

Economic activity of population in Mazowieckie Voivodshp in the first quarter of 2021

29 June 2021

59.3%
Employment rate

The results of the Labour Force Survey presenting data for the first quarter of 2021 indicate that the number of economically active persons aged 15-89 was 2644 thousand of which 2554 thousand were employed and 91 thousand – unemployed persons. The economically inactive population in the corresponding age group accounted for 1662 thousand.

Preliminary results of the Labour Force Survey in the first quarter of 2021

In connection with the introduction of changes in LFS from the first quarter of 2021 resulting from the implementation of the framework regulation for social statistics, i.e. the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2019/1700 dated 10 October 2019 and its implementing acts (see attached methodological notes), and in connection with the ongoing assessment of the effects of these changes on the breaking of time series, the LFS data for Q1 2021 **cannot be compared with the previous periods.**

Note. Data for the economically active (including the employed) and economically inactive population are presented for the age group of 15–89, and not, as before, for 15 and more (for the unemployed without changes, i.e. for the age of 15–74).

Economic activity of population aged 15–89

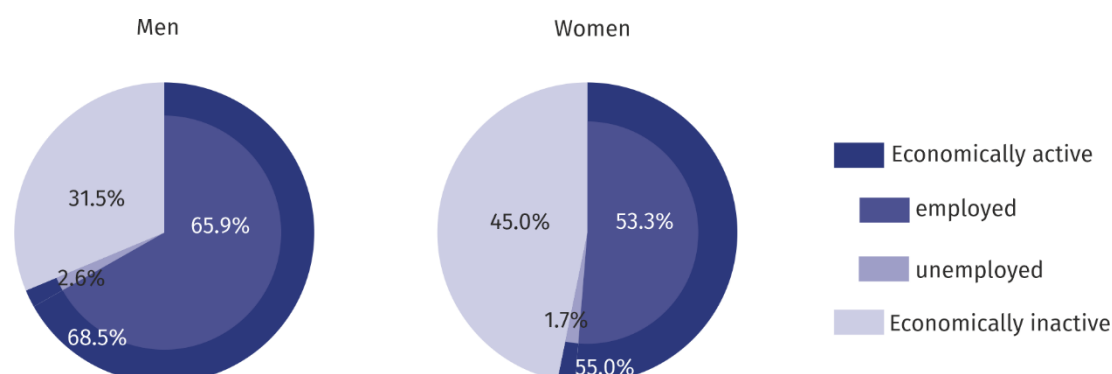
In the first quarter of 2021, among the total population of Mazowieckie Voivodshp aged 15–89, 59.3% represented employed persons, 2.1% – unemployed (aged 15–74), and 38.6% – economically inactive persons. This means that less than half of the population aged 15–89 (40.7%) did not work. In urban and rural areas this structure looked similar. However, significant differences were visible in the structure of men and women. Without employment (economically inactive and unemployed) were 34.1% of men and 46.7% of women.

In the first quarter of 2021, there were 686 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons.

Almost 41% of population aged 15-89 did not work

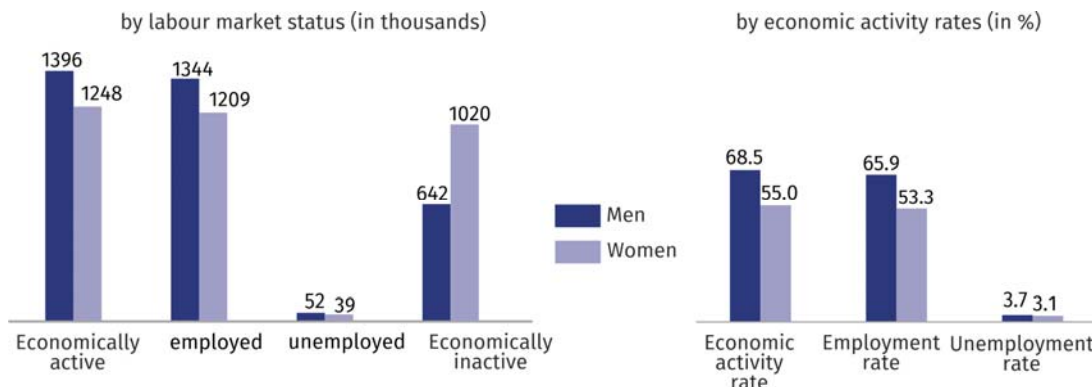
There were 685 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons

Chart 1. Structure of population aged 15-89 by sex, Q1 2021



The economic activity rate was 61.4% (among men – 68.5%, and among women – 55.0%). The highest value of the rate – 91.2% was recorded in the age group 35–44, and the lowest among persons aged 55–89 – 30.1%. For working age population, this rate was 82.4%.

