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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION
IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FOURTH 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 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 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	III quarter of 2016	IV quarter of 2016
Economically active persons in thous.	2617	2602
Employed	2480	2471
Unemployed	137	131
Economically inactive persons in thous. ..	1728	1743
Activity rate in %.....	60.2	59.9
Employment rate in %	57.1	56.9
Unemployment rate in %.....	5.2	5.0

In comparison with the third quarter of 2016:

- the activity rate and employment rate decreased;
- the number of economically active population decreased;
- the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons decreased;
- the dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed increased.

The following changes among the population of men and women were observed during the quarter:

- a decrease in the activity rate and the employment rate;
- a decrease in the number of the employed persons;
- a decrease in the number of unemployed and in the unemployment rate;
- an increase in the number of the economically inactive persons.

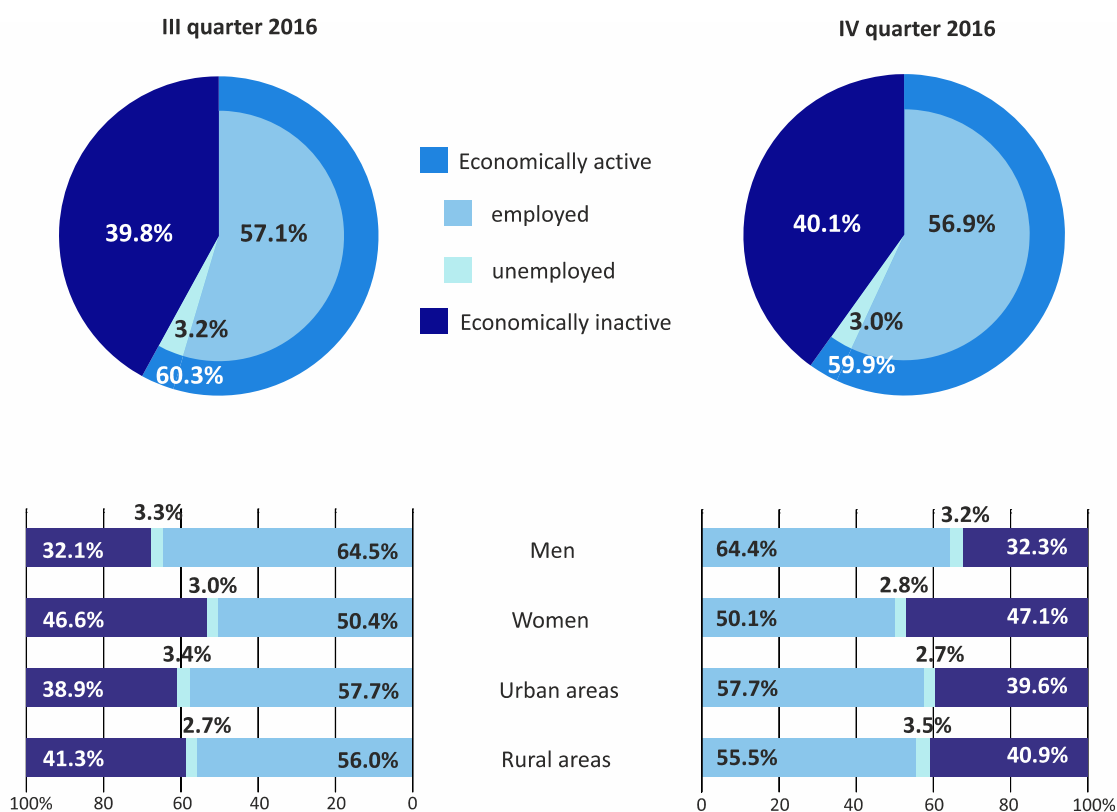
The following changes were observed among population in rural areas and urban areas during the quarter:

- a decrease in the activity rate among population in urban areas and an increase in the rate among population in rural areas;
- the employment rate among the population in urban areas remained unchanged, whereas the fall of that rate occurred among the population in rural areas;
- a significant drop in the unemployment rate and the number of the unemployed persons in urban areas and a significant increase in the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed in rural areas;
- an increase in the number of the economically inactive persons in urban areas and a decrease in the number of the economically inactive persons in rural areas.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND MORE

In the fourth quarter of 2016 in the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 56.9% were employed, 3.0% — unemployed, and 40.1% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more (43.1%) did not work (in the third quarter of 2016 – 42.9%).

