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## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY OF THE POPULATION OF MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2014

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Information has been prepared basing on the generalised results of the representative Labour Force Survey (in Polish: BAEL) conducted in the first quarter of 2014.

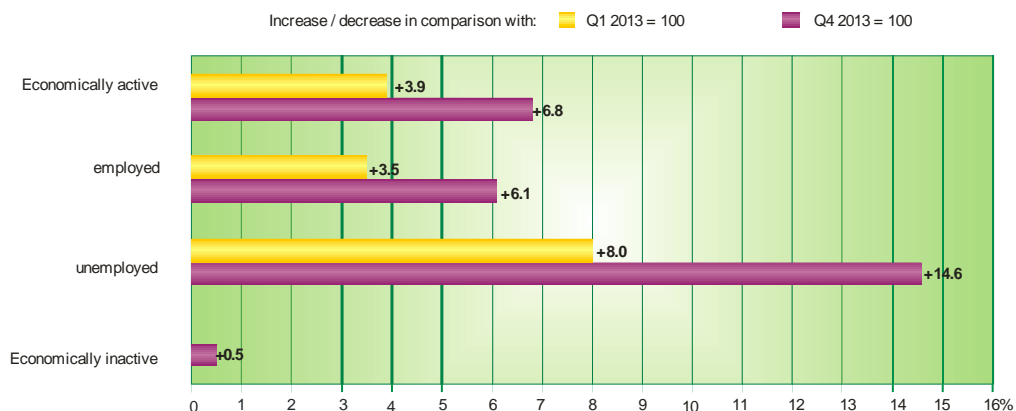
Since the third quarter of 2012, generalization of the survey results to the overall population has been carried out with the use of the data on population of Poland aged 15 years and more coming from the balances compiled on the basis of the National Population and Housing Census of 2011. Moreover, 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 the new basis 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	Q1 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014
Economically active in thousands .....	2666	2594	2770
employed .....	2441	2382	2527
unemployed .....	225	212	243
Economically inactive in thousands. ....	1789	1780	1789
Activity rate in %	59.9	59.3	60.8
Employment rate in % .....	54.8	54.5	55.4
Unemployment rate in % .....	8.4	8.2	8.8

### Changes in the labour market in the first quarter of 2014



## 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).

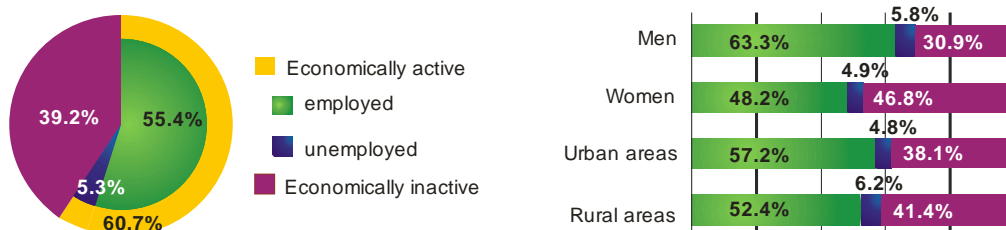
Population of **the working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18-64, for women 18-59 years of age.

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 first quarter of 2014 among the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 and more 55.4% were employed, 5.3% unemployed and 39.2% - economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 and more did not work (44.6%, compared to 45.2% in the first quarter of 2013).

### Structure of the population aged 15 and more by their labour market status in the first quarter of 2014



In comparison with the analogous period of the 2013 the number of economically active persons has increased by 104 thousands, i.e. by 3.9%, while the size of the economically inactive population has not changed. Among the economically active there has been observed an increase in both the number of employed (by 86 thousand, i.e. 3.5%) and the number of the unemployed (by 18 thousand, i.e. 8.0%).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the number of economically active has increased by 176 thousand, i.e. 6.8% as well as the number of economically inactive – by 9 thousand, i.e. 0.5%. Among the economically active there has been an increase in the number of both employed persons (by 145 thousand, i.e. 6.1%) and the unemployed (by 31 thousand, i.e. 14.6%).

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has increased in comparison with the analogous period of 2013. In the first quarter of 2014 for every 1000 employed there were 804 unemployed or economically inactive, while in the first quarter of 2013 – there were 825. In comparison with the preceding quarter, the dependency ratio has also decreased (fourth quarter of 2013 – 836).

Table. 1. Economically active and inactive population in the first quarter of 2014.

