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**LABOUR FORCE SURVEY**  
**IN THE MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2014**

*When publishing Statistical Office data please indicate the source.*

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

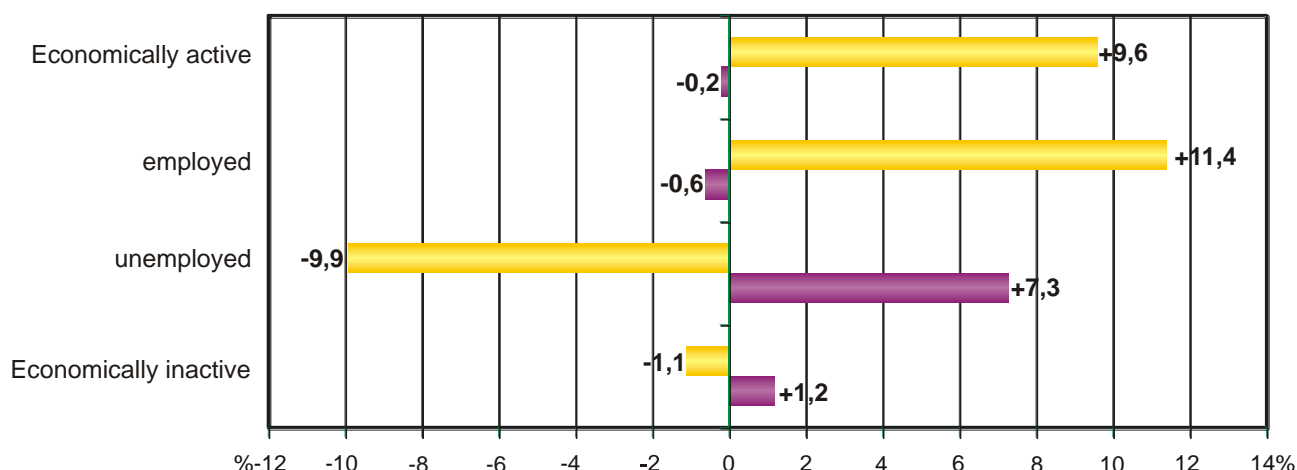
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**BASIC RESULTS**

Specification	Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014
Economically active in thousands .....	2594	2848	2843
employed .....	2382	2670	2653
unemployed .....	212	178	191
Economically inactive in thousands. ....	1780	1739	1760
Activity rate in %	59.3	62.1	61.8
Employment rate in % .....	54.5	58.2	57.6
Unemployment rate in % .....	8.2	6.3	6.7

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

Increase/decrease compared with: ■ Q4 2013 = 100 ■ Q3 2014 = 100



### 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).

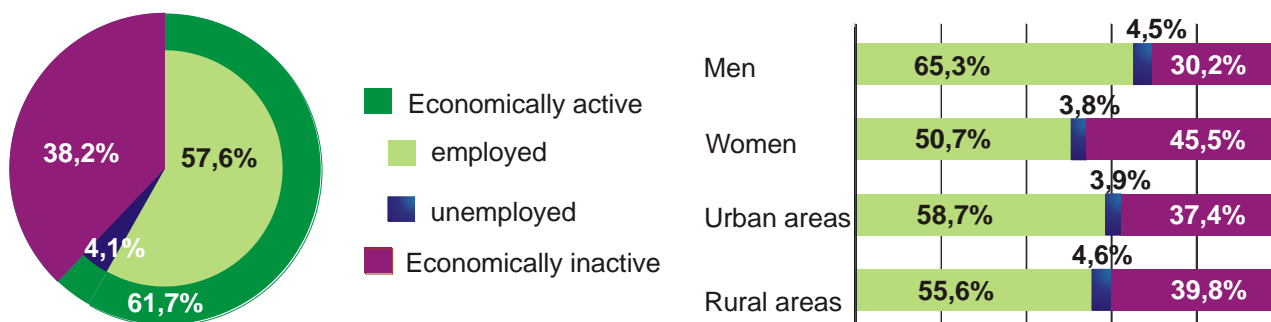
Population of **the working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18–64, for women 18–59 years of age.

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 fourth quarter of 2014 among the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 and more 57.6% were employed. 4.1% unemployed and 38.2% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 and more did not work (42.3%. compared with 45.6% in the fourth quarter of 2013).

