



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

Quarterly information

Prepared on: 30.12.2016 r.

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 THIRD QUARTER OF 2016**

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

***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.

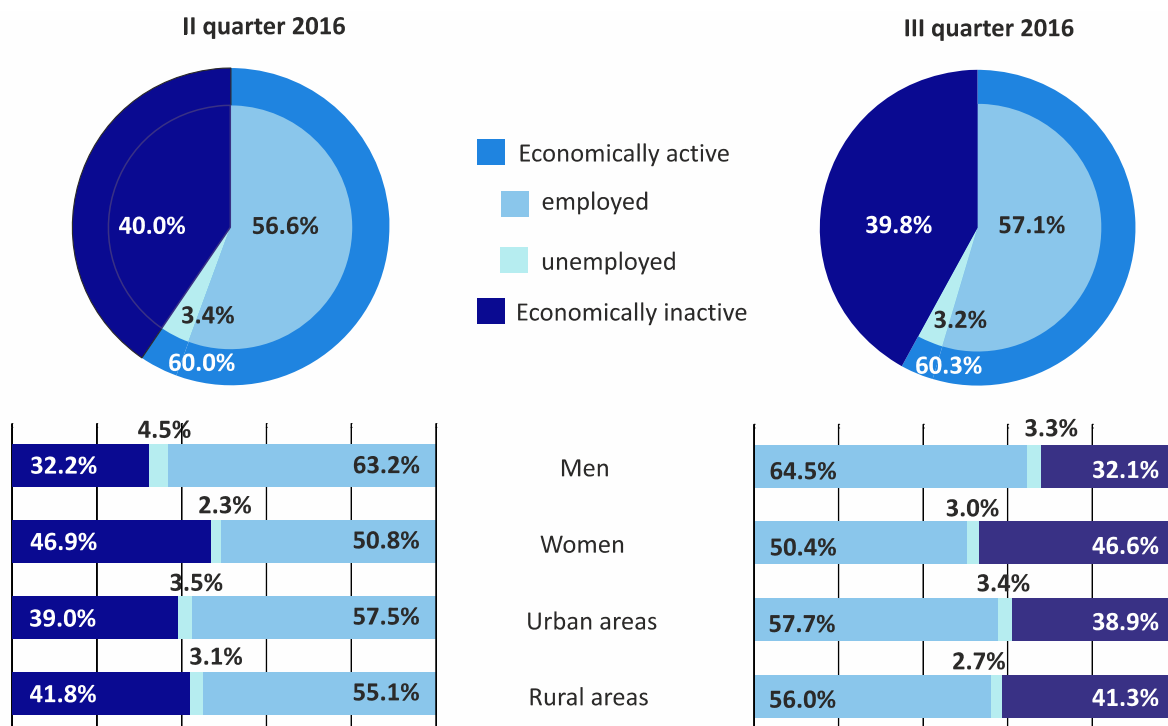
## BASIC RESULTS

Specification	II quarter of 2016	III quarter of 2016
Economically active persons in thous. ....	2606	2617
Employed.....	2460	2480
Unemployed .....	146	137
Economically inactive persons in thous. ..	1737	1728
Activity rate in %.....	60.0	60.2
Employment rate in % .....	56.6	57.1
Unemployment rate in %.....	5.6	5.2

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND MORE

In the third quarter of 2016 in the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 57.1% were employed, 3.2% — unemployed, and 39.8% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more (42.9%) did not work (in the second quarter of 2016 – 43.4%).

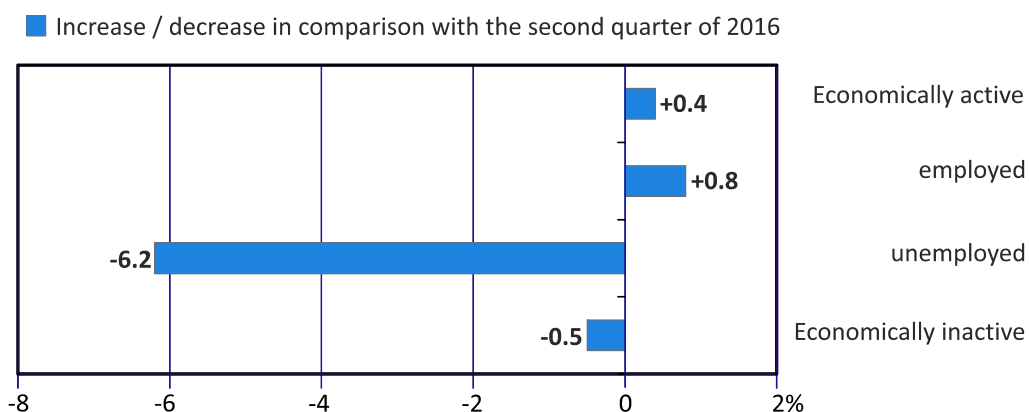
#### Structure of population aged 15 years and more by their labour market status in 2016



