of voivodships. Weights' calculation took into the account the hitherto applied demographic categories by sex, age groups, and place of residence, whereas response rates used for the correction of weights respective to lack of responses have been calculated at the voivodship level. The appliance of a new method improves precision indices for estimates at the voivodship level, although the estimation still concerns the same value of the parameter in question. Therefore, no systematic differences should occur which could cause the lack of comparability of the data with previous periods.*

*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.*

**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.

## 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 a 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** — a 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 an agreed 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 unemployed category.
- 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.

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 (the group being defined i.a. by age or the level of education) in the total number of persons aged 15 and more.

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

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

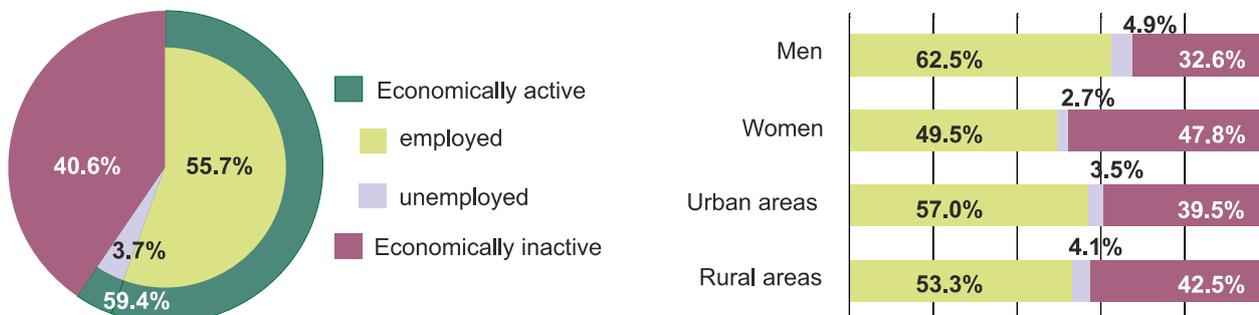
Population of the **working age** refers to the people who attain the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18–64, for women 18–59 years of age.

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

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND MORE

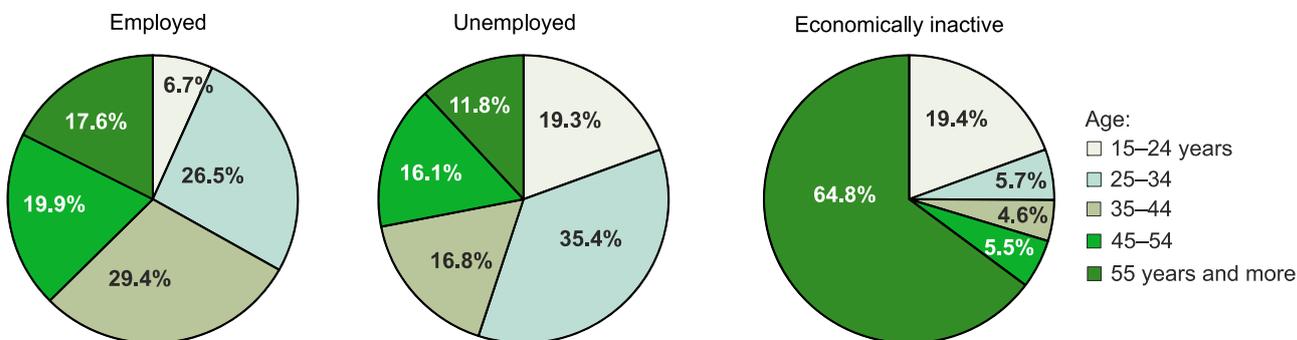
In the first quarter of 2016 in the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 55.7% were employed, 3.7% — unemployed, and 40.6% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more (44.3%) did not work.