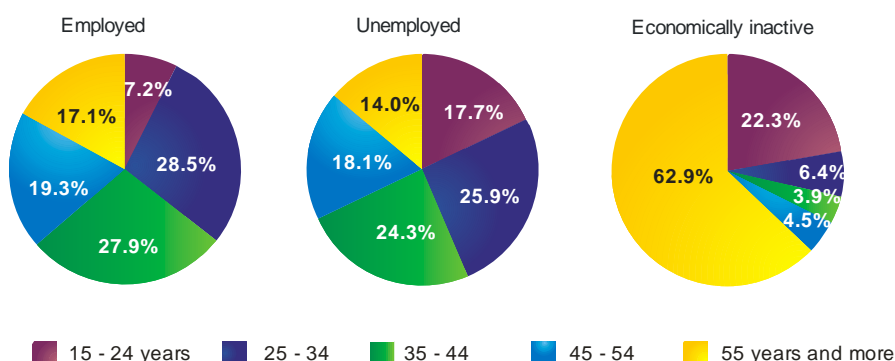
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousands			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2770</b>	<b>2527</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1789</b>
men.....	1505	1379	126	674
women .....	1265	1148	116	1115
Towns .....	1789	1651	138	1099
Rural areas.....	980	876	104	691

In comparison with the first quarter of 2013 there has been an increase of the economic activity rate among both women (by 1.2 percentage points) and men (by 0.8 percentage points). In rural areas the activity rate has increased by 0.9 percentage points and in urban areas – by 0.8 percentage points.

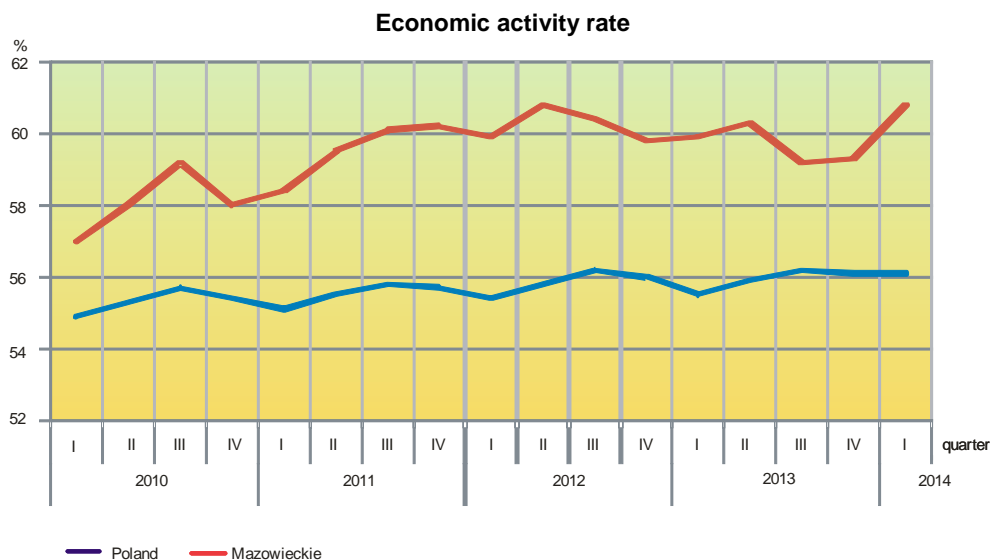
The economic activity rate has increased since the fourth quarter of 2013 among both men (by 1.8 percentage points) and women (by 1.1 percentage points). Among the inhabitants of urban and rural areas an increase of this indicator has been registered, by 1.5 and 1.2 percentage points, respectively.

In the first quarter of 2014, similarly to earlier periods, the highest economic activity rate (91.8%) 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 87.2% and 86.8%, respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been continuously observed among the population aged 55 and more – 29.4%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 36.2%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate was 79.4% in the first quarter of 2014 (compared to 77.8% in the preceding quarter and 77.5% in the first quarter of 2013).

**Structure of population aged 15 and more by age in the first quarter of 2014**



In the first quarter of 2014 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 81.6%. Economic activity rate was high also among population with basic vocational education (67.6%) as well as post-secondary and technical secondary education (65.8%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (20.1%).



