

Economic activity of population in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the third quarter of 2022 ¹

29 December 2022

↑ **6.1%**

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

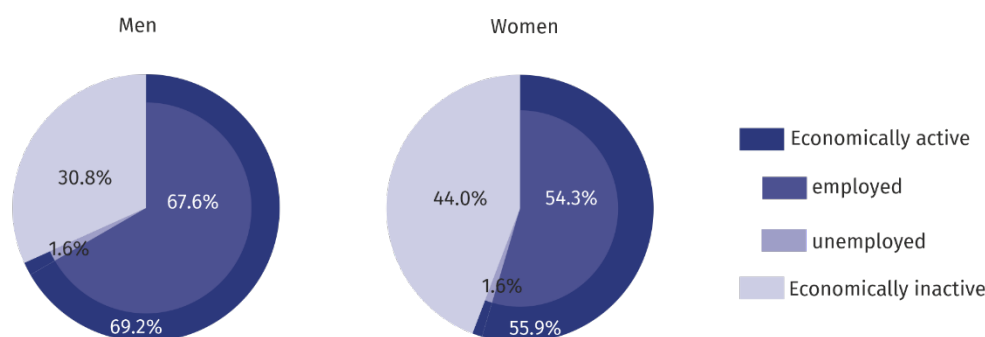
In Q3 2022, there was an increase in the number of unemployed and employed persons, and a decrease in the number of economically inactive persons compared to Q2 2022. Unemployed men looked for a job shorter than women, and unemployed urban residents shorter than rural residents.

Economic activity of population aged 15–89 according to LFS

In the third quarter of 2022, among the total population of Mazowieckie Voivodship aged 15–89, 60.6% represented employed persons, 1.6% – unemployed, and 37.7% – economically inactive persons. This means that less than half of the population aged 15–89 (39.4%) 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 32.4% of men and 45.6% of women.

More than 39% of population aged 15–89 did not work

Chart 1. Structure of population aged 15–89 by sex in Q3 2022

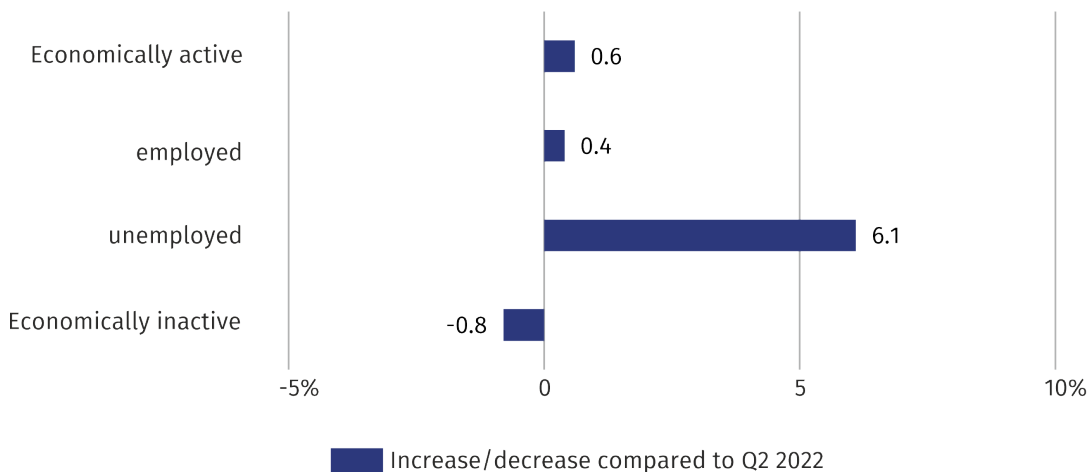


Compared to the second quarter of 2022, the number of unemployed persons increased by 6.1%, and the number of employed persons by 0.4%. On the other hand, the number of economically inactive persons decreased (by 0.8%). A reduction in the ratio of non-working population over working population was observed. In the third quarter of 2022, there were 649 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons, while in the second quarter of 2022 – 656.

There were 649 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 employed persons

¹ Preliminary results of the Labour Force Survey.

