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Quarterly information

Prepared on: 30.09.2014

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## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY OF THE POPULATION OF MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE SECOND 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 second 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	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014
Economically active in thousands .....	2 659	2 770	2 836
employed .....	2 459	2 527	2 635
unemployed .....	200	243	200
Economically inactive in thousands. ....	1 754	1 789	1 776
Activity rate in %	60.3	60.8	61.5
Employment rate in % .....	55.7	55.4	57.1
Unemployment rate in % .....	7.5	8.8	7.1

### Changes in the labour market in the second 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 first 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 second 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).

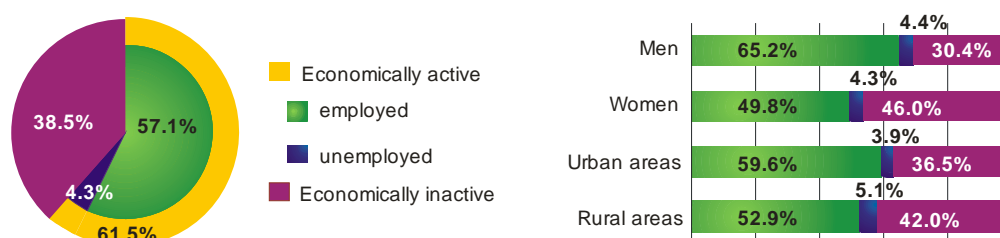
Population of **the working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18-64, for women 18-59 years of age.

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 second quarter of 2014 among the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 and more 57.1% were employed, 4.3% unemployed and 38.5% - economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 and more did not work (42.9%, compared with 44.3% in the second quarter of 2013).

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



In comparison with the analogous period of the 2013 the number of economically active persons has increased by 177 thousands, i.e. by 6.7%, while the size of the economically inactive population has increased by 22 thousand, i.e. by 1.3%. Among the economically active there has been observed an increase in the number of employed by 176 thousand, i.e. by 7.2%) whereas the number of the unemployed has not changed.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2014 the number of economically active has increased by 66 thousand, i.e. 2.4%, while the number of economically inactive decreased by 13 thousand people, i.e. by 0.7%. Among the economically active there has been an increase in the number of employed persons (by 108 thousand, i.e. 4.3%) and a decrease in the number of the unemployed (by 43 thousand, i.e. 17.7%).

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has decreased in comparison with the analogous period of 2013. In the second quarter of 2014 for every 1000 employed there were 750 unemployed or economically inactive, while in the second quarter of 2013 – there were 795. In comparison with the preceding quarter, the dependency ratio has also decreased (second quarter of 2014 – 804).

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

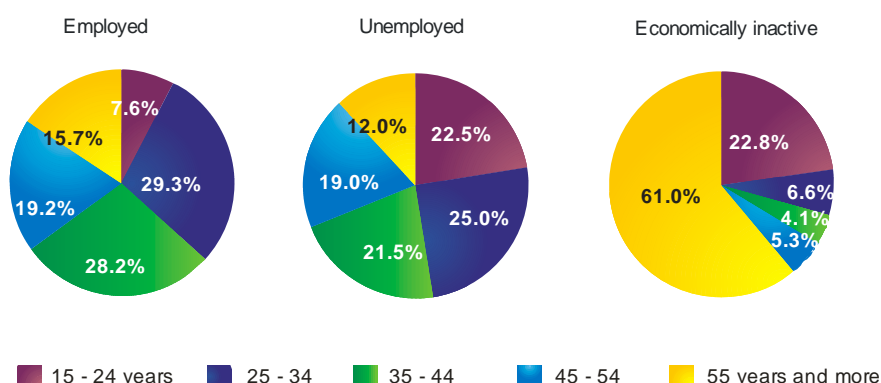
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousands			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2 836</b>	<b>2 635</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1 776</b>
men .....	1 539	1 441	98	672
women .....	1 296	1 194	102	1 103
Urban areas .....	1 854	1 740	114	1 065
Rural areas .....	981	895	86	710

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 there has been an increase of the economic activity rate among both men (by 1.2 percentage points) and women (by 1.0 percentage points). In urban areas the activity rate has increased by 2.2 percentage points, whereas in rural areas it has decreased by 0.5 percentage points.

