

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE I QUARTER OF 2005

The number of the unemployed registered in the labour offices at the end of March 2005 amounted to 3,052.6 thous. persons (among which 1,564.7 thous. were women), it was higher than the one observed at the end of the previous quarter by 53.0 thous. persons (i.e. by 1.8%), while compared to the same period of the previous year, it was lower by 213.2 thous. persons (by 6.5%).

Compared to the end of the previous quarter, an increase in unemployment was observed among the population of men (by 56.8 thous., i.e. by 4.0%), while a decrease was observed at the same period among women by 3.9 thous. (i.e. 0.2%). Compared to March 2004, a decrease in the number of unemployed was observed in both populations: male and female. The number of men registered in the labour offices decreased over the year by 129.6 thous. (i.e. 8.0%), while the number of women dropped by 83.6 thous. (i.e. by 5.1%).

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

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

Compared to the previous quarter, at the end of March 2005, a growth in the number of the unemployed was observed in all voivodships. The highest increase was observed in voivodships: Kujawsko-Pomorskie (by 2.7%), Pomorskie (by 2.2%), Lubuskie and Wielkopolskie (by 2.1% in each) and Warmińsko-Mazurskie (by 2.0%). Compared to March 2004, unemployment decreased in all voivodships. The most significant decrease was observed

in voivodships: Opolskie (by 8,6%), Małopolskie (by 8.4%), and Dolnośląskie and Podlaskie (by 8.2% in each).

The **unemployment rate** at the end March 2005 comprised 19.3% of the economically active civilian population¹⁾, it was by 0.2 higher than in the IV quarter of 2004, and by 1.1 point lower than in March 2004. There was still observed a very high territorial differentiation of unemployment. The highest unemployment rate was observed in voivodships: Warmińsko-Mazurskie (29.5%), Zachodniopomorskie (27.5%), Lubuskie (26.1%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (23.8%). The lowest unemployment rate characterised voivodships: Mazowieckie (15.1%), Małopolskie (15.2%), Podlaskie (16.1%) and Wielkopolskie (16.4%).

In the I quarter of 2005, there **were registered** 673.3 thous. unemployed persons in the labour offices, i.e. by 17.2 thous. persons less than in the same period of 2004. The highest number of the newly registered was observed in January (276.1 thous.), while the lowest - in March (193,2 thous.). Over the I quarter of 2005, the highest increase in unemployment was observed in voivodships: Śląskie (by 78.3 thous persons), Mazowieckie (by 71.3 thous.), Dolnośląskie (by 60.9 thous.), and Wielkopolskie (by 60.0 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 56.3%.

Among the total number of the newly registered unemployed in the I quarter - 539.1 thous. comprised re-entrants to the unemployment rolls of the labour offices (the last year they comprised 527.0 thous. persons), while 174.8 thous. of the newly registering comprised persons who had never worked before, their percentage share amounted to 26.0% (in the previous year the respective figures were: 195.2 thousand persons and 28.3%). Persons aged up to 25 years constituted 31.3% of the total number of the newly registered over the presented period. The number of persons dismissed due to company reasons in 17.2 thous. persons, i.e. 2.6% of the total number of the newly registered (the year ago it was 29.2 thous. and 4.2% respectively). In rural areas lived 35.0% of the newly registered in March 2005 (last year – 34.9%).

In the I quarter of 2005, the number of people **removed from unemployment** rolls of the labour offices amounted to 620.4 thous. persons (it was 600.4 thous. people in the previous year). The highest number of people (235.1 thous.) were removed from

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

unemployment rolls in March, while the lowest in January – 180.9 thous. persons. The number of persons removed from unemployment rolls because of undertaking a job was slightly lower than in the I quarter of 2004. Nevertheless it was still the main reason of leaving unemployment; 288.0 thous. of the unemployed (i.e. 46.4% of the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls of the labour offices) received jobs, while in the previous year it was 308.8 thous. unemployed persons (51.4%). The non-subsidized jobs (including seasonal ones) took 251.6 thous. persons, while the subsidized (i.a. intervention and public works) – took 36.4 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 I quarter of 2005 - 206.3 thous. of the unemployed persons did not confirm their readiness to take a job, which comprised 33.2% of the total number of the unemployed removed from unemployment rolls (in the previous year it was respectively 183.2 thous. persons and 30.5%). Among the other reasons for removing from unemployment rolls should be mentioned: beginning training or traineeship with the employers – 55.9 thous. (in the previous year it was 46.2 thous.), voluntary resignation from a status of the unemployed – 25.1 thous. persons (in the previous year 24.8 thous.), acquisition of rights for the retirement pay or pension - 6.3 thous. persons (as compared to 9.5 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
	in thousands				
Total number of the newly registered unemployed persons	690.5	579.6	686.9	727.2	673.3
of the total number:					
registered for the first time	163.5	165.3	217.3	147.6	134.3
re-registered persons	527.0	414.2	469.6	579.6	539.1
Total number of the unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls	600.4	774.2	787.2	698.4	620.4
in which:					
received jobs	308.8	417.9	345.5	292.3	288.0
in which:					
subsidized	52.6	76.4	30.9	38.4	36.4
non-subsidized	256.5	341.5	314.6	254.0	251.6

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 march 2005 to 66.5% (2,030.3 thous. persons). Persons aged

up to 25 years constituted 20.2% of the total number of the unemployed (616.5 thousand persons), while persons aged over 50 – 16.0% (487.9 thous. persons). Without occupational qualifications were 18.1% of the registered persons (553.6 thous.); 3.2% were single parents (97.2 thous), while 2.6% constituted disabled persons (79.1 thous. persons).