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



In comparison with the analogous period of the 2013 the number of economically active persons has increased by 249 thousand. i.e. by 9.6%. while the size of the economically inactive population has decreased by 20 thousand. i.e. by 1.1%. Among the economically active there has been observed an increase in the number of employed by 271 thousand. i.e. by 11.4%) whereas the number of the unemployed has decreased by 21 thousand. i.e. by 9.9%.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the number of economically active has decreased by 5 thousand. i.e. 0.2%. while the number of economically inactive increased by 21 thousand people. i.e. by 1.2%. Among the economically active there has been a decrease in the number of employed persons (by 17 thousand. i.e. 0.6%) and an increase in the number of the unemployed (by 13 thousand. i.e. 7.3%).

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has decreased in comparison with the analogous period of 2013. In the fourth quarter of 2014 for every 1000 employed there were 735 unemployed or economically inactive. while in the fourth quarter of 2013 – there were 836. In comparison with the preceding quarter. the dependency ratio has increased (third quarter of 2014 — 718).

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

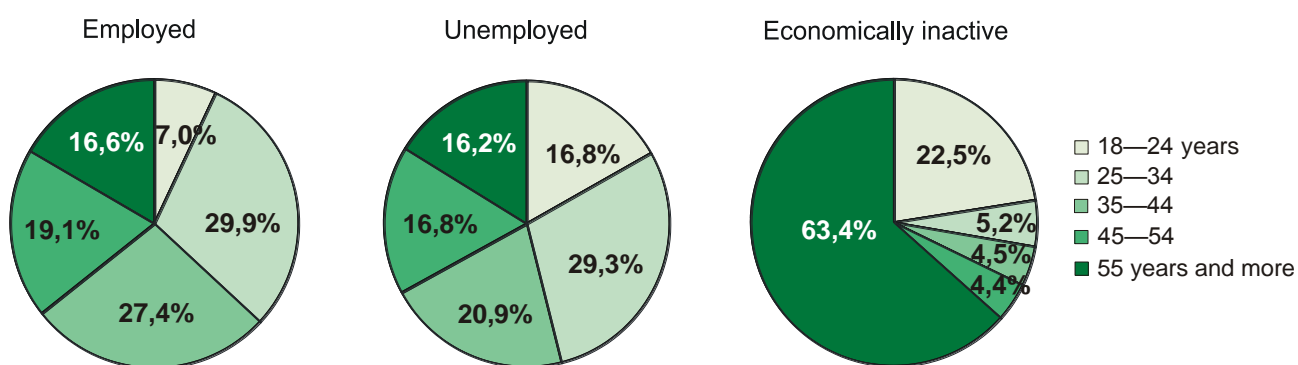
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	In thousands			
<b>T o t a l</b> .....	<b>2843</b>	<b>2653</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1760</b>
men.....	1525	1427	98	661
women.....	1318	1226	93	1099
Urban areas .....	1885	1767	118	1127
Rural areas.....	958	885	73	633

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 there has been an increase of the economic activity rate among both men (by 2.5 percentage points) and women (by 2.4 percentage points). The activity rate has increased in both urban (by 2.2 percentage points) as well as in rural areas (by 2.8 percentage points).

The economic activity rate has decreased since the third quarter of 2014 among both women (by 0.6 percentage points) and men (by 0.1 percentage points). Among both the inhabitants of urban and of rural areas a decrease of this indicator has been registered (by 1.0 percentage points and by 0.8 percentage points respectively).