Compared with the second quarter of 2016, the number of economically active persons has increased by 11 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.4%, whereas the number of economically inactive persons has decreased by 9 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.5%. Among the economically active persons, the increase in the number of the employed by 20 thous. persons, i.e. 0.8% and the decrease in the number of the unemployed by 9 thous. person, i.e. 6.2% have been noted.

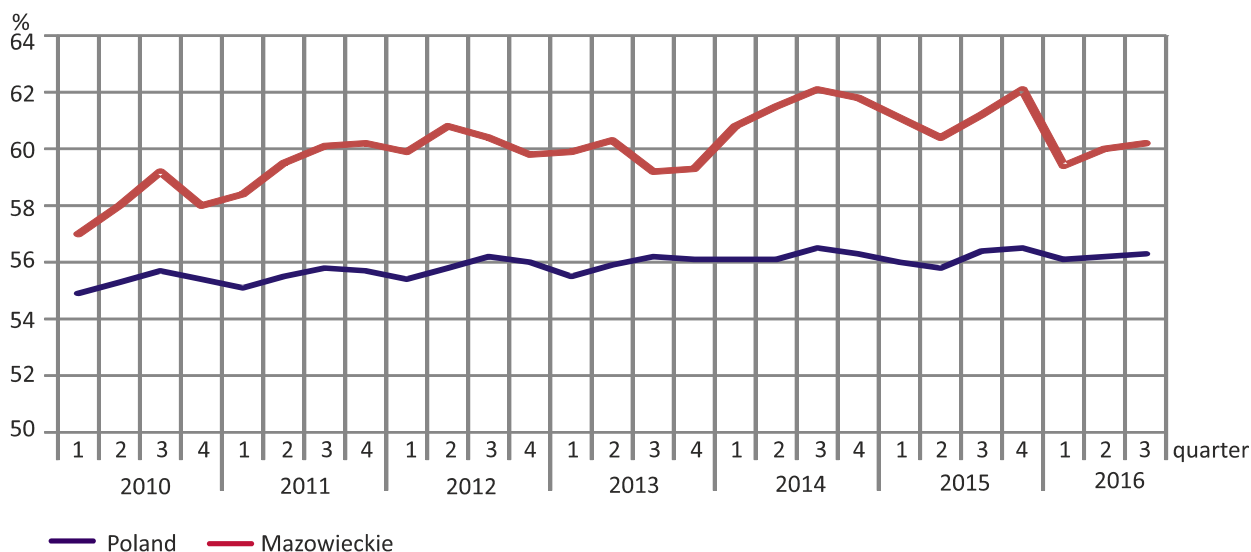
Compared with the previous quarter, the dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has decreased. In the third quarter of 2016, there were 752 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 of working persons, whereas in the second quarter of 2016 – 765.

### Changes on the labour market in the third quarter of 2016



Compared with the second quarter of 2016, the increase in the population of economically active women (by 0.3 pp.), as well as men (by 0.1 pp.) was observed. Activity rate has increased both in rural (by 0.5 pp.) and urban (by 0.1 pp.) areas.

