



STATISTICAL OFFICE IN WARSAW
1 Sierpnia 21, 02-134 Warsaw

Quarterly information

Prepared on: 31.03.2016 r.

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION
IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE FOURTH 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 fourth 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	Q4 2014	Q3 2015	Q4 2015
Economically active in thousands	2843	3012	2960
employed	2653	2827	2773
unemployed	191	185	187
Economically inactive in thousands	1760	1906	1812
Activity rate in %	61.8	61.2	62.0
Employment rate in %	57.6	57.5	58.1
Unemployment rate in %	6.7	6.1	6.3

Changes on the labour market in the fourth quarter of 2015



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).

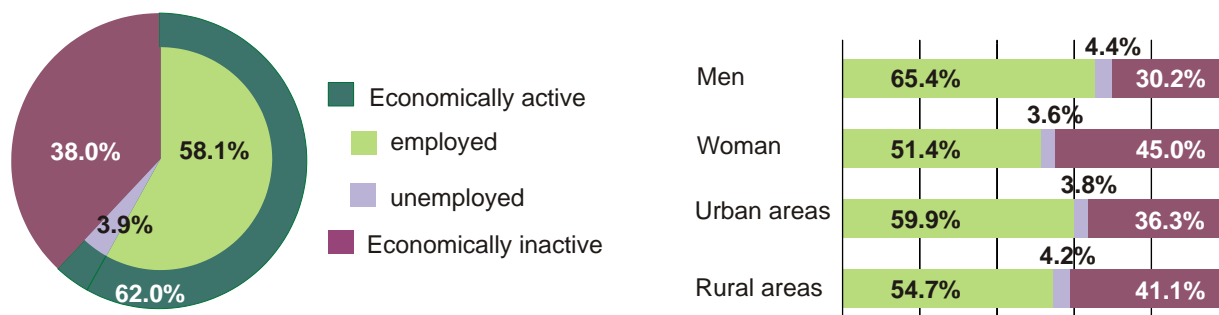
Population of the **working age** refers to the people in the age when they are able to work. For men it has been set at 18–64, for women 18–59 years of age.

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 fourth quarter of 2015 in the total population of Mazowieckie voivodship aged 15 years and more 58.1% were employed, 3.9% — unemployed, and 38.0% — economically inactive. It means that less than a half of the population aged 15 years and more did not work (41.9% compared with 42.3% in the fourth quarter of 2014).

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



Compared with the same period of 2014 the number of economically active persons rose by 117 thousand, i.e. by 4.1%, population of the economically inactive rose by 52 thousand, i.e. by 3.0%. Among the economically active the employed recorded a growth by 120 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.5%, and the number of the unemployed decreased by 4 thousand, i.e. by 2.1%.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the number of economically active persons went down by 52 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.7%, the number of economically inactive persons went down by 94 thousand persons, i.e. by 4.9%. Amongst the economically active the employed recorded a drop of 54 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.9%, and the unemployed a growth of 2 thousand persons, i.e. by 1.1%.

The dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed has increased in comparison with the analogous period of 2014. In the fourth quarter of 2015 there were 721 unemployed and economically inactive persons per 1000 of working persons, while in the fourth quarter of 2014 – 735. Compared to the previous quarter there was a reduction of this rate (third quarter of 2015 — 740).

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

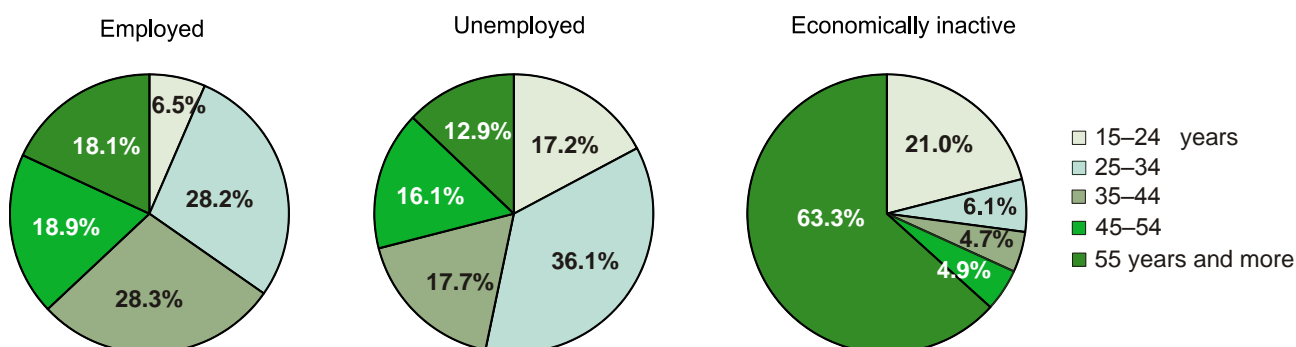
Specification	Economically active			Economically inactive
	total	employed	unemployed	
	in thousand			
Total	2960	2773	187	1812
men.....	1587	1488	99	687
women.....	1373	1284	89	1124
Urban areas	1991	1873	119	1136
Rural areas.....	969	900	69	676

