

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

28 September 2021

 **22.0%**

drop in the number of unemployed persons compared to previous quarter

In the second quarter of 2021, a decrease in the number of unemployed and economically inactive persons was recorded as well as an increase in the number of employed persons compared to the first quarter of 2021. There was also a decline in the ratio of not employed persons per employed persons.

Preliminary results of the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

From the first quarter of 2021, the LFS (Labour Force Survey) methodology is based on the definitions concerning the employed, the unemployed and the economically inactive included in the Resolution on the statistics of labour, employment and underutilisation of the labour force. The resolution was developed at the 19th International Conference of Labour Statistics in Geneva (19. ICLS) in 2013, and then it was recommended by the International Labour Organization (ILO/ILO) for use by all countries of the world (until 2020 inclusive, the LFS was based on the provisions of the 13th ICLS of 1982).

in the European Union, the implementation of the provisions of the above-mentioned resolution was followed by the enactment of new legislation. Since 2021, the EU-LFS has been one of the key surveys covered by the framework regulation for social statistics (the so-called IESS FR). The accompanying IESS FR implementing acts in the field of labour resources specify the scope of the main research and module research, define the organization of the research and define in detail individual populations distinguished according to the status of persons on the labour market. The subject of the BAEL/LFS survey is the situation in terms of economic activity of the population, i.e. the fact of working, remaining unemployed or inactive during the surveyed week, although these definitions have changed (the applicable definitions are provided in the methodological notes attached to the Information on the labour market in the first quarter of 2021).¹

Due to the implementation of the above-mentioned changes, the LFS data for Q1 and Q2 2021 cannot be compared with the results before 2021. Currently, work is underway at the Statistics Poland on the assessment of the effects of the reorganization of the survey and the impact on possible breaks in time series.

Economic activity of population aged 15–89 according to LFS²

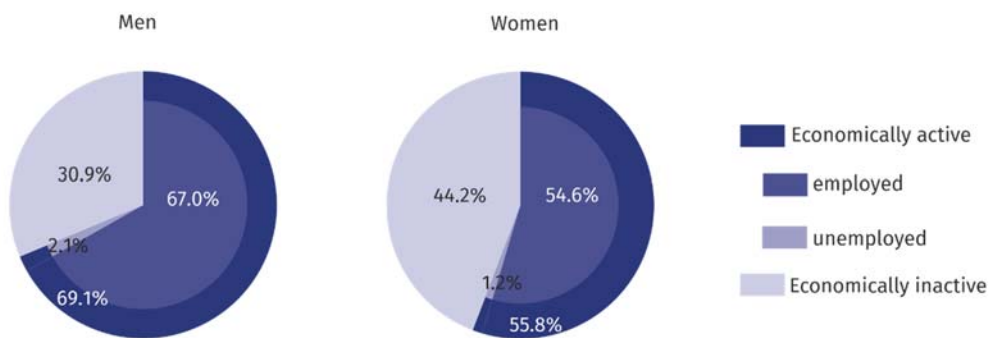
In the second quarter of 2021, among the total population of Mazowieckie Voivodshp aged 15-89, 60.4% represented employed persons, 1.7% – unemployed, and 37.9% – economically inactive persons. This means that less than half of the population aged 15-89 (39.6%) did not work. In urban and rural areas this structure looked similar. However, significant differences were visible in the structure of men and women. Without employment (economically inactive and unemployed) were 33.0% of men and 45.4% of women.

Almost 40% of population aged 15-89 did not work

¹ <https://stat.gov.pl/obszary-tematyczne/rynek-pracy/pracujacy-bezrobotni-bierni-zawodowo-wg-bael/informacja-o-rynku-pracy-w-pierwszym-kwartale-2021-roku-dane-wstepne,12,46.html>

² Applies to persons in private households. Basic information on the population covered by the survey and the definitions used is available in the methodological notes attached to the Information on the labour market in the first quarter of 2021.