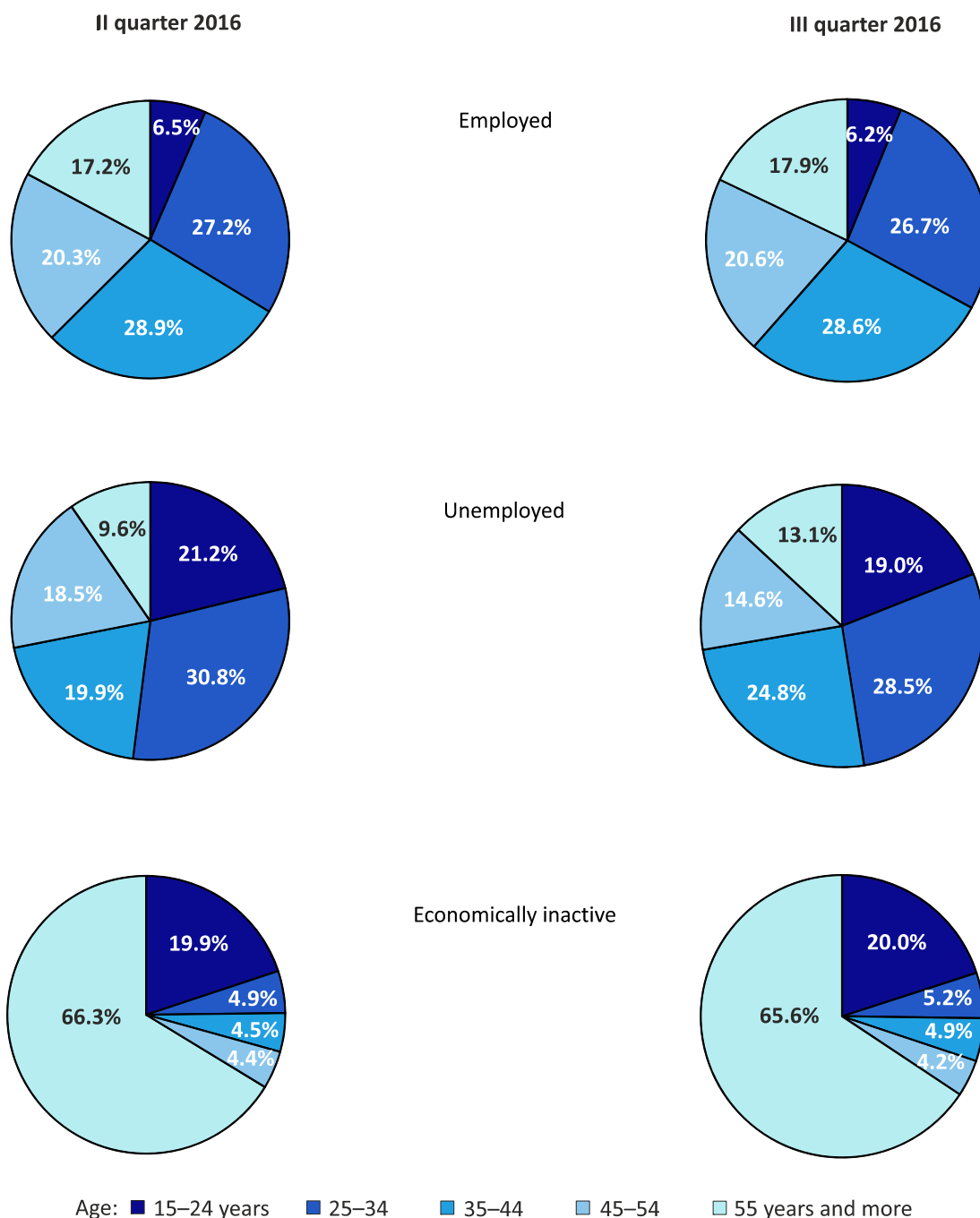
### Activity rate



The highest activity rate occurred among persons with higher education – 81.7%. The lowest activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education – 17.8%.

The highest activity rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years and it equalled 89.9%. A high level of activity characterised also the age groups 25–34 and 45–54. The rate for these groups reached 88.6% and 87.9% respectively. The lowest level of activity has been observed among the population aged 55 and more – 28.9%. In the youngest age group (15–24) the rate of activity was 34.2%. The activity rate for the working age population equalled 79.9% (in the second quarter of 2016 – 79.8%).

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



## THE EMPLOYED

In the third quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 480 thous. persons and the employment rate was 57.1%.

