

Economic activity of population in Mazowieckie Voivodship in Q3 2021

29 December 2021

 **4.2%**

Increase in the number of unemployed persons compared to the previous quarter

In the third quarter of 2021, an increase in the number of unemployed and a slight decrease in economically inactive persons was recorded compared to the second 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 Q2 and Q3 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

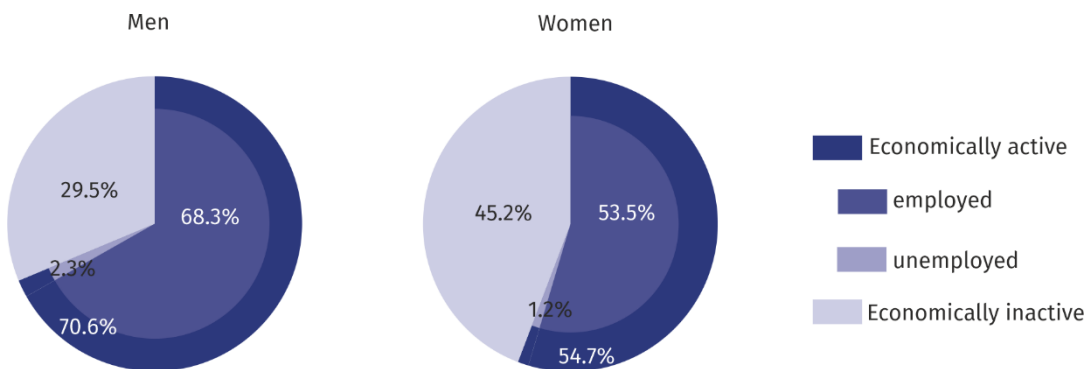
In the third quarter of 2021, among the total population of Mazowieckie Voivodship aged 15–89, 60.5% represented employed persons, 1.7% – unemployed, and 37.8% – economically inactive persons. This means that less than half of the population aged 15–89 (39.6%) did not work. In urban and rural areas this structure looked similar. However, significant differences were visible in the structure of men and women. Without employment (economically inactive and unemployed) were 31.8% of men and 46.4% of women.

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

¹ <https://stat.gov.pl/obszary-tematyczne/rynek-pracy/pracujacy-bezrobotni-biorni-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.

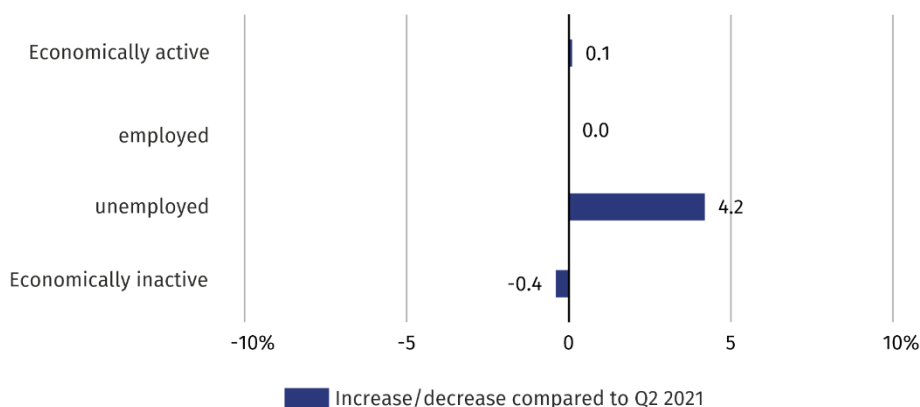
Chart 1. Structure of population aged 15-89 by sex in Q3 2021



Compared to the second quarter of 2021, the number of unemployed persons increased by 4.2%. Whereas there was a decrease in the number of economically inactive persons (by 0.4%), and the number of employed persons remained at the same level. There was a decrease in the ratio of not employed persons per employed persons. In the third quarter of 2021, there were 653 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons, while in the second quarter of 2021 – 654.

