



STATISTICAL OFFICE IN WARSAW
1 Sierpnia 21, 02-134 Warsaw

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Contact: e-mail: sekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl
tel. 22 464 23 15, 22 464 23 12
fax 22 846 76 67

Internet: <http://warszawa.stat.gov.pl>

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION
IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2016

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***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.*

Generalization of the survey results to the overall population has been carried out with the use of the data on population aged 15 years and more coming from the balances compiled on the basis of the National Population and Housing Census of 2011.

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 a 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 analysed parameter. Therefore, no systematic differences should occur which could influence 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.

Precise information and methodological clarification are published in specific publications of the Central Statistical Office of Poland.

BASIC DEFINITIONS USED IN LFS

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 an 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.

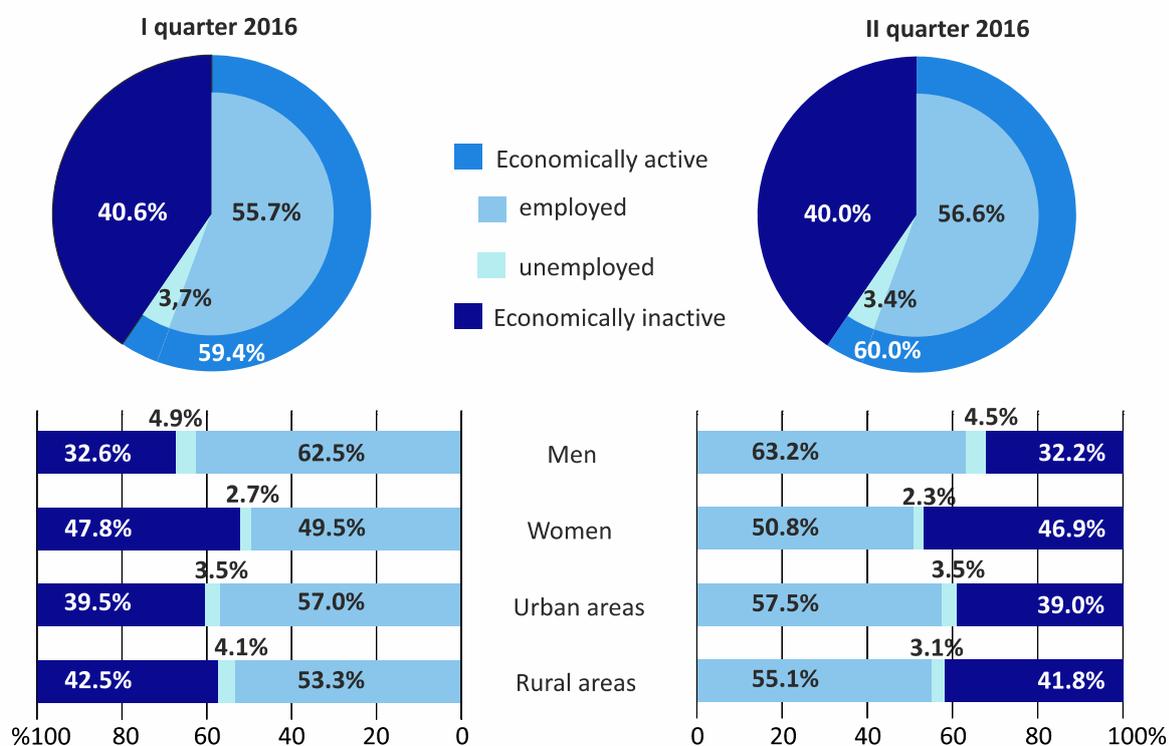
BASIC RESULTS

Specification	I quarter of 2016	II quarter of 2016
Economically active persons in thous.	2578	2606
Employed.....	2417	2460
Unemployed	161	146
Economically inactive persons in thous. ..	1765	1737
Activity rate in %.....	59,4	60,0
Employment rate in %	55,7	56,6
Unemployment rate in %.....	6,2	5,6

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND MORE

In the second quarter of 2016 in the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 56.6% were employed, 3.4% — unemployed, and 40.0% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more (44.4%) did not work (in the first quarter of 2016 — 44.3%).