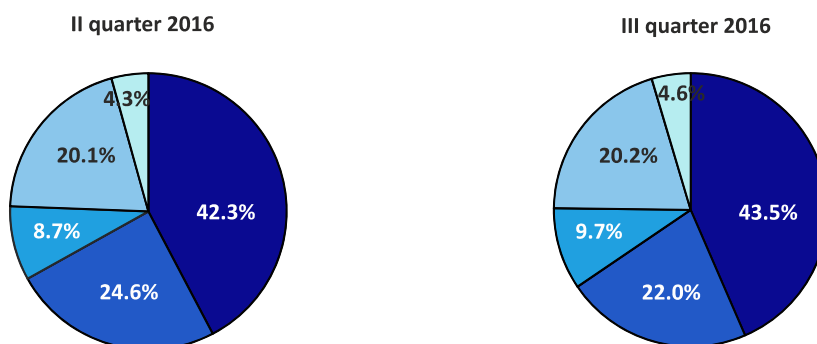
Compared with the second quarter of 2016 an increase by 20 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.8% was recorded in the number of the employed persons. The rise was noticed in the population of employed men (by 28 thous., i.e. by 2.2%), whereas a fall of 8 thous., i.e. 0.7% was observed among working women. The increase occurred in rural areas (by 16 thous., i.e. by 1.9%), as well as in urban areas (by 4 thous., i.e. by 0.2%).

In the third quarter of 2016 the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years (85.7%), and the lowest among persons aged 55 years and more (27.8%).

The highest increase of the employment rate in comparison with the second quarter of 2016 was observed among persons aged 45–54 years (by 1.8 pp.) and the highest drop among persons aged 35–44 years (by 1.1 pp.).

The employment rate for persons of working age reached 75.6% and was by 0.4 pp. higher as compared with the second quarter of 2016.

### Structure of employed persons by level of education in 2016

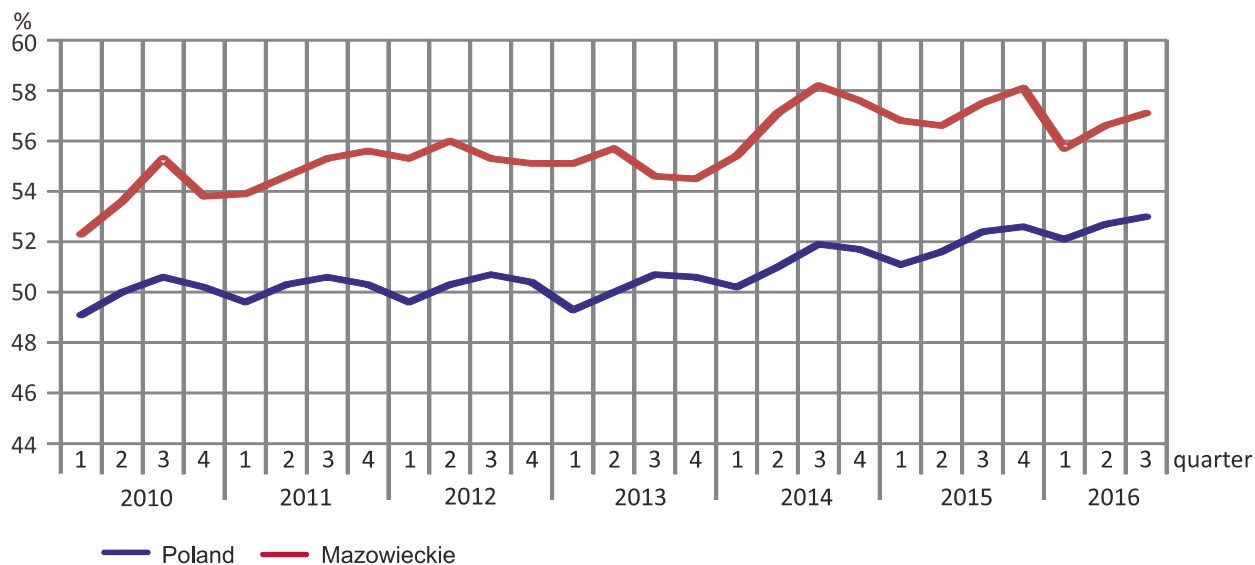


Level of education: ■ higher ■ post-secondary and vocational secondary ■ general secondary ■ basic vocational ■ lower secondary and less

In the structure of employed persons by level of education the highest employment rate was recorded among persons with higher education — 79.1% and the lowest employment rate among persons with lower secondary or less education — 15.5%.

