

Economic activity of population in Mazowieckie Voivodship in Q4 2021

31 March 2022

 **17.6%**

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

In Q4 2021, a decrease in the number of unemployed and employed persons and an increase in the number of economically inactive persons compared to Q3 2021. An increase in the ratio of non-working age population to working age population was also observed.

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.

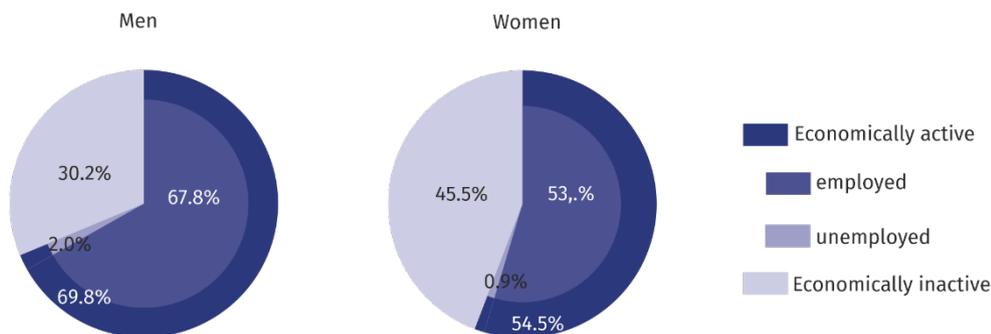
Economic activity of population aged 15–89 according to LFS¹

In the fourth quarter of 2021, among the total population of Mazowieckie Voivodship aged 15-89, 60.3% represented employed persons, 1.4% – unemployed, and 38.3% – economically inactive persons. This means that less than half of the population aged 15-89 (39.7%) 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 32.2% of men and 46.4% of women.

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

¹ 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.

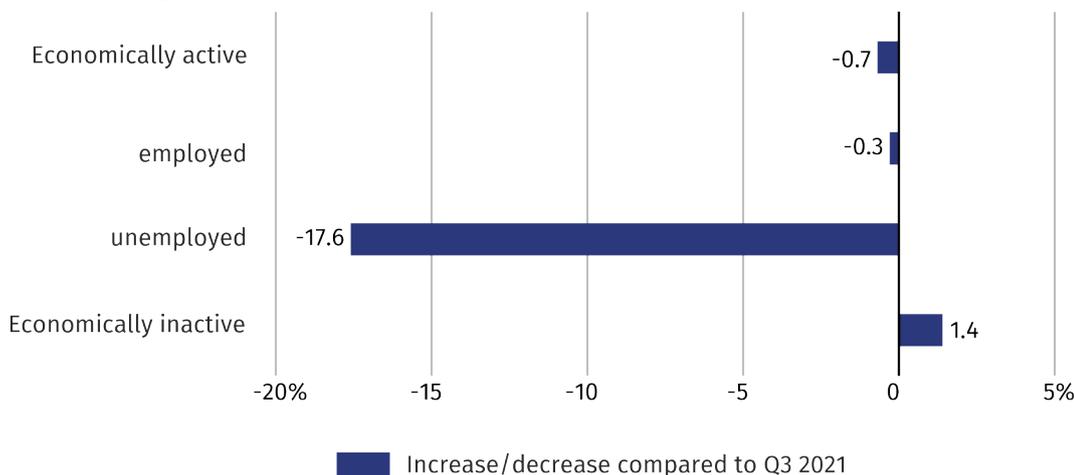
Chart 1. Structure of population aged 15-89 by sex in Q4 2021



Compared to the third quarter of 2021, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 17.6%. The number of employed persons decreased as well (by 0.3%). On the other hand, the number of the economically inactive persons increased (by 1.4%). There was an increase in the ratio of not employed persons per employed persons. In the fourth quarter of 2021, there were 659 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons, while in the third quarter of 2021 – 653.