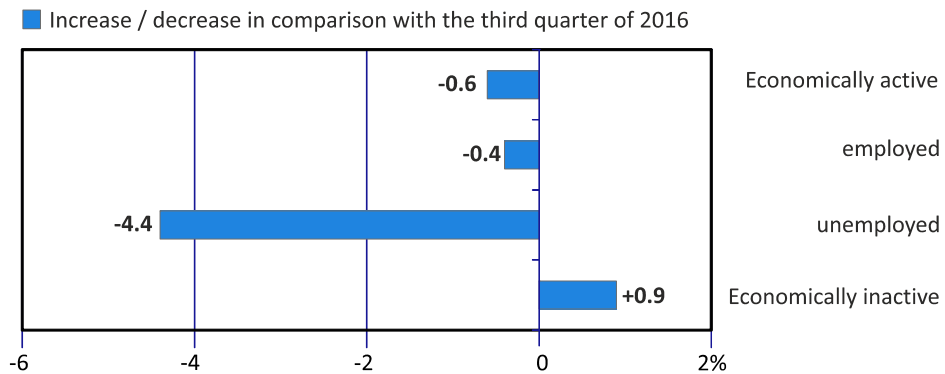
Structure of population aged 15 years and more by their labour market status in 2016



Compared with the third quarter of 2016, the number of economically active persons has decreased by 15 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.6%, which was in line with the decrease in the number of employed persons (by 9 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.4%) and in unemployed persons (by 6 thous. persons, i.e. by 4.4%).

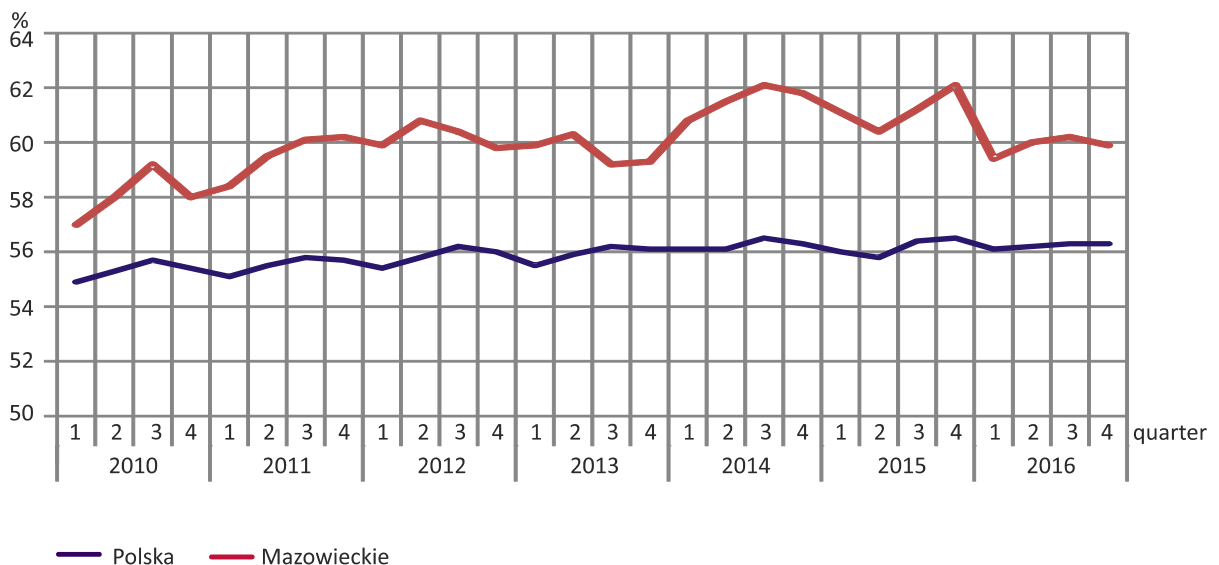
A consequence of that situation was an increase in the dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed in comparison with the previous quarter. In the fourth quarter of 2016, there were 758 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 working persons, whereas in the third quarter of 2016 – 752.