Compared with the second quarter of 2016 the highest increase in the employment rate was noticed among population with basic vocational education (by 2.6 pp.) and the highest drop among population with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (by 1.8 pp.).

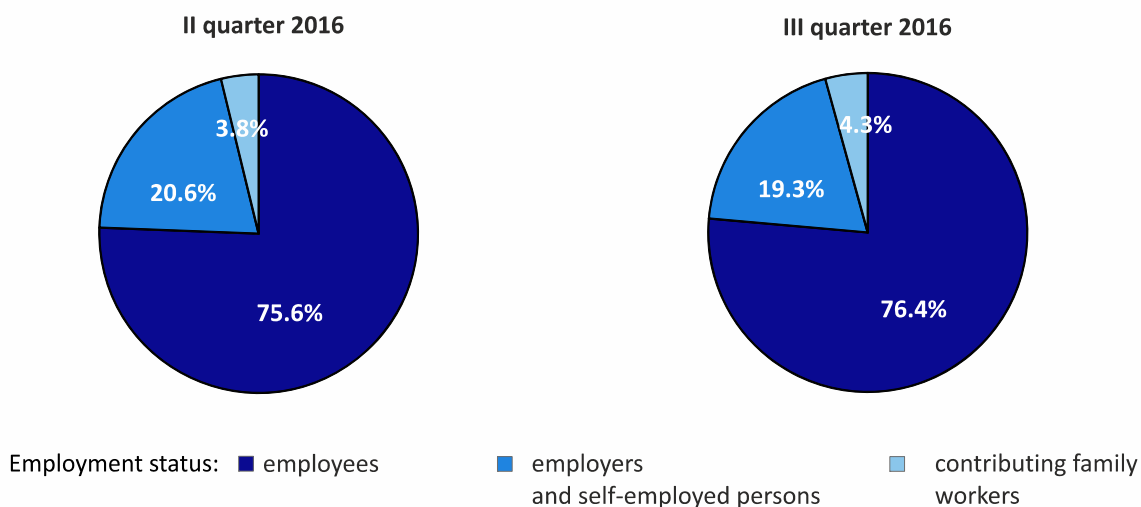
### Employment rate



In the third quarter of 2016, 1 895 thous. persons (i.e. 76.4% of the employed persons in general) worked as employees, and that number has increased by 36 thous., i.e. 1.9% as compared with the second quarter of 2016. A fall occurred among employers and own-account workers (from 507 thous. to 478 thous.), whereas among contributing family workers an increase was observed (from 94 thous. to 107 thous.).

In the private sector 1 831 thous. persons were employed, i.e. 73.8% of the employed in general, and men were the majority of them (58.5%). However, women were the majority of employees in the public sector (61.0% of 649 thous. employed).

### Structure of employed persons by employment status in 2016



## THE UNEMPLOYED

In the third quarter of 2016 the population of unemployed in Mazowieckie voivodship decreased by 9 thous. (i.e. 6.2%) compared with the second quarter of 2016, and equalled 137 thous. persons.

Compared with the previous quarter the number of unemployed women increased (by 16 thous., i.e. by 30.2%), however the number of unemployed men decreased (by 25 thous., i.e. by 26.9%). Considering the place of residence, a drop occurred among inhabitants in rural areas (by 6 thous., i.e. by 12.5%), as well as among urban inhabitants (by 2 thous., i.e. 2.1%).

The total unemployment rate in the voivodship equalled 5.2%. The unemployment rate in rural areas was 4.6%, i.e. the rate was by 1.0% lower in rural areas than in urban areas. Among the population of working age the unemployment rate reached 5.4%.