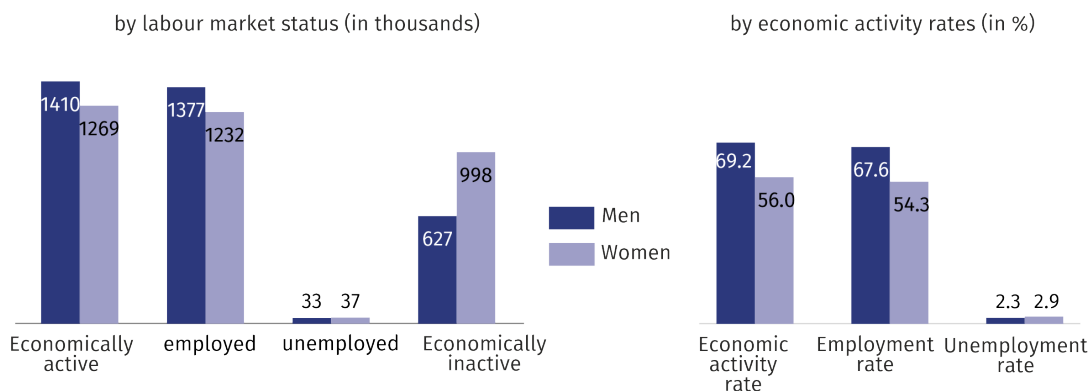
Chart 2. Changes in the economic activity of population compared to the second quarter of 2022



The number of unemployed persons increased by more than 6% compared to the previous quarter

The economic activity rate was 62.2% and increased by 0.3 pp compared to the previous quarter. There was a decrease in the level of economic activity among men (by 0.9 pp) and a decrease among women (by 0.3 pp). This indicator increased in rural (by 1.0 pp) and remained unchanged in urban areas.

Chart 3. Economic activity of population in the third quarter of 2022

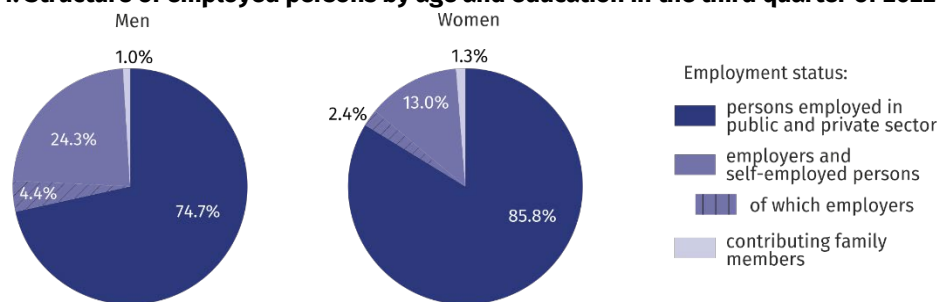


The highest value of the rate in terms of age was recorded for the age group 35–44, which amounted to 91.6%, while the lowest among persons aged 55–89 – 30.5%. For working age population, this rate was 84.4%.

In the third quarter of 2022, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the population of employed persons counted 2609 thousand persons, and the employment rate was estimated at 60.6% (a 0.2 pp increase compared to the previous quarter).

Compared to the second quarter of 2022, the number of employed persons increased 0.4%. There was an increase among men (by 1.5%), and a decrease among women (by 0.7%). The number of employed persons increased in rural (by 1.2%) and in urban areas (by 0.1%).

Chart 4. Structure of employed persons by age and education in the third quarter of 2022



In the third quarter of 2022, the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 (90.7%), and the lowest among persons aged 55–89 (29.9%). The highest increase of the rate was recorded among persons aged 15–24 (by 4.5 pp), and the highest decrease among persons aged 25–34 (by 2.0 pp).