### Structure of population aged 15 years and more by their labour market status in the first quarter of 2016



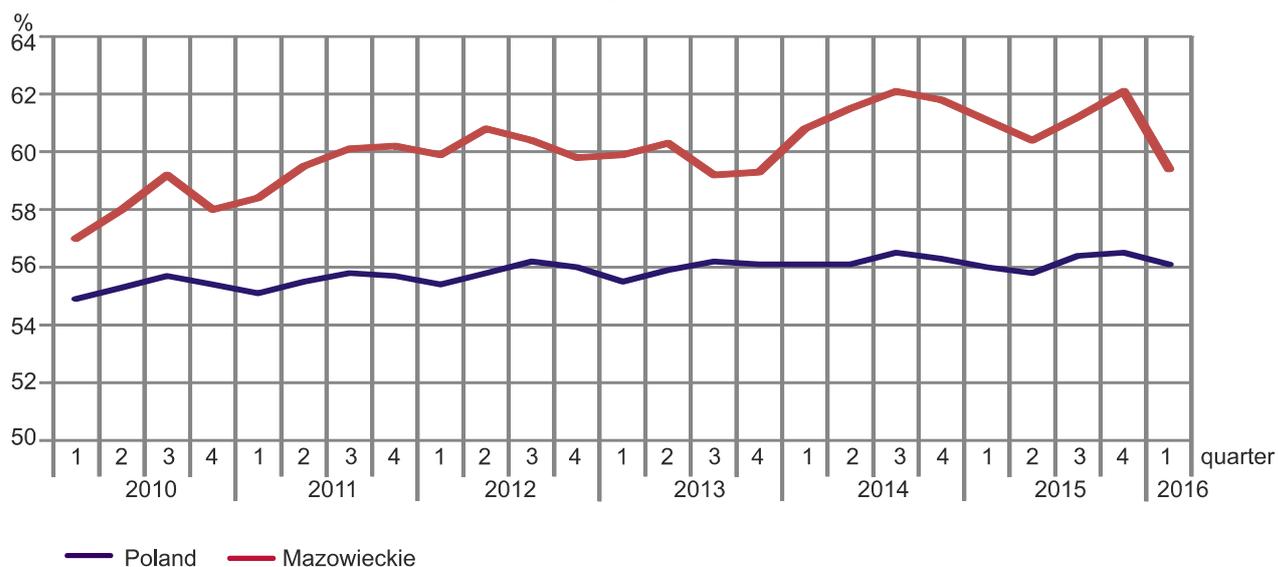
The highest activity rate was observed among persons aged 35–44 years and equalled 90.1%. A high level of activity characterised also the age groups 25–34 and 45–54. The rate for these groups reached 87.5% and 83.9% respectively. The lowest level of activity has been invariably observed among the population aged 55 and more – 27.9%. In the youngest age group (15–24) the rate of activity was 35.9%. The activity rate for the working age population equalled 78.9%.

### Structure of population aged 15 years and more by age in the first quarter of 2016



The highest activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 79.7%. Activity rate was also high among the population with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (65.9%) and with basic vocational education (59.6%). The lowest activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (16.4%).

### Activity rate

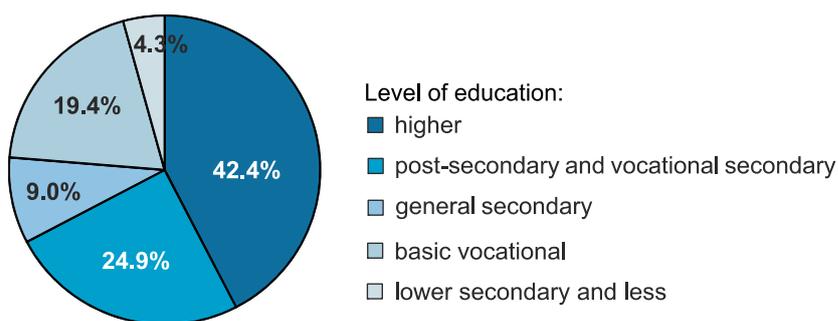


### THE EMPLOYED

In the first quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship the employed population equalled 2 417 thousand persons and the employment rate was 55.7%.