Changes on the labour market in the fourth quarter of 2016



Compared with the third quarter of 2016, the decrease in the population of economically active women (by 0.5 pp.), as well as men (by 0.2 pp.) was recorded. Activity rate has increased both in rural (by 0.4 pp.) and urban (by 0.7 pp.) areas.

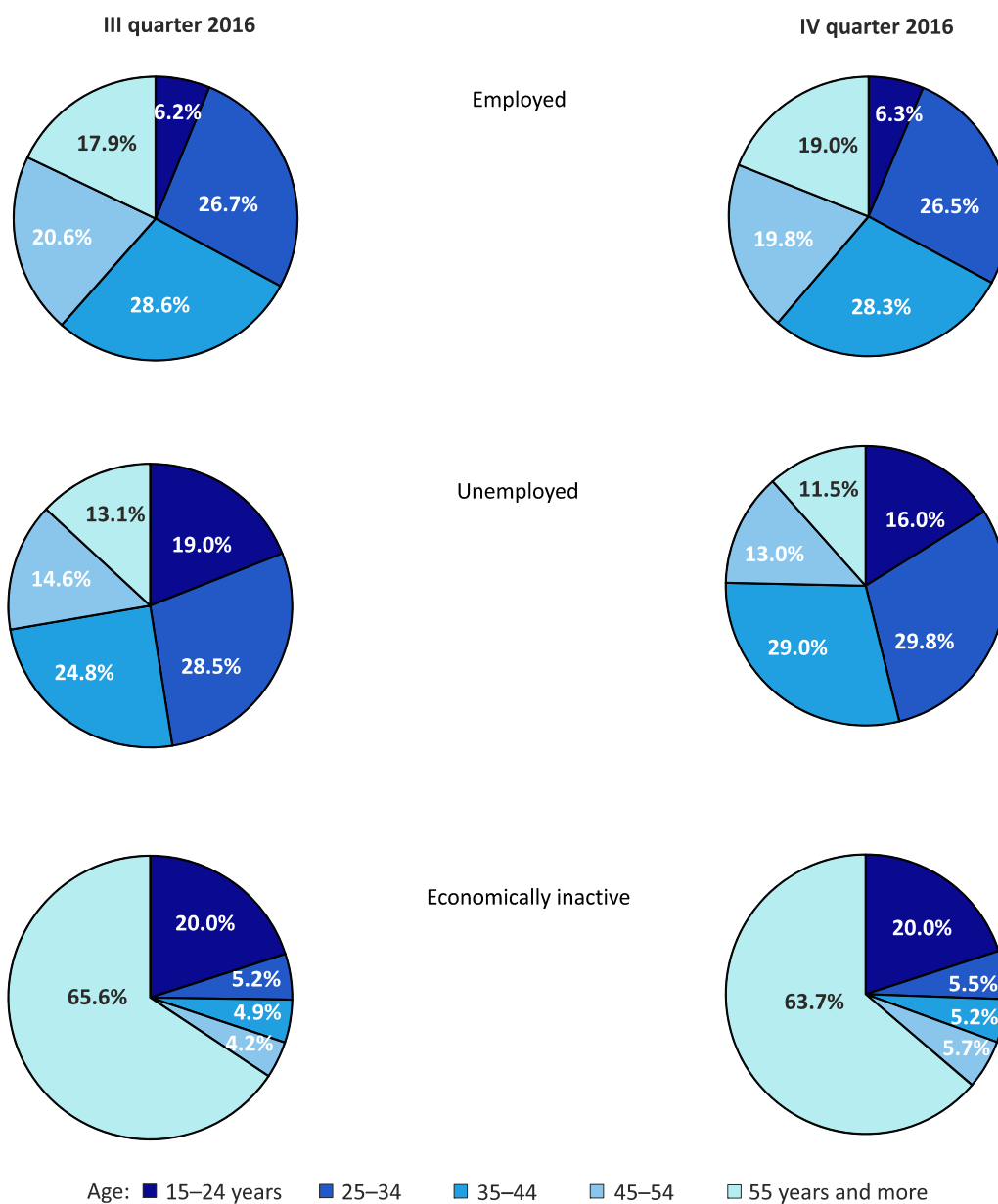
Activity rate



The highest activity rate occurred among persons with higher education – 80.5%. The lowest activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education – 17.2%.