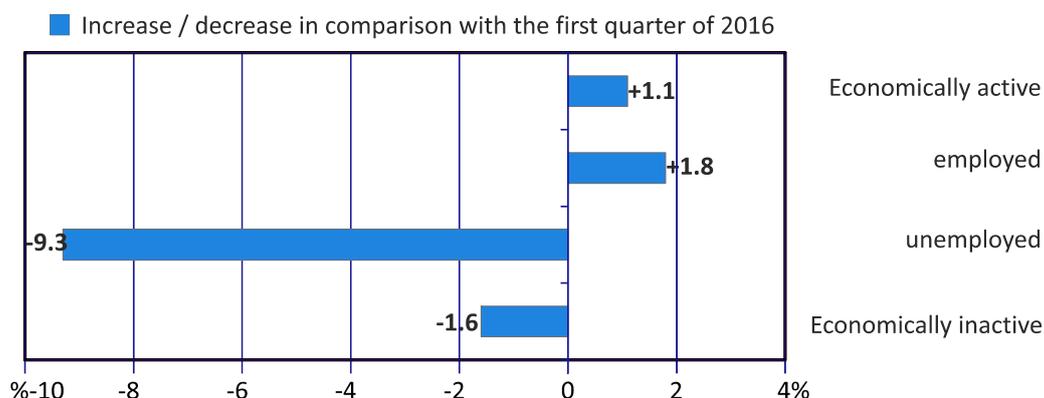
Structure of population aged 15 years and more by their labour market status



As compared to the first quarter of 2016, the number of economically active persons has increased by 28 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.1%, whereas the number of economically inactive persons has decreased by 28 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.6%. Among the economically active persons, the increase in the number of the employed by 43 thousand persons, i. e. 1.8% and the decrease in the number of the unemployed by 15 thousand person, i.e. 9.3% have been noticed.

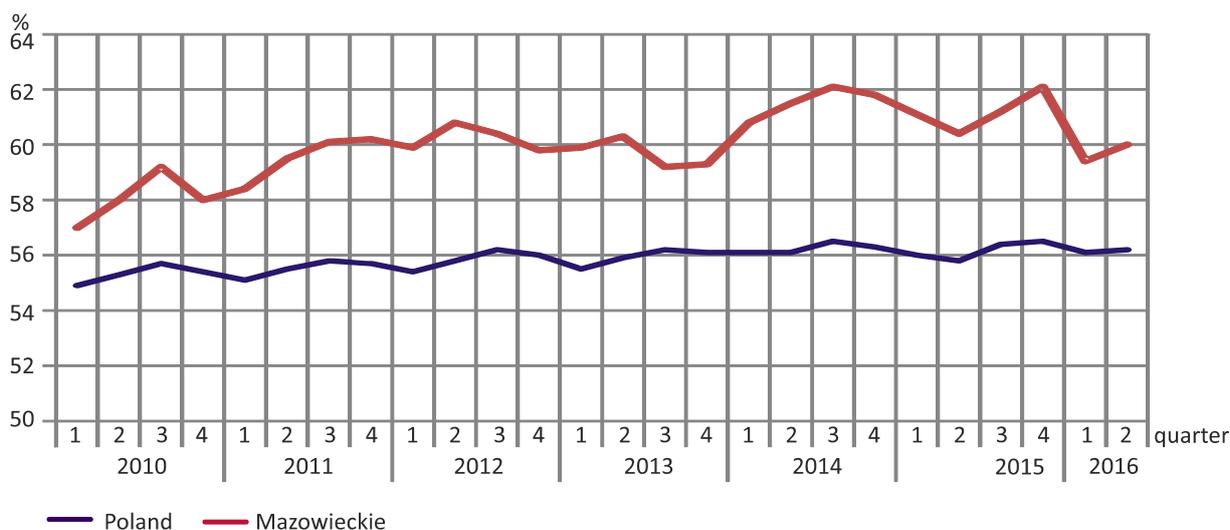
As compared with the previous quarter, the dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has decreased. In the second quarter of 2016 there were 765 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 of working persons, whereas in the first quarter of 2016 – 797

Changes on the labour market in the second quarter of 2016



Compared to the first quarter 2016 the increase in the population of economically active women (by 0.9 pp.) and men (by 0.4 pp.) was observed. Activity rate has increased both in rural (by 0.7 pp.) and urban (by 0.5 pp.) areas.

