



Statistical Office in Warsaw
1 Sierpnia 21, 02-134 Warsaw

Quarterly information

Prepared on: 30.09.2015 r.

Contact: e-mail: sekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl
tel. 22 464 23 15, 22 464 23 12
faks 22 846 76 67

Internet: <http://warszawa.stat.gov.pl>

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2015

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 first quarter of 2015.

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.

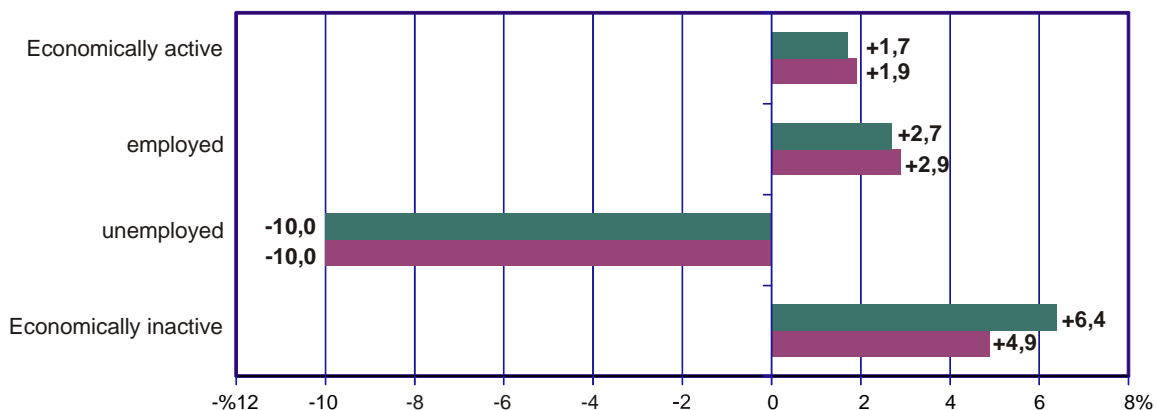
Preliminary data. Due to the delays in compilation of demographic data for the first quarter of 2015 (caused by introduction by the Ministry of Interior a new registration system of civil status acts) necessary for preparation of generalising multipliers for the LFS, once again demographic data as of 31 December 2014 were used. Therefore, after correction of weights according to updated demographic estimations, the presented LFS data may be changed.

BASIC RESULTS

Specification	Q2 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015
Economically active in thousands	2836	2830	2885
employed	2635	2630	2705
unemployed	200	200	180
Economically inactive in thousands.	1776	1802	1890
Activity rate in %	61,5	61,1	60,4
Employment rate in %	57,1	56,8	56,6
Unemployment rate in %	7,1	7,1	6,2

Changes in the labour market in Q2 of 2015

In comparison with: ■ Q2 2014 = 100 ■ Q1 2015 = 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).

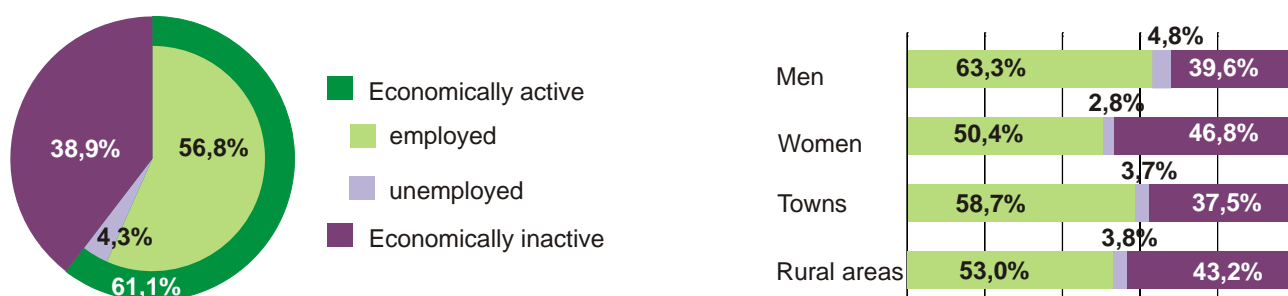
Population of the **working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18–64, for women 18–59 years of age.