The highest activity rate by age was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years and it equalled 89.3%. A high level of activity characterised also the age groups 25–34 and 45–54. The rate for these groups reached 87.8% and 83.6% respectively. The lowest level of activity has been noted among the population aged 55 and more – 30.4%. In the youngest age group (15–24) the rate of activity was 33.7%. The activity rate for the working age population reached 79.1%

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



THE EMPLOYED

In the fourth quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 471 thous. persons and the employment rate was 56.9%.

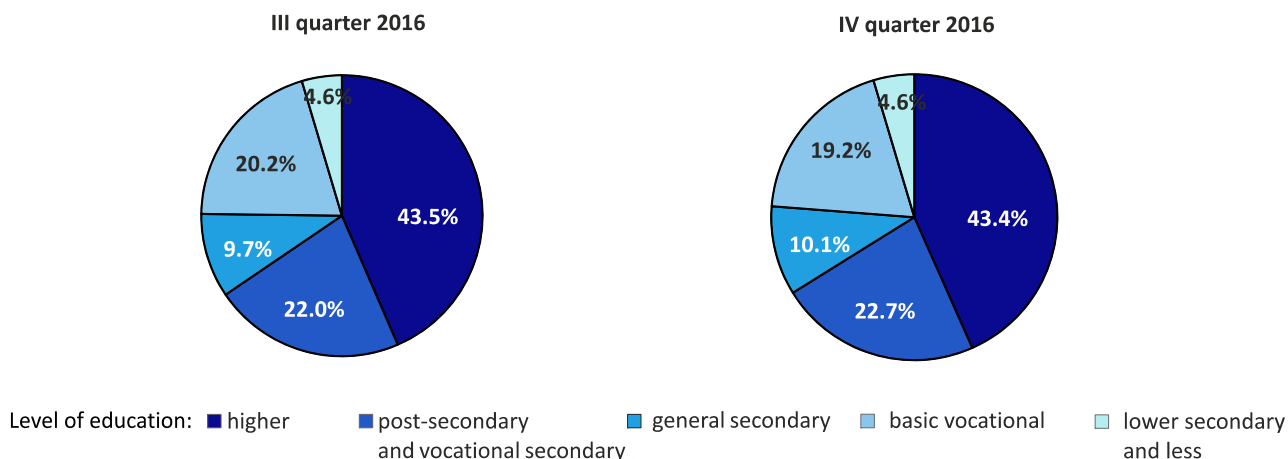
Compared with the third quarter of 2016 a decrease by 9 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.4% was recorded in the number of the employed persons. The decrease was noted in the population of men (by 2 thous., i.e. by 0.2%) and among working women (by 7 thous., i.e. 0.6%). The decrease occurred in rural areas (by 8 thous., i.e. by 0.9%), whereas in urban areas the number of employed remained unchanged.

In the fourth quarter of 2016 the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years (84.5%), and the lowest among persons aged 55 years and more (29.4%).

The highest increase of the employment rate in comparison with the third quarter of 2016 was observed among persons aged 55 years and more (by 1.6 pp.) and the highest decrease among persons aged 45–54 years (by 3.8 pp.).

The employment rate for persons of working age reached 75.0% (and decreased by 0.6 pp. in comparison with the third quarter of 2016).