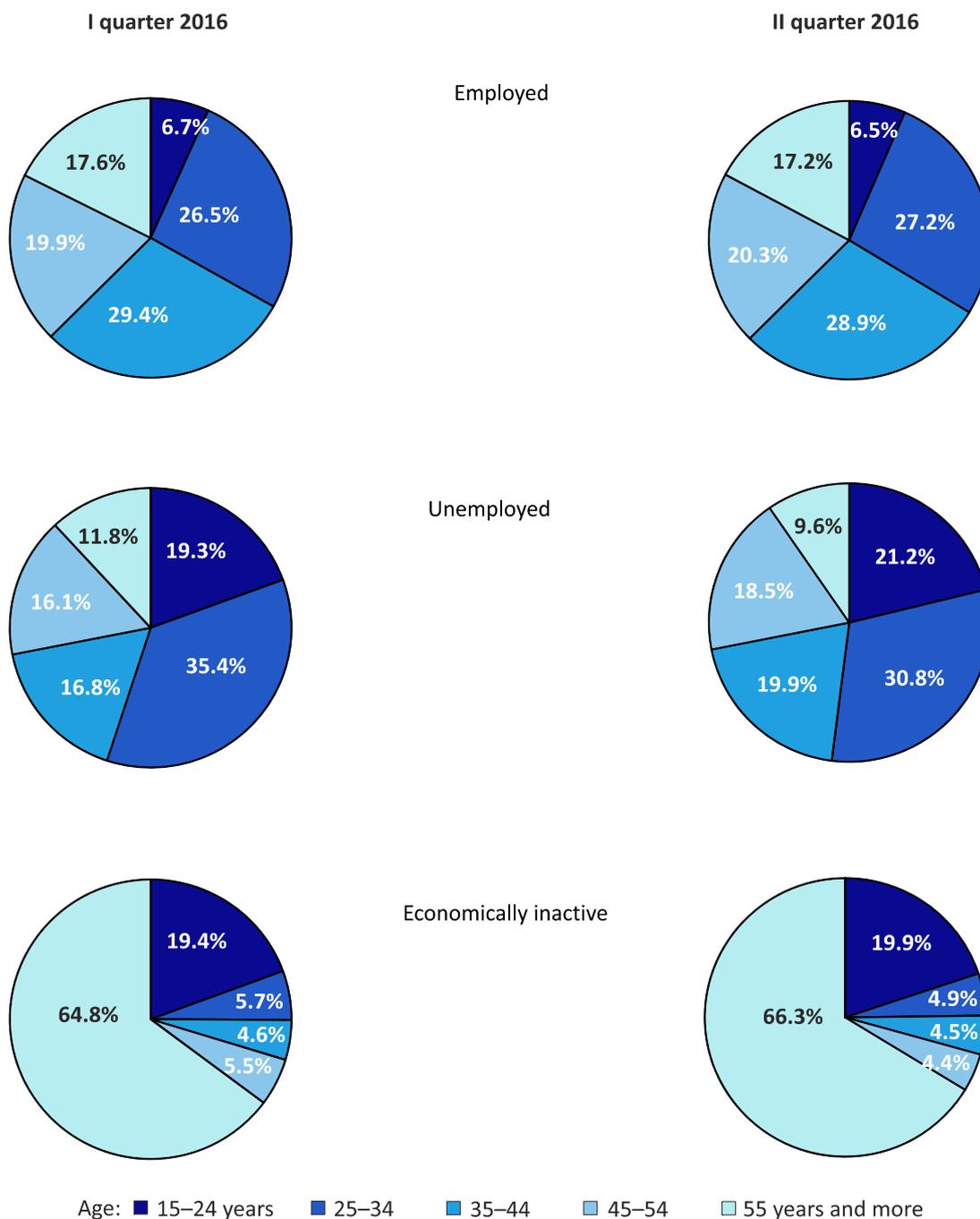
Activity rate



The highest activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 81.7%. The lowest activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (16.5%).

