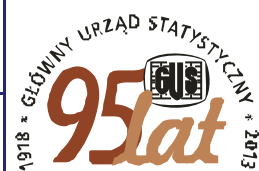




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LABOUR FORCE SURVEY IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2013

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Information has been prepared basing on the generalised results of the representative Labour Force Survey conducted in the third 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 Population and Housing Census 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 a new base 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.

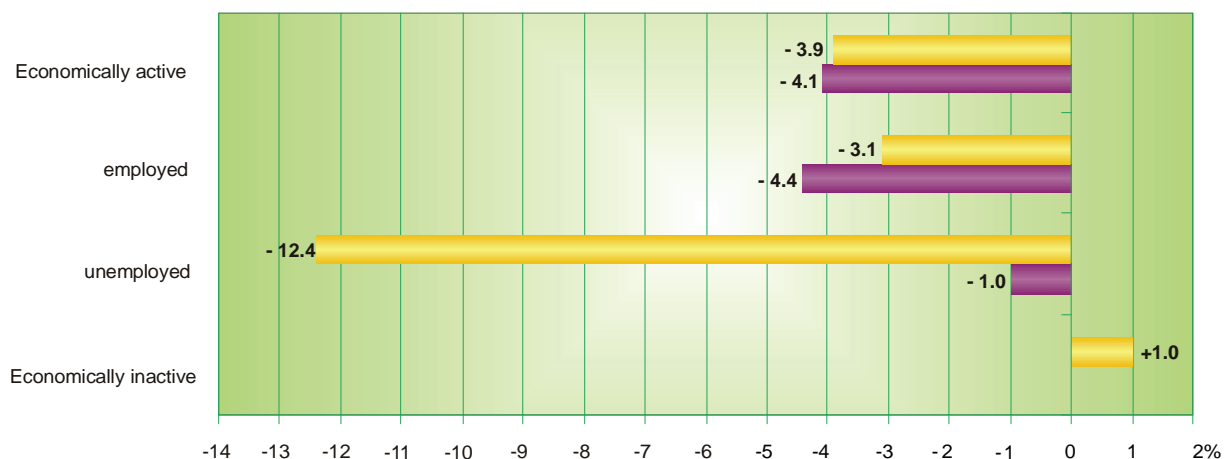
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BASIC RESULTS

Specification	Q3 2012	Q2 2013	Q3 2013
Economically active in thousands	2653	2659	2550
employed	2426	2459	2351
unemployed	226	200	198
Economically inactive in thousands	1736	1754	1754
Activity rate in %	60.4	60.3	59.2
Employment rate in %	55.3	55.7	54.6
Unemployment rate in %	8.5	7.5	7.8

Changes in the labour market in the third quarter of 2013

Increase / decrease in comparison with: ■ Q3 2012 = 100 ■ Q2 2013 = 100



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).

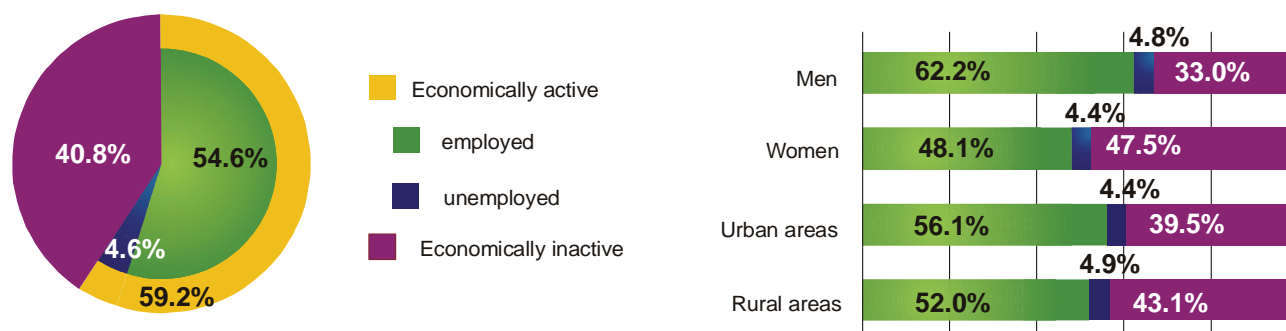
Population of the **working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18-64, for women 18-59 years of age.