There were 659 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons

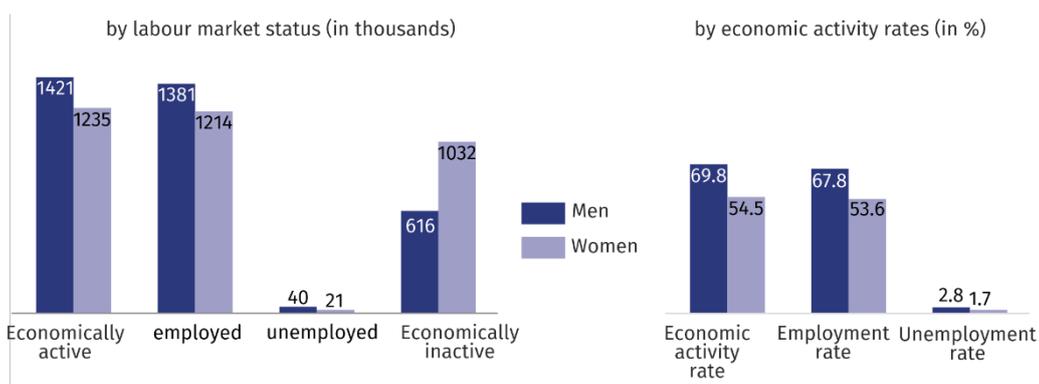
Chart 2. Changes compared to the third quarter of 2021



The number of unemployed persons decreased by almost 18% compared to the previous quarter

The economic activity rate was 61.7% and increased by 0.5 pp compared to the previous quarter. There was a decrease in the level of economic activity both among men (by 0.7 pp) and women (by 0.3 pp). This indicator increased in rural areas (by 0.2 pp), and decreased in urban areas (0.9 pp).

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



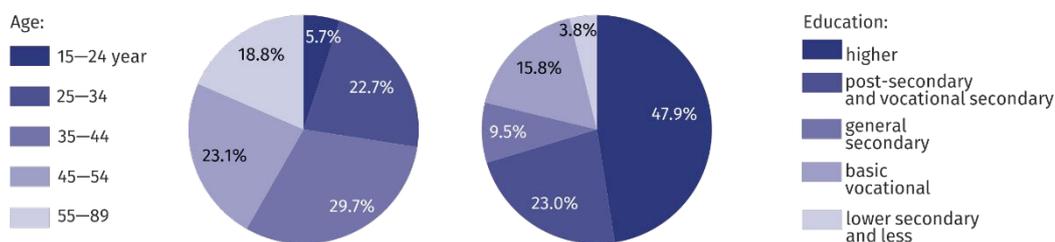
The highest value of the rate in terms of age was recorded for the age group 35–44, which amounted to 92.1%, while the lowest among persons aged 55–89 – 30.9%. For working age population, this rate was 83.4%.

Employed persons

In the fourth quarter of 2021, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the population of employed persons counted 2595 thousand persons, and the employment rate was estimated at 60.3% (a 0.2 pp increase compared to the previous quarter).

Compared to the third quarter of 2021, the number of employed persons decreased (0.3%). There was a decrease among men (by 0.6%), and an increase among women (by 0.1%). The number of employed persons increased in rural areas (by 1.4%), and decreased in urban areas (by 1.1%).

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



In the fourth quarter of 2021, the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 (90.6%), and the lowest among persons aged 55–89 (30.6%). The highest increase of the rate was recorded among persons aged 15–24 (by 2.3 pp), and the highest decrease among persons aged 45–54 (by 0.6 pp).

For working age population, the employment rate reached 81.4% (a 0.1 pp increase compared to the third quarter 2021).