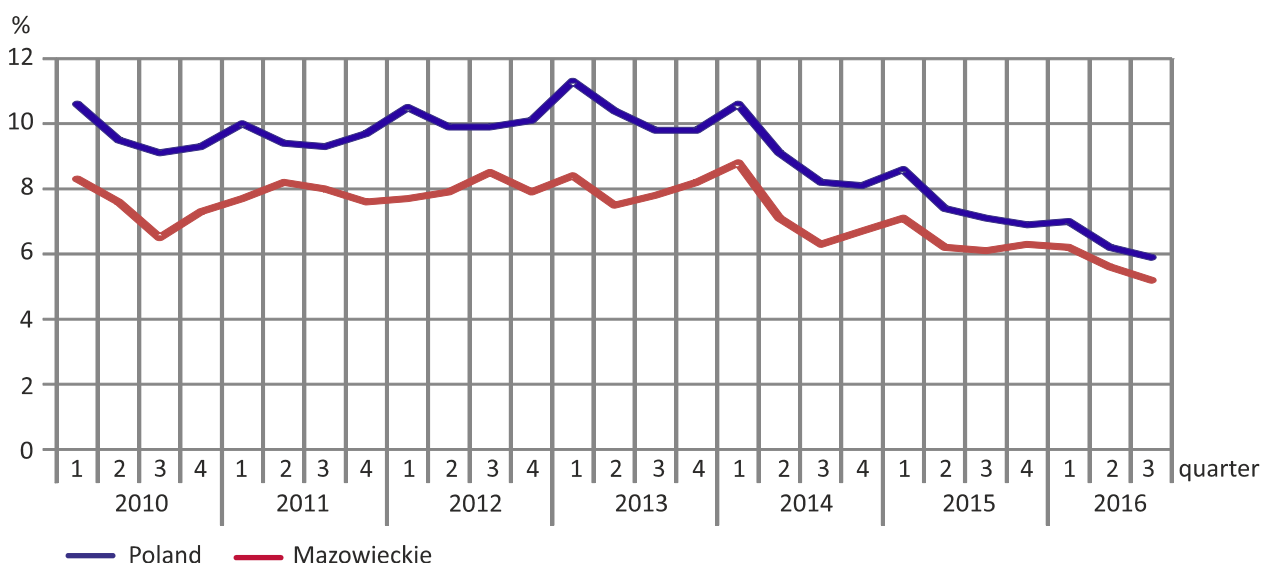
Compared with the second quarter 2016, the unemployment rate decreased both among inhabitants in rural areas (by 0.7 pp.) and among inhabitants in urban areas (by 0.1 pp.). A fall in the unemployment rate occurred among men (by 1.8 pp.), however among women an increase (of 1.2 pp.) was recorded.

The lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.2%), and the highest unemployment rate occurred among persons with lower secondary or less education (13.0%).

Compared with the second quarter of 2016 the highest decrease in the unemployment rate was recorded among population with basic vocational education (by 2.9 pp.) and the highest increase among population with: post-secondary and vocational secondary education, and lower secondary or less education (by 1.3 pp.).

During the quarter the highest decrease in the unemployment rate occurred among persons aged 25–34 years (by 1.9 pp.) and the highest increase in the unemployment rate was observed among persons aged 35–44 and 55 years and more (for each age group by 0.7 pp.).