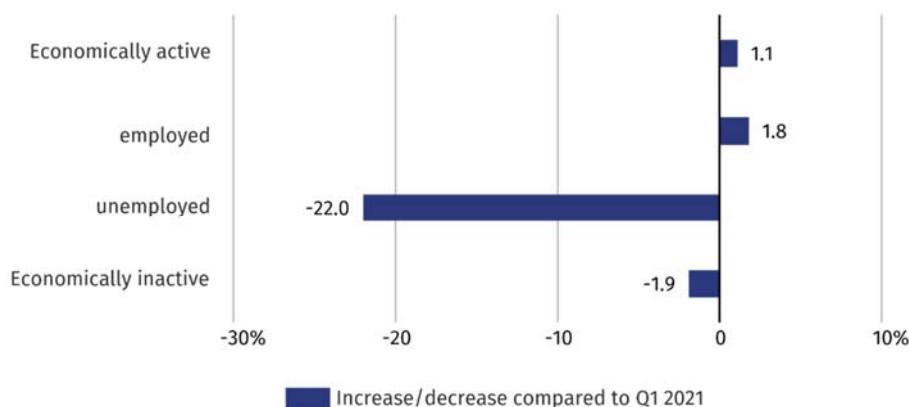
Chart 1. Structure of population aged 15-89 by sex in Q2 2021



Compared to the first quarter 2021, the number of unemployed and economically inactive persons decreased by 22.0% and by 1.9%. Whereas there was an increase in the number of employed persons (by 1.8%). There was a decrease in the ratio of not employed persons per employed persons. In the second quarter of 2021, there were 654 unemployed and economically persons per 1000 employed persons, while in the first quarter of 2021 – 686.

There were 654 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons

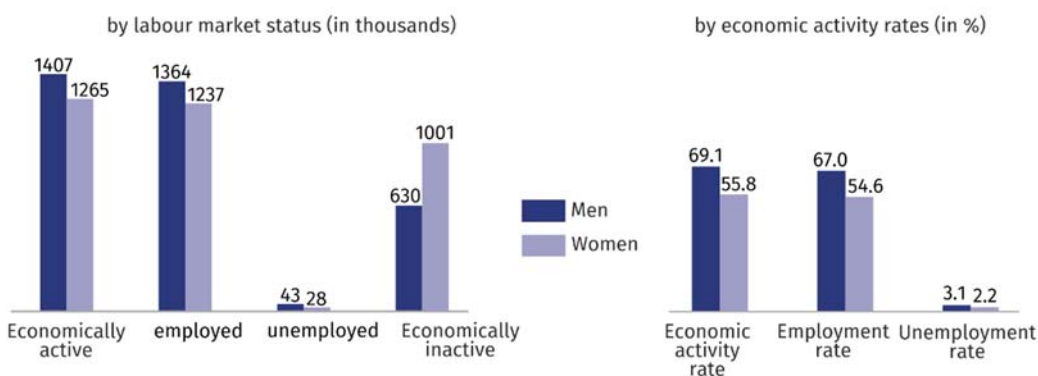
Chart 2. Changes compared to the first quarter of 2021



Compared to the previous quarter, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 22%

The economic activity rate was 62.1% and increased by 0.7 pp compared to the previous quarter. There was an increase in the level of economic activity both among women (by 0.8 pp) and among men (by 0.6 pp). This indicator increased in urban areas (by 1.3 pp), and decreased in rural areas (by 0.3 pp).

Chart 3. Economic activity of population in the second quarter of



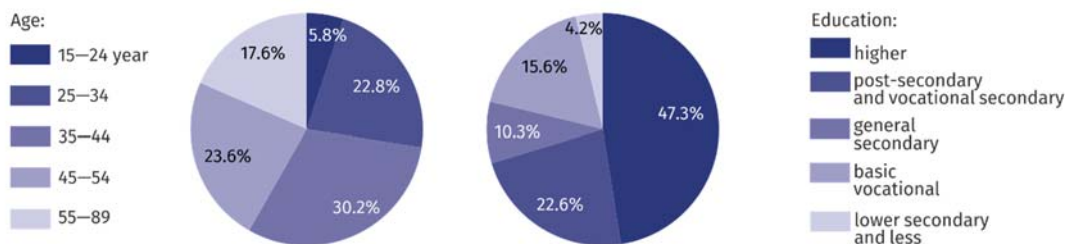
The highest value of the rate in terms of age was recorded for the age group 35–44, which amounted to 91.2%, while the lowest among persons aged 55–89 – 29.9%. For working age population, this rate was 83.4%.

Employed persons

In the second quarter of 2020, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the population of employed persons counted 2601 thousand persons, and employment rate was estimated at 60.4% (a 1.1 pp increase compared to the previous quarter).

Compared to the first quarter of 2021, the number of employed persons increased by 1.8%. There was an increase both among women (by 2.3%) and men (by 1.5%). The number of employed persons also increased in urban (by 2.8%) and in rural areas (by 0.1%).

Chart 4. Structure of employed persons by age and education in the second quarter of 2021



In the second quarter of 2021, the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 (89.0%), and the lowest among persons aged 55–89 (29.4%). The highest decrease of the rate was recorded among persons aged 55–89 (by 0.2 pp), and the highest increase among persons aged 25–34 (by 2.5 pp).