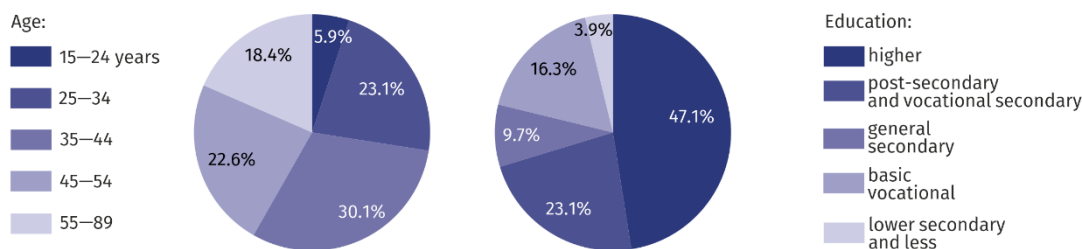
Chart 2. Economic activity of population in the first quarter of 2021



Employed persons

In the first quarter of 2020, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the population of employed persons counted 2554 thousand persons, and employment rate was estimated at 59.3% (it was higher among men – 65.9% than among women – 53.3%).

Chart 3. Structure of employed persons by age and education in the first quarter of 2021



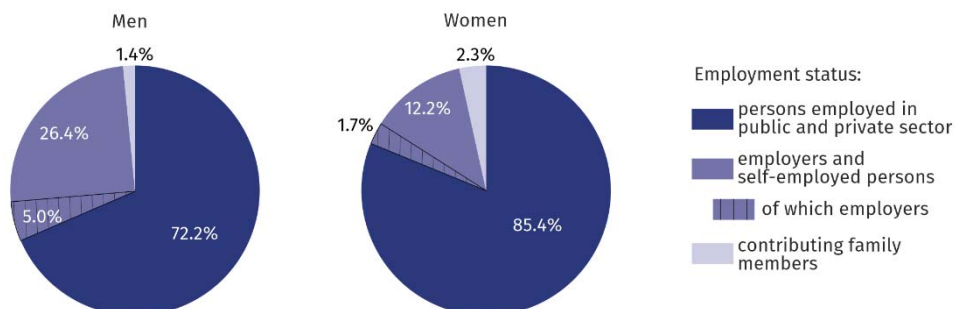
In the first quarter of 2021, the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 (88.0%), and the lowest among persons aged 55–89 (29.6%). For working age population, the employment rate reached 79.5%.

Among employed persons according to the level of education, the highest employment rate recorded persons with higher education – 80.0%, and the lowest among persons with lower secondary and less education – 17.4%.

In the first quarter of 2021, there were 2004 thousand persons employed* in the public and private sector (i.e. 78.5% of total employees). The vast majority of employed persons supported the private sector (66.7% of the total). Of these, the majority (54.9%) were men. The situation was different among persons employed in the public sector, where among 666 thousand employed persons predominated women (64.6%).

Nearly 67% of total employed persons worked in the private sector

Chart 4. Structure of employed persons by employment status in the first quarter of 2021



26% of men and 12% of women worked as employers and own-account workers

* Change in nomenclature: „employed” - formerly „paid employees”.

Unemployed persons

In the first quarter of 2021, the population of unemployed persons (aged 15-74) in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 91 thousand persons and accounted for 2.1% of population aged 15-89.

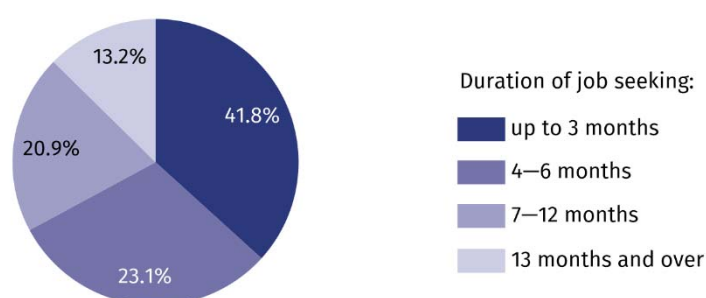
The total unemployment rate in the Voivodship amounted to 3.4% (it was higher among men – 3.7% than among women – 3.1%). In urban areas it was 3.3% (by 0.4 pp lower than in rural areas). For working age population the unemployment rate was 3.6%.