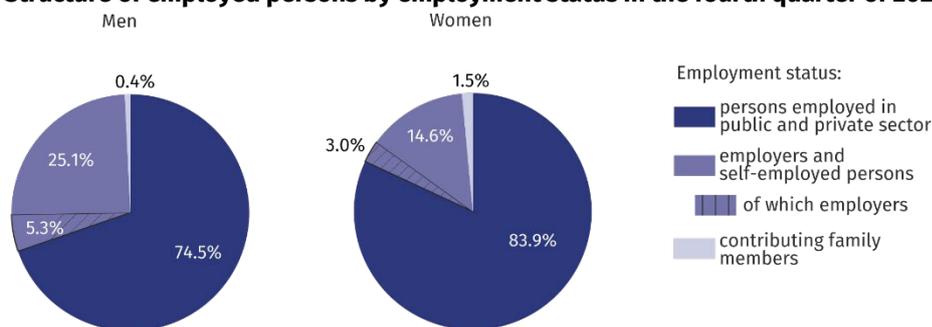
Among employed persons according to the level of education, the highest employment rate recorded persons with higher education – 82.0%, and the lowest among persons with lower secondary and less education – 17.5%. The highest decrease in the employment rate occurred among persons with lower secondary and less education (by 2.3 pp), and the largest increase among persons with general secondary education (by 1.2 pp).

In the fourth quarter of 2021, there were 2047 thousand persons employed* in the public and private sector (i.e. 78.9% of total employees), and their number increased by 0.1% compared to the third quarter of 2021. There was a decrease both among employers and self-employed persons (from 528 thousand to 524 thousand), as well as contributing family workers (from 29 thousand to 24 thousand).

The vast majority of employed persons supported the private sector (67.8% of the total). Of these, the majority (56.1%) were men. The situation was different among persons employed in the public sector, where among 660 thousand employed persons predominated women (62.0%). There were 86.7% of employees employed for an indefinite period (a 1.8 pp decrease compared to the third quarter of 2021).

Nearly 68% of total employed persons worked in the private

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



25% of men and almost 15% of women worked as employers and self-employed persons

Unemployed persons

In the fourth quarter of 2021, the population of unemployed persons (aged 15-74) in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 61 thousand persons and decreased by 17.6% compared to the third quarter of 2021.

Compared to the previous quarter, the number of both unemployed women (by 25.0%) and men (by 13.0%) decreased. There was a decrease among rural residents (by 25.8%), and among urban residents (by 13.6%).

The total unemployment rate in the Voivodship amounted to 2.3% and decreased by 0.5 pp compared to the third quarter of 2021. In urban areas it was 2.2% (by 0.2 pp lower than in rural areas). For working age population the unemployment rate was 2.4%.

Compared to the third quarter of 2021, the unemployment rate decreased both among women (by 0.6 pp), and among men (by 0.4 pp). There was a decrease in unemployment rate in rural areas (by 0.9 pp), and in urban areas (by 0.3 pp).

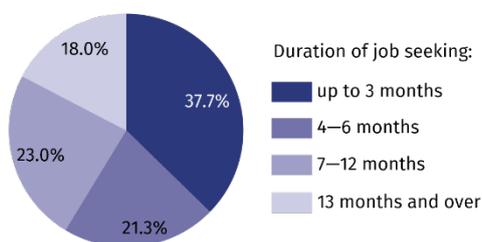
An average time of job seeking by unemployed persons amounted to 8.1 months. Men looked for a job for 7.5 months on average (by 1.7 months shorter than women), and rural residents for 7.9 months (by 0.3 months shorter than urban residents).

The population of long-term unemployed persons (13 months and more) accounted for 18.0% of the total unemployed (increase by 0.7 pp compared to the third quarter of 2021).

