

## REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE II QUARTER OF 2005

The number of the unemployed registered in the labour offices at the end of June 2005 amounted to 2,827.4 thous. persons (among which 1,509.6 thous. were women), it was slightly lower than the one observed at the end of the previous quarter by 225.2 thous. persons (i.e. by 7.4%), while compared to the same period of the previous year, it was lower by 243.8 thous. persons (by 7.9%).

Compared to the end of the previous quarter, a decrease in unemployment was observed among the population of men and women, respectively by 170.1 thous. (i.e. by 11.4%), or below by 55.1 thous. (i.e. 3.5%). Compared to June 2004, a decrease in the number of the unemployed was observed in both populations: male and female. The number of men registered in the labour offices decreased over the year by 147.4 thous. (i.e. 10.8%), while the number of women dropped by 96.4 thous. (i.e. by 6.0%).

**Tabl. 1. Registered unemployed persons and unemployment rate  
As of end of period**

Speciification	2004				2005	
	quarter					
	I	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>Registered unemployed persons (in thousands persons)</b>	<b>3,265.8</b>	<b>3,071.2</b>	<b>2,970.9</b>	<b>2,999.6</b>	<b>3,052.6</b>	<b>2,827.4</b>
men	1,617.5	1,465.2	1,387.1	1,431.1	1,487.9	1,317,8
women	1,648.2	1,606.0	1,583.8	1,568.5	1,564.7	1,509.6
of the number of unemployed:						
Previously not employed	779.5	742.0	735.0	708.2	694.2	679.8
Dismissed for company reasons	184.3	169.7	154.6	146.0	140.5	129.0
Possessing benefis rights	490.2	439.9	406.0	425.8	420.4	358.9
Unemployment rate in %	20.4	19.4	18.9	19.1	19.3	18.0

Compared to the previous quarter, at the end of June 2005, a decline in the number of the unemployed was observed in all voivodships. The highest increase was observed in voivodships: Podlaskie (by 9.8%), Zachodniopomorskie (by 9.4%), Podkarpackie (by 9.3%), Warmińsko-Mazurskie (by 8.7%), Lubeskie and Łódzkie (by 8.5% in each). Compared to June 2004, unemployment decreased in all voivodships. The most significant decrease was observed

in voivodships: Lubuskie (by 9.7%), Małopolskie (by 9.4%), Dolnośląskie and Opolskie (by 9.3% in each).

The **unemployment rate** at the end June 2005 comprised 18.0% of the economically active civilian population<sup>1)</sup>, it was by 1.3 lower than in the II quarter of 2005, and by 1.4 popint lower than in June 2004. There was still observed a very high territorial differentiation of unemployment. The highest unemployment rate was observed in voivodships: Warmińsko-Mazurskie (27.6%), Zachodniopomorskie (25.5%), Lubuskie (24.4%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (22.5%). The lowest unemployment rate characterised voivodships: Małopolskie (14.0%), Mazowieckie (14.4%), Podlaskie (14.7%) and Wielkopolskie (15.3%).

In the II quarter of 2005, there **were registered** 600.3 thous. unemployed persons in the labour offices, i.e. by 20.7 thous. persons more than in the same period of 2004. The highest number of the newly registered was observed in June (234.9 thous.), while the lowest - in May (179.9 thous.). Over the II quarter of 2005, the highest increase in unemployment was observed in voivodships: Śląskie (by 66.6 thous persons), Mazowieckie (by 64.8 thous.), Dolnośląskie (by 54.7 thous.), and Wielkopolskie (by 52.1 thous. persons). The majority of the newly registered constituted men, their share in the total number of the newly registered in the labour offices amounted to 51.7%.

Among the total number of the newly registered unemployed persons in the II quarter - 436.4 thous. comprised re-entrants to the unemployment rolls of the labour offices (the last year they comprised 414.2 thous. persons), while 199.9 thous. of the newly registering comprised persons who had never worked before, their percentage share amounted to 33.3% (in the previous year the respective figures were: 192.2 thousand persons and 33.2%). Persons aged up to 25 years constituted 38.6% of the total number of the newly registered over the presented period. The number of persons dismissed due to company reasons amounted to 16.0 thous. persons, i.e. 2.7% of the total number of the newly registered (the year ago it was 20.7 thous. and 3.6% respectively). Among the persons newly registered in June 2005 - 38.0% lived in rural areas (last year – 38.5%).