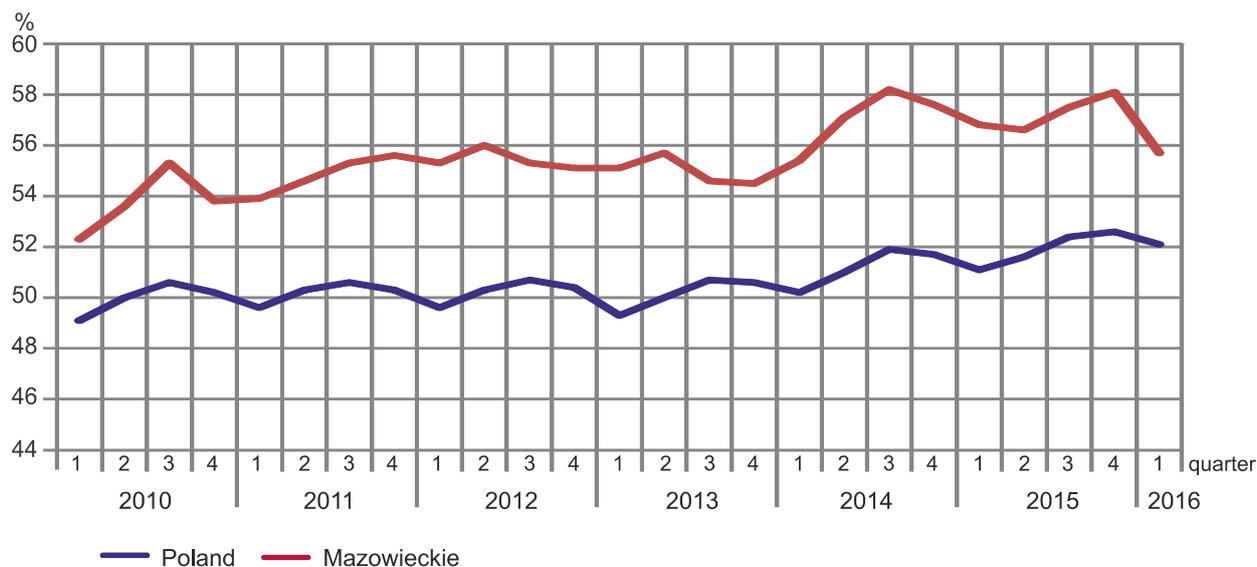
The highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years (86.8%), and the lowest among persons aged 55 years and more (26.7%). The employment rate for persons of working age reached 73.9%.

### Structure of employed persons by level of education in the first quarter of 2016



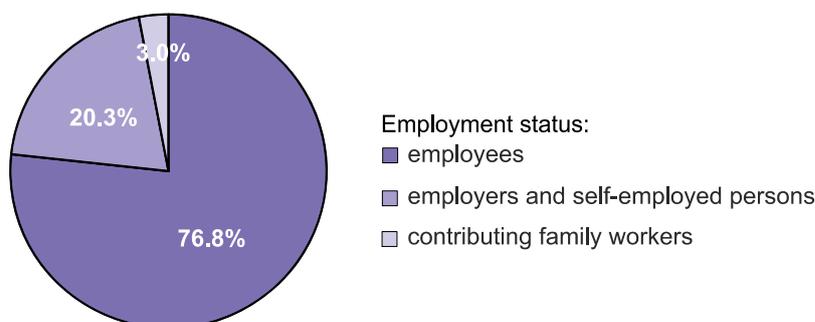
In the structure of employed persons by the level of education the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education — 77.4%, with post–secondary and vocational secondary education — 61.2%, and with basic vocational education — 55.0%. The lowest employment rate (14.0%) was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education.