For working age population, the employment rate reached 81.0% (a 1.5 pp increase compared to the first quarter 2021).

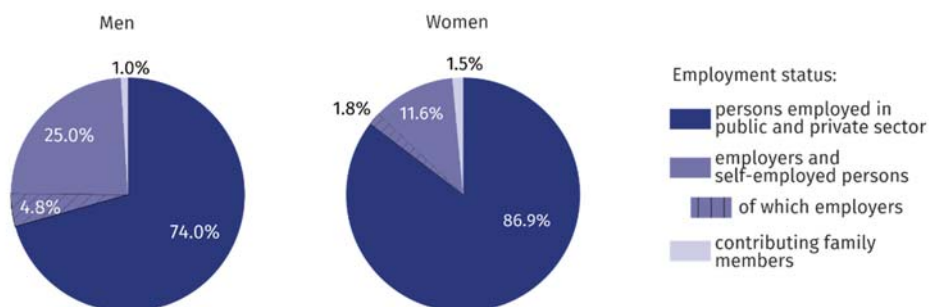
Among employed persons according to the level of education, the highest employment rate recorded persons with higher education – 80.8%, and the lowest among persons with lower secondary and less education – 19.5%. The highest increase in the employment rate occurred among persons with lower secondary and less education (by 2.1 pp).

In the second quarter of 2021, there were 2084 thousand persons employed* in the public and private sector (i.e. 80.1% of total employees), and their number increased by 4.0% compared to the first quarter of 2021. There was a decrease both among employers and self-employed persons (from 502 thousand to 485 thousand), as well as contributing family workers (from 48 thousand to 33 thousand).

The vast majority of employed persons supported the private sector (66.7% of the total). Of these, the majority (54.3%) were men. The situation was different among persons employed in the public sector, where among 693 thousand employed persons predominated women (63.5%). There were 85.1% of employees employed for an indefinite period (a 1.9 pp increase compared to the first quarter of 2021).

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

Chart 5. Structure of employed persons by employment status in the second quarter of 2021



25% of men and almost 12% of women worked as employers and self-employed persons

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

Unemployed persons

In the second quarter of 2021, the population of unemployed persons (aged 15-74) in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 71 thousand persons and decreased by 22.0% compared to the first quarter of 2021.

Compared to the previous quarter, the number of unemployed women declined by 28.2%, and men by 17.3%. There was a decrease among rural (by 22.9%), and urban residents (by 21.4%).

The total unemployment rate in the Voivodship amounted to 2.7% and decreased by 0.7 pp compared to the first quarter of 2021. In urban areas it was 2.5% (by 0.4 pp lower than in rural areas). For working age population the unemployment rate was 2.8%.

Compared to the first quarter of 2021, the unemployment rate decreased among women by 0.9 pp, and among men by 0.6 pp. There was a decrease in unemployment rate in urban and in rural areas (by 0.8 pp each).

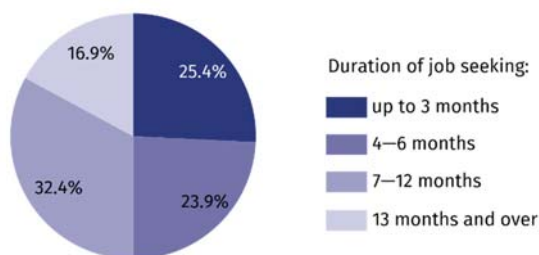
The highest unemployment rate was recorded among persons aged 15-24 (6.2%) and at the same time the highest drop compared to the previous quarter (by 2.9 pp).

An average time of job seeking by unemployed persons amounted to 8.6 months. Men and urban residents looked for a job shorter than women and rural residents. Men looked for a job for 8.4 months on average (by 0.4 months shorter than women), and urban residents for 8.3 months (by 0.8 months shorter than rural residents).

The population of long-term unemployed persons (13 months and more) accounted for 16.9% of the total unemployed.