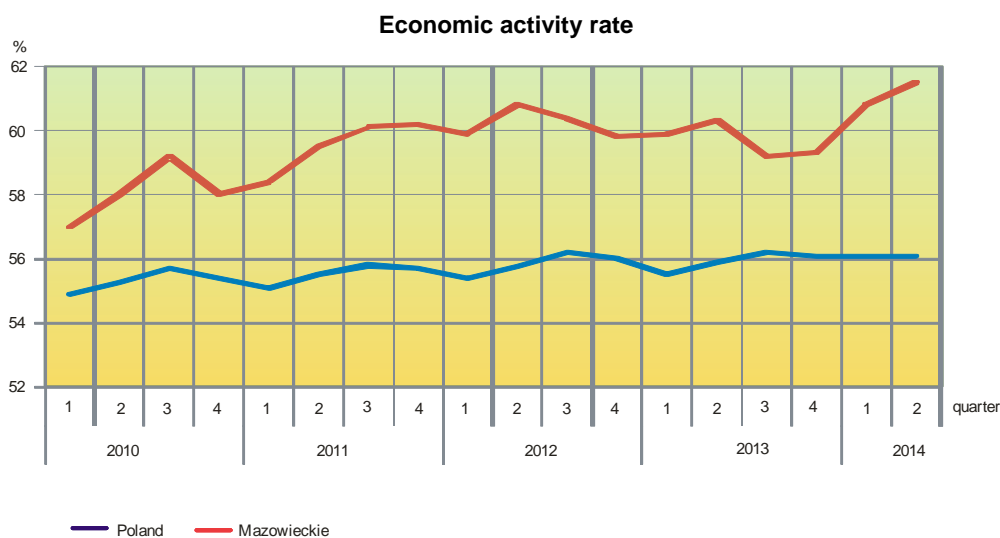
The economic activity rate has increased since the second quarter of 2014 among both women (by 0.8 percentage points) and men (by 0.5 percentage points). Among the inhabitants of urban areas an increase of this indicator, by 1.6 percentage points, has been registered, whereas among the rural population – a decrease of 0.6 percentage points.

In the second quarter of 2014, similarly to earlier periods, the highest economic activity rate (91.5%) was observed among persons aged 35-44. High level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25-34 and 45-54 for whom it reached 87.4% and 85.1%, respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been continuously observed among the population aged 55 and more – 28.7%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 37.8%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate equalled 79.2% in the second quarter of 2014 (compared with 79.4% in the preceding quarter and 78.8% in the second quarter of 2013).

### Structure of population aged 15 and more by age in the second quarter of 2014



In the second quarter of 2014 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 82.5%. Economic activity rate was also high among the population with post-secondary and technical secondary education (67.5%) as well as basic vocational education (65.9%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (18.8%).



## EMPLOYED PERSONS

In the second quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 635 thousand persons and it has increased by 176 thousand, i.e. 7.2% in comparison with the second quarter of 2013. The increase has been observed among both male (by 111 thousand, i.e. 8.3%) and female (by 65 thousand, i.e. 5.8%) population. The employed population has increased in both urban (by 141 thousand, i.e. 8.8%) and rural areas (by 35 thousand, i.e. 4.1%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2014 the number of employed persons has increased by 108 thousand (4.3%). The number of the employed has increased both among men (by 62 thousand, i.e. 4.5%) and among women (by 46 thousand, i.e. 4.0%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has increased among both urban (89 thousand, i.e. 5.4%) and rural (19 thousand, i.e. 2.2%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the second quarter of 2014 stood at 57.1%, which was by 1.4 percentage points higher than in the preceding year and by 1.7 - than in the preceding quarter. Over the year an increase of the employment rate has been observed in the population of men (by 1.8 percentage points) and women (by 1.0 percentage points). With respect to the place of residence, among both urban and rural dwellers there has been an increase (by 2.0 and 0.3 percentage points, respectively).

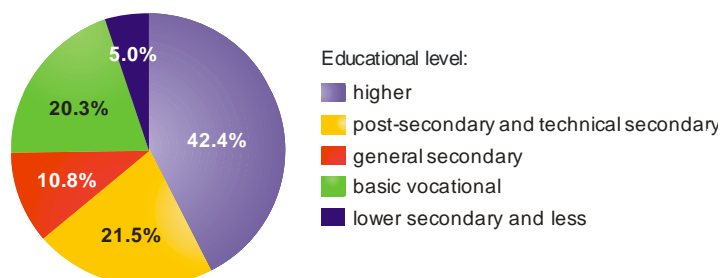
In the second quarter of 2014, the highest employment rate was observed in the age group 35-44 (86.4%), while the lowest – among persons aged 55 and more (27.2%).