## Employment rate



In the first quarter of 2016, 1 856 thousand persons (i.e. 76.8% of the employed persons in general) were employed as paid employees. In the private sector 1 850 thousand persons (i.e. 76.5% of the employed persons in general) were employed and men were the majority of employees (58.3%). However, in the public sector women were the majority of the employed persons: there were 567 thousand of the employed persons and 64.4% of them were women.

## Structure of employed persons by employment status in the first quarter of 2016

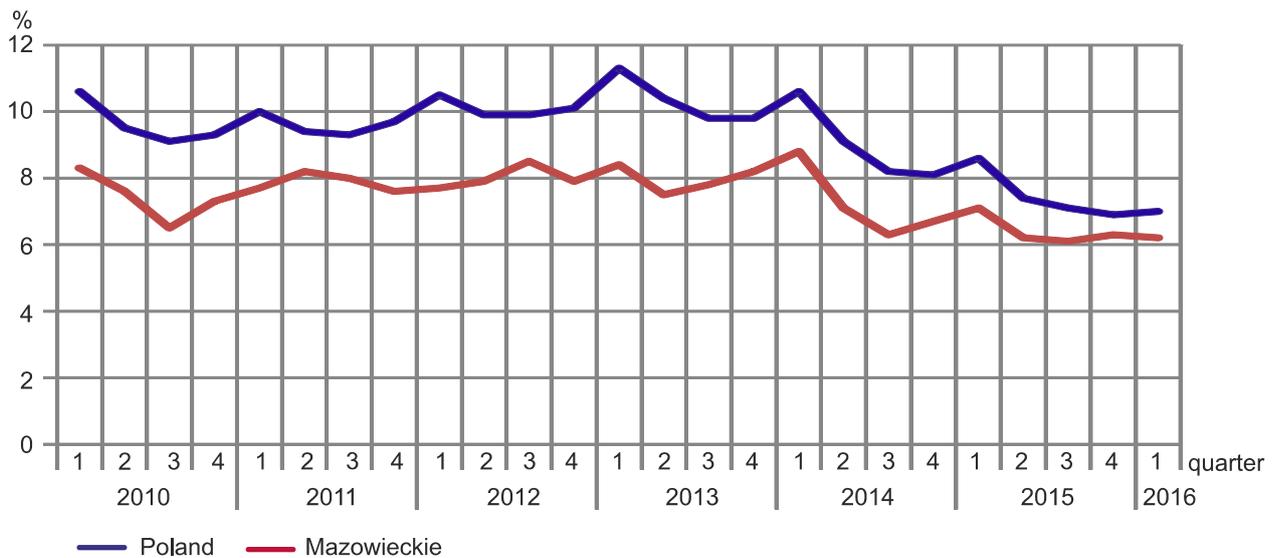


## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the first quarter of 2016 the number of unemployed persons in Mazowieckie voivodship equalled 161 thousand persons. The total unemployment rate in the voivodship was 6.2%. In the rural areas the unemployment rate equalled 7.2%, i.e. the rate was 1.4 pp higher there than in the urban areas (5.8%). The unemployment rate for the population of the working age accounted for 6.4%.

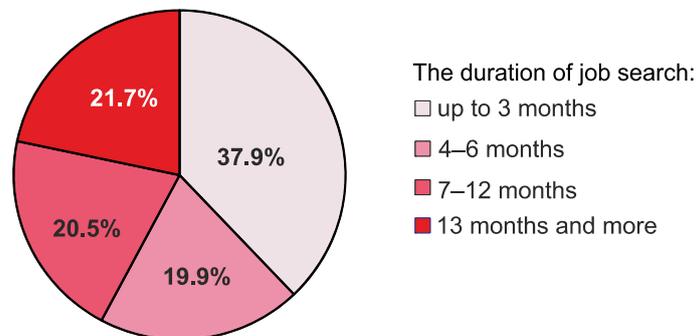
The lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (2.8%), and the highest among persons with lower secondary or less education (14.6%). A high value of that indicator was observed among people with general secondary education – 11.7%.