Chart 6. Structure of unemployed persons by duration of job seeking in the second quarter of 2021

Economically inactive persons



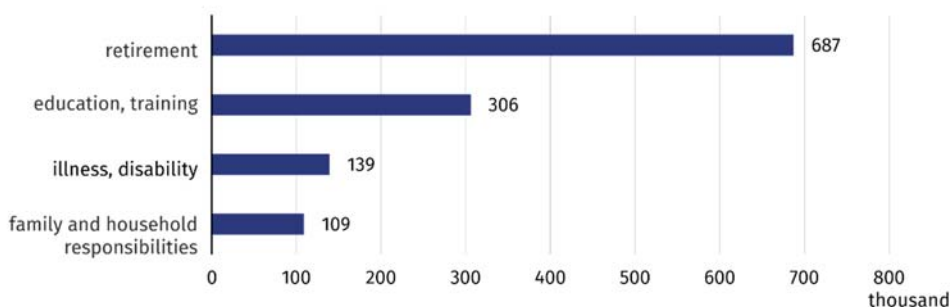
the number of unemployed women decreased by over 28%, and men by over 17%

Men and urban residents looked for a job shorter than women and rural residents

In the second quarter of 2021, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1631 thousand persons remained economically inactive, which accounted for 37.9% of total population aged 15-89 (in rural areas – 39.9% and in urban areas – 36.8%). 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 – 27.2%. Working age population made up 31.0% of total economically inactive persons.

Among the economically inactive women predominate – 61%

Chart 7. Economically inactive persons aged 15-74 by selected causes of economic inactivity* in the second quarter of 2021



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

Compared to the first quarter of 2021, the population of economically inactive persons decreased by 1.9% (among men and women also decreased by 1.9%). Taking into account the place of residence, there was a decrease in the number of economically inactive persons among urban residents (by 3.2%), and an increase (0.7%) among rural residents.

Out of total economically inactive persons, 51.8% accounted for persons who did not seek work because of being retired. Other reasons for economic inactivity were: education and training – 23.1%, illness or disability – 10.5%, family and household responsibilities – 8.2%.

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

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q1	Q2	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE			
TOTAL	61,4	62,1	0,7
men	68,5	69,1	0,6
women	55,0	55,8	0,8
Urban areas	61,9	63,2	1,3
Rural areas	60,5	60,2	-0,3
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	59,3	60,4	1,1
men	65,9	67,0	1,1
women	53,3	54,6	1,3
Urban areas	59,9	61,6	1,7
Rural areas	58,2	58,4	0,2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	3,4	2,7	-0,7
men	3,7	3,1	-0,6
women	3,1	2,2	-0,9
Urban areas	3,3	2,5	-0,8
Rural areas	3,7	2,9	-0,8

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

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q1	Q2	
	In thousands		I quarter 2021=100
EMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	2 554	2 601	101,8
men	1 344	1 364	101,5
women	1 209	1 237	102,3
Urban areas	1 652	1 698	102,8
Rural areas	902	903	100,1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	91	71	78,0
men	52	43	82,7
women	39	28	71,8
Urban areas	56	44	78,6
Rural areas	35	27	77,1
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE PERSONS			
TOTAL	1 662	1 631	98,1
men	642	630	98,1
women	1 020	1 001	98,1
Urban areas	1 049	1 015	96,8
Rural areas	613	617	100,7

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q1	Q2	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	59,3	60,4	1,1
15-24 years	31,2	31,2	-
25-34	84,3	86,8	2,5
35-44	88,0	89,0	1,0
45-54	86,8	87,8	1,0
55-89	29,6	29,4	-0,2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	3,4	2,7	-0,7
15-24 years	9,1	6,2	-2,9
25-34	3,8	3,3	-0,5
35-44	3,5	2,4	-1,1
45-54	2,7	1,9	-0,8
55-89	.	.	.

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

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q1	Q2	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	59,3	60,4	1,1
Higher	80,0	80,8	0,8
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	58,0	58,6	0,6
General secondary	53,1	53,7	0,6
Basic vocational/sectoral	55,3	56,3	1,0
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	17,4	19,5	2,1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	3,4	2,7	-0,7
Higher	2,3	1,7	-0,6
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	4,5	3,1	-1,4
General secondary	4,3	.	.
Basic vocational/sectoral	3,5	4,0	0,5
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.

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".

Prepared by:

Statistical Office in Warszawa
Director Zofia Kozłowska

Tel.: (+48 22) 464 23 15

Issued by:

Statistical Information Centre
Marcin Kałuski

Tel.: (+48 22) 464 20 91

m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl

Press office

Tel.: (+48 22) 464 20 91

e-mail: m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl



warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/



[@Warszawa_STAT](https://twitter.com/Warszawa_STAT)

Related information

[Methodological report. Labour Force Survey](#)

[Labour force survey in Poland](#)

[Monitoring of the labour market](#)

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank → Labour market](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Activity rate](#)

[Employment rate](#)

[Unemployment rate](#)