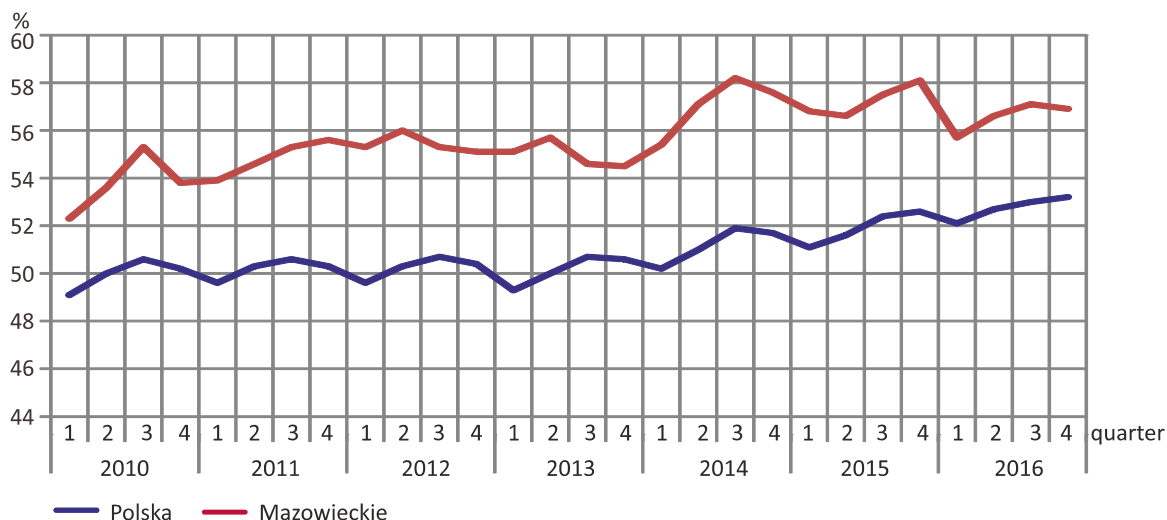
Structure of employed persons by level of education in 2016



In the structure of employed persons by level of education the highest employment rate was recorded among persons with higher education — 77.8% and the lowest employment rate among persons with lower secondary or less education — 15.2%.

Compared with the third quarter of 2016 the highest increase in the employment rate occurred among population with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (by 3.6 pp.) and the highest decrease among population with basic vocational education (by 4.1 pp.).

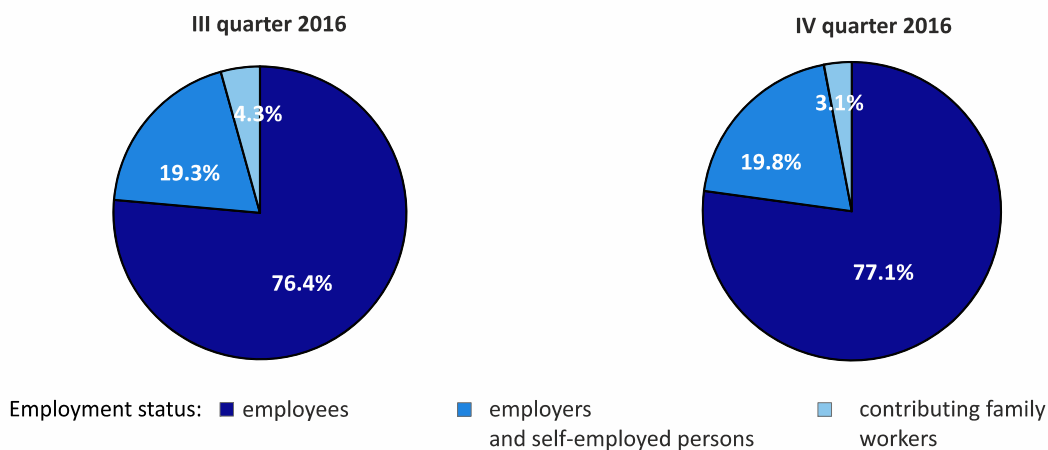
Employment rate



In the fourth quarter of 2016, 1 905 thous. persons (i.e. 77.1% of the employed persons in general) worked as employees and that number has increased by 10 thous., i.e. by 0.5% as compared with the third quarter of 2016. The increase occurred among employers and own-account workers (from 478 thous. to 490 thous.), whereas among contributing family workers the decrease was observed (from 107 thous. to 76 thous.).

In the private sector 1 867 thous. persons were employed, i.e. 75.6% of the employed in general and men were the majority of them (58.8%). However, women were the majority of employees in the public sector (63.1% of 604 thous. employed persons).

Structure of employed persons by employment status in 2016



THE UNEMPLOYED

In the fourth quarter of 2016 the population of unemployed in Mazowieckie voivodship decreased by 6 thous. (i.e. 4.4%) compared with the third quarter of 2016, and equalled 131 thous. persons.

Compared with the previous quarter the number of unemployed women decreased (by 4 thous., i.e. by 5.8%), as well as the number of unemployed men (by 2 thous., i.e. by 2.9%). Considering a place of residence, a drop occurred among population in urban areas (by 20 thous., i.e. by 21.1%) and among population in rural areas (by 13 thous., i.e. by 31.0%).