### Unemployment rate



In the first quarter of 2016 an average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 9.8 months. On average, men were looking for employment for 10.2 months, by 1.1 month longer than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 10.4 months, and among rural dwellers – 8.9 months.

### Structure of unemployed persons by duration of job search in the first quarter of 2016



The population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) equalled 35 thousand, which made up 21.7% of the total unemployed population. Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (24.0% compared with 18.0%) and among inhabitants of urban rather than rural areas (25.8% compared with 15.6%).

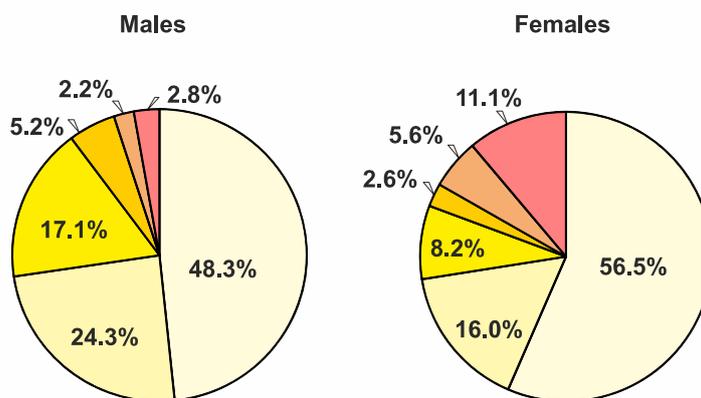
### ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the first quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 765 thousand persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 40.6% of the total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 42.5%, and in urban areas – 39.5%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 62.2%.

The 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 or less education (35.5%). Persons of working age represented 37.5% of total economically inactive population.

Among all economically inactive persons 53.4% were not looking for a job because they had already retired. Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 19.1%, illness or disability — 11.6%, family obligations — 4.3%. The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search equalled 63 thousand, i.e. 3.6% of the economically inactive population.

**Structure of economically inactive male and female populations  
by reasons of inactivity in the first quarter of 2016**



Causes of economic inactivity:

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

## BASIC RESULTS IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016

Table 1. Economically active and inactive population according to attained age and level of education

Specification	Economically active population			Economically inactive persons	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
	total	employed persons	unemployed persons				
	in thousands						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2578</b>	<b>2417</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1765</b>	<b>59,4</b>	<b>55,7</b>	<b>6,2</b>
men .....	1381	1281	100	667	67,4	62,5	7,2
women .....	1197	1136	61	1097	52,2	49,5	5,1
Urban areas .....	1685	1588	97	1102	60,5	57,0	5,8
Rural areas .....	894	830	64	662	57,5	53,3	7,2
BY AGE							
15–24 years .....	192	161	31	343	35,9	30,1	16,1
25–34 .....	698	641	57	100	87,5	80,3	8,2
35–44 .....	737	710	27	81	90,1	86,8	3,7
45–54 .....	506	480	26	97	83,9	79,6	5,1
55 years and more .....	444	425	19	1144	27,9	26,7	4,3
Working age .....	2478	2319	158	661	78,9	73,9	6,4
15-64 years .....	2522	2363	160	962	72,4	67,8	6,3
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION							
Higher .....	1056	1025	30	269	79,7	77,4	2,8
Post-secondary and vocational secondary ..	647	601	45	336	65,9	61,2	7,0
General secondary .....	247	218	29	189	56,7	50,0	11,7
Basic vocational .....	507	468	39	345	59,6	55,0	7,7
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	123	105	18	626	16,4	14,0	14,6

Table 2. Unemployed persons by duration of job search

Specification	Total	By duration of job search				Average duration of job search in months
		3 months and less	4 – 6	7 – 12	13 months and more	
		in thousands				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>161</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9,8</b>
men .....	100	41	15	20	24	10,2
women .....	61	20	17	14	11	9,1
Urban areas .....	97	33	19	20	25	10,4
Rural areas .....	64	27	13	13	10	8,9