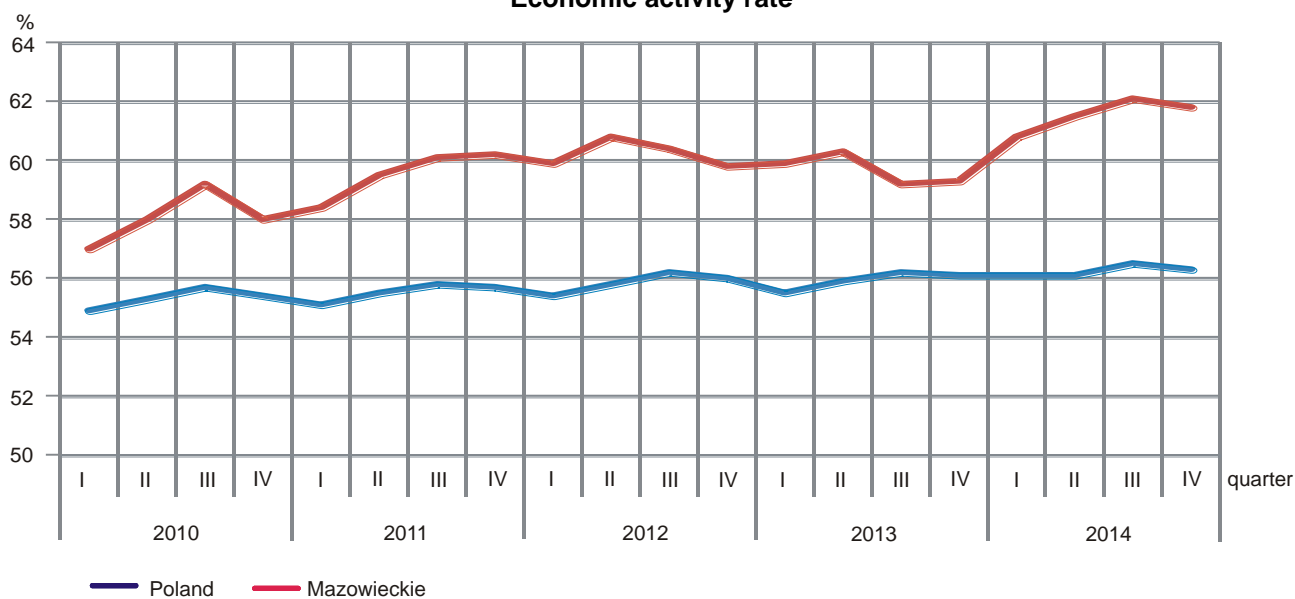
In the fourth quarter of 2014, similarly to earlier periods, the highest economic activity rate (90.5%) was observed among persons aged 35-44. High level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25-34 and 45-54 for whom it reached 90.3% and 87.5%, respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been invariably observed among the population aged 55 and more — 29.7%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 35.5%. For the working age population the economic activity rate equalled 74.1% (compared with 77.8% in the fourth quarter 2013 and 80.1% in the third quarter of 2014).

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



In the fourth 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 basic vocational education (68.0%) as well as post-secondary and technical secondary education (66.7%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (19.5%).

### Economic activity rate



## EMPLOYED PERSONS

In the fourth quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 653 thousand persons and it has increased by 271 thousand. i.e. 11.4% in comparison with the fourth third of 2013. The increase has been observed among both male (by 144 thousand. i.e. 11.2%) and female (by 127 thousand. i.e. 11.6%) population. The employed population has increased in both urban (by 208 thousand. i.e. 13.3%) and rural areas (by 63 thousand. i.e.7.7%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the number of employed persons has decreased by 17 thousand (0.6%). The number of the employed has decreased both among women (by 10 thousand. i.e. 0.8%) and among men (by 6 thousand. i.e. 0.4%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has increased among urban (22 thousand. i.e. 1.3%) and decreased among rural (40 thousand. i.e. 4.3%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the fourth quarter of 2014 stood at 57.6%. which was by 3.1 percentage points higher than in the preceding year and by 0.6 — than in the preceding quarter. Over the year an increase of the employment rate has been observed in the population of men (by 3.4 percentage points) and women (by 2.9 percentage points). With respect to the place of residence. among both urban and rural dwellers there has been an increase (by 3.0 and 3.4 percentage points. respectively).

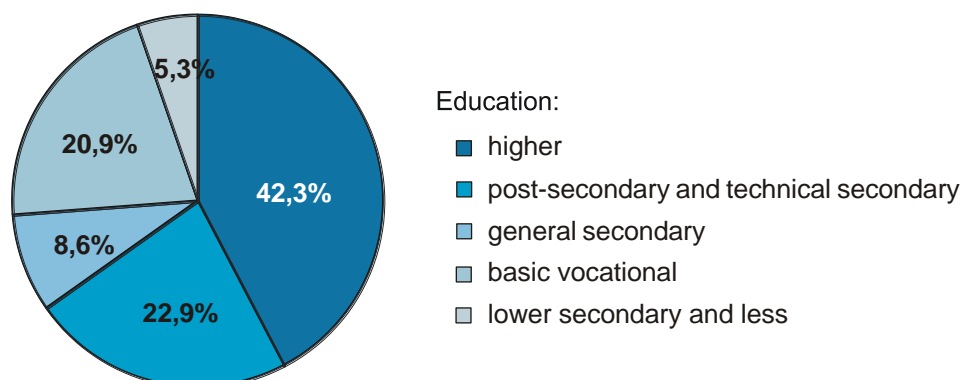
In the fourth quarter of 2014. the highest employment rate was observed in the age group 35–44 (85.9%). while the lowest — among persons aged 55 and more (27.8%).