In the II quarter of 2005, the number of people **removed from unemployment** rolls of the labour offices amounted to 825.5 thous. persons (it was 774.2 thous. people in the previous year). The highest number of people (280.2 thous.) were removed from unemployment rolls in April, while the lowest in May – 270.4 thous. persons. The number

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<sup>1)</sup> Unemployment rate was calculated as percentage share of the unemployed in the total number of economically active population.

of persons removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking a job was slightly lower than in the II quarter of 2004. Nevertheless it was still the main reason of leaving unemployment; 404.0 thous. of the unemployed (i.e. 48.9% of the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls of the labour offices) received jobs, while in the previous year it was 417.9 thous. unemployed persons (54.0%). The non-subsidized jobs (including seasonal ones) took 344.5 thous. persons, while the subsidized (i.a. intervention and public works) – took 59,5 thousand persons. The second most often reason for removing from unemployment rolls was lack of confirmation of readiness (availability) to take a job. In the II quarter of 2005 - 263.7 thous. of the unemployed persons did not confirm their readiness to take a job, which comprised 31.9% of the total number of the unemployed removed from unemployment rolls (in the previous year it was respectively 245.7 thous. persons and 31.7%). Among the other reasons for removing from unemployment rolls should be mentioned: beginning training or traineeship with the employer – 66.4 thous. (in the previous year it was 44.1 thous.), voluntary resignation from a status of the unemployed – 34.2 thous. persons (in the previous year 30.7 thous.), acquisition of rights for the retirement pay or pension - 6.8 thous. persons (as compared to 8.6 thous. in the previous year).

**Tabl. 2. Newly registered unemployed persons and removed from unemployment**  
**During the reference period**

Specification	2004				2005	
	quarters					
	I	II	III	IV	I	II
	in thousands					
<b>Total number of the newly registered unemployed persons</b>	<b>690.5</b>	<b>579.6</b>	<b>686.9</b>	<b>727.2</b>	<b>673.3</b>	<b>600.3</b>
of the total number:						
registered for the first time	163.5	165.3	217.3	147.6	134.3	163.9
re-registered persons	527.0	414.2	469.6	579.6	539.1	436.4
<b>Total number of the unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls</b>	<b>600.4</b>	<b>774.2</b>	<b>787.2</b>	<b>698.4</b>	<b>620.4</b>	<b>825.5</b>
in which:						
received jobs	308.8	417,9	345.5	292.3	288.0	404.0
in which:						
subsidized	52.6	76.4	30.9	38.4	36.4	59.5
non-subsidized	256.5	341.5	314.6	254.0	251.6	344.5

Among the **persons whose situation on the labour market was specific** belong, among others, the long-term unemployed persons. Their share in the total number of the registered amounted at the end of June 2005 to 67.3% (1,902.9 thous. persons). Persons aged up to 25 years constituted 21.3% of the total number of the unemployed (601.1 thousand

persons), while persons aged over 50 – 16.1% (455.8 thous. persons). Without occupational qualifications were 14.8% of the registered persons (417.1 thous.); 3.3% were single parents (94.2 thous), while 2.7% constituted disabled persons (75.7 thous. persons).

In the presented period, due to the aid offered by labour offices, 24.0 thous. persons took intervention works (last year – 36.1 thous), 24.8 thous. persons were employed in public works (as compared to 32.0 thous. of the last year).

The majority of unemployed persons remaining on the register rolls of the labour offices comprised persons **previously working**. At the end of June 2005, this population comprised 2,147.6 thous persons (i.e. 76.0% of the registered unemployed persons), as compared to 2,329.1 thous. persons (75.8%) in June 2004. Among this group 129.0 thous., i.e. 6.0%, lost their jobs due to company reasons (the last year the respective figures were 169.7 thous., i.e. 7.3%).

At the end of the II quarter of 2005, there were 2,468.4 thous. persons who did not **possess the rights to unemployment benefit**, which comprised 87.3% of the total number of the registered unemployed, (in the previous quarter it was respectively 2,632.2 thous. and 86.2%; in the II quarter of the previous year the respective figures amounted to 2631.3 thous. and 85.7%). Among this group of the unemployed 41.9% constituted people living in rural areas.