An average time of job seeking by unemployed persons amounted to 6.7 months. Women and rural residents looked for a job shorter than men and urban residents. Women looked for a job for 5.8 months on average (by 1.5 months shorter than men), and rural residents for 6.1 months (by 0.9 months shorter than urban residents).

The population of long-term unemployed persons (13 months and more) accounted for 13.2% of the total unemployed.

Women and rural residents looked for a job shorter than men and urban residents

Chart 5. Structure of unemployed persons by duration of job seeking in the first quarter of 2021

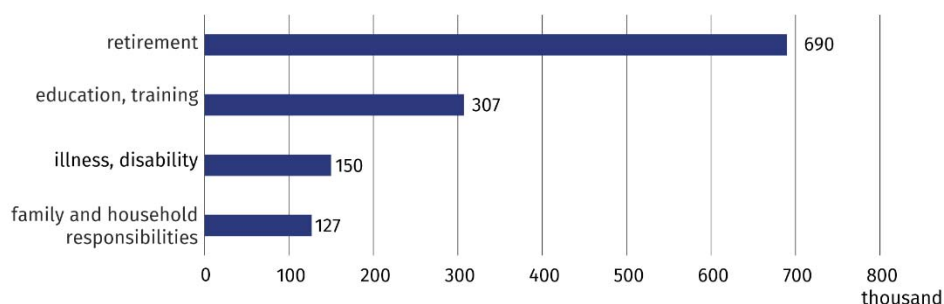


Economically inactive persons

In the first quarter of 2021, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1662 thousand persons remained economically inactive, which accounted for 38.6% of total population aged 15-89 (in rural areas – 39.5% and in urban areas – 38.1%). Still, in this population women were the majority – 61.4%. Among economically inactive persons, as in previous periods, persons with lower secondary and less education predominated – 27.9%. Working age population made up 32.1% of total economically inactive persons.

Among the economically inactive women predominate – 61%

Chart 6. Economically inactive persons aged 15-74 by selected causes of economic inactivity* in the first quarter of 2021



* From 2021, causes of inactivity are determined only for the 15-74 age group.

Out of total economically inactive persons, 50.9% accounted for persons who did not seek work because of being retired. Other reasons for economic inactivity were: education and training – 22.6%, illness or disability – 11.1%, family and household responsibilities – 9.4%.

Table 1. Economic activity of population aged 15-89 by selected indicators

SPECIFICATION	Q1 2021
	in %
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE	
TOTAL	61,4
men	68,5
women	55,0
Urban areas	61,9
Rural areas	60,5
EMPLOYMENT RATE	
TOTAL	59,3
men	65,9
women	53,3
Urban areas	59,9
Rural areas	58,2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
TOTAL	3,4
men	3,7
women	3,1
Urban areas	3,3
Rural areas	3,7

Table 2. Economic activity of population aged 15-89 by labour market status

SPECIFICATION	Q1 2021
	In thousands
EMPLOYED PERSONS	
TOTAL	2 554
men	1 344
women	1 209
Urban areas	1 652
Rural areas	902

Table 2. Economic activity of population aged 15-89 by labour market status (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	Q1 2021
	In thousands
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	
TOTAL	91
men	52
women	39
Urban areas	56
Rural areas	35
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE PERSONS	
TOTAL	1 662
men	642
women	1 020
Urban areas	1 049
Rural areas	613

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

SPECIFICATION	Q1 2021
	in %
EMPLOYMENT RATE	
TOTAL	59,3
15-24 years	31,2
25-34	84,3
35-44	88,0
45-54	86,8
55-89	29,6

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	Q1 2021
	in %
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
TOTAL	3,4
15-24 years	9,1
25-34	3,8
35-44	3,5
45-54	2,7
55-89	.

Table 4. Employment rate and unemployment rate by level of education

SPECIFICATION	Q1 2021
	in %
EMPLOYMENT RATE	
TOTAL	59,3
Higher	80,0
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	58,0
General secondary	53,1
Basic vocational/sectoral	55,3
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	17,4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
TOTAL	3,4
Higher	2,3
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	4,5
General secondary	4,3
Basic vocational/sectoral	3,5
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	.

Note. In the study, the sums of components may differ from the "total" value, which is the result of rounding made when generalising the survey results. Due to the representative survey method, caution is recommended in the use of data in those cases where more detailed divisions are used and there are low-order numbers (less than 20 thousand). Numbers which, after generalising the results from the sample, are below 10 thousand have been replaced with a dot ("."), which means that a specific value cannot be shown due to a random sample error.