There were 653 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons

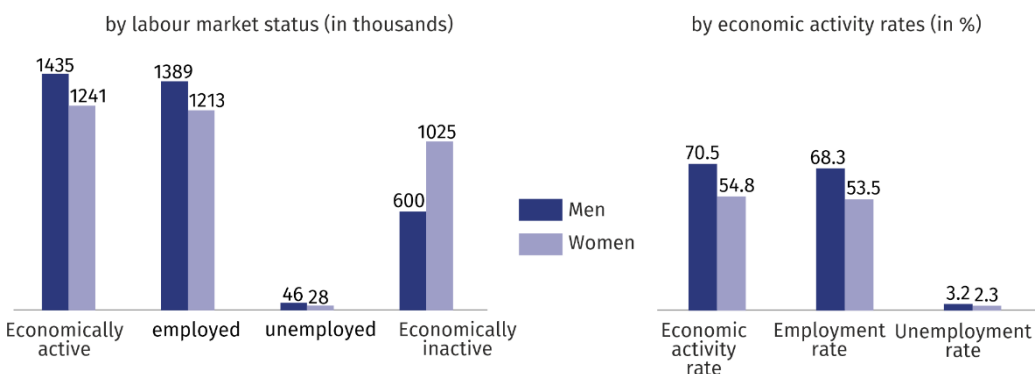
Chart 2. Changes compared to the second quarter of 2021



The number of unemployed persons increased by over 4% compared to the previous quarter

The economic activity rate was 62.2% and increased by 0.1 pp compared to the previous quarter. There was an increase in the level of economic activity among men (by 1.4 pp) and a decrease among women (by 1.0 pp). This indicator increased in rural areas (by 0.2 pp), and did not change in urban areas.

Chart 3. Economic activity of population in the third quarter of 2021



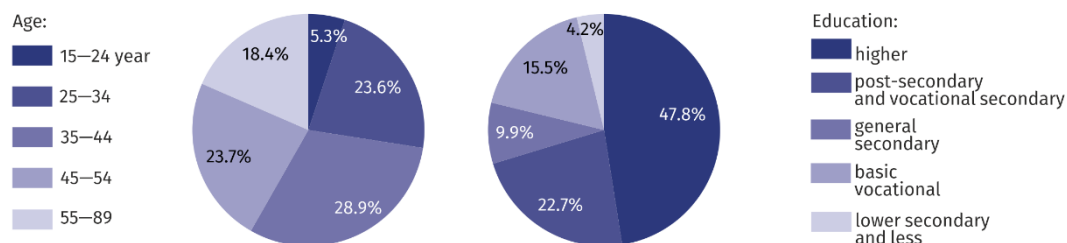
The highest value of the rate in terms of age was recorded for the age group 35–44, which amounted to 92.5%, while the lowest among persons aged 55-89 – 31.0%. For working age population, this rate was 83.8%.

Employed persons

In the third quarter of 2021, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the population of employed persons counted 2602 thousand persons, and the employment rate was estimated at 60.5% (a 0.1 pp increase compared to the previous quarter).

Compared to the second quarter of 2021, the number of employed persons remained at the same level. There was an increase among men (by 1.8%), and a decrease among women (by 1.9%). The number of employed persons increased in rural areas (by 2.8%) but decreased in urban areas (by 0.1%).

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



In the third quarter of 2021, the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 (90.6%), and the lowest among persons aged 15–24 (28.6%). The highest decrease of the rate was recorded among persons aged 15-24 (by 2.6 pp), and the highest increase among persons aged 35-44 (by 1.6 pp).

For working age population, the employment rate reached 81.3% (a 0.3 pp increase compared to the second quarter 2021).