In the II quarter of 2005, the employers submitted 239.9 thous. **job offers** to the labour offices (24.8 thous. were from the public sector), i.e. by 18.5 thous. more than the last year. Among all offers, 15.1% concerned traineeship, 8.3% - on a job training, 2.8% were addressed to the disabled persons, while 2.3% - to the persons who completed education within the last 12 months. At the end of June, labour offices had job offers for 35.1 thous. persons (6.7 thous. comprised offers not undertaken for a period exceeding one month).

**Tabl. 3. Job offers**  
**During the reference period**

Specification	2005					
	months					
	01	02	03	04	05	06
	in thousands					
<b>Job offers</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>83.5</b>
in which:						
public sector	13.8	16.5	19.5	23.5	17.2	18.8
private sector	42.4	46.3	53.5	60.6	55.0	64.8

The data at the end of June 2005, indicate that 378 enterprises **declared dismissal within the short period** of 22.0 thous. of employees, in which from the public sector – 3.8 thous. persons (the last year the respective figures were 569 enterprises, 23.7 thous. employees, in which – 7.1. thous. persons from the public sector).

### **The unemployed by sex, age and educational level**

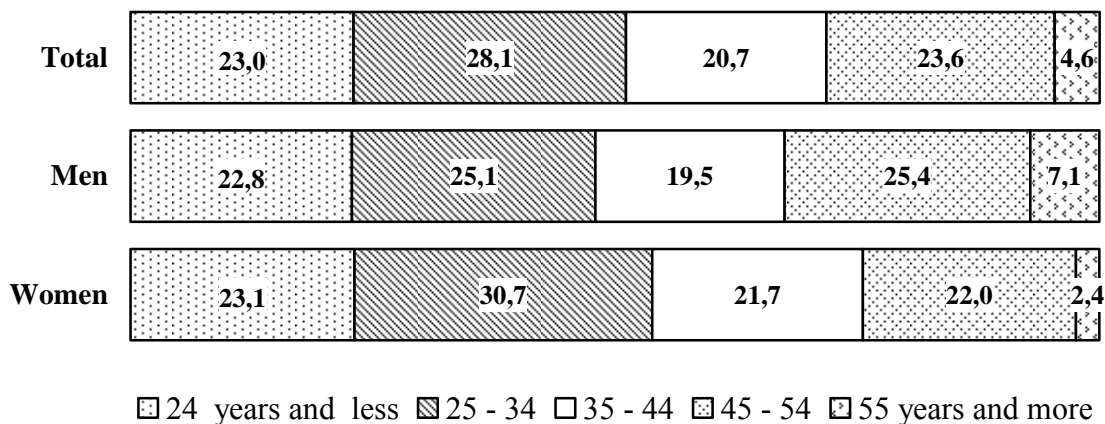
The majority of the unemployed population constituted women. At the end of the II quarter of 2005, the share of women in the total number of the unemployed amounted to 53.4% and was by 1.1 point higher as compared to the same quarter of 2004. The highest percentage share of women in the total number of the unemployed was observed in voivodships: Wielkopolskie (57.6%), Śląskie (56.3%), Kujawsko-Pomorskie and Opolskie (by 55.6%) and Pomorskie ( 54.8%).

The youths still remain a group mostly affected with unemployment. At the end of the presented period, the largest group among the unemployed constituted persons aged 25 - 34 years. Their number amounted to 794.9 thous., while their share in the total number of the unemployed decreased as compared to the previous quarter by 0.5 point and amounted to 28.1%. A slightly less numerous group comprised unemployed persons aged 24 years and less (23.0%), in the same period of the previous years their share amounted to 25.3%. Jointly, the unemployed in both these age groups constituted over a half of the total population of the unemployed, i.e. 51.1% (in the previous year it was 53.1%).

The highest percentage share of the unemployed aged between 25 and 34 years in the total number of the unemployed was observed in voivodships: Podkarpackie (31.9%), Lubelskie (31.8%), Świętokrzyskie (29.8%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (28.9%), while the lowest one was observed in voivodships: Opolskie (26.1%), Podlaskie (26.3%) and Dolnośląskie (26.5%).