Compared to the fourth quarter of 2014 there was a rise in the level of economic activity of women (by 0.5 p. p.), whereas among men it remained the same. Economic activity rate increased in urban (by 1.1 pp), but decreased in rural areas (by 1.3 pp).

The economic activity rate increased compared with the third quarter of 2015 in the population of women (by 1.8 pp), and in the population of men it decreased (by 0.2 pp). Both rural and urban dwellers recorded a growth (by 1.0 pp and 0.3 pp respectively).

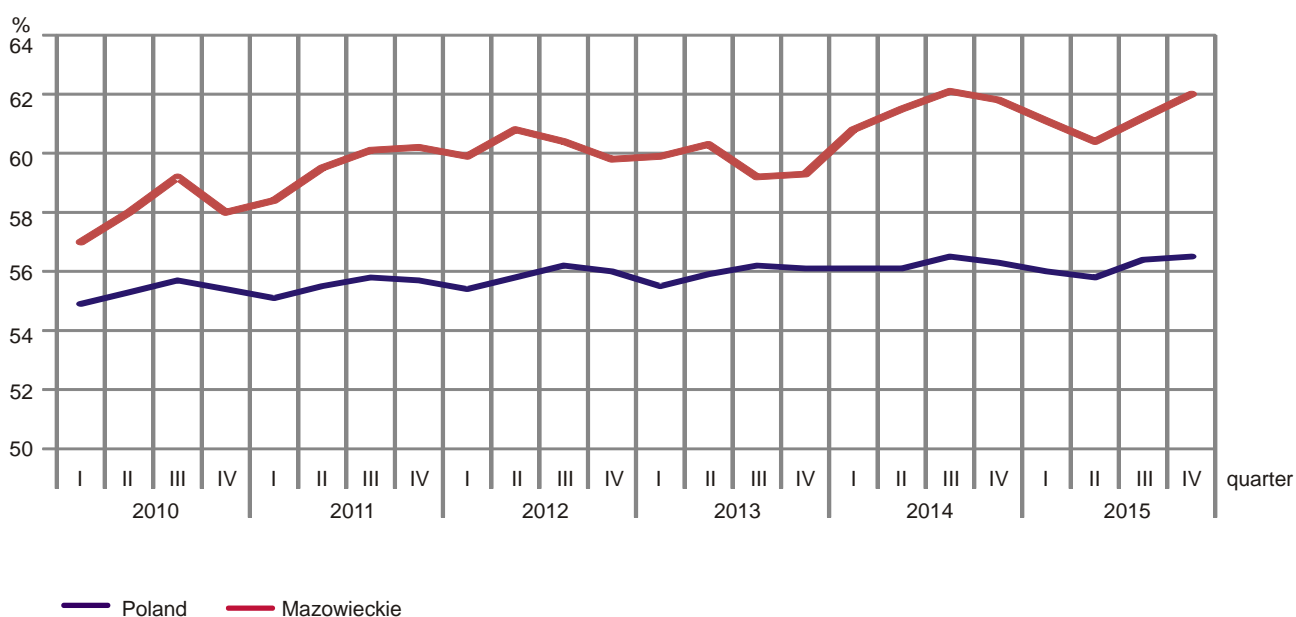
In the fourth quarter of 2015, similarly as in the previous periods, the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons aged 35–44 years and amounted to 90.6%. High level of economic activity characterised also the age groups 25–34 and 45–54 for whom it reached 88.6% and 86.1% respectively. The lowest level of economic activity has been invariably observed among the population aged 55 and more – 28.6%. In the youngest age group (15–24) the rate of economic activity was 33.9%. In total, for the working age population the economic activity rate equalled 79.1% (compared with 80.1% in the third quarter of 2014, and 79.1% in the preceding quarter of 2015).