**EMPLOYED PERSONS**

In the first quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equated to 2527 thousand persons and it has increased by 86 thousand, i.e. 3.5% in comparison with the first quarter of 2013. The increase has been observed among both female (by 45 thousand, i.e. 4.1%) and male (by 41 thousand, i.e. 3.1%) population. The employed population has increased in both urban (by 67 thousand, i.e. 4.2%) and rural areas (by 19 thousand, i.e. 2.2%).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the number of employed persons has increased by 145 thousand (6.1%). The number of the employed has increased both among men (by 96 thousand, i.e. 7.5%) and among women (by 49 thousand, i.e. 4.5%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has increased among both urban (92 thousand, i.e. 5.9%) and rural (54 thousand, i.e. 6.6%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the first quarter of 2014 stood at 55.4%, which was by 0.6 percentage points higher than in the preceding year and by 0.9 - than in the preceding quarter. Over the year an increase of the employment rate has been observed in the population of men (by 0.8 percentage points) and women (by 0.5 percentage points). With respect to the place of residence, among both urban and rural dwellers there has been an increase (by 0.8 and 0.5 percentage points, respectively).

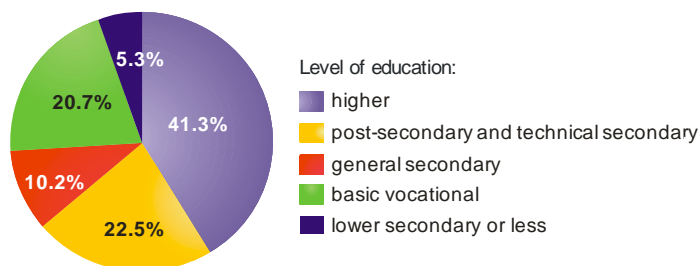
In the first quarter of 2014, the highest employment rate was observed in the age group 35-44 (84.7%), while the lowest – among persons aged 55 and more (27.2%).

The biggest increase of the employment rate, in comparison with the first quarter of 2013, has been registered among persons aged 15-24 (by 3.7 percentage points). The biggest decrease has occurred among persons aged 25-34 (by 0.7 percentage points).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the employment rate has increased the most for the persons aged 15 –24 (by 5.0 percentage points). The biggest decrease has been observed among population aged 25-34 (by 0.7 percentage points).

For the whole working age population the employment rate equaled 72.3% and was by 0.9 percentage points higher than in the fourth quarter of 2013.

#### Structure of employed population by education in the first quarter of 2014



In the first quarter of 2014 in the structure of employed population by education, the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 78.2%, basic vocational – 60.4% and post-secondary and technical secondary – 59.0%. The employment rate was the lowest (15.1%) among the population with lower secondary or less education.

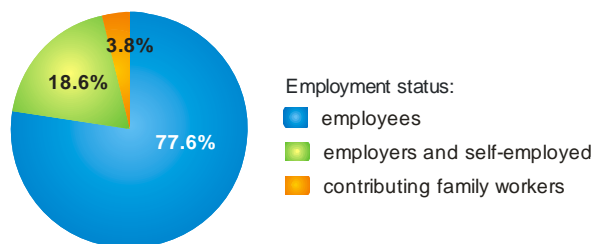
In comparison with the first quarter of 2013, employment rate has increased only for the population with general secondary education (by 3.3 percentage points). The biggest decrease has been observed among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary (by 1.5 percentage points).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the biggest increase of employment rate has been observed in the population with general secondary education (by 6.5 percentage points).



In the first quarter of 2014 there were 1962 thousand employees (i.e. 77.6% of all employed persons), by 96 thousand, i.e. 5.1% more than in the first quarter of 2013. There has been a decrease among employers and self-employed persons (drop from 470 to 469 thousand) and contributing family workers (from 104 to 97 thousand).

**Structure of the employed by employment status in the first quarter of 2014**



In the first quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1937 thousand, i.e. 76.7% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (59.2%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 591 thousand employed persons, women dominated (60.7%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 3.1% larger than a year before.

The increase in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to male employees in public sector – their number has increased by 9.0%. The proportion of men among this group equaled 39.1%.

The increase in the number of employed women was a result of them becoming employers and self-employed persons in the private sector (increase of 17.1% and 8.9%, respectively, over the year). The highest decrease has been observed among female contributing family members – by 5.5%.

**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS**

In the first quarter of 2014 unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 243 thousand persons and it was greater in comparison with both the first quarter of 2013 (by 18 thousand, i.e. 8.0%) and the fourth quarter of 2013 (by 31 thousand, i.e. 14.6%).