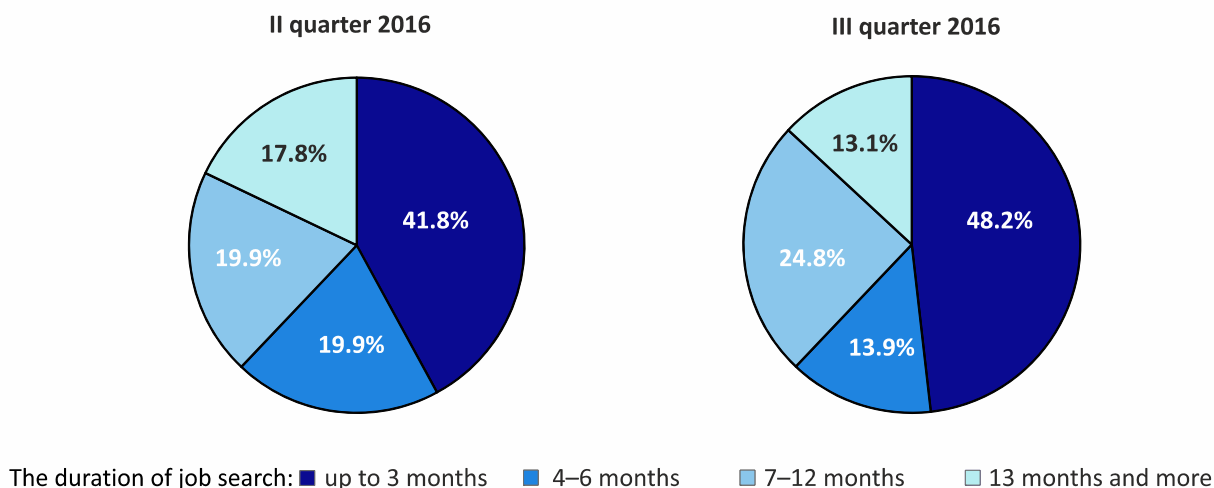
**Unemployment rate**





In the third quarter of 2016 an average period of looking for a job by unemployed persons was 8.4 months. On average, men were looking for employment for 8.6 months, by 0.5 month longer than women. Among urban population the average duration of job search was 8.3 months, and among rural dwellers – 8.4 months.

### Structure of unemployed persons by duration of job search in 2016



The population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) reached 18 thous., which made up 13.1% of the total unemployed population. Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (14.7% compared with 11.6%) and among inhabitants of rural rather than urban areas (19.0% compared with 10.5%).

### ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

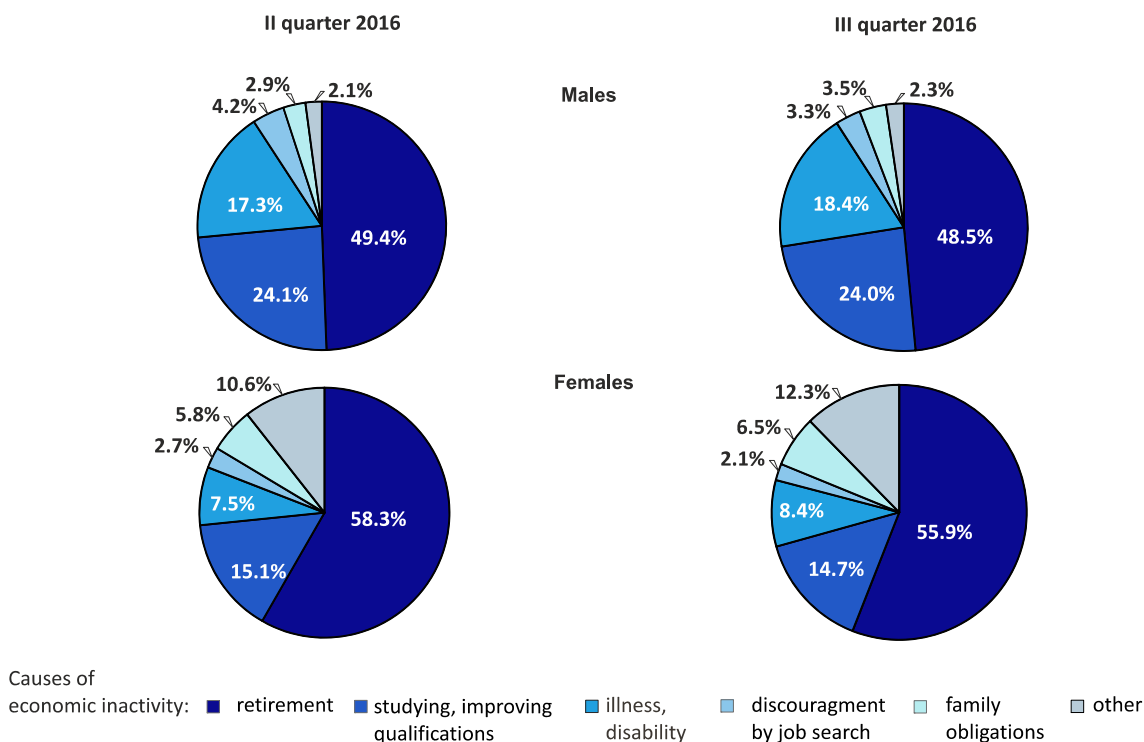
In the third quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 728 thous. persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 39.8% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 41.3%, and in urban areas – 38.9%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 61.9%. Among the economically inactive, the same as in previous periods, dominated persons with lower secondary and less education (35.0%). Persons of working age represented 36.4% of total economically inactive population.

Compared with the second quarter of 2016, economically inactive population decreased by 9 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.5%. The number of economically inactive persons decreased among women (by 7 thous., i.e. 0.6%) and among men (by 2 thous., i.e. 0.3%). Considering the place of residence, a fall in the number of economically inactive persons was noticed among inhabitants in urban areas (by 1 thous., i.e. 0.1%), as well as inhabitants in rural areas (by 8 thous., i.e. 1.2%).