In the presented period, due to the aid offered by labour offices, 17.5 thous. persons took intervention works (last year – 26.8 thous), 11.3 thous. persons were employed in public works (as compared to 15.8 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 March 2005, this population comprised 2,358.4 thous persons (i.e. 77.3% of the registered unemployed persons), as compared to 2,486.3 thous. persons (76.1%) in March 2004. Among this group 140.5 thous., i.e. 6.0%, lost their jobs due to company reasons (the last year the respective figures were 184.3 thous., i.e. 7.4%).

At the end of the I quarter of 2005, there were 2,633.2 thous. persons who did not **possess the rights to unemployment benefits**, which comprised 86.2% of the total number of the registered unemployed, (in the previous quarter it was respectively 2,573.8 thous. and 85.8%; in the I quarter of the previous year the respective figures amounted to 2775.5 thous. and 85.0%). Among this group of the unemployed 42.1% constituted people living in rural areas.

In the I quarter of 2005, the employers submitted 192.1 thous. **job offers** to the labour offices (25.9 thous. were from the public sector), i.e. by 7.9 thous. more than the last year. Among all offers, 21.7% concerned traineeship, 6.6% - on a job training, 3.1% were addressed to the disabled persons, while 2.9% - to the persons who completed education within the last 12 months. At the end of March, labour offices had job offers for 26.8 thous. persons (4.6 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
	in thousands		
Job offers	56.3	62.8	73.0
in which:			
public sector	13.8	16.5	19.5
private sector	42.4	46.3	53.5

The data at the end of March 2005, indicate that 229 enterprises **declared dismissal within the short period** of 13.4 thous. of employees, in which from the public sector – 2.7 thous. persons (the last year the respective figures were 412 enterprises, 19.4 thous. employees, in which – 7.1. thous. persons from the public sector).

The unemployed by sex, age and educational level

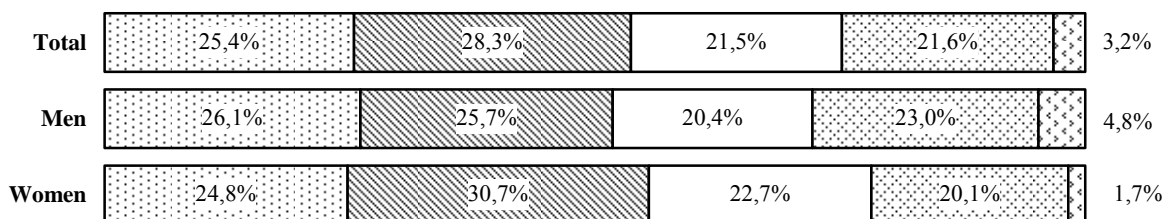
The majority of the unemployed population constituted women. At the end of the I quarter of 2005, the share of women in the total number of the unemployed amounted to 51.3% and was by 0.7 point higher as compared to the same quarter of 2004. The highest percentage share of women in the total number of the unemployed was observed in voivodships: Wielkopolskie (54.5%), Śląskie (54.4%), Opolskie (53.3%), Pomorskie (53.1%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (by 53.0%).

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 872.4 thous., while their share in the total number of the unemployed increased as compared to the previous quarter by 0.5 point and amounted to 28.6%. 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 25.4%. Jointly, the unemployed in both these age groups constituted over a half of the total population of the unemployed, i.e. 51.6% (in the previous year it was 53.7%).

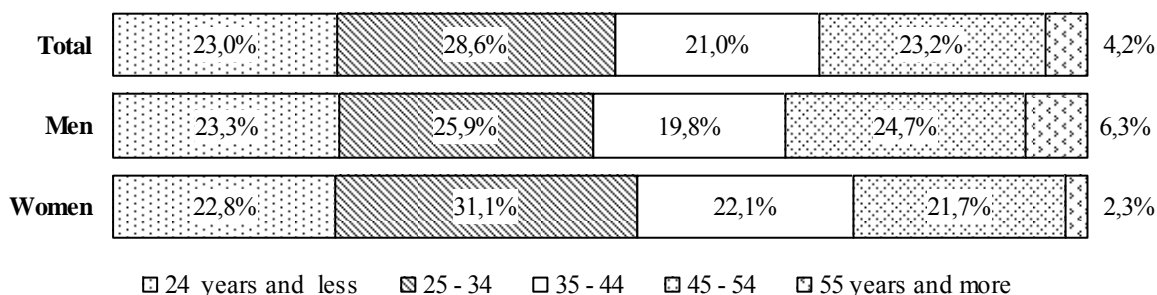
The highest percentage share of the unemployed aged between 25 and 34 years in the total number of the unemployed was observed in voivodships: Podkarpackie (32.4%), Lubelskie (32.2%), Świętokrzyskie (30.6%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (29.3%), while the lowest one was observed in voivodships: Opolskie (26.4%), Podlaskie (26.8%) and Dolnośląskie (26.9%).