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 third quarter of 2013 among the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 and more 54.6% was employed, 4.6% unemployed and 40.8% - economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 and more did not work (45.4%, compared to 44.7% in the third quarter of 2012).

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



In comparison with the analogous period of the 2012 the number of economically active persons diminished by 103 thousand, i.e. by 3.9%, while the population of economically inactive increased by 18 thousand persons, i.e. 1.0%. Among the economically active there was observed a decrease in both the number of employed (by 75 thousand, i.e. 3.1%) and the number of unemployed (by 28 thousand, i.e. 12.4%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the number of economically active decreased by 109 thousand, i.e. 4.1% and the number of economically inactive remained unchanged. Among the economically active there was observed a decrease in both the number of employed persons (by 108 thousand, i.e. 4.4%) and the unemployed (by 2 thousand, i.e. 1.0%).

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed increased in comparison with the third quarter of 2012. In the third quarter of 2013 for every 1000 employed there were 830 unemployed or economically inactive, while in the third quarter of 2012 it was 809. In comparison with the preceding quarter the dependency ratio increased (second quarter of 2013 – 795).

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

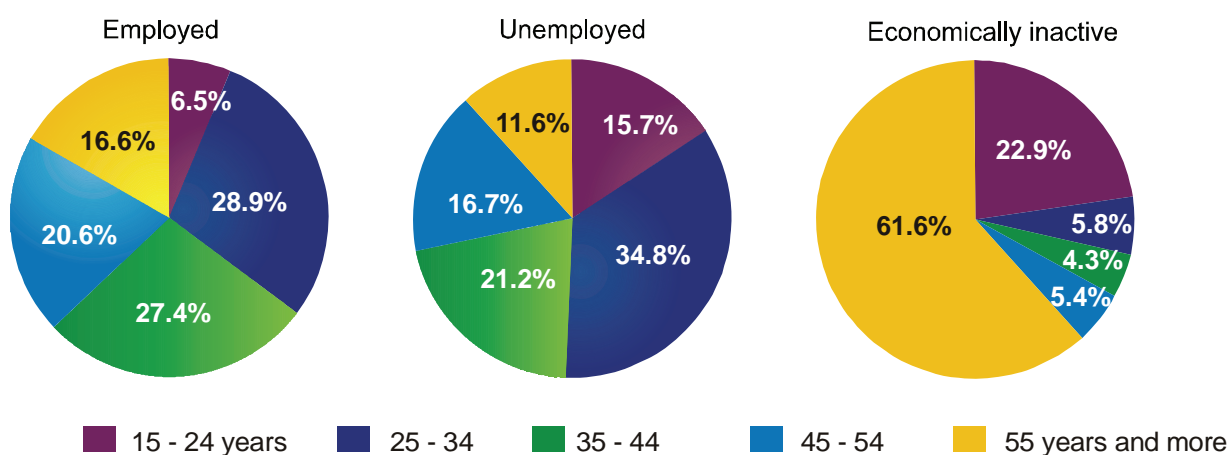
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousands			
Total	2550	2351	198	1754
men	1342	1245	97	661
women	1208	1106	101	1093
Urban areas	1670	1548	122	1090
Rural areas	880	803	76	665

In comparison with the third quarter of 2012 there has been a decrease of economic activity rate among both men (2.0 percentage points) and women (0.3 percentage points). In towns the activity rate has fallen by 1.3 percentage points and in rural areas – by 0.7 percentage points.

The economic activity rate has decreased since the second quarter of 2013 among both male (by 1.4 percentage points) and female (0.5 percentage points) population. Among the inhabitants of urban and rural areas there has also been a decrease of this indicator, by 1.5 and 0.8 percentage points respectively.

In the third quarter of 2013, similarly to earlier periods, the highest economic activity rate (90.1%) 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 88.0% and 84.6%, respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been continuously observed among the population aged 55 and more – 27.6%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 31.2%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate was 78.2% in the third quarter of 2013 (compared to 78.8% in the preceding quarter).

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



In the third quarter of 2013 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 80.7%. Economic activity rate was high also among population with post-secondary and technical secondary education (65.5%) and basic vocational education (65.1%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (17.0%).