The number of unemployed women decreased by 25%, and men by 13%

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

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

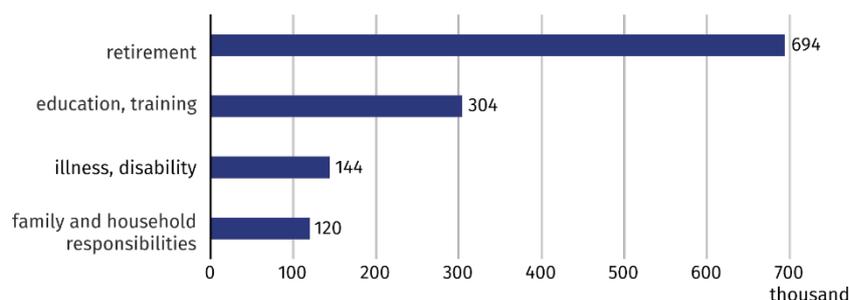


Economically inactive persons

In the fourth quarter of 2021, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1648 thousand persons remained economically inactive, which accounted for 38.3% of total population aged 15-89 (in rural areas – 39.3% and in urban areas – 37.7%). Still, in this population women were the majority – 62.6%. Among economically inactive persons, as in previous periods, persons with lower secondary and less education predominated – 27.8%. Working age population made up 30.4% 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 fourth quarter of 2021



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

Compared to the third quarter of 2021, the population of economically inactive persons increased by 1.4% (among men it increased by 2.7%, and among women by 0.7 pp). Taking into account the place of residence, there was an increase in the number of economically inactive persons among urban residents (by 2.5%), and a decrease among rural residents (0.5%).

Out of total economically inactive persons, 51.9% accounted for persons who did not seek work because of being retired. Other reasons for economic inactivity were: education and training – 22.8%, illness or disability – 10.8%, family and household responsibilities – 9.0%.

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

Specification	2021		increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period
	Q3	Q4	
	in %		
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE			
TOTAL	62,2	61,7	-0,5
men	70,5	69,8	-0,7
women	54,8	54,5	-0,3
Urban areas	63,2	62,3	-0,9
Rural areas	60,4	60,6	0,2
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,5	60,3	-0,2
men	68,3	67,8	-0,5
women	53,5	53,6	0,1
Urban areas	61,6	60,9	-0,7
Rural areas	58,4	59,2	0,8

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

Specification	2021		
	Q3	Q4	
	in %		increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,8	2,3	-0,5
men	3,2	2,8	-0,4
women	2,3	1,7	-0,6
Urban areas	2,5	2,2	-0,3
Rural areas	3,3	2,4	-0,9

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

Specification	2021		
	Q3	Q4	
	in thousands		Q3 2021=100
EMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	2 602	2 595	99,7
men	1 389	1 381	99,4
women	1 213	1 214	100,1
Urban areas	1 697	1 678	98,9
Rural areas	904	917	101,4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	74	61	82,4
men	46	40	87,0
women	28	21	75,0
Urban areas	44	38	86,4
Rural areas	31	23	74,2

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

Specification	2021		
	Q3	Q4	
	in thousands		Q3 2021=100
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE PERSONS			
TOTAL	1 625	1 648	101,4
men	600	616	102,7
women	1 025	1 032	100,7
Urban areas	1 013	1 038	102,5
Rural areas	612	609	99,5

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	2021		
	Q3	Q4	
	in %		increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,5	60,3	-0,2
15-24 years	28,6	30,9	2,3
25-34	84,4	84,0	-0,4
35-44	90,6	90,6	-
45-54	89,4	88,8	-0,6
55-89	30,5	30,6	0,1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,8	2,3	-0,5
15-24 years	11,0	9,1	-1,9
25-34	3,6	3,0	-0,6
35-44	2,1	1,8	-0,3
45-54	1,8	.	.
55-89	.	.	.

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

Specification	2021		
	Q3	Q4	
	in %		increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,5	60,3	-0,2
Higher	81,4	82,0	0,6
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	58,1	57,8	-0,3
General secondary	50,8	52,0	1,2
Basic vocational/sectoral	57,2	56,9	-0,3
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	19,8	17,5	-2,3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,8	2,3	-0,5
Higher	1,7	1,3	-0,4
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	2,8	2,0	-0,8
General secondary	6,2	5,7	-0,5
Basic vocational/sectoral	3,4	3,1	-0,3
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".

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[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 by LFS](#)

[Employment rate by LFS](#)

[Unemployment rate](#)

Evaluate
the study