**Structure of registered unemployed persons by age and sex.
As of the end of quarter.**

I quarter 2004



I quarter 2005



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 (32.4%), Lubelskie (32.2%), Świętokrzyskie (30.6%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (29.3%), while the lowest one was observed in voivodships: Opolskie (26.4%), Podlaskie (26.8%) and Dolnośląskie (26.9%).

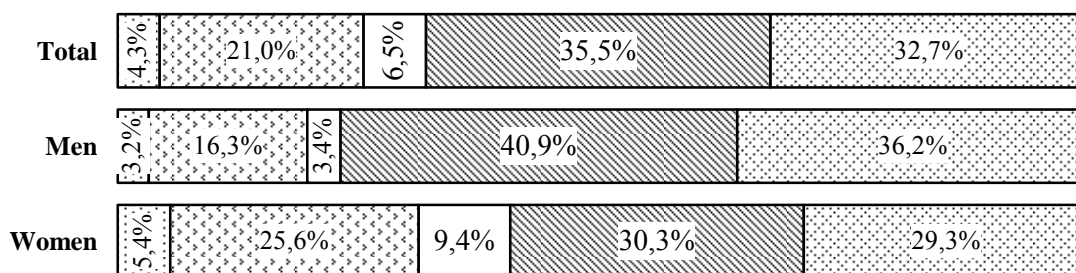
The majority of the unemployed registered in the labour offices comprised persons with relatively low education. The two largest groups among the unemployed constituted persons with basic vocational and lower secondary education, primary and incomplete primary (their shares amounted respectively to 34.0 % and 32.9% of the total number of the unemployed registered at the end of March 2005). Both these populations jointly amounted to 66.9 % of the total number of the unemployed. The certificate of completion of post-secondary and vocational secondary schools had 24.4% of the total number of the unemployed, general secondary schools completed 6.9%, while the graduates from tertiary schools constituted 4.7%.

The highest percentage share of the unemployed with basic vocational, lower secondary or below education level was observed in voivodships: Kujawsko-Pomorskie (72.6%), Warmińsko-Mazurskie (71.3%) Zachodniopomorskie (71.2%) and Lubuskie (70.4%), while the lowest share of the unemployed at these educational levels was observed in voivodships: Lubelskie (59.6%), Świętokrzyskie (61.4%) and Podlaskie (62.6%).

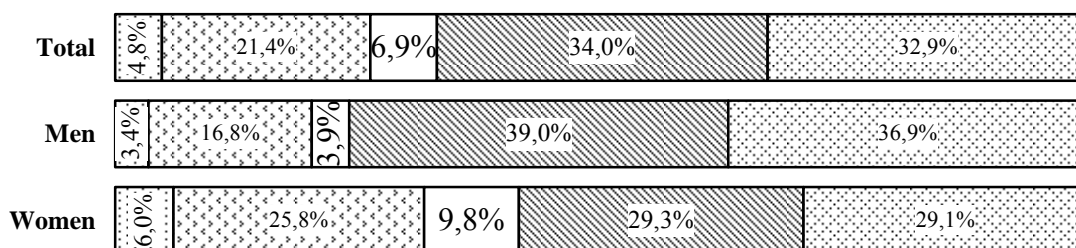
The education structure of unemployed women was different than the structure of men, as 41.7% of the unemployed women had secondary and tertiary education, while among men the share of people with this educational levels amounted to 24.0%.

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

I quarter 2004



I quarter 2005



- Tertiary
- General secondary
- Lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary
- Vocational secondary *a*
- Basic vocational

a 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 1,580.8 thous. at the end of the I quarter of 2005. It constituted 51.8% 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 121.7 thous. persons, i.e. by 7.1%. Persons staying without a job for a relatively short duration, i.e. up to 1 month, constituted

5.2%, between 1 and 3 months – 13.0%, between 3 and 6 months – 14.4%, while those who stayed without a job from 6 to 12 months comprised 15.6% of the total number of the unemployed.

The long-term unemployment is more often observed among women. Over a half (57.6%) of the women registered in labour offices at the end of March 2005 had been seeking employment for more than 12 months. Among men at the end of I quarter of 2005, the percentage share of the long-term unemployed amounted to 45.7%.

In the I quarter of 2005, the highest percentage share of the long-term unemployed was observed in voivodships: Mazowieckie (56.0%), Łódzkie (54.4%), Podkarpackie (54.2%), Świętokrzyskim (53.9%) and Lubelskie (53.7), whereas the lowest share was observed in voivodships: Lubuskie (46.6%), Wielkopolskie (48.2%), Dolnośląskie (49.2%), Opolskie and Podlaskim (by 49.3%).

Structure of registered unemployed persons by duration of unemployment and sex.

As of the end of quarter