The biggest increase of the employment rate. in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013. has been registered among persons aged 15-24 (by 6.0 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the employment rate has increased the most for the persons aged 25-34 and 45–54 (by 0.7 percentage points. each). The highest decrease has been observed among population aged 35–44 (by 2.3 percentage points).

For the whole working age population the employment rate equalled 74.8% and was by 0.2 percentage points higher than in the third quarter of 2014.

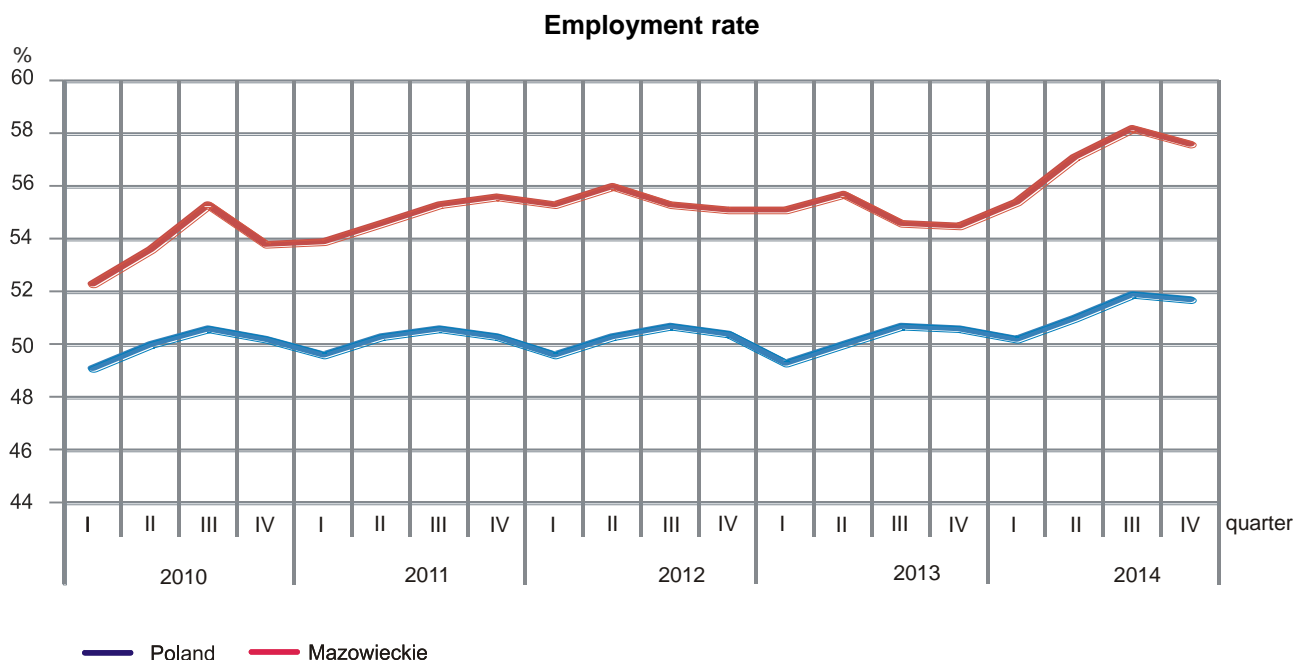
### Structure of the employed persons by level of education in the fourth quarter of 2014



In the fourth quarter of 2014 in the structure of employed population by education. the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education — 79.3%. basic vocational — 62.6%. and post-secondary and technical secondary — 62.1%. The employment rate was the lowest (17.1%) among the population with lower secondary or less education.