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



In the fourth quarter of 2015 the highest economic activity rate was observed among persons with higher education – 82.0%. Economic activity rate was also high among the population with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (67.7%) and with basic vocational education (65.2%). The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (20.2%).

Economic activity rate



THE EMPLOYED

In the fourth quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship employed population equalled 2 773 thousand persons and it has increased by 120 thousand, i.e. 4.5% in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014. The increase has been observed among both female (by 58 thousand, i.e. 4.7%) and male (by 61 thousand, i.e. 4.3%) population. The employed population has also increased in both urban (by 106 thousand, i.e. 6.0%) and rural areas (by 15 thousand, i.e. 1.7%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the number of employed persons has decreased by 54 thousand (1.9%). The number of the employed has decreased among men (by 56 thousand, i.e. 3.6%) and increased among women (by 1 thousand, i.e. 0.1%). With respect to the place of residence the number of the employed has decreased among rural (by 56 thousand, i.e. 5.9%) and increased among urban (2 thousand, i.e. 0.1%) dwellers.

The employment rate in the fourth quarter of 2015 stood at 58.1%, which was by 0.5 pp higher than in the fourth quarter of 2014 and by 0.6 pp higher compared with the preceding quarter. An increase of the employment rate over the year has been observed in the population of both women (by 0.7 pp) and men (by 0.1 pp). With respect to the place of residence, there has been an increase (by 1.2 pp) among urban and a decrease among rural (by 0.9 pp) dwellers.

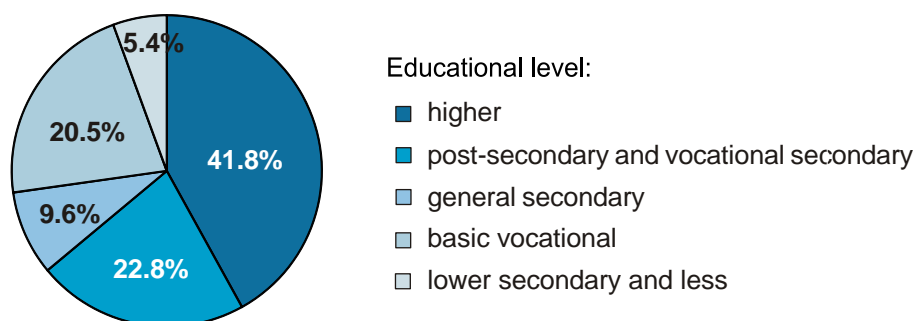
In the fourth quarter of 2015 the highest employment rate was recorded among persons aged 35–44 years (86.9%), and the lowest among persons aged 55 years and more (30.0%).

The highest increase of the employment rate compared with the fourth quarter of 2014 was recorded among persons aged 55 years and over (by 2.2 pp), and the biggest decrease among persons aged 25–34 (by 2.8 pp).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the highest decrease of the employment rate was noted among persons aged 25–34 years (by 1.5 pp), and the highest increase among persons aged 15–24 years (by 3.6 pp).

The employment rate for persons of working age reached 74.8% and was by 0.6 pp higher compared with the third quarter of 2015.

Structure of employed persons by educational level in the fourth quarter of 2015



In the fourth quarter of 2015 in the structure of employed persons by educational level the highest employment rate was observed among persons with higher education — 79.3%, with post–secondary and vocational secondary education — 63.0%, and with basic vocational education — 59.9%. The lowest economic activity rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (18.1%).