THE EMPLOYED PERSONS

In the third quarter of 2013 in the Mazowieckie voivodship the population of the employed was 2351 thousand persons and it has fallen by 75 thousand, i.e. 3.1% in comparison with the third quarter of 2012. The decrease was observed among both male (by 63 thousand, i.e. 4.8%) and female (by 12 thousand, i.e. 1.1%) population. The employed population in towns has decreased (by 112 thousand, i.e. 6.7%) while in the rural areas it has increased (by 37 thousand, i.e. 4.8%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the number of employed persons has decreased by 108 thousand (4.4%). The number of employed has decreased by 85 thousand, i.e. 6.4% among men and by 23 thousand, i.e. 2.0% among women. With respect to place of residence the number of employed decreased both among rural (57 thousand, i.e. 6.6%) and urban (51 thousand, i.e. 3.2%) dwellers.

The rate of employment in the third quarter of 2013 was on the level of 54.6%, which was 0.7 percentage points less than in the preceding year and 1.1 percentage points less than in the preceding quarter. The decrease of the rate of employment was observed in the population of men (by 1.2 percentage points), while it has not changed for women. With respect to place of residence, in rural areas the employment rate increased by 0.3 percentage points while in towns it decreased by 1.0 percentage points.

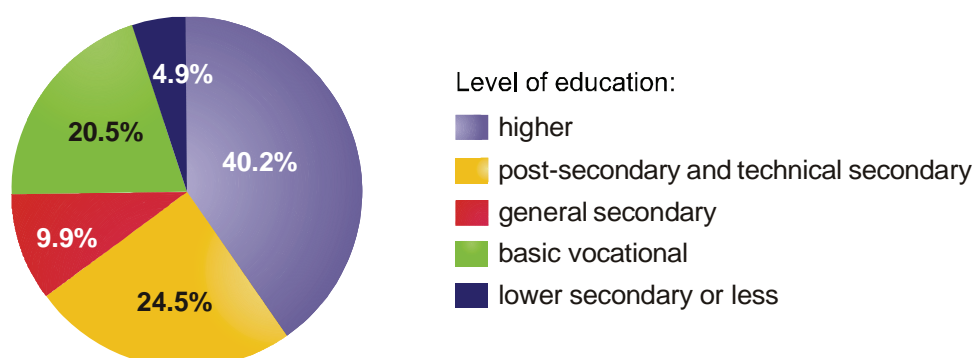
In the third quarter of 2013 the highest employment rate was observed in the age group 35-44 (84.6%), while the lowest – among persons aged 15-24 (26.0%).

The biggest increase of the employment rate, in comparison with the third quarter of 2012, was observed among persons aged 25-34 (1.1 percentage points). The biggest decrease was among persons aged 15-24 (by 2.2 percentage points).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the employment rate increased the most for the persons aged 55 and more (by 1.0 percentage points). The biggest decrease was observed among population aged 45-54 (by 3.2 percentage points).

For the whole working age population employment rate was 72.0%, by 0.8 percentage points lower than in the second quarter of 2013.

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



In the third quarter of 2013 in the structure of employed population by education the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 76.8%, post-secondary and technical secondary – 60.5%, and basic vocational – 58.9%. Employment rate was the lowest (14.5%) among the population with lower secondary or less education.

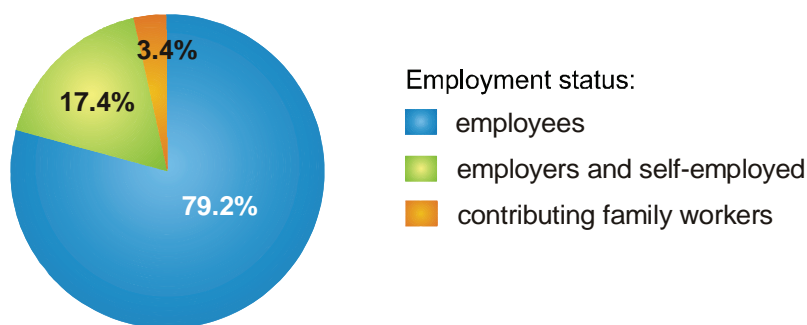
In comparison with the third quarter of 2012 employment rate increased only for the population with basic vocational education (by 0.8 percentage points). The biggest decrease was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 1.8 percentage points).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the biggest decrease of employment rate was observed in the population with general secondary education (4.6 percentage points).



In the third quarter of 2013 there were 1862 thousand employees (79.2% of all employed persons), 17 thousand, 0.9% less than in the third quarter of 2012. There was also a decrease among the self-employed persons (drop from 465 to 410 thousand) and contributing family workers (from 82 to 80 thousand).