Over the one year period a rise in the unemployment has been observed among both men and women. The number of unemployed women has increased by 16 thousand (i.e. 16.0%) and of men by

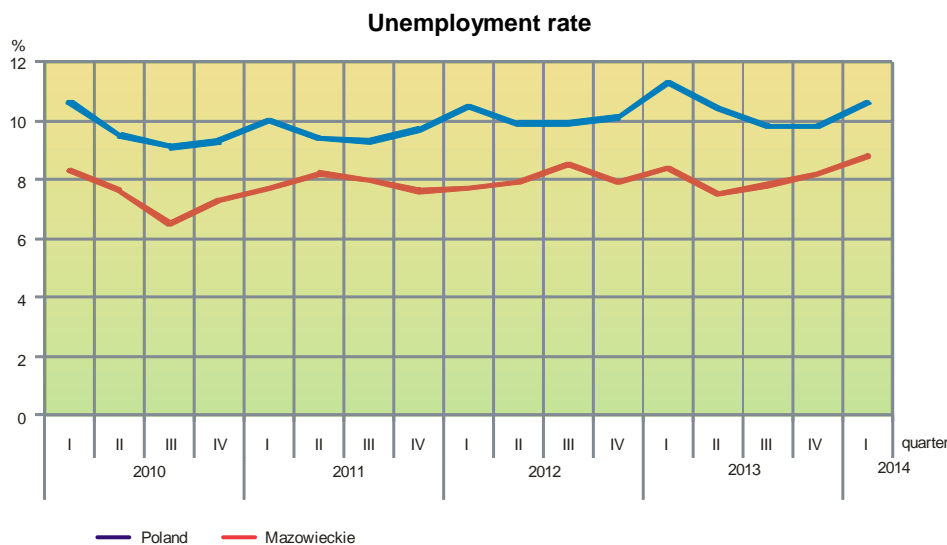
1 thousand, i.e. 0.8%. An increase of the number of unemployed persons has been observed also among the urban population (by 15 thousand, i.e. 12.2%) as well as among the rural population (by 2 thousand, i.e. 2.0%).

In comparison with the previous quarter, the number of the unemployed has increased among both women (by 16 thousand, i.e. 16.0%) and men (by 14 thousand, i.e. 12.5%). Taking into account the place of residence there has been an increase of the number of the unemployed among both rural (by 22 thousand, i.e. 26.8%) and urban population (by 7 thousand, i.e. 5.3%).

In the first quarter of 2014 the unemployment rate in the voivodship stood at 8.8%. It has increased by 0.4 percentage points compared to the analogous period of 2013, and by 0.6 percentage points – compared to the preceding quarter.

Unemployment rate in rural areas was 10.6%, i.e. 2.9 percentage points higher than in towns (7.7%). Over the year the unemployment rate has increased in towns (by 0.5 percentage points) and remained unchanged in rural areas. Among female population the unemployment rate has increased (by 0.9 percentage points) while among male population – it has decreased (by 0.1 percentage points).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the unemployment rate has decreased among urban dwellers (by 0.1 percentage points), whereas it has increased among rural dwellers (by 1.5 percentage points). Unemployment rate has increased both among women (by 0.9 percentage points) and among men (by 0.4 percentage points).



Over the one year period, the unemployment rate has increased the most for the age group 45-54 years (by 1.6 percentage points). The largest decrease in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding year has been observed in the age group 15-24 (by 2.0 percentage points). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 8.9% thus it was by 0.3 percentage points higher than in the first quarter of 2013.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 35-44 (by 1.2 percentage points), while the largest decrease has occurred among persons aged 15-24 (by 3.1 percentage points).

In the first quarter of 2014, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (4.1%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less

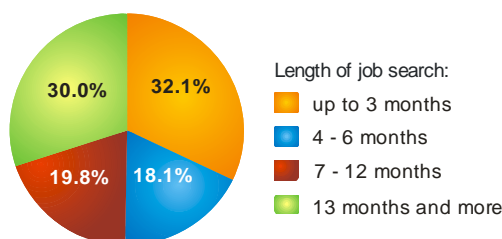
education (24.9%). High unemployment rate was observed also among the persons with basic vocational education – 10.6%.

Over the one year period, the highest growth of unemployment rate has occurred among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 2.7 percentage points). The largest decrease has been registered among persons with general secondary education (by 2.1 percentage points).

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the largest decrease of unemployment rate has been observed among population with general secondary education (by 1.5 percentage points). The largest increase has occurred among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 7.8 percentage points).

In the first quarter of 2014 the average period of looking for a job by unemployed persons was 10.8 months, the same as in the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 10.7 months, by 0.2 months shorter than women. Among rural population the average length of job search was 10.3 months, by 1 month shorter than the average time of looking for employment among urban dwellers.