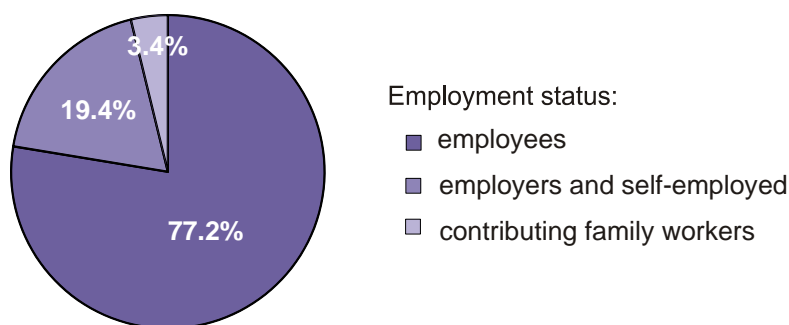
In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the highest growth of the employment rate was observed among persons with general secondary education (by 3.8 pp). The highest decrease was recorded among persons with basic vocational education (by 2.7 pp).

Compared with the third quarter of 2015 the highest growth was observed among persons with post-secondary and vocational secondary education (by 3.4 pp). The highest reduction of the employment rate was observed among persons with basic vocational education (by 3.4 pp).



In the fourth quarter of 2015 there were 2 141 thousand employees (i.e. 77.2% of all employed persons), by 66 thousand, i.e. 3.2% more than in the fourth quarter of 2014. There has been an increase among employers and self-employed persons (from 491 to 539 thousand) and among contributing family workers (from 86 to 93 thousand).

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



In the fourth quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 2 130 thousand people, i.e. 76.8% of all employed persons, worked in the private sector. Among them, majority (59.2%) were men. The situation was different among the employees in the public sector, where among 643 thousand employed persons, women dominated (64.7%). The number of employees in the public sector was by 0.8% lower 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 19.2%. The proportion of men among this group equalled 33.3%.

The highest increase in the number of employed women was a result of them taking up work as employers (from 28 thousand to 39 thousand, i.e. a 39.3% increase over the year).

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

In the fourth quarter of 2015 the number of unemployed persons in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 187 thousand persons and decreased in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 (by 4 thousand, i.e. by 2.1%) and the third quarter of 2015 by 2 thousand persons, i.e. 1.1%.

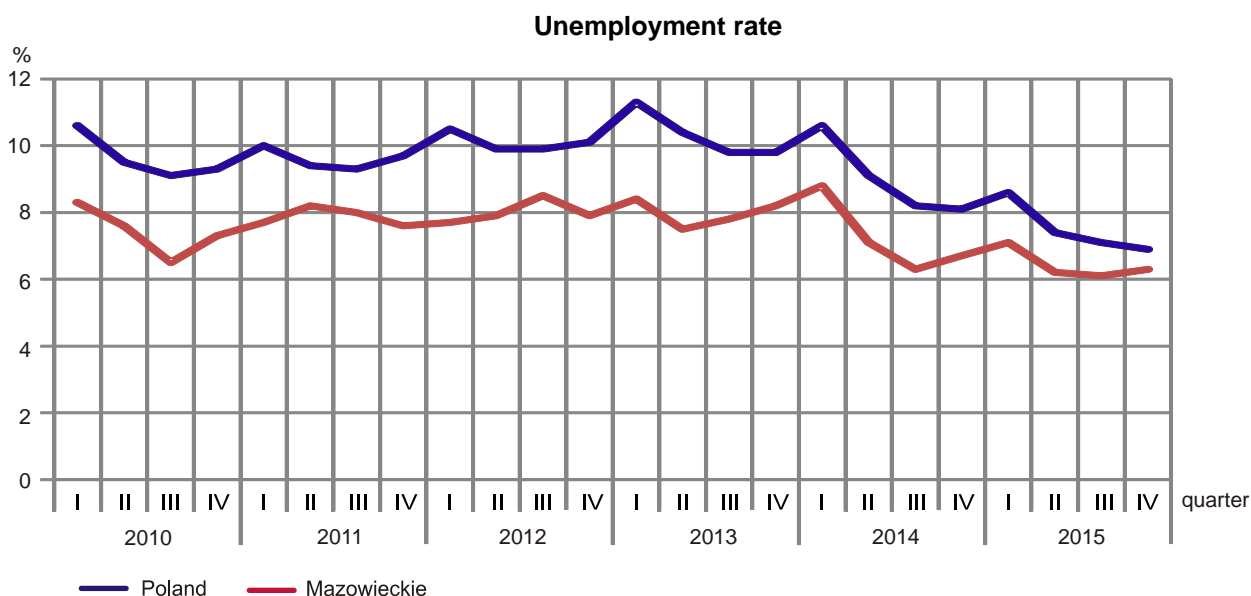
Compared with the fourth quarter of 2014 the number of unemployed women has decreased by 4 thousand (i.e. 4.3%), while the number of unemployed men has increased by 1 thousand, i.e. 1.0%. A decrease in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the rural population (by 4 thousand, i.e. 5.5%), and an increase among the urban population (by 1 thousand, i.e. by 0.8%).