Annexe

Methodological notes

The modifications of the definitions are the effect of implementation of the provisions of the „Resolution on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization” elaborated in 2013 on the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in Geneva (ICLS) and recommended for use by the International Labour Organisation. Implementation of the provisions of the new Resolution will mainly influence the use of slightly different principles of persons’ classification into the group of the employed, which, in consequence, will have also impact on the population of unemployed persons and economically inactive persons.

The basis for the LFS methodology from the first quarter of 2021 onwards are the definitions of the employed, unemployed and economically inactive in accordance with the “Resolution on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization”, elaborated in 2013 on the 19th International Conference of Labour Statistics in Geneva (ICLS) and recommended by the International Labour Organization (ILO)¹ for use in all countries. In order to ensure comparability within the EU, the implementation of the provisions of the new resolution in the European Labour Force Survey/LFS, in Poland, carried out as LFS, took place through the framework regulation for social statistics (IESS FR), i.e. (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 and its implementing acts. The definitions of economic activity were introduced by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2240 dated 16 December 2019, specifying a precise implementation definition for individual populations distinguished according to their status on the labour market. The subject of the survey is invariably the situation in terms of economic activity of the population, i.e. the fact of working, being unemployed or economically inactive during the surveyed week.

Since the first quarter of 2021, methodological changes have been introduced to the Labour Force Survey (they were more thoroughly described in the note [Information of the Statistics Poland regarding the changes introduced from 2021 onwards into Badanie Ekonomicznej Aktywności Ludności GUS \(the Polish equivalent of the European survey on the labour force – Labour Force Survey\)](#).

The introduced changes concern mainly:

- definition of employed persons (which in consequence has also an impact on the population of non-working persons, i.e. the unemployed and economically inactive persons and also affects their interrelations described by indicators),
- methodology of defining particular labour market populations of – the employed, unemployed and economically inactive (mainly adjustment of the contents and order of questions to the requirements of new legal acts and placing them in a questionnaire),
- subjective range of the survey – the core part of the survey covers persons aged 15-89 years (until the fourth quarter of 2020 they were persons aged 15 years and more), for other household members, i.e. persons aged below 15 years and over 89 years, there is only collected information concerning the general characteristic of a household, hence the analysis on the labour market situation was limited to persons aged 15-89 years,
- objective range of the survey (partial exchange of variables targeted at better adjustment of obtained information to current needs of the data users).

The definition of employed population has been changed, inter alia, by:

- introducing an upper age limit for employed person (15-89 years old),
- taking into account (including into the employed population):

¹ The new resolution, labelled a milestone of international labour statistics, replaced the hitherto obligatory Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, adopted on the 13th ICLS in 1982, which was in force for 30 years (with introduced in the so-called “meantime” only minor amendments), more information to be found on the website: <https://ilostat.ilo.org/about/standards/icls/>

¹ The complete text of the Regulation is available on the website: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/search.html?scope=EURLEX&text=2019%2F1700&lang=pl&type=quick&qid=1607068184285>

¹ The complete text of the Regulation is available on the website: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/search.html?scope=EURLEX&text=2019%2F2240&lang=pl&type=quick&qid=1607068403345>

- ✓ unpaid family workers performing work for family members not belonging to their own households (conducting economic activity outside agriculture or private agricultural farm),
 - ✓ persons performing some of their work off-season,
 - ✓ persons having a job, albeit not performing work in the reference week (in case of the reasons for some absences – simplification of the hitherto criteria of classification of persons among the employed, e.g. persons staying on childcare leave),
- excluding from the employed population:
 - ✓ self-employed persons employed in private agriculture (farms owned by natural persons) who allocate the effects of their work exclusively or mainly for own consumption and simultaneously do not have any other job;

Therefore, the LFS data from the first quarter of 2021 onwards, cannot be compared with the previous periods. The works related to the full assessment of the effects of the introduced changes on the results obtained will be completed in the fourth quarter of this year, and in the event that the comparability of time series is broken, the basic indicators prepared on the basis of BAEL will be recalculated beginning from the first quarter of 2009.

Basic definitions used in the Labour Force Survey (valid in 2021):

Economically active population (or labour force) includes all persons aged 15-89 years who are considered as employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions presented below.

Activity rate total was calculated as the ratio of the economically active to the total number of the population aged 15-89 years.