The total unemployment rate in the voivodship equalled 5.0%. The unemployment rate in rural areas was 6.0%, i.e. the rate was by 1.5% higher in rural areas than in urban areas. Among the population of working age the unemployment rate reached 5.2%.

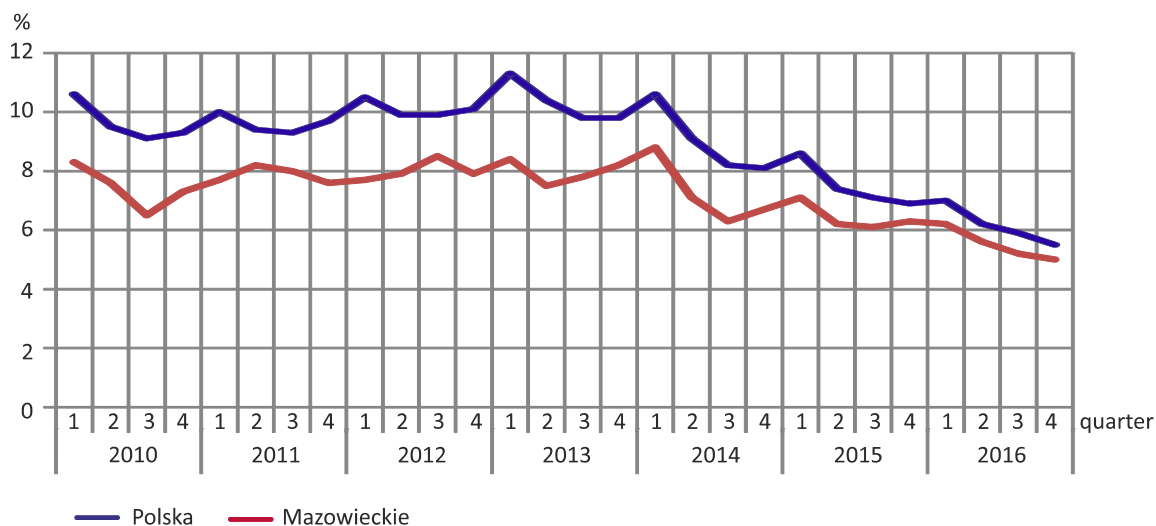
Compared with the third quarter 2016, the unemployment rate increased among population in rural areas (by 1.4 pp.), however among population in urban areas a decrease was noted (by 1.1 pp.). A drop in the unemployment rate occurred among women (by 0.3 pp.) and among men (of 0.1 pp.).

The lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.4%), and the highest unemployment rate was recorded among persons with lower secondary or less education (10.9%).

Compared with the third quarter of 2016 the highest decrease in the unemployment rate was recorded among persons with lower secondary and less education (by 2.1 pp.) and the highest increase among persons with basic vocational education (by 0.7 pp.).

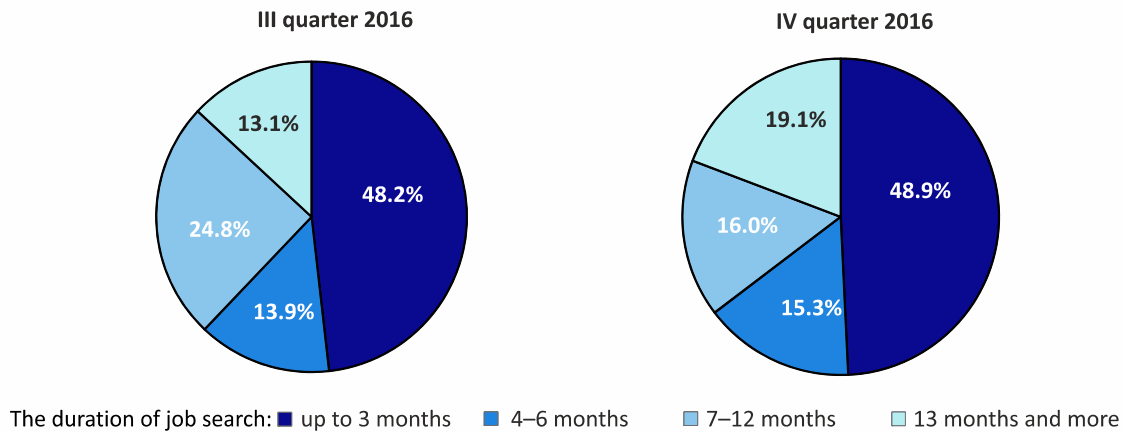
During the quarter the highest decrease in the unemployment rate occurred among persons aged 15–24 years (by 2.5 pp.) and the highest increase in the unemployment rate was observed among persons aged 35–44 (by 0.5 pp.).