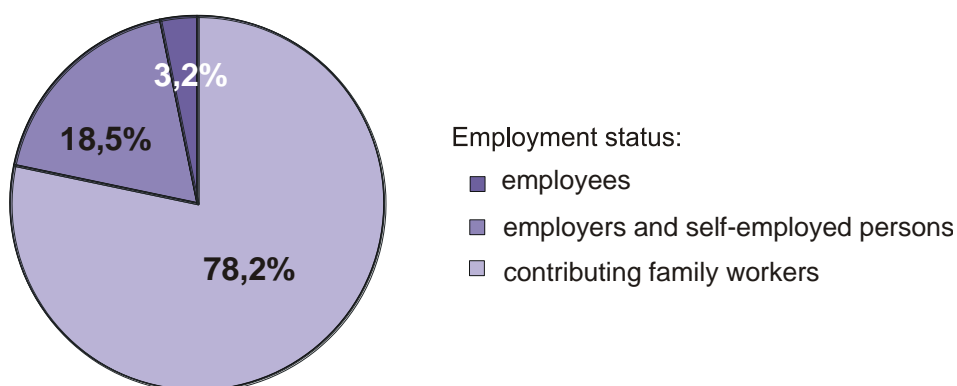
In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013, the biggest increase of employment rate has been observed among the population with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 3.1 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the biggest decrease of employment rate has been observed in the population with general secondary education (by 2.3 percentage points). An increase has only been observed among people with basic vocational education (by 1.2 percentage points).



In the fourth quarter of 2014 there were 2 075 thousand employees (i.e. 78.2% of all employed persons), by 230 thousand, i.e. 12.5% more than in the fourth quarter of 2013. There has been an increase among employers and self-employed persons (from 453 to 491 thousand) as well as among contributing family workers (from 84 to 86 thousand).

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



In the fourth quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship 2005 thousand people, i.e. 75.6% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (59.1%) were men. The situation was

different among the employees in the public sector. where among 648 thousand employed persons. women dominated (62.5%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 10.6% larger than a year before.

The increase in the number of employed men observed during the year. referred mostly to males working as contributing family workers — their number has increased by 23.8%. The proportion of men among this group equalled 30.2%.

The increase in the number of employed women was a result of them taking up work on private farms in agriculture (increase by 16.5% over the year).

## **UNEMPLOYED PERSONS**

In the fourth quarter of 2014 unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 191 thousand people and it was lower than in the fourth quarter of 2013 by 21 thousand people i.e. 9.9%. and higher than in the third quarter of 2014 (by 13 thousand. i.e. 7.3%).

Compared with the previous year the number of the unemployed has increased among both men (by 14 thousand. i.e. 12.5%). and women by 7 thousand. i.e. 7.0%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the urban population (by 13 thousand. i.e. 9.9%). as well as among the rural population (by 9 thousand. i.e. 11.0%).

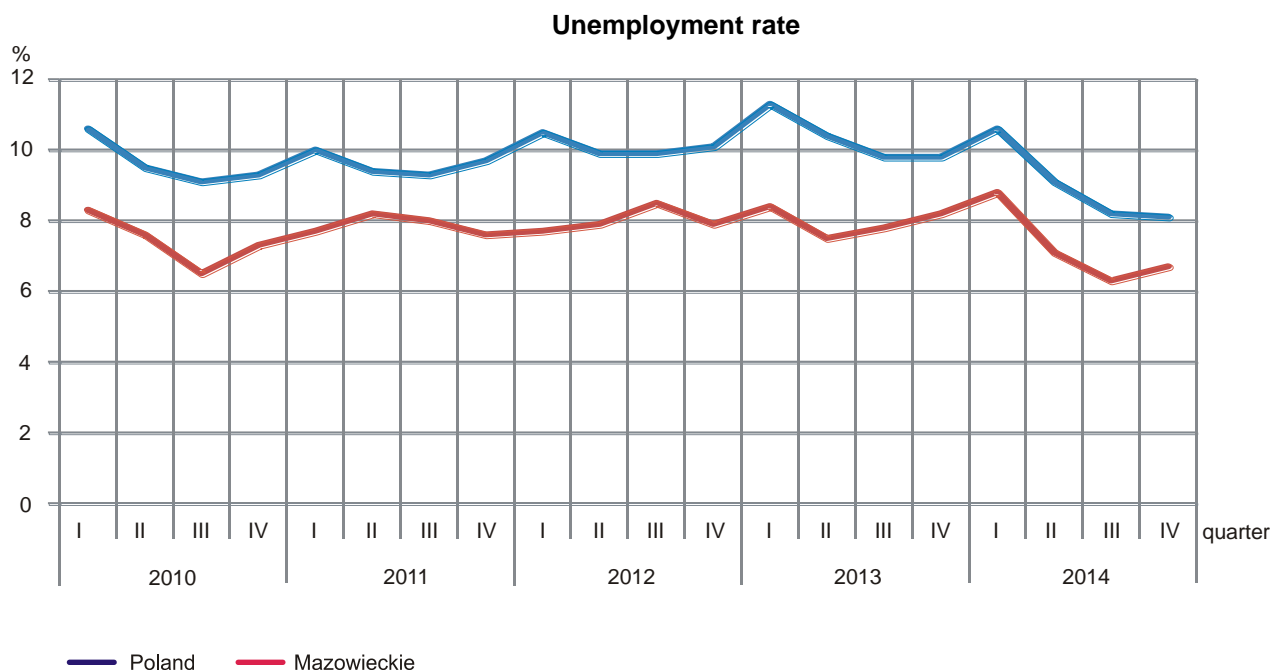
In comparison with the previous quarter. the number of the unemployed has decreased among both men (by 11 thousand. i.e. 12.6%) and women (by 1 thousand. i.e. 1.1%). Taking into account the place of residence. there has been an increase in the number of the unemployed among both urban (by 11 thousand. i.e. 10.3%) and rural population (by 1 thousand. i.e. 1.4%).