The highest activity rate was observed among persons aged 35–44 years and equalled 90.3%. A high level of activity characterised also the age groups 25–34 and 45–54. The rate for these groups reached 89.3% and 87.2% respectively. The lowest level of activity has been observed among the population aged 55 and more – 27.6%. In the youngest age group (15–24) the rate of activity was 35.5%. The activity rate for the working age population equalled 79.8% (in the first quarter of 2016 – 78.9%).

Structure of population aged 15 years and more by age



THE EMPLOYED

In the second quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 460 thousand persons and the employment rate was 56.6%.

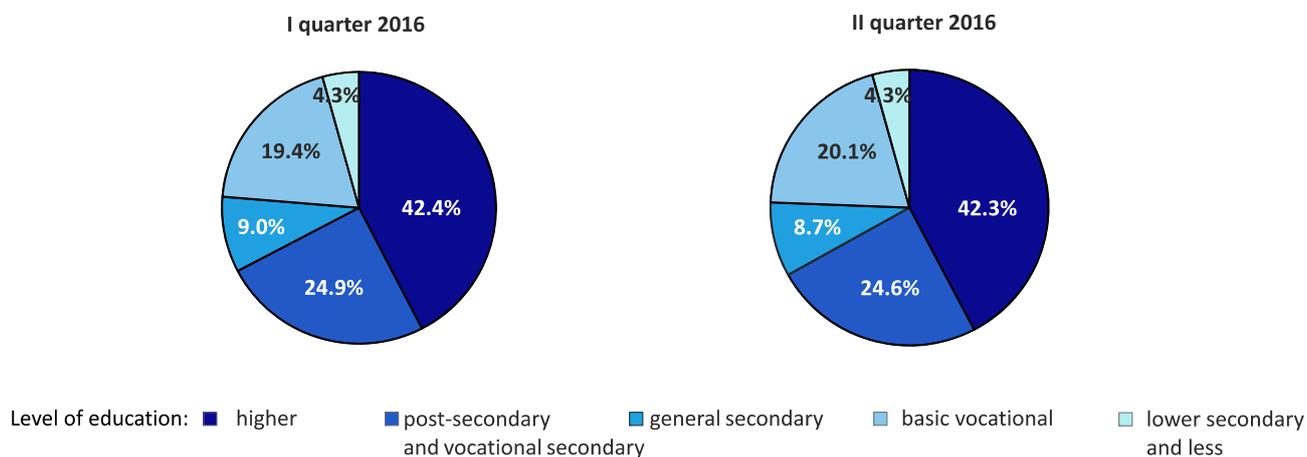
As compared with the first quarter of 2016 an increase by 43 thousand persons, i.e. 1.8% was noticed in the number of the employed population. The rise was noticed in the population of economically active women (by 29 thousand, i.e. by 2.6%), as well as active men (by 14 thousand, i.e. by 1.1%), and the increase occurred in rural areas (by 27 thousand, i.e. by 3.3%), as well as in urban areas (by 15 thousand, i.e. by 0.9%).

In the second quarter of 2016 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 highest increase of the employment rate as compared to the first quarter of 2016 was observed among persons aged 25–34 years (by 3.4 pp.) and the highest drop among persons aged 15–24 years (by 0.4 pp.).

The employment rate for persons of working age reached 75.2% and was by 1.3 pp. higher as compared with the first quarter of 2016.