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



In the third quarter of 2013 in Mazowieckie voivodeship 1756 thousand persons (74.7% of all employed) worked in the private sector. Among them majority (58.3%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 596 thousand employed persons women dominated (62.8%). The number of employees in the public sector was 7.4% higher than a year before.

The decrease in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to men working as employers – their number decreased by 21.1%. The share of men among employers was 67.4%.

The increase in the number of employed women was a result of them becoming employees in the public sector and contributing family workers (increase of 9.0% and 3.5%, respectively, over the year). The highest decrease was observed among female employers – 31.0%.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the third quarter of 2013 the unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 198 thousand persons and it decreased in relation to both the third quarter of 2012 (by 28 thousand, i.e. 12.4%) and the second quarter of 2013 (by 2 thousand, i.e. 1.0%)

Over the one year period reduction of the unemployment among both male and female population was observed. The number of unemployed men decreased by 20 thousand (17.1%) and of unemployed women – by 8 thousand (7.3%). Decrease of the number of unemployed persons was observed both among the rural population (by 13 thousand, i.e. 14.6%) and inhabitants of towns (by 15 thousand, i.e. 10.9%).

In comparison to the previous quarter, the number of unemployed men decreased by 7 thousand (6.7%) while the number of unemployed women increased by 5 thousand (5.2%). Taking into account place of residence there was an increase among urban dwellers (by 18 thousand, i.e. 17.3%) and a decrease among rural population (by 20 thousand, i.e. 20.8%).

In the third quarter of 2013 the unemployment rate in the voivodship was 7.8% and it decreased, compared to the analogous period of 2012, by 0.7 percentage points and increased comparing to the preceding quarter by 0.3 percentage points.

Unemployment rate in rural areas was 8.6%, i.e. 1.3 percentage points higher than in towns (7.3%). Over the year the unemployment rate fell in both rural (by 1.8 percentage points) and urban areas (by 0.3 percentage points). Decrease of the unemployment rate was observed among male (by 1.0 percentage points) as well as female population (by 0.5 percentage points).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the unemployment rate among rural population decreased (by 1.4 percentage points) and it increased among urban dwellers (by 1.2 percentage points). Among men the unemployment rate fell (by 0.1 percentage points), while among women it rose (by 0.6 percentage points).



Over one year period the unemployment rate increased for only one age group – 55 years and more (by 0.1 percentage points). The largest decrease in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding

year was observed in the age group 15-24 (by 2.3 percentage points). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 7.9% thus it was 0.7 percentage points lower than in the third quarter of 2012.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate was observed among the age group 45-54 (by 1.2 percentage points), while decrease was observed only among persons aged 55 and more (by 2.5 percentage points).

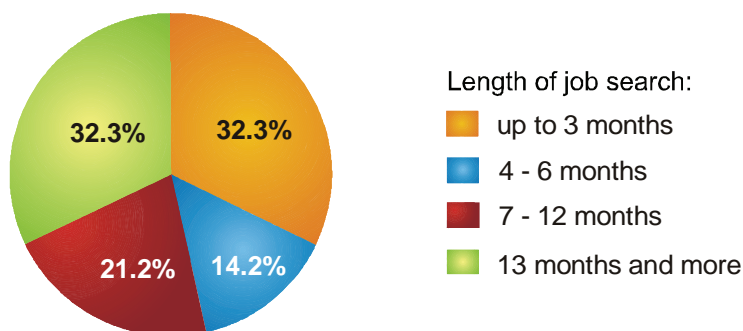
In the third quarter of 2013, as in preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (4.8%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less education (14.8%). High unemployment rate was observed also among the persons with general secondary education – 12.4%.

Over one year period unemployment rate increased only among persons with higher education (by 0.1 percentage points). The largest decrease was observed among the persons with lower secondary or less education (2.3 percentage points).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the largest decrease of unemployment rate was observed among population with lower secondary or less education (by 4.1 percentage points). The largest increase was among persons with higher education (1.4 percentage points).

In the third quarter of 2013 the average period of looking for a job by the unemployed persons was 10.6 months, 0.9 month longer than in the preceding quarter. On average, men had been looking for employment for 10.9 months, 0.5 month longer than women. Among rural population the average length of job search was 10.2 months, 0.8 shorter than the average time of looking for employment among urban dwellers.