Unemployment rate



In the fourth quarter of 2016 an average period of looking for a job by unemployed persons was 8.5 months. On average, men were looking for employment for 8.2 months, and that period was by 0.6 month shorter than for women. Among urban population the average duration of job search was 9.1 months, and among rural dwellers – 7.7 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 25 thous., which made up 19.1% of the total unemployed population. Long-term unemployment was more frequent among women than men (23.1% compared with 15.2%) and among population in rural rather than urban areas (20.0% compared with 18.7%).

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the fourth quarter of 2016 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 743 thous. persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 40.1% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 40.9%, and in urban areas – 39.6%). 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 (35.3%). Persons of working age represented 37.5% of total economically inactive population.

Compared with the third quarter of 2016, economically inactive population increased by 15 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.9%. The number of economically inactive persons increased among women (by 11 thous., i.e. 1.0%) and among men (by 5 thous., i.e. 0.8%). Considering the place of residence, an increase in the number of economically inactive persons was noted among population in urban areas (by 20 thous., i.e. 1.8%), whereas a decrease was recorded in rural areas (by 5 thous., i.e. 0.8%).

Among all economically inactive persons 50.8% were not looking for a job because they had already retired. Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 19.4%, illness or disability – 12.8%, family obligations – 5.5%. The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search equalled 59 thous., i.e. 3.4% of the economically inactive population in general.