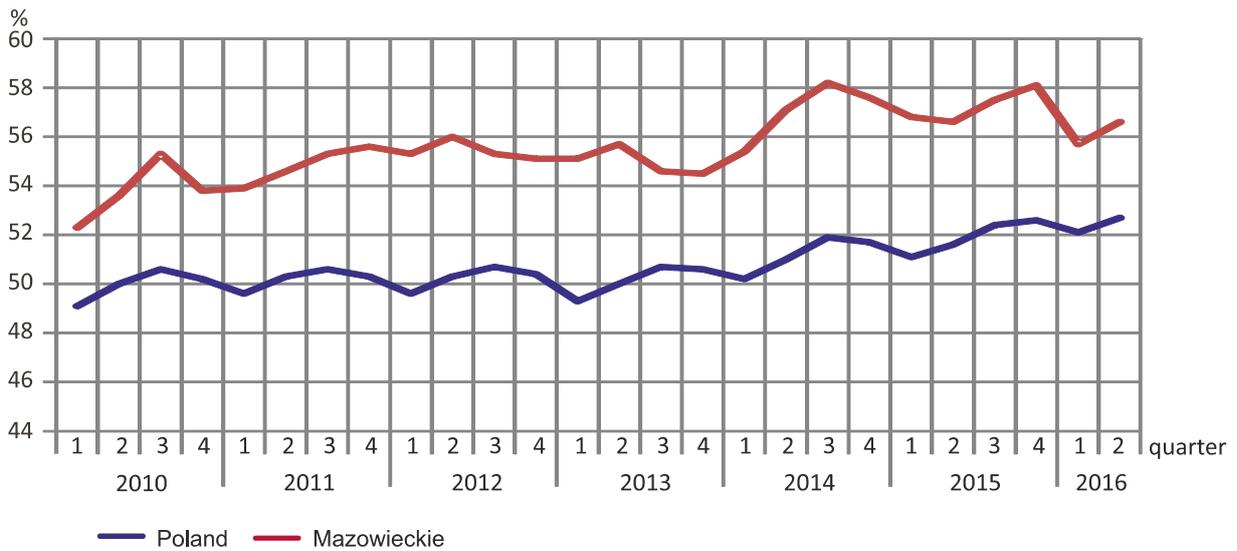
Structure of employed persons by level of education



In the structure of employed persons by level of education the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education — 79.3%, and the lowest employment rate among persons with lower secondary or less education — 14.5%.

Compared to the first quarter of 2016 the highest increase in the employment rate was noticed among population with basic vocational education (by 3.5 pp.) and the highest drop among population with general secondary education (by 2.1 pp.).

Employment rate

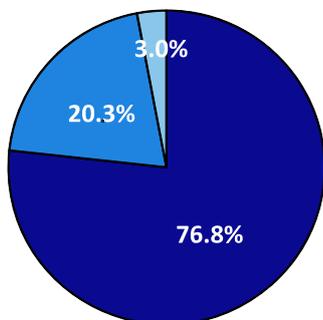


In the second quarter of 2016, 1 859 thousand persons (i.e. 75.6% of the employed persons in general) were employed as paid employees, and that number has increased by 3 thousand, i.e. 0.2% as compared to the first quarter of 2016. The increase occurred among employers and own-account workers (from 503 thousand to 507 thousand), whereas among contributing family workers a decline was observed (from 104 thousand to 94 thousand).

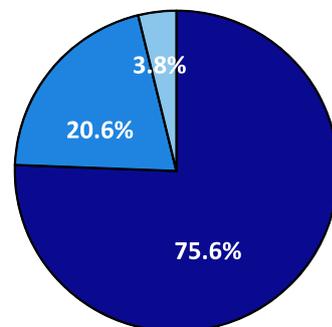
In the private sector 1 836 thousand persons were employed, i.e. 74.6% of the employed in general and men were the majority of them (58.1%). However, women were the majority of paid workers in the public sector (63.3% of 624 thousand employed).

Structure of employed persons by employment status

I quarter 2016



II quarter 2016



Employment status: ■ employees

■ employers and self-employed persons

■ contributing family workers

THE UNEMPLOYED

In the second quarter of 2016 the population of unemployed in Mazowieckie voivodship decreased by 15 thousand (i.e. 9.3%) compared with the first quarter of 2016, and equalled 146 thousand persons.

Compared with the previous quarter the number of unemployed women (by 8 thousand, i.e. by 13.1%), as well as men (by 7 thousand, i.e. by 7.0%) increased. Considering the place of residence, a drop occurred among inhabitants in rural areas (by 16 thousand, i.e. by 25.0%), but among urban inhabitants the situation remained unchanged.

The total unemployment rate in the voivodship equalled 5.6%. The unemployment rate in rural areas was 5.3%, i.e. the rate was by 0.4% lower in rural areas than in urban areas. Among the population of working age the unemployment rate was 5.8%.