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 POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND MORE

In the second quarter of 2015 in total unemployed population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 56.6% were employed, 3.8% — unemployed, and 39.6% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more did not work (43.4% compared with 42.9% in the second quarter of 2014).

Structure of population aged 15 and more by their labour market status in the first quarter of 2015



Compared with the same period of 2014 the number of economically active persons rose by 49 thousand, i.e. by 1.7%, population of economically inactive rose by 114 thousand, i.e. by 6.4%. Among the economically active the employed recorded a growth by 70 thousand persons, i.e. by 2.7%, and the number of the unemployed decreased by 20 thousand, i.e. by 10.0%.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2015 the number of economically active persons went up by 55 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.9%, the number of economically inactive persons went up by 88 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.9%. Amongst the economically active the employed recorded a growth of 75 thousand persons, i.e. by 2.9% and the unemployed a reduction of 20 thousand persons, i.e. by 10.0%.

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has increased in comparison with the analogous period of 2014. In the second quarter of 2015 there were 765 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 100 of working persons, while in the second quarter of 2014 – 750. Compared to the previous quarter there was a rise of this rate (I quarter of 2015 – 761).

Table 1. Economically active and inactive population in the second quarter of 2015

Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive total
	total	employed	bezrobotni	
	in thousand			
Total	2885	2705	180	1890
men	1567	1457	110	733
women	1317	1247	70	1157
Urban areas	1903	1789	114	1143
Rural areas.....	982	916	66	747

Compared to the second quarter of 2014 there was a reduction in the level of economic activity of both men (by 1.5 p. p.) and of women (by 0.8 p. p.). Economic activity rate decreased both in rural (by 1.2 p. p.) as well as in urban area (by 1.0 p. p.).

The economic activity rate decreased compared with the first quarter of 2015 both in the population of men (by 1.0 p. p.) and women (0.8 p. p. each). Urban dwellers recorded a growth (by 0.1 p. p.), while rural dwellers recorded a reduction (by 1.9 p. p.).

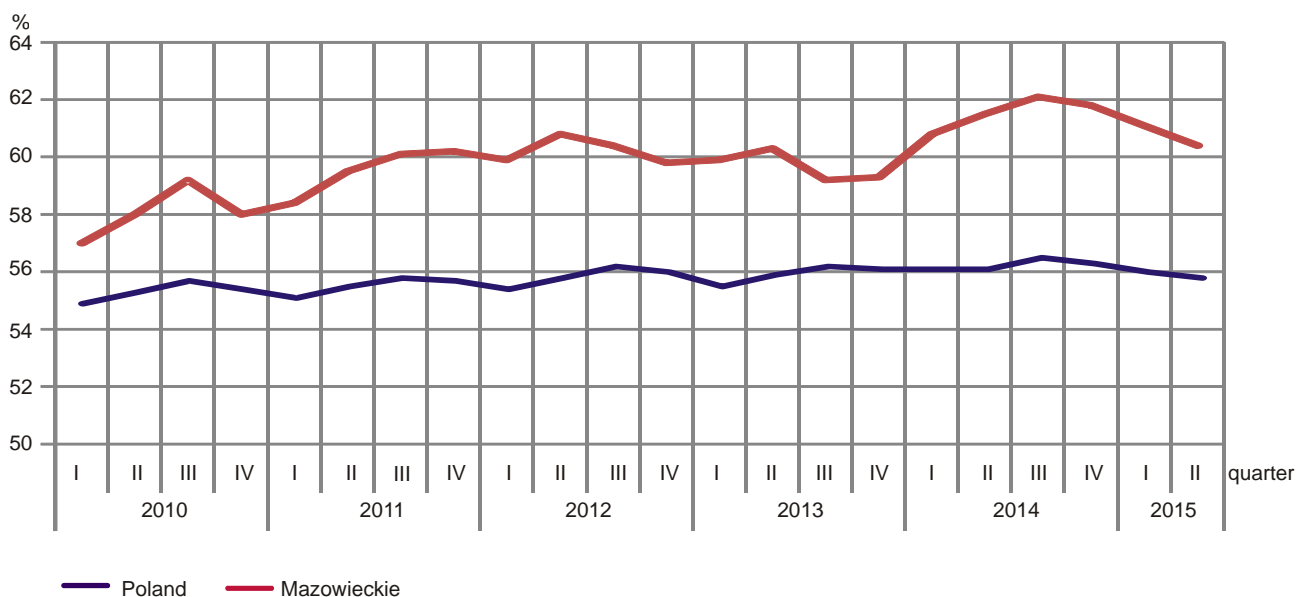
In the second quarter of 2015, similarly as in the previous periods, the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons aged 35-44 years and amounted to 90.0%. High level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25-34 and 45-54 for whom it reached 89.8% and 85.4% respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been invariably observed among the population aged 55 and more – 26.3%. In the youngest age group (15-24) the rate of economic activity was 33.8%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate equalled 79.1% (compared with 79.2% in the second quarter of 2014, and 80.1% in the preceding quarter of 2015).