In the fourth quarter of 2014 the total unemployment rate in the voivodship stood at 6.7%. It has decreased by 1.5 percentage points compared to the analogous period of 2013. and by 0.4 percentage points — compared to the preceding quarter.

Unemployment rate in rural areas was 7.6%. i.e. 1.3 percentage points higher than in towns (6.3%). Over the year the unemployment rate has decreased in urban areas as well as in rural areas (by 1.5 percentage points each). The unemployment rate has decreased among both male (by 1.6 percentage points) and female population (by 1.2 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the unemployment rate has increased among both urban dwellers (by 0.5 percentage points) and rural population (by 0.4 percentage points). Unemployment rate has increased among both men (by 0.7 percentage points) and women (by 0.2 percentage point).





The largest decrease in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding year has been observed in the age group 25–34 (by 7.4 percentage points). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 6.7% thus it was by 1.6 percentage points lower than in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 55 and more (by 1.5 percentage points). An increase has been recorded only among the age group 15–24 (by 4.0 percentage points).

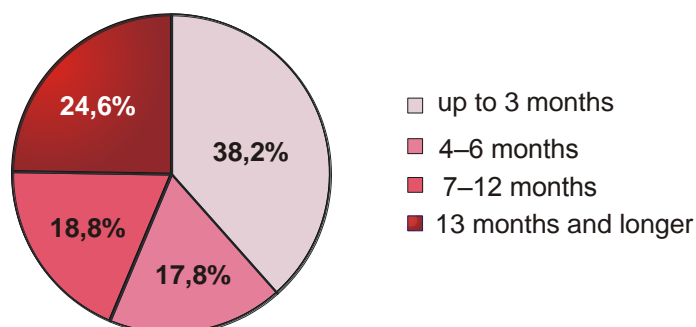
In the fourth quarter of 2014, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.9%), and the highest — among those with lower secondary or less education (12.5%). High unemployment rate was also observed among the persons with general secondary education — 11.6%.

Over the one year period, the highest drop of unemployment rate has occurred among persons with lower secondary and less education (by 4.6 percentage points). An increase has been recorded only among the persons with general secondary education (by 0.9 percentage points).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the largest increase of unemployment rate has been observed among population with lower secondary or less education (by 1.0 percentage points). A decrease has been observed only among population with basic vocational education (by 0.1 percentage points).

In the fourth quarter of 2014 the average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 9.6 months and was lower by 1.7 months in comparison with the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 9.4 months, by 0.4 months shorter than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 10 months, and among rural population – 9 months.

### Structure of the unemployed by period of looking for a job in the fourth quarter of 2014



In the fourth quarter of 2014 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 47 thousand, which equalled 24.6% of the total unemployed population (in the third quarter of 2014 — 47 thousand, i.e. 25.8%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among women than men (24.7% compared to 24.5%) and among inhabitants of the rural rather than urban areas (24.7% compared to 24.6%).

### ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

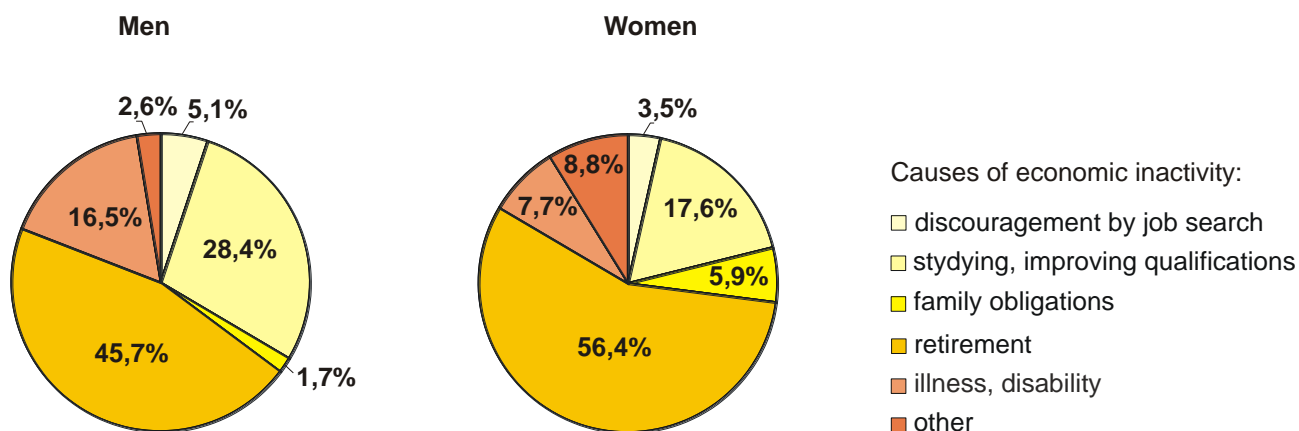
In the fourth quarter of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 760 thousand people remained economically inactive. These persons constituted 38.2% of the population aged 15 and more (39.8% in rural areas, 37.4% in towns). As before, this group has been dominated by women — 62.4%. Majority of the economically inactive population lived in towns (64.0%). Among the economically inactive, as in the previous periods, the largest share belonged to the population with lower secondary or less education — 37.6%. Persons at the working age accounted for 38.5% (in the fourth quarter of 2013 — 40.0%) of the economically inactive population.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013, the size of the economically inactive population has decreased (by 20 thousand, i.e. 1.1%). The number of economically inactive persons has decreased in rural areas (by 37 thousand, i.e. 5.5%) whereas it has increased in urban areas (by 18 thousand, i.e. 1.6%). The number of economically inactive has decreased among men by 16 thousand, i.e. 2.4% while among women — by 3 thousand, i.e. by 0.3%.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2014 the economically inactive population has increased by 21 thousand, i.e. 1.2%. The number of economically inactive has decreased among both women (by 15 thousand, i.e. 1.4%) and men (by 6 thousand, i.e. 0.9%). Regarding the place of residence there has been a decrease in the number of economically inactive people among rural population (by 47 thousand, i.e. 6.9%) and an increase among urban dwellers (by 68 thousand, i.e. 6.4%).

In the fourth quarter of 2014 among all the economically inactive persons 52.4% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier 51.2%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications — 21.6%, illness or disability — 11.0%, family obligations — 4.3% (a year earlier the share of these causes was, respectively: 22.3%, 10.6% and 4.1%). The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 73 thousand, i.e. 4.1% of the economically inactive (in the fourth quarter of 2013 — 75 thousand, i.e. 4.2%).

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



**SUMMARY**

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

In comparison with the analogous quarter of 2013 the number of economically active persons, including employed ones, have increased. the number of economically inactive people have decreased. the employment rate has increased. Both. the number of the unemployed people and the unemployment rate have decreased. The dependency ratio of the not working to the employed population has diminished (735 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 rises have been higher. Among men the reduction in number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate have been also higher than among women.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2013 among both the inhabitants of towns and rural population there was an increase in the number of employed persons and the employment rate. and a decrease in the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate.

The largest drop in the unemployment rate over the year has been observed in the age group 15–24.