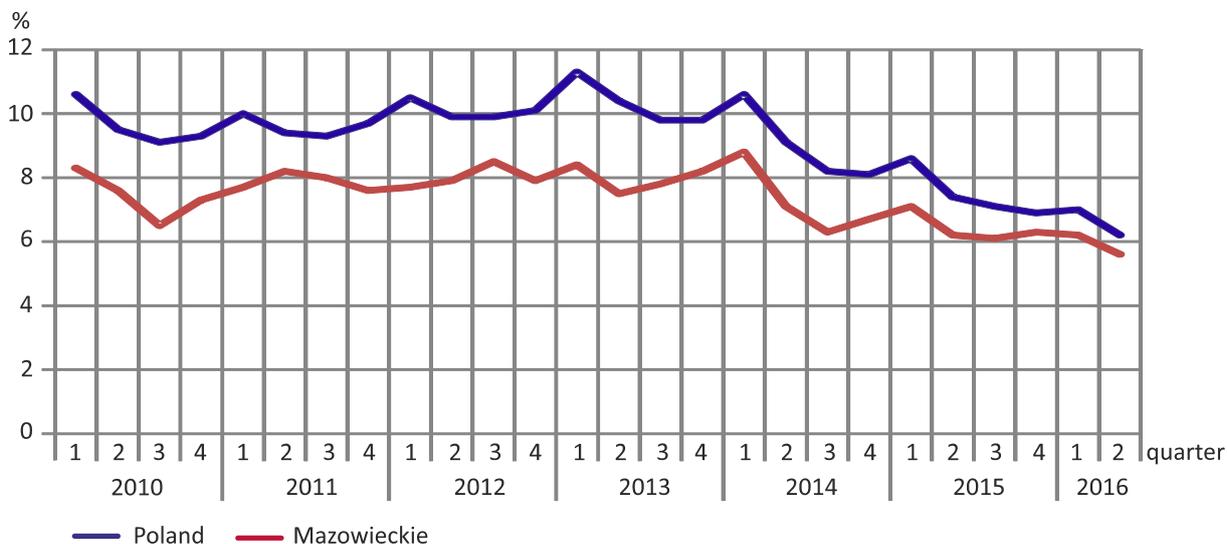
Compared with the first quarter 2016, the unemployment rate decreased among inhabitants in rural areas (by 1.9 pp.), as well as among inhabitants in urban areas (by 1.1 pp.). A drop in the unemployment rate occurred among women (by 0.7%), as well as among men (by 0.5% pp.).

The lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.0%), and the highest unemployment rate among persons with lower secondary or less education (11.7%).

Compared with the first quarter of 2016 the highest drop in the unemployment rate was noticed among population with general secondary education (by 3.2 pp.) and the highest increase among population with basic vocational education (by 0.8 pp.).

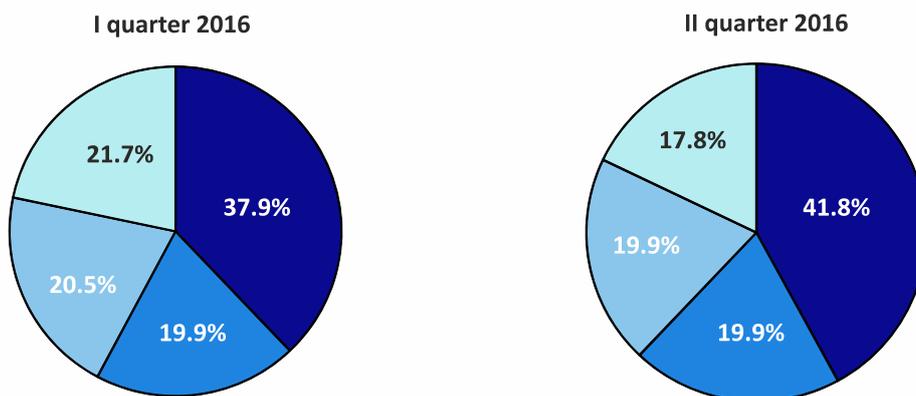
During the quarter the highest drop in the unemployment rate was noticed among persons aged 25–34 years (by 1.9 pp.) and the highest increase in the unemployment rate was observed among persons aged 15–24 and 35–44 years (for each age group by 0.2 pp.).

Unemployment rate



In the second quarter of 2016 an average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 9.1 months. On average, men were looking for employment for 9.2 months, by 0.1 month longer than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 9.5 months, and among rural dwellers – 8.5 months.