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

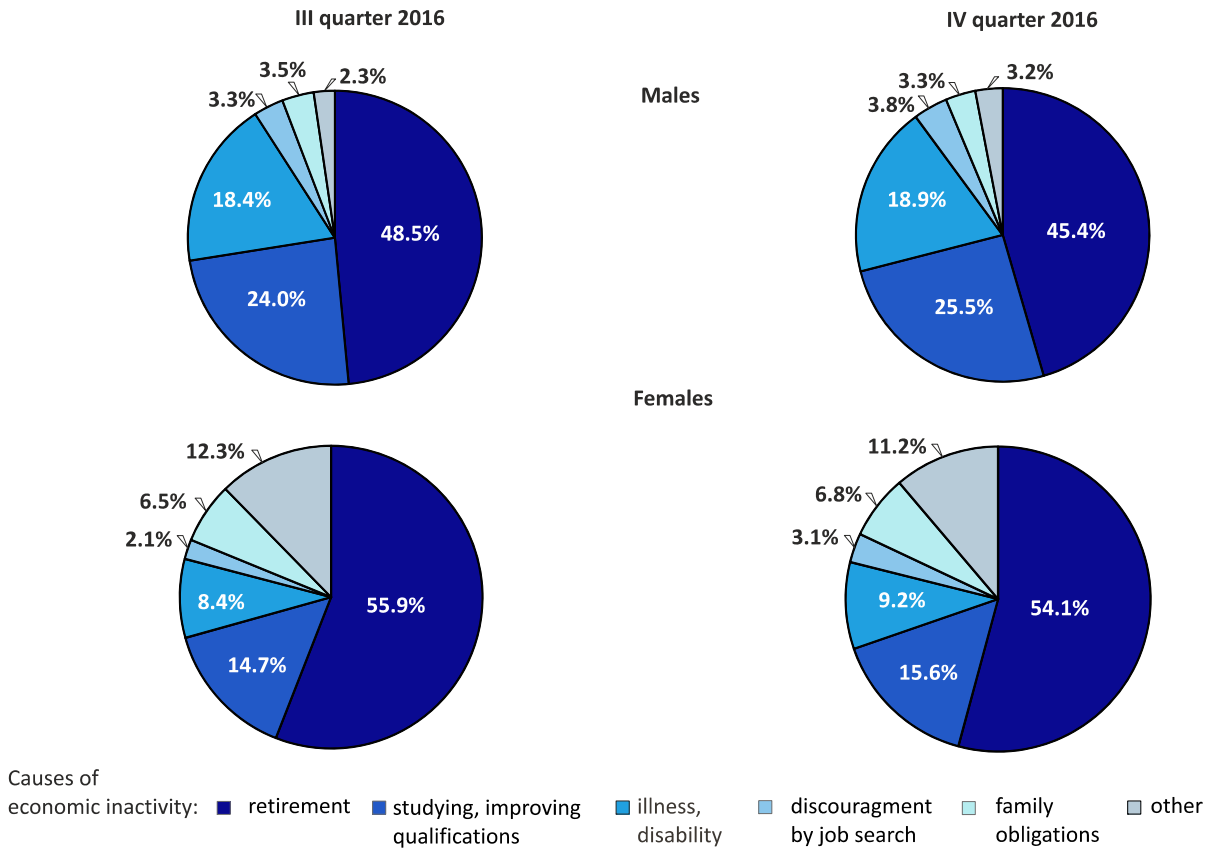


Table 1. Economic activity of the population aged 15 and more by sex and place of residence in 2016

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	III quarter 2016	IV quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period
ACTIVITY RATE			
Total	60.2	59.9	-0.3
men.....	67.9	67.7	-0.2
women.....	53.4	52.9	-0.5
Urban areas.....	61.1	60.4	-0.7
Rural areas	58.7	59.1	+0.4
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	57.1	56.9	-0.2
men.....	64.5	64.4	-0.1
women.....	50.4	50.1	-0.3
Urban areas.....	57.7	57.7	-
Rural areas	56.0	55.5	-0.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	5.2	5.0	-0.2
men.....	4.9	4.8	-0.1
women.....	5.6	5.3	-0.3
Urban areas.....	5.6	4.5	-1.1
Rural areas	4.6	6.0	+1.4

1.B. According to labour market status in 2016

Specification	III quarter 2016	IV quarter 2016	
	in thousands		III quarter 2016=100
EMPLOYED			
Total	2480	2471	99.6
men.....	1323	1321	99.8
women.....	1157	1150	99.4
Urban areas.....	1607	1607	100.0
Rural areas	873	865	99.1
UNEMPLOYED			
Total	137	131	95.6
men.....	68	66	97.1
women.....	69	65	94.2
Urban areas.....	95	75	78.9
Rural areas	42	55	131.0
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE			
Total	1728	1743	100.9
men	658	663	100.8
women.....	1070	1081	101.0
Urban areas.....	1085	1105	101.8
Rural areas	643	638	99.2

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

Specification	III quarter 2016	IV quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	57.1	56.9	-0.2
15–24 years.....	29.3	29.7	+0.4
25–34	83.7	83.0	-0.7
35–44	85.7	84.5	-1.2
45–54	84.6	80.8	-3.8
55 years and more	27.8	29.4	+1.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	5.2	5.0	-0.2
15–24 years.....	14.4	11.9	-2.5
25–34	5.6	5.6	-
35–44	4.6	5.1	+0.5
45–54	3.8	3.4	-0.4
55 years and more	3.9	3.1	-0.8

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

Specification	III quarter 2016	IV quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	57.1	56.9	-0.2
Higher	79.1	77.8	-1.3
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	58.0	61.6	+3.6
General secondary	49.4	52.2	+2.8
Basic vocational	61.1	57.0	-4.1
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	15.5	15.2	-0.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
Total	5.2	5.0	-0.2
Higher.....	3.2	3.4	+0.2
Post-secondary and vocational secondary.....	6.5	5.4	-1.1
General secondary	6.6	5.7	-0.9
Basic vocational	5.6	6.3	+0.7
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	13.0	10.9	-2.1

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

Specification	III quarter 2016	IV quarter 2016	
	in %		increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with the previous period
Total	13.1	19.1	+6.0
men.....	14.7	15.2	+0.5
women.....	11.6	23.1	+11.5
Urban areas.....	10.5	18.7	+8.2
Rural areas	19.0	20.0	+1.0