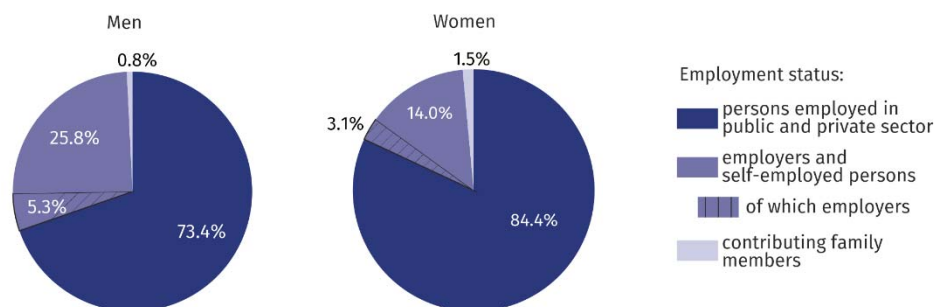
Among employed persons according to the level of education, the highest employment rate recorded persons with higher education – 81.4%, and the lowest among persons with lower secondary and less education – 19.8%. The highest decrease in the employment rate occurred among persons with general secondary education (by 2.9 pp), and the largest increase among persons with basic vocational/sectoral education (by 0.9 pp).

In the third quarter of 2021, there were 2044 thousand persons employed* in the public and private sector (i.e. 78.6% of total employees), and their number decreased by 1.9% compared to the second quarter of 2021. There was an increase both among employers and self-employed persons (from 484 thousand to 528 thousand), as well as contributing family workers (from 33 thousand to 29 thousand).

The vast majority of employed persons supported the private sector (67.6% of the total). Of these, the majority (55.4%) were men. The situation was different among persons employed in the public sector, where among 663 thousand employed persons predominated women (61.5%). There were 88.5% of employees employed for an indefinite period (a 3.4 pp increase compared to the second quarter of 2021).

Nearly 68% of total employed persons worked in the private

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



26% of men and almost 14% of women worked as employers and self-employed persons

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

Unemployed persons

In the third quarter of 2021, the population of unemployed persons (aged 15-74) in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 74 thousand persons and increased by 4.2% compared to the second quarter of 2021.

Compared to the previous quarter, the number of unemployed men increased by 7.0%, and women did not change. There was an increase in the number of unemployed persons among rural residents (by 14.8%), and no change among urban residents.

The total unemployment rate in the Voivodship amounted to 2.8% and increased by 0.1 pp compared to the second quarter of 2021. In urban areas it was 2.5% (by 0.8 pp lower than in rural areas). For working age population the unemployment rate was 2.9%.

Compared to the second quarter of 2021, the unemployment rate increased both among women and among men (by 0.1 pp each). There was an increase in unemployment rate in rural areas (by 0.4 pp), and did not change in urban areas.

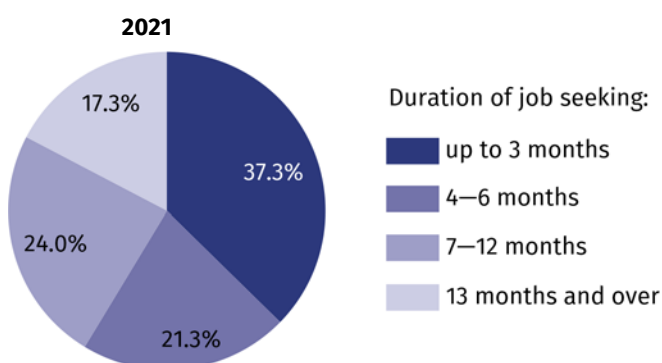
An average time of job seeking by unemployed persons amounted to 8.0 months. Women and rural residents looked for a job shorter than men and urban residents. Women looked for a job for 7.5 months on average (by 0.8 months shorter than men), and rural residents for 6.9 months (by 1.8 months shorter than urban residents).

The population of long-term unemployed persons (13 months and more) accounted for 17.3% of the total unemployed (increase by 0.4 pp compared to the second quarter of 2021).