Structure of population aged 15 and more by age in the second quarter of 2015



In the second quarter of 2015 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 81.5%. Economic activity rate was also high among the population with basic vocational education (64.6%) post-secondary and technical secondary education (64.5%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (19.5%).

Economic activity rate



THE EMPLOYED

In the second quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 705 thousand persons and it has increased by 70 thousand, i.e. 2.7% in comparison with the second quarter of 2014. The increase has been observed among both female (by 53 thousand, i.e. 4.4%) and male (by 16 thousand, i.e. 1.1%) population. The employed population has increased in both urban (by 49 thousand, i.e. 2.8%) and rural areas (by 21 thousand, i.e. 2.3%).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2015 the number of employed persons has decreased by 75 thousand (2.9%). The number of the employed has decreased both among women (by 41 thousand, i.e. 3.4%) and among men (by 33 thousand, i.e. 2.3%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has increased among both rural (34 thousand, i.e. 3.9%) and urban (42 thousand, i.e. 2.4%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the second quarter of 2015 stood at 56.6%, which was by 0.5 p. p. lower than in the preceding year and by 0.2 p. p. lower compared with the preceding quarter. A decrease of the employment rate over the year has been observed in the population of men (by 1.9 p. p.) and an increase in the population of women (by 0.6 p. p.). With respect to the place of residence, there has been a decrease (by 0.9 p. p.) among urban dwellers and an increase (by 0.1 p. p) among rural dwellers.

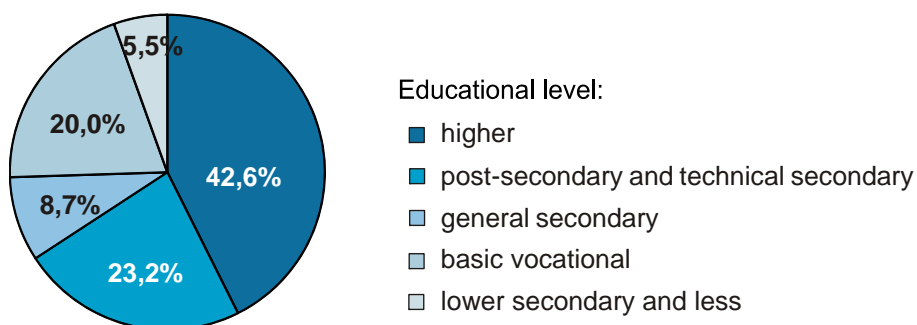
In the second quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35-44 years (85.5%), and the lowest among persons aged 55 years and more (25.4%).

The highest increase of the employment rate compared with the second quarter of 2014 was recorded among persons aged 25-34 years (by 2.3 p. p.), and the biggest decrease among persons aged 15–24 (by 4.0 p. p.).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2015 the highest decrease of the employment rate was noted among persons aged 15–24 years (by 2.5 p. p.).

The employment rate for persons at working age reached 74.1% and was by 0.3 p. p. lower compared with the first quarter of 2015.