**Structure of registered unemployed persons by age and sex (in %).  
As of the end of quarter.**

**II quarter 2005**



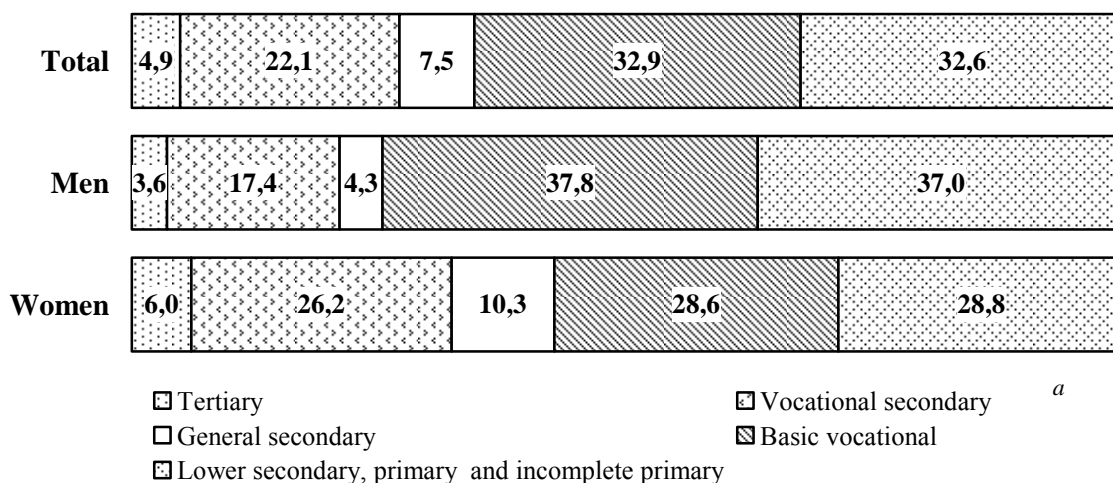
The majority of the unemployed registered in the labour offices comprised persons with relatively low education. The two largest groups among the unemployed constituted persons with basic vocational education and lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary education (their shares amounted respectively to 32.9 % and 32.6% of the total number of the unemployed registered at the end of June 2005). Both these populations jointly amounted to 65.5 % of the total number of the unemployed. The certificate of completion of post-secondary and vocational secondary schools had 22.1% of the total number of the unemployed, general secondary schools completed 7.5%, while the graduates from tertiary schools constituted 4.9%.

The highest percentage share of the unemployed with basic vocational, lower secondary or below education level was observed in voivodships: Kujawsko-Pomorskie (70.9%), Zachodniopomorskie (70.6%), Warmińsko-Mazurskie (69.4%) and Lubuskie (68.7%), while the lowest share of the unemployed at these educational levels was observed in voivodships: Lubelskie (58.5%), Świętokrzyskie (59.9%) and Małopolskie (60.8%).

The education structure of unemployed women was different than the structure of men, as 42.5% of the unemployed women had secondary and tertiary education, while among men the share of people with this educational levels amounted to 25.2%.

**Structure of registered unemployed persons by educational level and sex (in %).**  
**As of the end of quarter.**

**II quarter 2005**



<sup>a</sup> Including post secondary schools.

## **The unemployed by sex and duration of unemployment**

The number of persons seeking employment for a long time (over 12 months) amounted to 1,493.5 thous. at the end of the II quarter of 2005. It constituted 52.8% of the total number of the registered unemployed. The number of the long-term unemployed decreased as compared to the same period of 2004, by 138.5 thous. persons, i.e. by 8.5%. Persons staying without a job for a relatively short duration, i.e. up to 1 month, constituted 7.7%, between 1 and 3 months – 9.4%, between 3 and 6 months – 12.7%, while those who stayed without a job from 6 to 12 months comprised 17.4% of the total number of the unemployed.

The long-term unemployment is more often observed among women. Over a half (57.5%) of the women registered in labour offices at the end of June 2005 had been seeking employment for more than 12 months. Among men at the end of II quarter of 2005, the percentage share of the long-term unemployed amounted to 47.5%.

In the II quarter of 2005, the highest percentage share of the long-term unemployed was observed in voivodships: Mazowieckie and Podkarpackie (by 56.2%), Świętokrzyskie (55.8%), Lubelskie (55.0%) and Łódzkie (54.9%), whereas the lowest share was observed in voivodships: Lubuskie (47.8%), Wielkopolskie (49.4%), Dolnośląskie (50.1%) and Śląskie (50.7%).

**Structure of registered unemployed persons by duration  
of unemployment and sex (in %).  
As of the end of quarter**

**II quarter 2005**