The biggest increase of the employment rate, in comparison with the second quarter of 2013, has been registered among persons aged 15-24 (by 3.6 percentage points). The biggest decrease has occurred among persons aged 45-54 (by 3.2 percentage points).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2014 the employment rate has increased the most for the persons aged 25–34 (by 1.8 percentage points). The biggest decrease has been observed among population aged 45-54 (by 0.4 percentage points).

For the whole working age population the employment rate equalled 73.6% and was by 1.3 percentage points higher than in the second quarter of 2014.

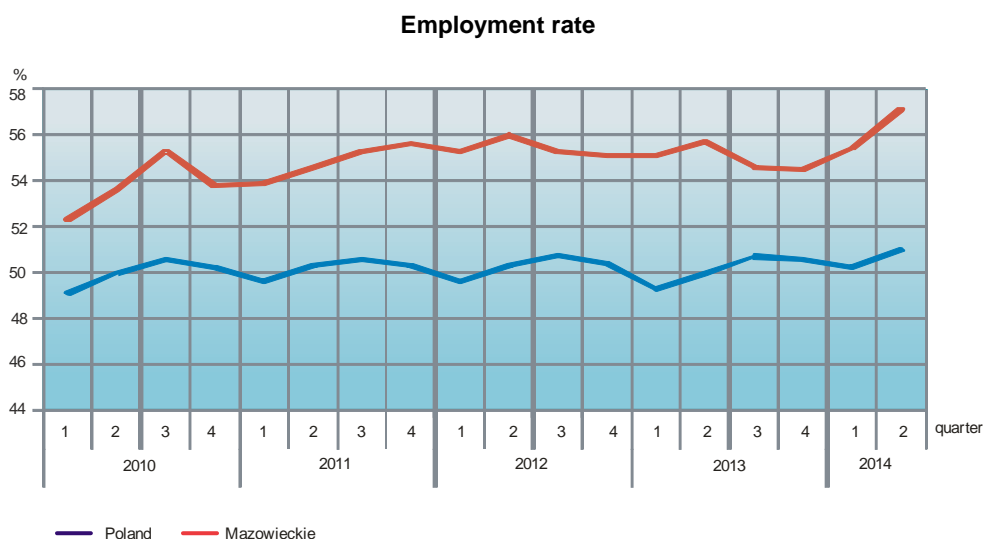
**Structure of employed population by education in the second quarter of 2014**



In the second quarter of 2014 in the structure of employed population by education, the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 79.5%, post-secondary and technical secondary – 62.3% and basic vocational – 60.3%. The employment rate was the lowest (15.1%) among the population with lower secondary or less education.

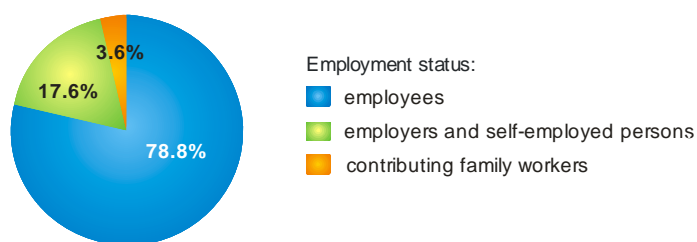
In comparison with the second quarter of 2013, employment rate has increased only for the population with general secondary education (by 3.3 percentage points). The biggest decrease has been observed among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary (by 0.8 percentage points).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2014 the biggest increase of employment rate has been observed in the population with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 3.3 percentage points). The only group where a decrease has been observed since the previous period, was the people with basic vocational education (by 0.1 percentage points).



In the second quarter of 2014 there were 2 077 thousand employees (i.e. 78.8% of all employed persons), by 145 thousand, i.e. 7.5% more than in the second quarter of 2013. There has been an increase among employers and self-employed persons (from 431 to 463 thousand) and a decrease among contributing family workers (from 97 to 96 thousand).

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



In the second quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship 2 014 thousand people, i.e. 76.4% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (59.5%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 621 thousand employed persons, women dominated (60.9%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 4.2% larger than a year before.

The increase in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to male employers and self-employed men – their number has increased by 13.8%. The proportion of men among this group equalled 68.0%.

The increase in the number of employed women was a result of them becoming employers and employees in the private sector (increase by 14.8% and 11.4%, respectively, over the year). The biggest decrease has been observed among female employers and self-employed population – by 5.5%.

## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the second quarter of 2014 unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 200 thousand people and it was the same as in the second quarter of 2013, but lower than in the first quarter of 2014 (by 43 thousand, i.e. 17.7%).

Over the one year period the number of unemployed women has increased by 6 thousand (i.e. 6.3%), while of the unemployed men – it has decreased by 6 thousand, i.e. 5.8%. An increase in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the urban population (by 10 thousand, i.e. 9.6%), while among the rural population there was a decrease (by 10 thousand, i.e. 10.4%).

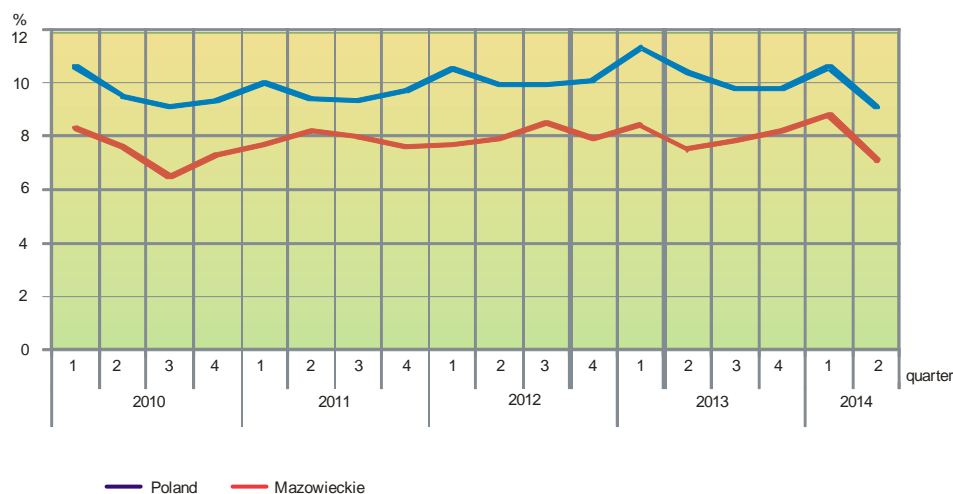
In comparison with the previous quarter, the number of the unemployed has decreased among both men (by 28 thousand, i.e. 22.2%) and women (by 14 thousand, i.e. 12.1%). Taking into account the place of residence, there has been a decrease in the number of the unemployed among both urban (by 24 thousand, i.e. 17.4%) and rural population (by 18 thousand, i.e. 17.3%).

In the second quarter of 2014 the unemployment rate in the voivodship stood at 7.1%. It has decreased by 0.4 percentage points compared to the analogous period of 2013, and by 1.7 percentage points – compared to the preceding quarter.

Unemployment rate in rural areas was 8.8%, i.e. 2.7 percentage points higher than in towns (6.1%). Over the year the unemployment rate has decreased in rural areas (by 1.2 percentage points) and remained unchanged in urban areas. Among female population the unemployment rate has increased (by 0.1 percentage points) while among male population – it has decreased (by 0.9 percentage points).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2014 the unemployment rate has decreased among both rural population (by 1.8 percentage points) and urban dwellers (by 1.6 percentage points). Unemployment rate has decreased among both men (by 2.0 percentage points) and women (by 1.3 percentage points).

Unemployment rate



Over the one year period, the unemployment rate has increased the most for the age group 45-54 years (by 1.8 percentage points). The largest decrease in comparison with the analogous period of the

preceding year has been observed in the age group 25-34 (by 2.8 percentage points). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 7.2% thus it was by 0.4 percentage points higher than in the second quarter of 2013.

Over the quarter, the largest decrease in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 35-44 (by 2.2 percentage points).

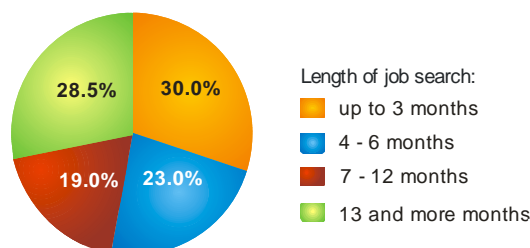
In the second quarter of 2014, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.6%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less education (19.9%). High unemployment rate was also observed among the persons with general secondary education – 9.2%.