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



In the third quarter of 2013 the number of long-term unemployed persons (looking for work for 13 months and longer) was 64 thousand, which amounted to 32.3% of the total unemployed population (in the second quarter of 2013 – 52 thousand, i.e. 26.0%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (37.1% compared to 27.7%) and among inhabitants of rural rather than urban areas (32.9% compared to 32.0%).

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the third quarter of 2013 1754 thousand inhabitants of Mazowieckie voivodship remained economically inactive. These persons amounted to 40.8% of all population aged 15 and more (43.1% in rural areas, 39.5% in towns). This group was dominated by women – 62.3%. Majority of the economically inactive population lived in towns (62.1%). Among the economically inactive, as in previous periods, the largest share

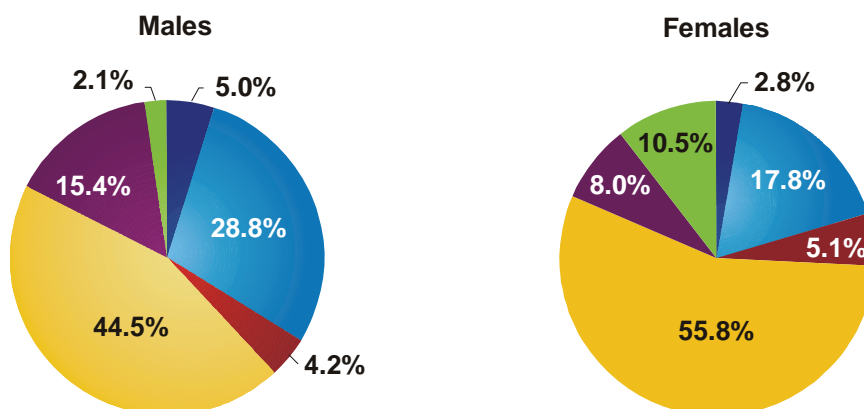
belonged to the population with lower secondary or less education – 37.5%. Persons in the working age formed 39.1% (in the third quarter of 2012 – 39.6%) of the economically inactive population.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2012, the economically inactive population increased by 18 thousand (1.0%). The number of economically inactive persons increased in rural areas (by 39 thousand, i.e. 6.2%) and decreased in towns (by 20 thousand, i.e. 1.8%). The number of economically inactive rose among men (by 20 thousand, i.e. 3.1%) while among women – fell (by 3 thousand, i.e. by 0.3%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the size of the economically inactive population remained unchanged. The number of men in this group fell (by 3 thousand, i.e. 0.5%) while of women – rose (by 3 thousand, i.e. 0.3%). Regarding place of residence there was a decrease in the number of economically inactive persons among rural population (by 13 thousand, i.e. 1.9%) and an increase among urban dwellers (by 15 thousand, i.e. 1.4%).

In the third quarter of 2013 among all economically inactive population 51.5% were persons not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier – 50.9%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 21.9%, illness or disability – 10.8%, family obligations – 4.8% (a year earlier the share of these causes was: 21.7%, 12.1% and 4.9%, respectively). Population of persons discouraged by fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 64 thousand, i.e. 3.6% of the economically inactive (in the third quarter of 2012 – 49 thousand, i.e. 2.8%).

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



Causes of economic inactivity:

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

SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the third quarter of 2013 point to a slight deterioration of the labour market situation both in a 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, persons diminished, the economically inactive population increased, the employment rate decreased. A drop in the number of unemployed and in the unemployment rate were observed. The dependency ratio of the not working to the employed population increased (830 unemployed and economically inactive per 1000 employed).

There have been unfavourable changes observed in both male and female population on the scale of one year. In the population of men decrease of the employment rate was observed, among women this rate remained unchanged. Among both women and men the number of employed persons, number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate decreased.

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

The largest drop in unemployment rate over the year was observed in the age group 15-24. The unemployment rate increased only among persons aged 55 and more.

Taking into account the level of education, positive changes over the year referred mostly to persons with basic vocational education. Only among this group increase in the employment rate was observed.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 the employment rate decreased, the numbers of the employed and unemployed persons diminished and the unemployment rate increased.