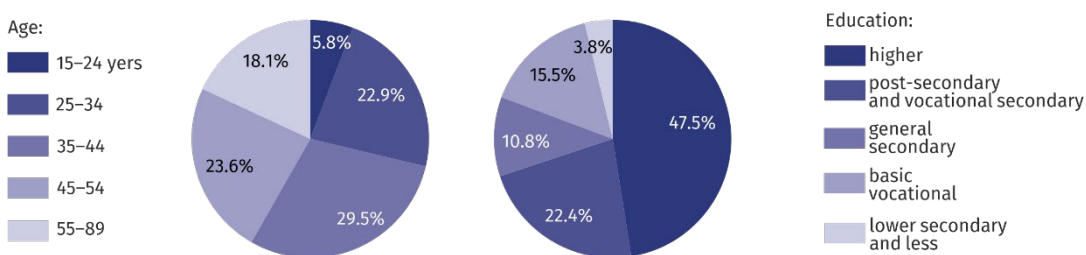
For working age population, the employment rate reached 82.1% (a 0.1 pp increase compared to the second quarter of 2022).

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 – 18.7%. The highest increase in the employment rate occurred among persons with general secondary education (by 1.0 pp), and the largest decrease among persons with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (by 2.1 pp).

In the third quarter of 2022, there were 2085 thousand persons employed in the public and private sector (i.e. 79.9% of total employees), and their number increased by 2.0% compared to the second quarter of 2022. There was an increase both among employers and self-employed persons (from 523 thousand to 494 thousand), and among contributing family workers (from 31 thousand to 30 thousand). The vast majority of employed persons supported the private sector (69.6% of the total). Of these, the majority (54.6%) were men. The situation was different among persons employed in the public sector, where among 634 thousand employed persons predominated women (62.8%). There were 84.1% of employees employed for an indefinite period (a 0.9 pp decrease compared to the second quarter of 2022).

Nearly 70% of total employed persons worked in the private sector

Chart 5. Structure of employed persons by employment status in the third quarter of 2022



24% of men and almost 13% of women worked as employers and self-employed persons

Unemployed persons

In the third quarter of 2022, the population of unemployed persons (aged 15–74) in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 70 thousand persons and decreased by 6.1% compared to the second quarter of 2022.

Compared to the previous quarter, the number of unemployed women increased (by 12.1%), and the number of men remained unchanged. There was an increase among rural residents (by 15.4%), and a decrease among urban residents (by 2.4%).

The number of unemployed women increased by over 12%, and the number of men did not change

The total unemployment rate in the Voivodship amounted to 2.6% and increased by 0.1 pp compared to the second quarter of 2022. In urban areas it was 2.3% (by 0.9 pp lower than in rural areas). For working age population the unemployment rate was 2.7%.

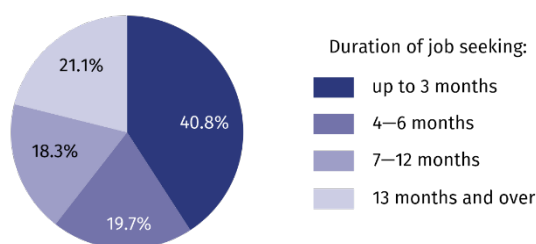
Compared to the second quarter of 2022, the unemployment rate increased among women (by 0.3 pp), and decreased among men (by 0.1 pp). There was an increase in rural (by 0.4 pp), and a decrease in urban areas (by 0.1 pp).

An average time of job seeking by unemployed persons amounted to 8.4 months. Men looked for a job for 7.9 months on average (by 1.1 months shorter than women), and urban residents for 8.2 months (by 0.6 months shorter than rural residents).

The population of long-term unemployed persons (13 months and more) accounted for 21.1% of the total unemployed (increase by 3.2 pp compared to the second quarter of 2022).

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

Chart 6. Structure of the unemployed by duration of job seeking in the third quarter of 2022