Structure of employed person by educational level in the second quarter of 2015

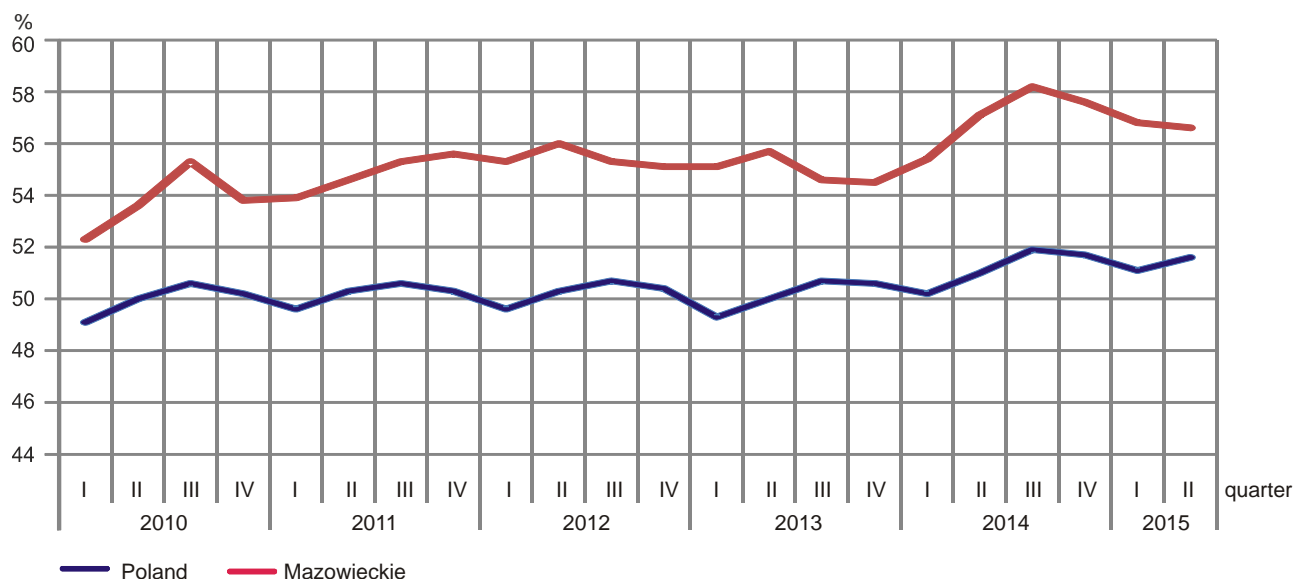


In the second quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education – 78.9%, with post-secondary and technical secondary education – 60.6% as well as basic vocational education – 59.1%. The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (16.7%).

In comparison with the second quarter of 2015 a growth of the employment rate was observed only among persons with lower secondary and less education (by 1.6 p. p.). The highest decrease was recorded among persons with general secondary education (by 4.4 p. p.).

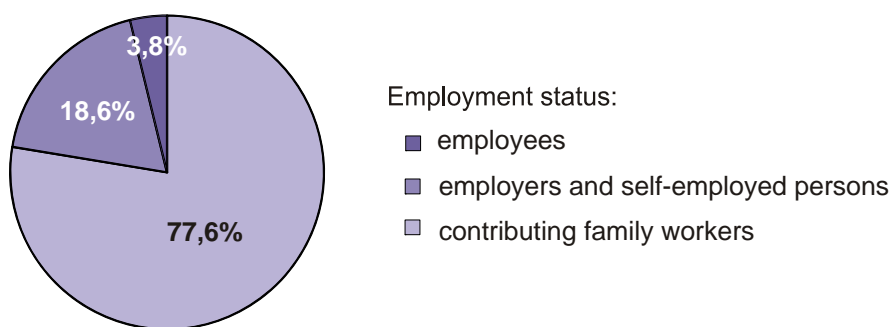
Compared with the first quarter of 2015 the highest growth was observed among persons with higher education (by 0.6 p. p.). The highest reduction of the employment rate was observed among persons with post-secondary and technical secondary education (by 1.0 p. p.).