**Structure of the unemployed by the length of job search in the first quarter of 2014**



In the first quarter of 2014 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 73 thousand, which equaled to 30.0% of the total unemployed population (in the fourth quarter of 2013 – 70 thousand, i.e. 33.0%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (32.5% compared to 26.7%) and among inhabitants of the urban rather than rural areas (31.2% compared to 28.8%).

## **ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION**

In the first quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1789 thousand people remained economically inactive. These persons constituted 39.2% of the population aged 15 and more (41.4% in rural areas, 38.1% in towns). This group was dominated by women – 62.3%. Majority of the economically inactive population lived in towns (61.4%). Among the economically inactive, as in the previous periods, the largest share belonged to the population with lower secondary or less education – 39.4%. Persons in the working age accounted for 38.6% (in the first quarter of 2013 – 41.9%) of the economically inactive population.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2013, the size of the economically inactive population has not changed. The number of economically inactive persons has decreased in rural areas (by 12 thousand, i.e. 1.7%) whereas it has increased in urban areas (by 13 thousand, i.e. 1.2%). The number of economically inactive men has decreased (by 4 thousand, i.e. 0.6%) while among women it has increased (by 4 thousand, i.e. by 0.4%).

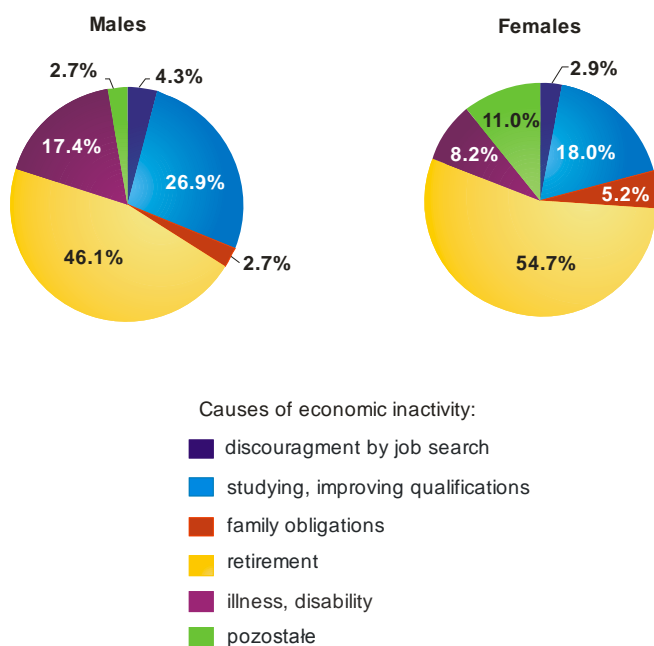
In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the economically inactive population has increased by 9 thousand, i.e. 0.5%. The number of economically inactive has increased among women (by 13 thousand, i.e. 1.2%) and decreased among men (by 3 thousand, i.e. 0.4%). Regarding the place of residence there has



been an increase in the number of economically inactive persons among rural population (by 21 thousand, i.e. 3.1%) and a decrease - among urban dwellers (by 10 thousand, i.e. 0.9%).

In the first quarter of 2014 among all the economically inactive persons 51.5% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier – 48.5%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 21.4%, illness or disability – 11.6%, family obligations – 4.3% (a year earlier the share of these causes was: 23.0%, 12.9% and 4.1%, respectively). The population of persons discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 61 thousand, i.e. 3.4% of the economically inactive (in the first quarter of 2013 – 54 thousand, i.e. 3.0%).

**Structure of the economically inactive male and female populations by causes of inactivity in the first quarter of 2014**



## SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the first quarter of 2014 point to an improvement of the labour market situation both in the one year scale and with respect to the preceding quarter.

In comparison with the analogous quarter of 2013 the number of economically active persons, including employed ones, as well as the employment rate have increased. The rise of the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate have been observed. The dependency ratio of the not working to the employed population has decreased (804 unemployed and economically inactive per 1000 employed).

Favourable changes observed over the year concerned more male than female population. Although for both sexes a rise of the employment rate and of the number of employed persons has been registered, the observed increase of the number of the unemployed was much larger among female than male population. Moreover, among men the unemployment rate has decreased and among women – it increased.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2013 among the inhabitants of towns the number of employed persons, employment rate, the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate have increased. Among rural population the number of employed persons, employment rate and the number of the unemployed have increased, while the unemployment rate – remained unchanged.