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

1A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q3 2012	Q2 2013	Q3 2013			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
				Q3 2012	Q2 2013	
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE						
Total	60.4	60.3	59.2	-1.2	-1.1	
men	69.0	68.4	67.0	-2.0	-1.4	
women	52.8	53.0	52.5	-0.3	-0.5	
Urban areas	61.8	61.3	60.5	-1.3	-0.8	
Rural areas	57.7	58.5	57.0	-0.7	-1.5	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	55.3	55.7	54.6	-0.7	-1.1	
men	63.3	63.4	62.1	-1.2	-1.3	
women	48.1	48.8	48.1	-	-0.7	
Urban areas.....	57.1	57.6	56.1	-1.0	-1.5	
Rural areas	51.7	52.6	52.0	+0.3	-0.6	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	8.5	7.5	7.8	-0.7	+0.3	
men	8.2	7.3	7.2	-1.0	-0.1	
women	8.9	7.8	8.4	-0.5	+0.6	
Urban areas.....	7.6	6.1	7.3	-0.3	+1.2	
Rural areas	10.4	10.0	8.6	-1.8	-1.4	

1B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q3 2012	Q2 2013	Q3 2013		
	in thousands			Q3 2012= 100	Q2 2013= 100
EMPLOYED					
Total	2426	2459	2351	96.9	95.6
men	1308	1330	1245	95.2	93.6
women	1118	1129	1106	98.9	98.0
Urban areas.....	1660	1599	1548	93.3	96.8
Rural areas	766	860	803	104.8	93.4
UNEMPLOYED					
Total	226	200	198	87.6	99.0
men	117	104	97	82.9	93.3
women	109	96	101	92.7	105.2
Urban areas.....	137	104	122	89.1	117.3
Rural areas	89	96	76	85.4	79.2
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE					
Total	1736	1754	1754	101.0	100.0
men	641	664	661	103.1	99.5
women	1096	1090	1093	99.7	100.3
Urban areas.....	1110	1075	1090	98.2	101.4
Rural areas	626	678	665	106.2	98.1

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q3 2012	Q2 2013	Q3 2013		
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to	
				Q3 2012	Q2 2013
EMPLOYMENT RATE					
Total	55.3	55.7	54.6	-0.7	-1.1
15—24 years	28.2	27.3	26.0	-2.2	-1.3
25—34	78.7	79.2	79.8	+1.1	+0.6
35—44	85.2	86.6	84.6	-0.6	-2.0
45—54	80.1	82.4	79.2	-0.9	-3.2
55 years and more	25.8	25.1	26.1	+0.3	+1.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE					
Total	8.5	7.5	7.8	-0.7	+0.3
15—24 years	19.3	16.7	17.0	-2.3	+0.3
25—34	9.9	8.9	9.2	-0.7	+0.3
35—44	6.2	5.0	6.1	-0.1	+1.1
45—54	7.9	5.2	6.4	-1.5	+1.2
55 years and more	5.5	8.1	5.6	+0.1	-2.5

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

Specification	Q3 2012	Q2 2013	Q3 2013		
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to	
				Q3 2012	Q2 2013
EMPLOYMENT RATE					
Total	55.3	55.7	54.6	-0.7	-1.1
Higher	77.4	78.3	76.8	-0.6	-1.5
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	62.1	63.1	60.5	-1.6	-2.6
General secondary	47.0	50.3	45.7	-1.3	-4.6
Basic vocational.....	58.1	59.9	58.9	+0.8	-1.0
Lower secondary, primary and less	16.3	14.6	14.5	-1.8	-0.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE					
Total	8.5	7.5	7.8	-0.7	+0.3
Higher	4.7	3.4	4.8	+0.1	+1.4
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	8.1	6.7	7.4	-0.7	+0.7
General secondary	12.9	11.6	12.4	-0.5	+0.8
Basic vocational.....	10.8	10.7	9.6	-1.2	-1.1
Lower secondary, primary and less	17.1	18.9	14.8	-2.3	-4.1

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

Specification	Q3 2012	Q2 2013	Q3 2013		
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to	
				Q3 2012	Q2 2013
Total	31.4	26.0	32.3	+0.9	+6.3
men	30.8	26.9	37.1	+6.3	+10.2
women	32.1	25.0	27.7	-4.4	+2.7
Urban areas	32.8	25.0	32.0	-0.8	+7.0
Rural areas	30.3	27.1	32.9	+2.6	+5.8