Employment rate



In the second quarter of 2015 there were 2 098 thousand employees (i.e. 77.6% of all employed persons), by 21 thousand, i.e. 1.0% more than in the second quarter of 2014. There has been a decrease among employers and self-employed persons (from 463 to 503 thousand) and among contributing family workers (from 96 to 104 thousand).

Structure of employed persons by employment status in the second quarter of 2015



In the second quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 2 044 thousand people, i.e. 75.6% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (58.5%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 660 thousand employed persons, women dominated (60.5%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 6.3% larger than a year before.

The increase in the number of employed men observed during the year, referred mostly to male contributing family workers – their number has increased by 21.4%. The proportion of men among this group equalled 32.7%.

The highest increase in the number of employed women was a result of them becoming employers and self-employed persons (increase by 24.8% over the year).

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the second quarter of 2015 the number of unemployed persons in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 180 thousand persons and decreased in comparison both with the second quarter of 2014 and the first quarter of 2014 by 20 thousand persons, i.e. 10.0%.

Compared with the second quarter of 2015 the number of unemployed women has decreased by 32 thousand (i.e. 31.4%), while the number of unemployed men has increased by 12 thousand, i.e. 12.2%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the rural population (by 20 thousand, i.e. 23.3%), and among the urban population it has remained the same.

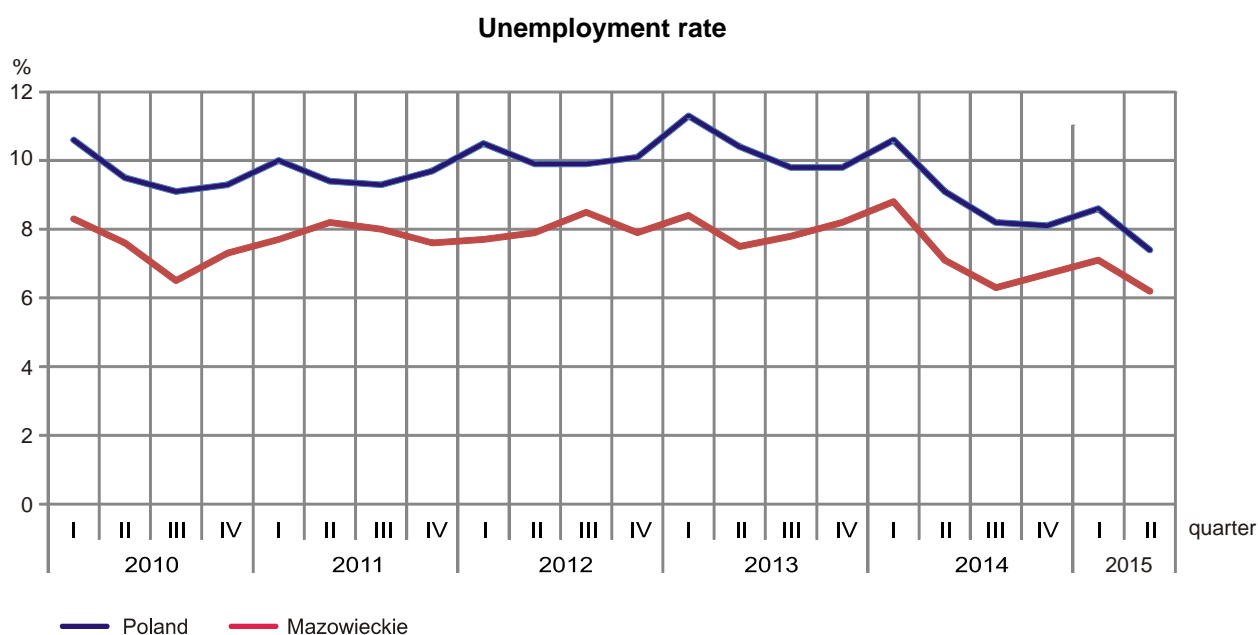
Compared with the first quarter of 2014 the number of unemployed women has decreased by 26 thousand (i.e. 22.4%) as well as of the unemployed men – it has decreased by 15 thousand, i.e. 11.9%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed both among the rural population (by 25 thousand, i.e. 24.0%), as well as among the urban population (by 17 thousand, i.e. 12.3%).