Taking into account the level of education. the highest drop in the unemployment rate have occurred among the people with lower secondary and less education. The highest increase in the employment rate has been observed among the people with post-secondary and technical secondary education.

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



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

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p.p. compared with		
				Q4 2013	Q3 2014	
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>59.3</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	
men .....	67.3	69.9	69.8	+2.5	-0.1	
women .....	52.1	55.1	54.5	+2.4	-0.6	
Towns .....	60.4	63.6	62.6	+2.2	-1.0	
Rural areas .....	57.4	59.4	60.2	+2.8	+0.8	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54.5</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	
men .....	61.9	65.9	65.3	+3.4	-0.6	
women .....	47.8	51.2	50.7	+2.9	-0.5	
Towns .....	55.7	59.9	58.7	+3.0	-1.2	
Rural areas .....	52.2	55.2	55.6	+3.4	+0.4	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
men .....	8.0	5.7	6.4	-1.6	+0.7	
women .....	8.3	6.9	7.1	-1.2	+0.2	
Towns .....	7.8	5.8	6.3	-1.5	+0.5	
Rural areas .....	9.1	7.2	7.6	-1.5	+0.4	

1.B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014		
	in thousands			Q4 2013= 100	Q3 2014= 100
<b>EMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2382</b>	<b>2670</b>	<b>2653</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>99.4</b>
men .....	1283	1433	1427	111.2	99.6
women .....	1099	1236	1226	111.6	99.2
Towns .....	1559	1745	1767	113.3	101.3
Rural areas .....	822	925	885	107.7	95.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>212</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>107.3</b>
men .....	112	87	98	87.5	112.6
women .....	100	92	93	93.0	101.1
Towns .....	131	107	118	90.1	110.3
Rural areas .....	82	72	73	89.0	101.4
<b>ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE</b>					
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1780</b>	<b>1739</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>101.2</b>
men .....	677	655	661	97.6	100.9
women .....	1102	1084	1099	99.7	101.4
Towns .....	1109	1059	1127	101.6	106.4
Rural areas .....	670	680	633	94.5	93.1

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p.p. compared with		
				Q4 2013	Q3 2014	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54.5</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	
15—24 years .....	24.3	30.1	30.3	+6.0	+0.2	
25—34 .....	81.0	83.6	84.3	+3.3	+0.7	
35—44 .....	84.7	88.2	85.9	+1.2	-2.3	
45—54 .....	79.0	81.6	82.3	+3.3	+0.7	
55 years and more .....	27.6	27.9	27.8	+0.2	-0.1	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
15—24 years .....	22.1	18.7	14.7	-7.4	-4.0	
25—34 .....	7.7	6.2	6.6	-1.1	+0.4	
35—44 .....	6.5	4.0	5.2	-1.3	+1.2	
45—54 .....	7.5	5.5	5.9	-1.6	+0.4	
55 years and more .....	6.7	5.1	6.6	-0.1	+1.5	

Table 3. Employment rate and unemployment rate by education level

Specification	Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p.p. compared with		
				Q4 2013	Q3 2014	
<b>EMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54.5</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	
Higher .....	77.8	80.7	79.3	+1.5	-1.4	
Post-secondary and technical secondary .....	59.0	62.2	62.1	+3.1	-0.1	
General secondary .....	44.0	47.7	45.4	+1.4	-2.3	
Basic vocational .....	60.1	61.4	62.6	+2.5	+1.2	
Lower secondary, primary and less .....	15.1	17.8	17.1	+2.0	-0.7	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	
Higher .....	4.7	3.2	3.9	-0.8	+0.7	
Post-secondary and technical secondary .....	8.9	7.0	7.0	-1.9	-	
General secondary .....	10.7	11.0	11.6	+0.9	+0.6	
Basic vocational .....	10.2	8.1	8.0	-2.2	-0.1	
Lower secondary, primary and less .....	17.1	11.5	12.5	-4.6	+1.0	

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

Specification	Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p.p. compared with		
				Q4 2013	Q3 2014	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>33.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	
men .....	33.0	25.3	24.5	-8.5	-0.8	
women .....	34.0	26.1	24.7	-9.3	-1.4	
Towns .....	31.3	25.2	24.6	-6.7	-0.6	
Rural areas .....	36.6	26.4	24.7	-11.9	-1.7	