Structure of unemployed persons by duration of job search



The duration of job search: ■ up to 3 months ■ 4-6 months ■ 7-12 months ■ 13 months and more

The population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) equalled 26 thousand, which made up 17.8% of the total unemployed population. Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (18.3% compared with 17.0%) and among inhabitants of urban rather than rural areas (18.6% compared with 16.7%).

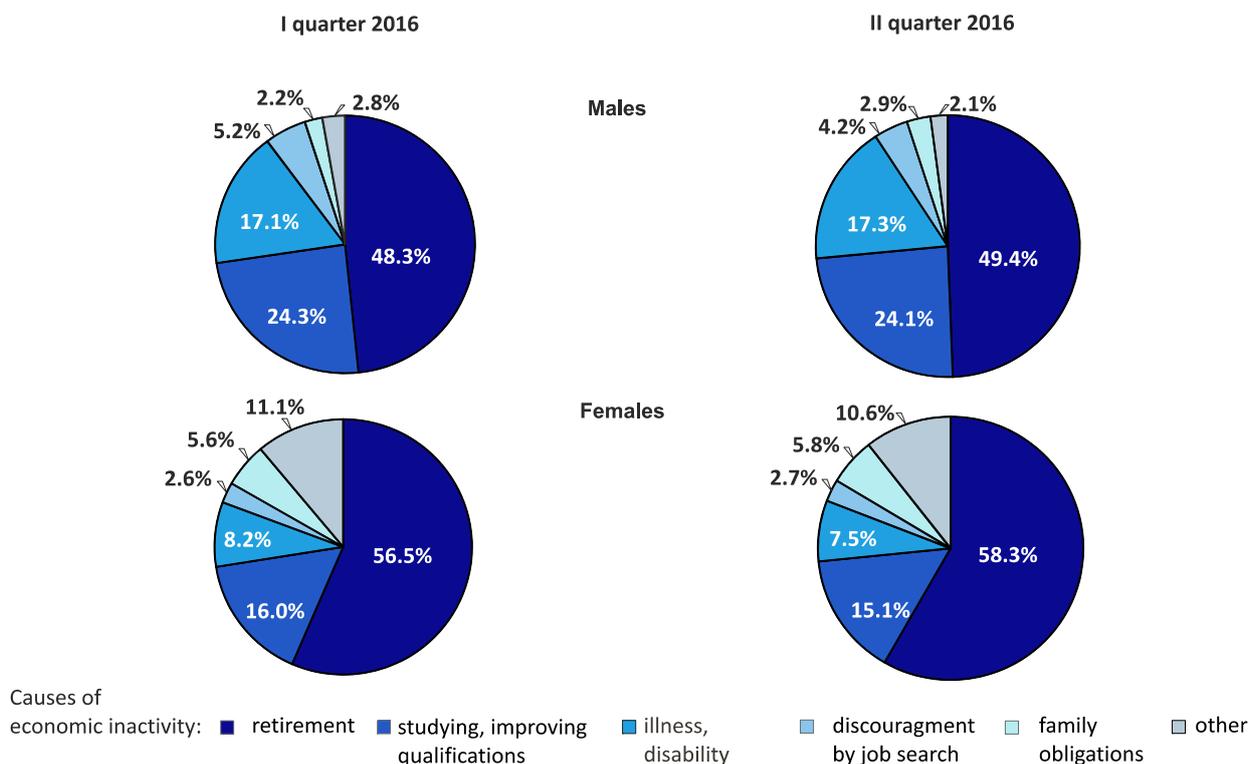
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the second quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 737 thousand persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 40.0% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 41.8%, and in urban areas – 39.0%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 62.0%. Among the economically inactive, the same as in previous periods, dominated persons with lower secondary and less education (35.1%). Persons of working age represented 36.5% of total economically inactive population.

As compared with the first quarter of 2016, economically inactive population decreased by 28 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.6%. The number of economically inactive persons decreased among women (by 20 thousand, i.e. 1.8%) and among men (by 7 thousand, i.e. 1.0%). Considering the place of residence, a drop in the number of economically inactive persons was noticed among inhabitants of urban areas (by 16 thousand, i.e. 1.5%) and rural areas (by 11 thousand, i.e. 1.7%).