In comparison with the previous quarter, both the number of the unemployed women (by 20 thousand, i.e. 22.2%) and among men (by 1 thousand, i.e. 0.9%) has decreased. Taking into account the place of residence, there has been a decrease in the number of the unemployed among both rural (by 13 thousand, i.e. 16.5%) and urban population (by 7 thousand, i.e. 5.8%).

In the second quarter of 2015 the total unemployment rate in the voivodship amounted to 6.2% and decreased, compared with the same period of 2014, as well as with the previous quarter by 0.9 p. p.

The unemployment rate in rural areas was estimated at 6.7%, i.e. by 0.7 p. p. more than in urban areas (6.0%). Over a year the unemployment rate decreased both in rural and urban areas (by 2.1 p. p. and 0.1 p. p. respectively). A decrease of the unemployment rate was observed both in women (by 2.6 p. p.) as well as in men (0.6%) population.

In comparison with the first quarter of 2015 the unemployment rate decreased both among rural (by 1.5 p. p.), as well as among urban (by 0.5 p. p.) dwellers. The decrease was observed both among women (by 1.6 p. p.), and among men (by 0.2 p. p.).



The largest decrease in the unemployment rate in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding year has been observed in the age group 15–24 (by 2.3 p. p.). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 6.4% thus it was by 0.8 p. p. lower than in the second quarter of 2014.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 15–24 (by 3.9 p. p.). The highest decrease of the unemployment rate was noted among persons aged 55 and over (by 2.9 p. p.).

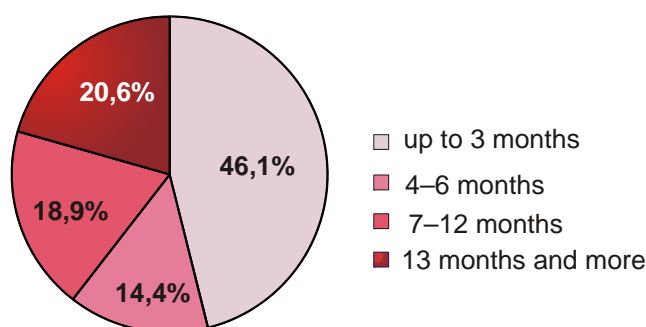
In the second quarter of 2015, as in the preceding periods, the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.3%), and the highest – among those with lower secondary or less education (14.5%). High unemployment rate was also observed among the persons with general secondary education – 9.5%.

Over the one year period, the highest decrease of unemployment rate has occurred among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 5.4 p. p.). The largest increase has been registered among persons with general secondary education (by 0.3 p. p.).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2015 the largest decrease of unemployment rate has been observed among population with lower secondary or less education (by 2.2 percentage points). An increase of the unemployment rate was only observed among persons with basic vocational education (by 0.3%).

In the second quarter of 2015 the average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 9.3 months and was by 0.3 month lower in comparison with the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 9.7 months, by 1 month longer than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 9.4 months, and among rural dwellers – 9.2 months.

Structure of unemployed persons by the length of job search in the second quarter of 2015



In the second quarter of 2015 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 37 thousand, which equalled 20.6% of the total unemployed population (in the first quarter of 2015 – 49 thousand, i.e. 24.5%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among women than men (21.8% compared to 18.6%) and among inhabitants of the urban rather than rural areas (21.9% compared to 16.7%).

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the second quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 890 thousand persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 39.6% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 43.2%, and in urban areas – 37.5%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 61.2%. Majority of economically inactive population lived in urban areas (60.5%). Among the economically inactive, the same