Compared with the previous quarter the number of unemployed women has increased by 6 thousand (i.e. 7.2%) and the number of the unemployed men – it has decreased by 3 thousand, i.e. 2.9%. An increase in the number of unemployed persons has been observed among the rural population (by 4 thousand, i.e. 6.2%), and a decrease among the urban population (by 1 thousand, i.e. 0.8%).

In the fourth quarter of 2015 the total unemployment rate in the voivodship amounted to 6.3% and decreased (by 0.4 pp) compared with the same period of 2014, but increased in comparison with the previous quarter by 0.2 pp.

The unemployment rate in rural areas was estimated at 7.1%, i.e. by 1.1 pp more than in urban areas (6.0%). Over a year the unemployment rate decreased in both rural (by 0.5 pp) and in urban areas by 0.3 pp. A decrease of the unemployment rate was observed in both women (by 0.6 pp) and in men (0.2 pp) population.

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the unemployment rate increased among rural dwellers (by 0.7 pp), and remained the same among urban dwellers. A decrease in the unemployment rate was observed among women (by 0.4 pp), and among men it remained the same.



The largest increase in the unemployment rate in comparison with the analogous period of the preceding year has been observed in the age group 25–34 (by 1.3 pp). For the working age population the unemployment rate was 6.4% and it decreased compared with the fourth quarter of 2014.

Over the quarter, the largest increase in the unemployment rate has been observed among the age group 25–34 (by 2.7 pp). The highest decrease of the unemployment rate was noted among persons aged 15–24 years (by 5.9 pp).

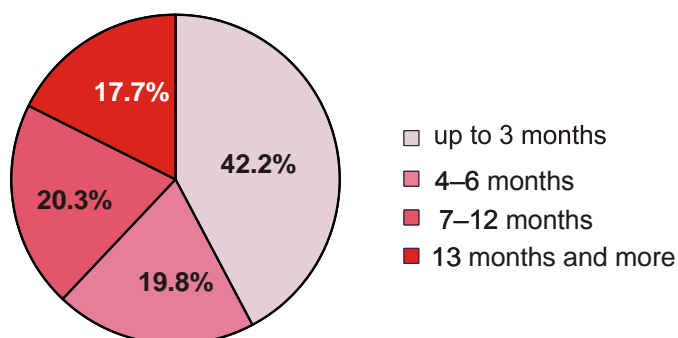
In the fourth quarter of 2015 the lowest unemployment rate was observed among persons with higher education (3.3%), and the highest – among those with general secondary education (11.0%). High unemployment rate was also observed among the persons with lower secondary or less education — 10.2%.

Over the one year period, the highest decrease in unemployment rate has occurred among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 2.3 pp). Whereas an increase has been registered only among persons with basic vocational and with post–secondary and vocational secondary education (by 0.1 pp each).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the largest increase in unemployment rate has been observed among population with basic vocational education (by 2.1 pp). The largest decrease in the unemployment rate was observed among persons with lower secondary or less education (by 3.0 pp).

In the fourth quarter of 2015 an average period of looking for a job by unemployed people was 8.8 months and was by 0.4 month lower in comparison with the preceding quarter. On average, men were looking for employment for 8.5 months, by 0.6 month shorter than women. Among urban population the average length of job search was 9.6 months, and among rural dwellers – 7.8 months.

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



In the fourth quarter of 2015 the population of the long-term unemployed (looking for work for 13 months and longer) amounted to 33 thousand, which made up 17.6% of the total unemployed population (in the fourth quarter of 2015 – 34 thousand, i.e. 18.4%). Long-term unemployment was more frequent among women than men (18.0% compared with 17.2%) and among inhabitants of urban rather than rural areas (21.0% compared with 11.6%).