The largest drop in unemployment rate over the year has been observed in the age group 15-24. The largest increase in the unemployment rate has occurred among persons aged 45-54.

Taking into account the level of education, positive changes over the year occurred mostly among the persons with general secondary education. Among this group the increase of employment rate was the highest and the decrease of unemployment rate – the largest.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 the number of economically active, including employed increased, the same trend was observed regarding employment rate, number of economically inactive, number of unemployed and unemployment rate.

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

1A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q1 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
				Q1 2013	Q4 2013	
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>59.9</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	
men .....	68.3	67.3	69.1	+0.8	+1.8	
women .....	52.0	52.1	53.2	+1.2	+1.1	
Towns .....	61.1	60.4	61.9	+0.8	+1.5	
Rural areas .....	57.7	57.4	58.6	+0.9	+1.2	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	
men .....	62.5	61.9	63.3	+0.8	+1.4	
women .....	47.7	47.8	48.2	+0.5	+0.4	
Towns .....	56.7	55.7	57.2	+0.5	+1.5	
Rural areas .....	51.6	52.2	52.4	+0.8	+0.2	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	
men .....	8.5	8.0	8.4	- 0.1	+0.4	
women .....	8.3	8.3	9.2	+0.9	+0.9	
Towns .....	7.2	7.8	7.7	+0.5	- 0.1	
Rural areas .....	10.6	9.1	10.6	-	+1.5	

1B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q1 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014		
	in thousands			Q1 2013= 100	Q4 2013= 100
<b>EMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2441</b>	<b>2382</b>	<b>2527</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>106.1</b>
men .....	1338	1283	1379	103.1	107.5
women .....	1103	1099	1148	104.1	104.5
Towns .....	1584	1559	1651	104.2	105.9
Rural areas .....	857	822	876	102.2	106.6
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>225</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>114.6</b>
men .....	125	112	126	100.8	112.5
women .....	100	100	116	116.0	116.0
Towns .....	123	131	138	112.2	105.3
Rural areas .....	102	82	104	102.0	126.8
<b>ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1789</b>	<b>1780</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.5</b>
men .....	678	677	674	99.4	99.6
women .....	1111	1102	1115	100.4	101.2
Towns .....	1086	1109	1099	101.2	99.1
Rural areas .....	703	670	691	98.3	103.1

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q1 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
				Q1 2013	Q4 2013	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	
15—24 years .....	25.6	24.3	29.3	+3.7	+5.0	
25—34 .....	79.2	81.0	80.3	+1.1	- 0.7	
35—44 .....	85.3	84.7	84.7	-0.6	-	
45—54 .....	80.8	79.0	79.6	-1.2	+0.6	
55 years and more .....	26.3	27.6	27.2	+0.9	-0.4	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	
15—24 years .....	21.0	22.1	19.0	-2.0	-3.1	
25—34 .....	8.5	7.7	8.1	-0.4	+0.4	
35—44 .....	6.7	6.5	7.7	+1.0	+1.2	
45—54 .....	6.7	7.5	8.3	+1.6	+0.8	
55 years and more .....	7.2	6.7	7.3	+0.1	+0.6	

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

Specification	Q1 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
				Q1 2013	Q4 2013	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	
Higher .....	78.3	77.8	78.2	-0.1	+0.4	
Post-secondary and technical secondary .....	60.5	59.0	59.0	-1.5	-	
General secondary .....	47.2	44.0	50.5	+3.3	+6.5	
Basic vocational .....	59.2	60.1	60.4	+1.2	+0.3	
Lower secondary, primary and less .....	16.3	15.1	15.1	-1.2	-	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	
Higher .....	3.9	4.7	4.1	+0.2	-0.6	
Post-secondary and technical secondary .....	7.7	8.9	10.4	+2.7	+1.5	
General secondary .....	11.3	10.7	9.2	-2.1	-1.5	
Basic vocational .....	10.9	10.2	10.6	-0.3	+0.4	
Lower secondary, primary and less .....	23.4	17.1	24.9	+1.5	+7.8	

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

Specification	Q1 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to		
				Q1 2013	Q4 2013	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>24.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	
men .....	23.2	33.0	32.5	+9.3	-0.5	
women .....	25.0	34.0	26.7	+1.7	-7.3	
Towns .....	18.7	31.3	31.2	+12.5	-0.1	
Rural areas .....	30.4	36.6	28.8	-1.6	-7.8	