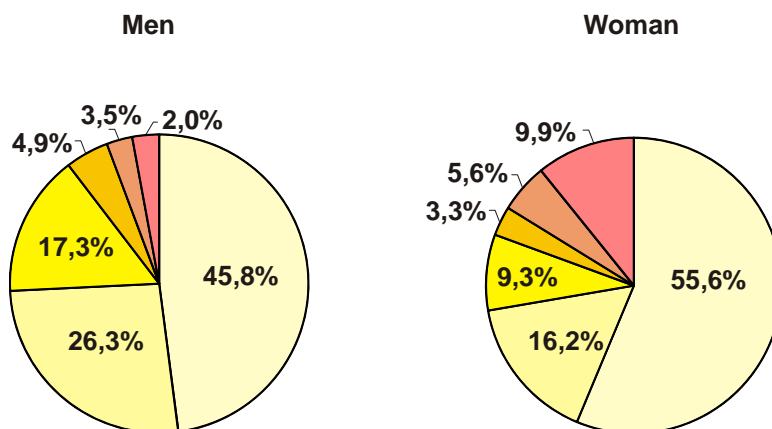
as in previous periods, dominated persons with lower secondary and less education (37.8%). Persons at working age represented 39.0% (in the second quarter of 2014 – 40.3%) of total economically inactive population.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2014 the number of economically inactive persons increased (by 114 thousand, i.e. by 6.4%). An increase of the number of economically inactive population was recorded among both urban dwellers (by 78 thousand, i.e. by 7.3%), as well as among rural dwellers (by 25 thousand, i.e. by 2.3%). An increase occurred among both economically inactive men (by 61 thousand, i.e. by 9.1%), and among women (by 54 thousand, i.e. by 4.9%).

In comparison with the first quarter of 2015 the economically inactive population has increased by 88 thousand, i.e. 4.9%. The number of economically inactive has increased among both men (by 45 thousand, i.e. 6.5%) and women (by 43 thousand, i.e. 3.9%). Regarding the place of residence there has been an increase in the number of economically inactive people among rural population (by 68 thousand, i.e. 10.0%) as well as among urban dwellers (by 19 thousand, i.e. 1.7%).

In the second quarter of 2015 among all economically inactive persons 51.8% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier – 48.6%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 20.2%, illness or disability – 12.4%, family obligations – 4.8% (a year earlier the share of these causes was, respectively: 21.7%, 13.2% and 4.6%). The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 74 thousand, i.e. 3.9% of the economically inactive (in the second quarter of 2014 – 59 thousand, i.e. 3.3%).

**Structure of economically inactive male and female populations
by causes of inactivity in the second quarter of 2015**



Reasons of economic inactivity:

- retirement
- studying, improving qualifications
- illness, disability
- discouragement by job search
- family obligations
- other

SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the second quarter of 2015 point to an improvement on the labour market in a one year scale and a slight improvement with respect to the first quarter of 2015.

In comparison with the second quarter of 2014:

- the number of the economically active, of these the employed, has increased;
- the number of the unemployed and unemployment rate have decreased;
- the dependency ratio of the not working upon the unemployed has increased;

Favourable changes, observed over a year, concerned to a greater degree female than male population:

- there was a rise in the employment rate among female population, a drop among male population;
- female population recorded a reduction of both the unemployed persons and the unemployment rate, male population recorded a rise.

More favourable changes occurred among rural rather than urban dwellers:

- an increase of the employment rate among rural dwellers, a decrease among urban dwellers;
- a decrease of the unemployed persons among rural dwellers; among urban dwellers it remained the same;
- a higher decrease of the unemployment rate among rural than urban dwellers.

The highest drop of the unemployment rate over a year recorded persons aged 55 years and over, and the largest increase persons aged 15–24.

Taking into account the educational level, the most favourable changes over a year concerned persons with lower secondary and less education. Only this age group recorded an increase of the employment rate and the largest decrease of the unemployment rate.

Compared with the first quarter of 2015:

- the number of economically active persons, of these employed, has increased;
- the employment rate has decreased;
- the number of economically inactive persons has increased;
- the number of the unemployed and the unemployment rate has decreased.

Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a sample-based survey, conducted by statistical interviewers, who visited the sample households, encouraged the members to take part in the survey and assisted in completing a form. A sample household represents many other households with similar features. Each answer counts, therefore the participants who took part in the survey are due to special thanks. Without their participation in a voluntary survey it would not be possible to observe changes in the contemporary society.