Over the one year period, the highest growth of unemployment rate has occurred among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 1.1 percentage points). The largest decrease has been registered among persons with general secondary education (by 2.4 percentage points).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2014 the largest decrease of unemployment rate has been observed among population with lower secondary or less education (by 5.0 percentage points).

In the second quarter of 2014 the average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 11.1 months and was higher by 0.3 months in comparison with the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 12 months, by 1.8 months longer than women. Among rural population the average length of job search was 10.1 months, by 2 months shorter than the average time of looking for employment among urban dwellers.

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



In the second quarter of 2014 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 57 thousand, which equalled 28.5% of the total unemployed population (in the first quarter of 2014 – 73 thousand, i.e. 30.0%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among men than women (32.7% compared to 24.5%) and among inhabitants of the urban rather than rural areas (28.9% compared to 27.9%).

#### **ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION**

In the second quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 776 thousand people remained economically inactive. These persons constituted 38.5% of the population aged 15 and more (42.0% in rural areas, 36.5% in towns). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 62.1%. Majority of the economically inactive population lived in towns (60.0%). Among the economically inactive, as in the previous periods, the largest share belonged to the population with lower secondary or less education – 40.3%. Persons in the working age accounted for 40.3% (in the second quarter of 2013 – 39.6%) of the economically inactive population.

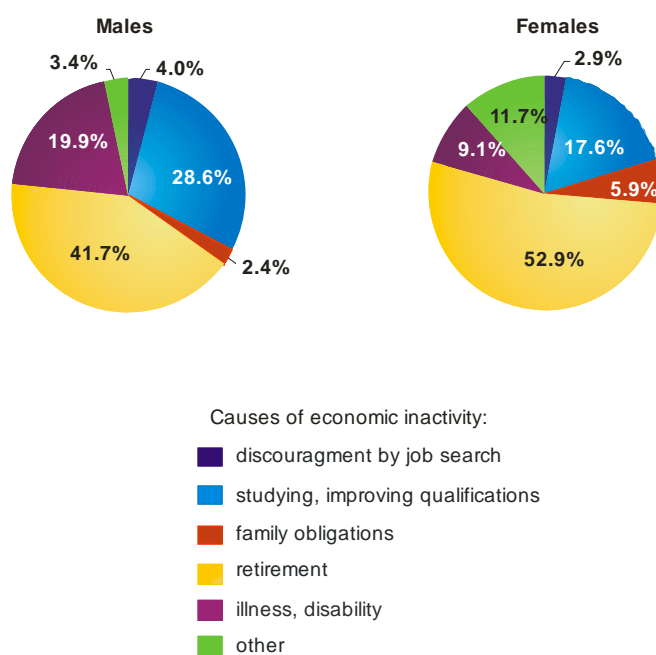


In comparison with the second quarter of 2013, the size of the economically inactive population has increased (by 22 thousand, i.e. 1.3%). The number of economically inactive persons has increased in rural areas (by 32 thousand, i.e. 4.7%) whereas it has decreased in urban areas (by 10 thousand, i.e. 0.9%). The number of economically inactive has increased among men by 8 thousand, i.e. 1.2% while among women – by 13 thousand, i.e. by 1.2%).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2014 the economically inactive population has decreased by 13 thousand, i.e. 0.7%. The number of economically inactive has decreased among both women (by 12 thousand, i.e. 1.1%) and men (by 2 thousand, i.e. 0.3%). Regarding the place of residence there has been an increase in the number of economically inactive people among rural population (by 19 thousand, i.e. 2.7%) and a decrease – among urban dwellers (by 34 thousand, i.e. 3.1%).

In the second quarter of 2014 among all the economically inactive persons 48.6% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier – 50.6%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 21.7%, illness or disability – 13.2%, family obligations – 4.6% (a year earlier the share of these causes was, respectively: 22.6%, 11.6% and 4.0%). The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 59 thousand, i.e. 3.3% of the economically inactive (in the second quarter of 2013 – 58 thousand, i.e. 3.3%).

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



## SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the second 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, the employment rate as well as the number of economically inactive people have increased. The number of the unemployed people remained unchanged and the unemployment rate has decreased. The dependency ratio of the not working to the employed population has diminished (750 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, among men the number of the unemployed has also diminished, while among women this group expanded. Moreover, among men the unemployment rate has decreased and among women – it increased.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2013 among the inhabitants of towns there was an increase in the number of employed persons, the employment rate and the number of the unemployed. Among rural population the number of employed persons and the employment rate have increased, while the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate have decreased.