Employed persons are all persons aged 15-89 years who during the reference week:

- ✓ performed for at least one hour any work generating pay or income, i.e. were employed in a public company/institution or by a private employer, worked on their own (or leased) agricultural farm, or conducted their own 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, vacation, parenthood related leave (maternity leave, childcare leave, paternity leave or parental leave), working time arrangement (work system or compensation for overtime hours), training related to the performed work;
 - due to a seasonal character of work if they still regularly performed off-season their work or business conducting related tasks and responsibilities (with the exception of legal or administrative obligations);
 - for other reasons if the expected period of absence from work does not exceed 3 months.

In accordance with the international standards, among employed persons are also included apprentices who entered into occupational training or occupational preparation contract with a private or public employer if they received remuneration.

The following persons are not included among the employed: voluntary workers or trainees not receiving any pay, persons employed in private agriculture (on farms owned by natural persons) who produce agricultural products exclusively or mainly for their own use and simultaneously do not have any other job.

Employed persons by the category of **status in employment** (in accordance with the International Classification of Status in Employment ICSE-93):

- **a self-employed person** – a person who conducts his/her own economic activity of which:
 - employer – a person who conducts his/her own economic activity and employs at least one employee,
 - self-employed person without employees – a person who conducts his/her own economic activity and does not employ any employees,

- * **an employee** – a person employed in a public entity or by a private employer (on the base of employment contract or civil law contract); among this category there are also included persons performing outwork or apprentices with whom employers or natural persons signed a contract for occupational training or training for a particular job if they receive any pay,
- * **a contributing family member** – a person who without agreed upon remuneration assists in conducting family economic activity.

Among **self-employed persons** are also included agents in all agency systems.

The main job – is determined on the basis of the respondent's subjective assessment. In case of any doubts, as the main job is considered the one which takes more time. If the respondent's jobs take the same amount of time, the main job is the one which generates higher income.

Employment rate total was calculated as the ratio of the employed to the total number of the population aged 15-89 years.

Unemployed persons – persons aged 15-74 years who simultaneously meet the three conditions:

- √ in the reference week were not employed (according to the above definition of this population),
- √ were actively seeking a job, i.e. undertook particular actions targeted at finding work during the 4 weeks (including the reference week as the last one),
- √ were ready (available) to start work during the two weeks following the reference week.

Among unemployed persons were also include persons who did not seek work because they **had already found a job and were waiting to start work during the period no longer than 3 months** and **they** were available to take up this work.

Unemployed persons may be classified into one of the four **categories**:

- * unemployed persons who **lost a job**, i.e. persons who left their last job not on their own initiative and immediately (i.e. within three months) started seeking a job,
- * unemployed persons who **resigned from work**, i.e. persons who left work on their own initiative and immediately started seeking a job,
- * unemployed persons who **return to work after a break during which they were not seeking a job** for at least 3 months,
- * unemployed persons who **have never worked and are seeking their first job**.

Unemployment rate total was calculated as the ratio of the unemployed to the economically active population (aged 15-89 years).

Economically inactive population, i.e. the population staying outside the labour force, are all persons aged 15-89 years who were not classified as employed or unemployed persons, i.e. persons who in the reference week:

- √ did not work, neither had a job nor were seeking work,
- √ did not work, were seeking a job, albeit not in an active way or were actively seeking work but were not ready (available) to start work within the two weeks following the reference week,
- √ neither worked nor were seeking work, as they had already found a job and were waiting to start work during the period:
 - longer than 3 months,
 - up to 3 months, albeit they were not available for this work.

Economic age groups – additional division was introduced irrespective of detailed age aggregations:

- * **pre-working age** – men and women aged 15-17 years,

- * **working age** – men aged 18-64 years and women aged 18-59 years; this group was additionally divided into economic age groups:
 - mobile (18-44 years for men and women),
 - non-mobile (45-64 years men and 45-59 years women),
- **post-working age** – men aged 65-89 years and women aged 60-89 year

When quoting the data from the Statistics Poland, please do include information: “Data source Statistics Poland”, while in case of publishing the calculations done with the use of the data published by Statistics Poland, please do include information: “Own elaboration based on the Statistics Poland data”.

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Related information

[Methodological report. Labour Force Survey](#)

[Labour force survey in Poland](#)

[Monitoring of the labour market](#)

Data available in databases

[Knowledge Databases → Labour market](#)

[Strateg → Labour market](#)

[Local Data Bank → Labour market](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Activity rate](#)

[Employment rate](#)

[Unemployment rate](#)