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

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q2 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015		
	in%			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with	
				Q2 2014	Q1 2015
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE					
Total	61.5	61.1	60.4	-1.1	-0.7
men	69.6	69.1	68.1	-1.5	-1.0
women	54.0	53.8	53.2	-0.8	-0.6
Towns	63.5	62.4	62.5	-1.0	+0.1
Rural areas	58.0	58.7	56.8	-1.2	-1.9
EMPLOYMENT RATE					
Total	57.1	56.8	56.6	-0.5	-0.2
men	65.2	64.1	63.3	-1.9	-0.8
women	49.8	50.1	50.4	+0.6	+0.3
Towns	59.6	58.4	58.7	-0.9	+0.3
Rural areas	52.9	53.8	53.0	+0.1	-0.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE					
Total	7.1	7.1	6.2	-0.9	-0.9
men	6.4	7.2	7.0	+0.6	-0.2
women	7.9	6.9	5.3	-2.6	-1.6
Towns	6.1	6.5	6.0	-0.1	-0.5
Rural areas	8.8	8.2	6.7	-2.1	-1.5

1.B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q2 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015		
	in thousand			Q2 2014= 100	Q1 2015= 100
EMPLOYED					
Total	2635	2630	2705	102.7	102.9
men	1441	1424	1457	101.1	102.3
women	1194	1206	1247	104.4	103.4
Towns	1740	1747	1789	102.8	102.4
Rural areas	895	882	916	102.3	103.9
UNEMPLOYED					
Total	200	200	180	90.0	90.0
men	98	111	110	112.2	99.1
women	102	90	70	68.6	77.8
Towns	114	121	114	100.0	94.2
Rural areas	86	79	66	76.7	83.5
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE					
Total	1776	1802	1890	106.4	104.9
men	672	688	733	109.1	106.5
women	1103	1114	1157	104.9	103.9
Towns	1065	1124	1143	107.3	101.7
Rural areas	710	679	747	105.2	110.0

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q2 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q2 2014	Q1 2015	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	57.1	56.8	56.6	-0.5	-0.2	
15–24 years.....	30.9	29.4	26.9	-4.0	-2.5	
25–34.....	82.1	83.5	84.4	+2.3	+0.9	
35–44.....	86.4	85.0	86.5	+0.1	+1.5	
45–54.....	79.2	80.9	79.2	-	-1.7	
55 years and over.....	27.2	27.6	25.4	-1.8	-2.2	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	7.1	7.1	6.2	-0.9	-0.9	
15–24 years.....	18.3	16.7	20.6	+2.3	+3.9	
25–34.....	6.1	6.8	6.0	-0.1	-0.8	
35–44.....	5.5	5.5	3.8	-1.7	-1.7	
45–54.....	7.0	6.9	7.3	+0.3	+0.4	
55 years and more	5.5	6.2	3.3	-2.2	-2.9	

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

Specification	Q2 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q2 2014	Q1 2015	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	57.1	56.8	56.6	-0.5	-0.2	
Higher.....	79.5	78.3	78.9	-0.6	+0.6	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	62.3	61.6	60.6	-1.7	-1.0	
General secondary	53.6	49.2	49.2	-4.4	-	
Basic vocational.....	60.3	59.4	59.1	-1.2	-0.3	
Lower secondary, primary and less.....	15.1	16.2	16.7	+1.6	+0.5	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	7.1	7.1	6.2	-0.9	-0.9	
Higher.....	3.6	4.4	3.3	-0.3	-1.1	
Post-secondary and technical secondary.....	7.8	7.2	6.0	-1.8	-1.2	
General secondary	9.2	10.1	9.5	+0.3	-0.6	
Basic vocational.....	8.4	8.2	8.5	+0.1	+0.3	
Lower secondary, primary and less.....	19.9	16.7	14.5	-5.4	-2.2	

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

Specification	Q2 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in p. p. compared with		
				Q2 2014	Q1 2015	
Total	28.5	24.5	20.6	-7.9	-3.9	
men	32.7	22.5	21.8	-10.9	-0.7	
women	24.5	26.7	18.6	-5.9	-8.1	
Towns	28.9	25.6	21.9	-7.0	-3.7	
Rural areas	27.9	22.8	16.7	-11.2	-6.1	