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

In the fourth quarter of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 1 812 thousand persons were economically inactive. These persons represented 38.0% of total population aged 15 years and more (in rural areas – 41.1%, and in urban areas – 36.3%). As before, this group has been dominated by women – 62.0%. Majority of economically inactive population lived in urban areas (62.7%). Among the economically inactive, the same as in previous periods, dominated persons with lower secondary and less education (36.1%). Persons of

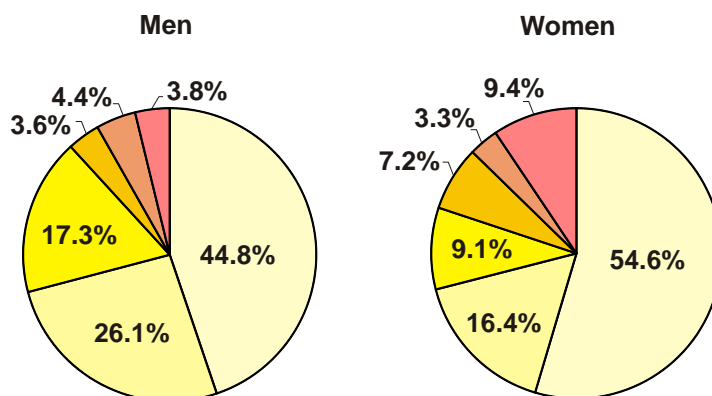
working age represented 39.6% (in the fourth quarter of 2014 — 38.5%) of total economically inactive population.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014 the number of economically inactive persons increased (by 52 thousand, i.e. by 3.0%). An increase in the number of economically inactive population was recorded among both rural (by 43 thousand, i.e. by 6.8%), as well as among urban dwellers (by 9 thousand, i.e. by 0.8%). An increase occurred among both economically inactive men (by 26 thousand, i.e. by 3.9%), and among women (by 25 thousand, i.e. by 2.3%).

In comparison with the third quarter of 2015 the economically inactive population has decreased by 94 thousand, i.e. 4.9%. The number of economically inactive has decreased among both women (by 76 thousand, i.e. 6.3%) and among men (by 19 thousand, i.e. 2.7%). Regarding the place of residence there has been a decrease in the number of economically inactive persons among urban population (by 51 thousand, i.e. 4.3%), and among rural dwellers (by 43 thousand, i.e. 6.0%).

In the fourth quarter of 2015 among all economically inactive persons 50.9% were not looking for a job because they had already retired (a year earlier — 52.4%). Other causes of inactivity were: studying and improving qualifications – 20.0%, illness or disability — 12.2%, family obligations — 5.8% (a year earlier these shares were, accordingly: 21.6%, 11.0% and 4.3%). The population discouraged by the fruitlessness of their job search amounted to 67 thousand, i.e. 3.7% of the economically inactive (in the fourth quarter of 2014 — 73 thousand, i.e. 4.1%).

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



Reasons of economic inactivity:

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

SUMMARY

The results of the Labour Force Survey conducted in the fourth quarter of 2015 developed as follows.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2014:

- the economic activity rate and the employment rate increased;
- the number of economically active population, of these the employed, increased;
- the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons decreased;
- the dependency ratio of the not working upon the employed decreased.

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, and among male population it remained the same;
- a higher decrease in the employment rate among female than male population;
- a higher growth of the employed among female than male population;
- a drop in the number of unemployed female population, and a rise among male population.

More favourable changes were noted among urban than rural residents:

- an increase in the employment rate and economic activity rate among urban dwellers, and a decrease among rural dwellers;
- a higher increase in the number of employed persons among urban dwellers than among rural residents.

The highest decrease in the unemployment rate over a year was noted in population aged 55 years and more, and the highest increase among population aged 25–34 years.

Taking into account the educational level, the favourable changes which have taken place over a year, mostly concerned persons with general secondary and lower secondary and less education. These age group recorded a decrease in the unemployment rate and an increase in the employment rate.