Among all economically inactive persons 54.9% were not looking for a job because they had already retired. Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 18.6%, illness or disability – 11.2%, family obligations – 4.7%. The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search equalled 57 thousand, i.e. 3.3% of the economically inactive population.

Structure of economically inactive male and female populations by reasons of inactivity



SUMMARY

Results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the second quarter of 2016 present an improvement of the situation as compared with the first quarter of 2016.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2016:

- an activity rate and employment rate grew;
- the number of economically active population, including employed persons, increased;
- the unemployment rate and the number of the unemployed persons decreased;
- the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons decreased.

Favourable changes were observed during the quarter rather with relation to the population of women than men:

- a higher increase of an activity rate, employment rate and in the number of the employed persons was noticed among the population of women than the population of man;

- a higher decline in the number of unemployed women was observed than in the number of men.

More favourable changes occurred among inhabitants in rural areas than urban areas:

- a lower unemployment rate was noticed among the inhabitants in rural areas than in urban areas for the first time;
- a higher increase of activity rate, employment rate and in the number of employed persons was observed among the inhabitants in rural areas than in the urban population;
- a drop in the number of unemployed among the inhabitants in the rural areas, whereas the number of unemployed in the urban areas remained unchanged.

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

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	I quarter 2016	II quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with I quarter 2016
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE			
Total	59,4	60,0	+0,6
men.....	67,4	67,8	+0,4
women.....	52,2	53,1	+0,9
Urban areas.....	60,5	61,0	+0,5
Rural areas	57,5	58,2	+0,7
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	55,7	56,6	+0,9
men.....	62,5	63,2	+0,7
women.....	49,5	50,8	+1,3
Urban areas.....	57,0	57,5	+0,5
Rural areas	53,3	55,1	+1,8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	6,2	5,6	-0,6
men.....	7,2	6,7	-0,5
women.....	5,1	4,4	-0,7
Urban areas.....	5,8	5,7	-0,1
Rural areas	7,2	5,3	-1,9

1.B. According to labour market status

Specification	I quarter 2016	II quarter 2016	
	in thousands		I quarter 2016=100
EMPLOYED			
Total	2 417	2460	101,8
men.....	1 281	1295	101,1
women.....	1 136	1165	102,6
Urban areas.....	1 588	1603	100,9
Rural areas	830	857	103,3
UNEMPLOYED			
Total	161	146	90,7
men.....	100	93	93,0
women.....	61	53	86,9
Urban areas.....	97	97	100,0
Rural areas	64	48	75,0
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE			
Total	1 765	1737	98,4
men	667	660	99,0
women.....	1 097	1077	98,2
Urban areas.....	1 102	1086	98,5
Rural areas	662	651	98,3

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	I quarter 2016	II quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with I quarter 2016
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	55,7	56,6	+0,9
15–24 years.....	30,1	29,7	-0,4
25–34	80,3	83,7	+3,4
35–44	86,8	86,8	-
45–54	79,6	82,8	+3,2
55 years and more	26,7	26,7	-
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	6,2	5,6	-0,6
15–24 years.....	16,1	16,3	+0,2
25–34	8,2	6,3	-1,9
35–44	3,7	3,9	+0,2
45–54	5,1	5,1	-
55 years and more	4,3	3,2	-1,1

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

Specification	I quarter 2016	II quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with I quarter 2016
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	55,7	56,6	+0,9
Higher	77,4	79,3	+1,9
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	61,2	59,8	-1,4
General secondary	50,0	47,9	-2,1
Basic vocational	55,0	58,5	+3,5
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	14,0	14,5	+0,5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	6,2	5,6	-0,6
Higher.....	2,8	3,0	+0,2
Post-secondary and vocational secondary.....	7,0	5,2	-1,8
General secondary	11,7	8,5	-3,2
Basic vocational	7,7	8,5	+0,8
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	14,6	11,7	-2,9

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

Specification	I quarter 2016	II quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with I quarter 2016
Total	21,7	17,8	-3,9
men.....	24,0	18,3	-5,7
women.....	18,0	17,0	-1,0
Urban areas.....	25,8	18,6	-7,2
Rural areas	15,6	16,7	+1,1