The largest drop in the unemployment rate over the year has been observed in the age group 25-34. 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 have mostly occurred among the people with general secondary education. Among this group the increase in the employment rate was the highest and the decrease in the unemployment rate – the largest.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2013 the number of the economically active people, including the employed ones, and the employment rate have increased, while the number of economically inactive people, of the unemployed and the unemployment rate have decreased.

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

## 1A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014		
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in percentage points comparing to	
			Q2 2013	Q1 2014	
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>60.3</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+0.7</b>
men .....	68.4	69.1	69.6	+1.2	+0.5
women .....	53.0	53.2	54.0	+1.0	+0.8
Towns .....	61.3	61.9	63.5	+2.2	+1.6
Rural areas .....	58.5	58.6	58.0	-0.5	-0.6
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>+1.7</b>
men .....	63.4	63.3	65.2	+1.8	+1.9
women .....	48.8	48.2	49.8	+1.0	+1.6
Towns .....	57.6	57.2	59.6	+2.0	+2.4
Rural areas .....	52.6	52.4	52.9	+0.3	+0.5
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
men .....	7.3	8.4	6.4	-0.9	-2.0
women .....	7.8	9.2	7.9	+0.1	-1.3
Towns .....	6.1	7.7	6.1	-	-1.6
Rural areas .....	10.0	10.6	8.8	-1.2	-1.8

## 1B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014		
	in thousands			Q2 2013= 100	Q1 2014= 100
<b>EMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2459</b>	<b>2527</b>	<b>2635</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>104.3</b>
men .....	1330	1379	1441	108.3	104.5
women .....	1129	1148	1194	105.8	104.0
Towns .....	1599	1651	1740	108.8	105.4
Rural areas .....	860	876	895	104.1	102.2
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>200</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>82.3</b>
men .....	104	126	98	94.2	77.8
women .....	96	116	102	106.3	87.9
Towns .....	104	138	114	109.6	82.6
Rural areas .....	96	104	86	89.6	82.7
<b>ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1754</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>1776</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>99.3</b>
men .....	664	674	672	101.2	99.7
women .....	1090	1115	1103	101.2	98.9
Towns .....	1075	1099	1065	99.1	96.9
Rural areas .....	678	691	710	104.7	102.7

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (–) in percentage points comparing to		
			Q2 2013	Q1 2014		
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	
15–24 years .....	27.3	29.3	30.9	+3.6	+1.6	
25–34 .....	79.2	80.3	82.1	+2.9	+1.8	
35–44 .....	86.6	84.7	86.4	–0.2	+1.7	
45–54 .....	82.4	79.6	79.2	–3.2	–0.4	
55 years and more .....	25.1	27.2	27.2	+2.1	–	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>–0.4</b>	<b>–1.7</b>	
15–24 years .....	16.7	19.0	18.3	+1.6	–0.7	
25–34 .....	8.9	8.1	6.1	–2.8	–2.0	
35–44 .....	5.0	7.7	5.5	+0.5	–2.2	
45–54 .....	5.2	8.3	7.0	+1.8	–1.3	
55 years and more .....	8.1	7.3	5.5	–2.6	–1.8	

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

Specification	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (–) in percentage points comparing to		
			Q2 2013	Q1 2014		
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	
Higher.....	78.3	78.2	79.5	+1.2	+1.3	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	63.1	59.0	62.3	–0.8	+3.3	
General secondary .....	50.3	50.5	53.6	+3.3	+3.1	
Basic vocational.....	59.9	60.4	60.3	+0.4	–0.1	
Lower secondary, primary and less.....	14.6	15.1	15.1	+0.5	–	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>–0.4</b>	<b>–1.7</b>	
Higher.....	3.4	4.1	3.6	+0.2	–0.5	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	6.7	10.4	7.8	+1.1	–2.6	
General secondary .....	11.6	9.2	9.2	–2.4	–	
Basic vocational.....	10.7	10.6	8.4	–2.3	–2.2	
Lower secondary, primary and less.....	18.9	24.9	19.9	+1.0	–5.0	

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

Specification	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (–) in percentage points comparing to		
			Q2 2013	Q1 2014		
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>–1.5</b>	
men .....	26.9	32.5	32.7	+5.8	+0.2	
women .....	25.0	26.7	24.5	–0.5	–2.2	
Towns .....	25.0	31.2	28.9	+3.9	–2.3	
Rural areas .....	27.1	28.8	27.9	+0.8	–0.9	