The number of unemployed men increased by 7%, and women did not change

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

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

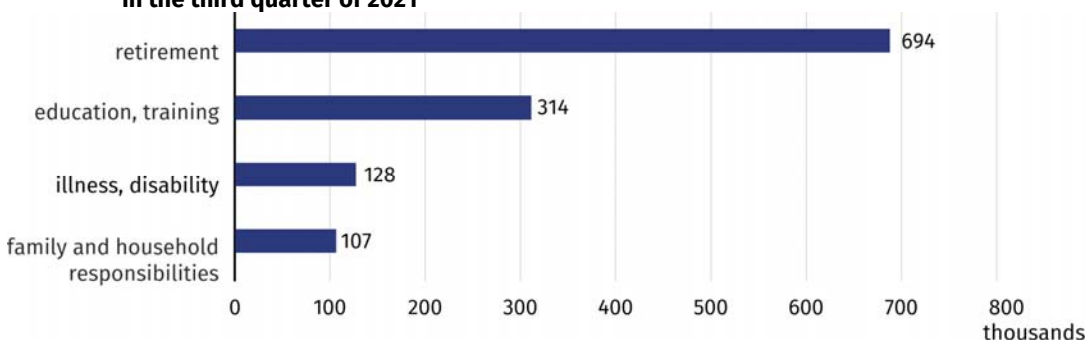


Economically inactive persons

In the third quarter of 2021, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1625 thousand persons remained economically inactive, which accounted for 37.8% of total population aged 15-89 (in rural areas – 39.6% and in urban areas – 36.8%). Still, in this population women were the majority – 63.1%. Among economically inactive persons, as in previous periods, persons with lower secondary and less education predominated – 26.6%. Working age population made up 30.2% of total economically inactive persons.

Among the economically inactive women predominate – over 63%

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



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

Compared to the second quarter of 2021, the population of economically inactive persons decreased by 0.4% (among men it decreased by 4.8%, and among women increased by 2.4 pp). Taking into account the place of residence, there was a decrease both in the number of economically inactive persons among urban residents (by 0.2%), and among rural residents (0.8%).

Out of total economically inactive persons, 52.3% accounted for persons who did not seek work because of being retired. Other reasons for economic inactivity were: education and training – 23.7%, illness or disability – 9.6%, family and household responsibilities – 8.1%.

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

SPECIFICATION	2021		increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period
	Q2	Q3	
	in %		
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE			
TOTAL	62,1	62,2	0,1
men	69,1	70,5	1,4
women	55,8	54,8	-1,0
Urban areas	63,2	63,2	-
Rural areas	60,2	60,4	0,2
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,4	60,5	0,1
men	67,0	68,3	1,3
women	54,6	53,5	-1,1
Urban areas	61,6	61,6	-
Rural areas	58,4	58,4	-
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,7	2,8	0,1
men	3,1	3,2	0,1
women	2,2	2,3	0,1
Urban areas	2,5	2,5	-
Rural areas	2,9	3,3	0,4

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

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q2	Q3	
	In thousands		Q2 2021=100
EMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	2 601	2 602	100,0
men	1 364	1 389	101,8
women	1 237	1 213	98,1
Urban areas	1 698	1 697	99,9
Rural areas	903	904	100,1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	71	74	104,2
men	43	46	107,0
women	28	28	100,0
Urban areas	44	44	100,0
Rural areas	27	31	114,8
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE PERSONS			
TOTAL	1 631	1 625	99,6
men	630	600	95,2
women	1 001	1 025	102,4
Urban areas	1 015	1 013	99,8
Rural areas	617	612	99,2

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q2	Q3	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,4	60,5	0,1
15-24 years	31,2	28,6	-2,6
25-34	86,8	84,4	-2,4
35-44	89,0	90,6	1,6
45-54	87,8	89,4	1,6
55-89	29,4	30,5	1,1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,7	2,8	0,1
15-24 years	6,2	11,0	4,8
25-34	3,3	3,6	0,3
35-44	2,4	2,1	-0,3
45-54	1,9	1,8	-0,1
55-89	.	.	.

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

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q2	Q3	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the pre- vious period	
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,4	60,5	0,1
Higher	80,8	81,4	0,6
Post-secondary and vocational sec- ondary	58,6	58,1	-0,5
General secondary	53,7	50,8	-2,9
Basic vocational/sectoral	56,3	57,2	0,9
Lower secondary, primary and in- complete primary	19,5	19,8	0,3

Table 4. Employment rate and unemployment rate by level of education (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	2021		
	Q2	Q3	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,7	2,8	0,1
Higher	1,7	1,7	-
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	3,1	2,8	-0,3
General secondary	.	6,2	.
Basic vocational/sectoral	4,0	3,4	-0,6
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



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[Methodological report. Labour Force Survey](#)

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[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](#)