Among all economically inactive persons 53.1% were not looking for a job because they had already retired. Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 18.2%, illness or disability

— 12.2%, family obligations — 5.4%. The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search equalled 45 thous., i.e. 2.6% of the economically inactive population in general.

### Structure of economically inactive male and female populations by reasons of inactivity in 2016



## SUMMARY

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

In comparison with the second quarter of 2016:

- the 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 in relation to the population of men than women:

- an increase in the employment rate and in the number of the employed persons;
- a significant fall in the number of the unemployed and in the unemployment rate.

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

- a lower unemployment rate was noticed among inhabitants in rural areas than in urban areas;
- a higher increase in the activity rate, employment rate and in the number of employed persons;
- a higher decrease in the unemployment rate and in the number of the unemployed.

Table 1. Economic activity of the population aged 15 and more by sex and place of residence in 2016

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	II quarter 2016		III quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period	
<b>ACTIVITY RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>60.0</b>		<b>60.2</b>	<b>+0.2</b>
men.....	67.8		67.9	+0.1
women.....	53.1		53.4	+0.3
Urban areas.....	61.0		61.1	+0.1
Rural areas .....	58.2		58.7	+0.5
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>56.6</b>		<b>57.1</b>	<b>+0.5</b>
men.....	63.2		64.5	+1.3
women.....	50.8		50.4	-0.4
Urban areas.....	57.5		57.7	+0.2
Rural areas .....	55.1		56.0	+0.9
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5.6</b>		<b>5.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
men.....	6.7		4.9	-1.8
women.....	4.4		5.6	+1.2
Urban areas.....	5.7		5.6	-0.1
Rural areas .....	5.3		4.6	-0.7

1.B. According to labour market status in 2016

Specification	II quarter 2016		III quarter 2016	
	in thousands		II quarter 2016=100	
<b>EMPLOYED</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2460</b>		<b>2480</b>	<b>100.8</b>
men.....	1295		1323	102.2
women.....	1165		1157	99.3
Urban areas.....	1603		1607	100.2
Rural areas .....	857		873	101.9
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>146</b>		<b>137</b>	<b>93.8</b>
men.....	93		68	73.1
women.....	53		69	130.2
Urban areas.....	97		95	97.9
Rural areas .....	48		42	87.5
<b>ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1737</b>		<b>1728</b>	<b>99.5</b>
men .....	660		658	99.7
women.....	1077		1070	99.4
Urban areas.....	1086		1085	99.9
Rural areas .....	651		643	98.8

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age in 2016

Specification	II quarter 2016		III quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>56.6</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	
15–24 years.....	29.7	29.3	-0.4	
25–34 .....	83.7	83.7	-	
35–44 .....	86.8	85.7	-1.1	
45–54 .....	82.8	84.6	+1.8	
55 years and more .....	26.7	27.8	+1.1	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	
15–24 years.....	16.3	14.4	-1.9	
25–34 .....	6.3	5.6	-0.7	
35–44 .....	3.9	4.6	+0.7	
45–54 .....	5.1	3.8	-1.3	
55 years and more .....	3.2	3.9	+0.7	

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by level of education in 2016

Specification	II quarter 2016		III quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>56.6</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	
Higher .....	79.3	79.1	-0.2	
Post-secondary and vocational secondary .....	59.8	58.0	-1.8	
General secondary .....	47.9	49.4	+1.5	
Basic vocational .....	58.5	61.1	+2.6	
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary ....	14.5	15.5	+1.0	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	
Higher.....	3.0	3.2	+0.2	
Post-secondary and vocational secondary.....	5.2	6.5	+1.3	
General secondary .....	8.5	6.6	-1.9	
Basic vocational .....	8.5	5.6	-2.9	
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary ....	11.7	13.0	+1.3	

Table 4. Share of long-term unemployed persons in the total number of the unemployed in the group in 2016

Specification	II quarter 2016		III quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	
men.....	18.3	14.7	-3.6	
women.....	17.0	11.6	-5.4	
Urban areas.....	18.6	10.5	-8.1	
Rural areas .....	16.7	19.0	+2.3	