Compared with the third quarter of 2015:

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

***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 years and more by sex and place of residence

1.A. According to main indicators

Specification	Q4 2014	Q3 2015	Q4 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with		
				Q4 2014	Q3 2015	
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATE						
Total	61.8	61.2	62.0	+0.2	+0.8	
men.....	69.8	70.0	69.8	-	-0.2	
women.....	54.5	53.2	55.0	+0.5	+1.8	
Urban areas.....	62.6	62.7	63.7	+1.1	+1.0	
Rural areas.....	60.2	58.6	58.9	-1.3	+0.3	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	57.6	57.5	58.1	+0.5	+0.6	
men.....	65.3	65.7	65.4	+0.1	-0.3	
women.....	50.7	50.0	51.4	+0.7	+1.4	
Urban areas.....	58.7	58.9	59.9	+1.2	+1.0	
Rural areas.....	55.6	54.9	54.7	-0.9	-0.2	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	6.7	6.1	6.3	-0.4	+0.2	
men.....	6.4	6.2	6.2	-0.2	-	
women.....	7.1	6.1	6.5	-0.6	+0.4	
Urban areas.....	6.3	6.0	6.0	-0.3	-	
Rural areas.....	7.6	6.4	7.1	-0.5	+0.7	

1.B. According to labour market status

Specification	Q4 2014	Q3 2015	Q4 2015		
	in thousand			Q4 2014= 100	Q3 2015= 100
EMPLOYED					
Total	2653	2827	2773	104.5	98.1
men.....	1427	1544	1488	104.3	96.4
women.....	1226	1283	1284	104.7	100.1
Urban areas.....	1767	1871	1873	106.0	100.1
Rural areas.....	885	956	900	101.7	94.1
UNEMPLOYED					
Total	191	185	187	97.9	101.1
men.....	98	102	99	101.0	97.1
women.....	93	83	89	95.7	107.2
Urban areas.....	118	120	119	100.8	99.2
Rural areas.....	73	65	69	94.5	106.2
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE					
Total	1760	1906	1812	103.0	95.1
men.....	661	706	687	103.9	97.3
women.....	1099	1200	1124	102.3	93.7
Urban areas.....	1127	1187	1136	100.8	95.7
Rural areas.....	633	719	676	106.8	94.0

Table 2. Employment rate and unemployment rate by age

Specification	Q4 2014	Q3 2015	Q4 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with		
				Q4 2014	Q3 2015	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	57.6	57.5	58.1	+0.5	+0.6	
15–24 years	30.3	26.8	30.4	+0.1	+3.6	
25–34.....	84.3	83.0	81.5	-2.8	-1.5	
35–44.....	85.9	85.9	86.9	+1.0	+1.0	
45–54.....	82.3	82.6	81.5	-0.8	-1.1	
55 years and more	27.8	27.4	30.0	+2.2	+2.6	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	6.7	6.1	6.3	-0.4	+0.2	
15–24 years	14.7	21.0	15.1	+0.4	-5.9	
25–34.....	6.6	5.2	7.9	+1.3	+2.7	
35–44.....	5.2	4.5	4.0	-1.2	-0.5	
45–54.....	5.9	6.0	5.4	-0.5	-0.6	
55 years and more	6.6	4.0	4.6	-2.0	+0.6	

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

Specification	Q4 2014	Q3 2015	Q4 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with		
				Q4 2014	Q3 2015	
EMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	57.6	57.5	58.1	+0.5	+0.6	
Higher	79.3	78.8	79.3	-	+0.5	
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	62.1	59.6	63.0	+0.9	+3.4	
General secondary.....	45.4	47.3	49.2	+3.8	+1.9	
Basic vocational.....	62.6	63.3	59.9	-2.7	-3.4	
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary.	17.1	18.0	18.1	+1.0	+0.1	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE						
Total	6.7	6.1	6.3	-0.4	+0.2	
Higher	3.9	3.4	3.3	-0.6	-0.1	
Post-secondary and vocational secondary	7.0	7.0	7.1	+0.1	+0.1	
General secondary.....	11.6	11.7	11.0	-0.6	-0.7	
Basic vocational.....	8.0	6.0	8.1	+0.1	+2.1	
Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary.	12.5	13.2	10.2	-2.3	-3.0	

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

Specification	Q4 2014	Q3 2015	Q4 2015			
	in %			increase (+) or decrease (-) in pp compared with		
				Q4 2014	Q3 2015	
Total	24.6	18.4	17.6	-7.0	-0.8	
men.....	24.5	19.6	17.2	-7.3	-2.4	
women.....	24.7	16.9	18.0	-6.7	+1.1	
Urban areas.....	24.6	20.8	21.0	-3.6	+0.2	
Rural areas	24.7	15.4	11.6	-13.1	-3.8	