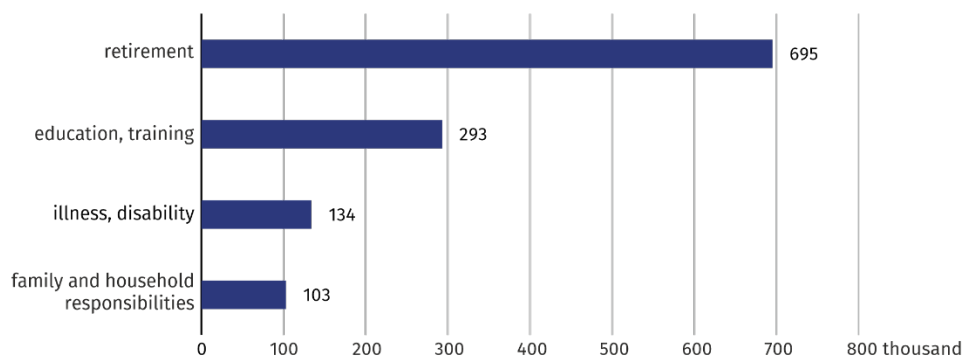


Economically inactive persons

In the third quarter of 2022, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1624 thousand persons remained economically inactive, which accounted for 37.7% of total population aged 15-89 (in rural areas – 38.7% and in urban areas – 37.2%). Still, in this population women were the majority – 61.5%. Among economically inactive persons, as in previous periods, persons with lower secondary and less education predominated – 26.0%. Working age population made up 29.0% of total economically inactive persons.

Among the economically inactive women predominate – almost 62%

Chart 7. Economically inactive persons aged 15-74 by selected causes of economic inactivity in the third quarter of 2022



Compared to the second quarter of 2022, the population of economically inactive persons decreased by 0.8% (among men it decreased by 2.9%, and among women increased by 0.7%). Taking into account the place of residence, there was a decrease in the number of economically inactive persons among rural residents (by 2.3%), and the number of urban residents did not change.

Out of total economically inactive persons, 53.1% accounted for persons who did not seek work because of being retired. Other reasons for economic inactivity were: education and training – 22.4%, illness or disability – 10.2%, family and household responsibilities – 7.9%.

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

Specification	2022		
	Q2	Q3	
	in %		increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE			
TOTAL	61,9	62,2	0,3
men	68,3	69,2	0,9
women	56,3	56,0	-0,3
Urban areas	62,8	62,8	-
Rural areas	60,3	61,3	1,0
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,4	60,6	0,2
men	66,6	67,6	1,0
women	54,8	54,3	-0,5
Urban areas	61,3	61,4	0,1
Rural areas	58,7	59,3	0,6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,5	2,6	0,1
men	2,4	2,3	-0,1
women	2,6	2,9	0,3
Urban areas	2,4	2,3	-0,1
Rural areas	2,8	3,2	0,4

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

Specification	2022		
	Q2	Q3	
	in thousands		Q2 2022=100
EMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	2 598	2 609	100,4
men	1 356	1 377	101,5
women	1 241	1 232	99,3
Urban areas	1 692	1 693	100,1
Rural areas	905	916	101,2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS			
TOTAL	66	70	106,1
men	33	33	100,0
women	33	37	112,1
Urban areas	41	40	97,6
Rural areas	26	30	115,4
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE PERSONS			
TOTAL	1 637	1 624	99,2
men	646	627	97,1
women	991	998	100,7
Urban areas	1 026	1 026	100,0
Rural areas	612	598	97,7

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	2022		
	Q2	Q3	
	in %	increase / decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,4	60,6	0,2
15–24 years	26,8	31,3	4,5
25–34	89,7	87,7	-2,0
35–44	89,6	90,7	1,1
45–54	88,8	87,4	-1,4
55–89 years	30,7	29,9	-0,8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,5	2,6	0,1
15–24 years	7,7	11,0	3,3
25–34	1,9	3,4	1,5
35–44	2,3	1,0	-1,3
45–54	2,5	2,1	-0,4
55–89 years	2,0	1,9	-0,1

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

Specification	2022		
	Q2	Q3	
	in %	increase/decrease in pp compared to the previous period	
EMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	60,4	60,6	0,2
Higher	81,8	82,0	0,2
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	59,2	57,1	-2,1
General secondary	54,4	55,4	1,0
Basic vocational/sectoral	56,1	55,3	-0,8
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary	18,4	18,7	0,3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
TOTAL	2,5	2,6	0,1
Higher	1,5	1,4	-0,1
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	2,5	2,0	-0,5
General secondary	3,9	6,0	2,1
Basic vocational/sectoral	4,0	3,6	-0,4
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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Related information

[Methodological report. Labour force survey](#)

[Labour Force Survey in Poland](#)

[Employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons by LFS](#)

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

