

10.03.2025

The demand for labour in the fourth quarter of 2024

↓ **6.3%**

Decrease in the number of job vacancies compared with the end of the fourth quarter of 2023

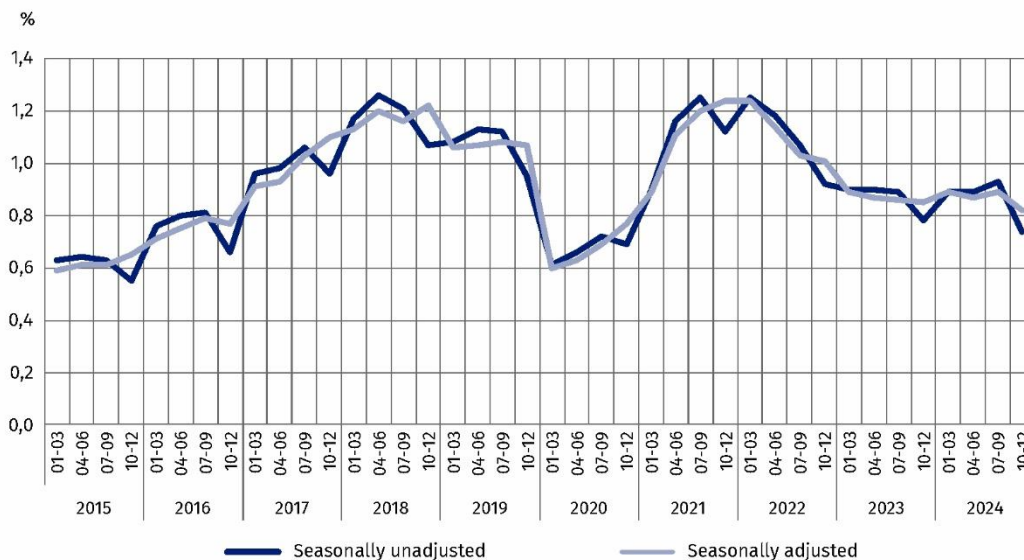
In Poland, at the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, there were 20.3% fewer job vacancies than at the end of the previous quarter of 2024. At the same time, the job vacancy rate decreased by 0.19 percentage points to 0.74%.

The survey covers entities of the national economy by local units in which the number of employees is at least 1 person. At the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, 91.0 thousand **job vacancies** were recorded in these entities. This was 23.3 thousand fewer than in the third quarter of 2024 and 6.1 thousand fewer than in the corresponding quarter of 2023.

The share of job vacancies in the total number of jobs (i.e. occupied and vacant jobs) is called the job vacancy rate. At the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, the rate amounted to 0.74%, i.e. 0.19 percentage points less than in the third quarter of 2024 and 0.04 percentage points less than in the corresponding quarter of 2023.

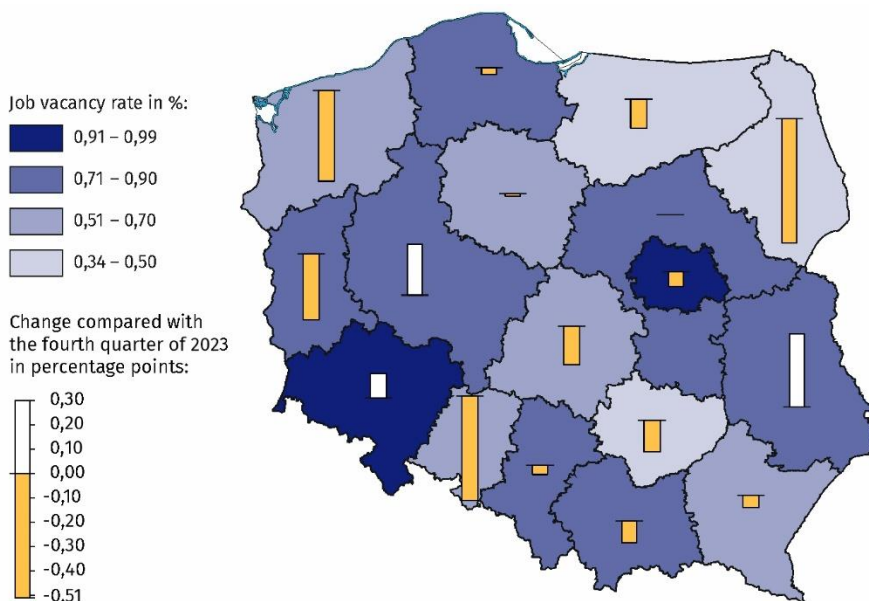
At the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, the job vacancy rate amounted to 0.74% and was 0.19 percentage points lower

Chart 1. Job vacancy rate
As at the end of the quarter



The highest job vacancy rate at the end of the fourth quarter of 2024 was recorded in the Dolnośląskie region (0.99%), while the lowest in the Świętokrzyskie region (0.34%).

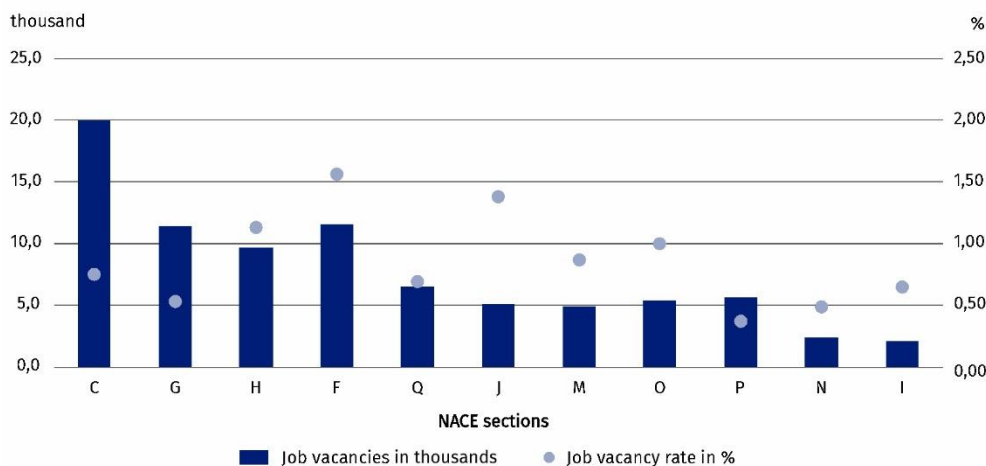
Map 1. Job vacancy rate in regions (NUTS 2) in the fourth quarter of 2024
As at the end of the quarter



A high vacancy rate – above 0.90% – was recorded in the regions Dolnośląskie and Warszawski Stołeczny

In terms of the **kind of activity conducted**, the highest job vacancy rate occurred in the Construction section (1.56%). This section also recorded the largest increase in the job vacancy rate compared with the fourth quarter of 2023 (an increase of 0.15 percentage points). The largest decrease in the job vacancy rate occurred in the Information and communication section (i.e. by 0.44 percentage points to 1.38%).

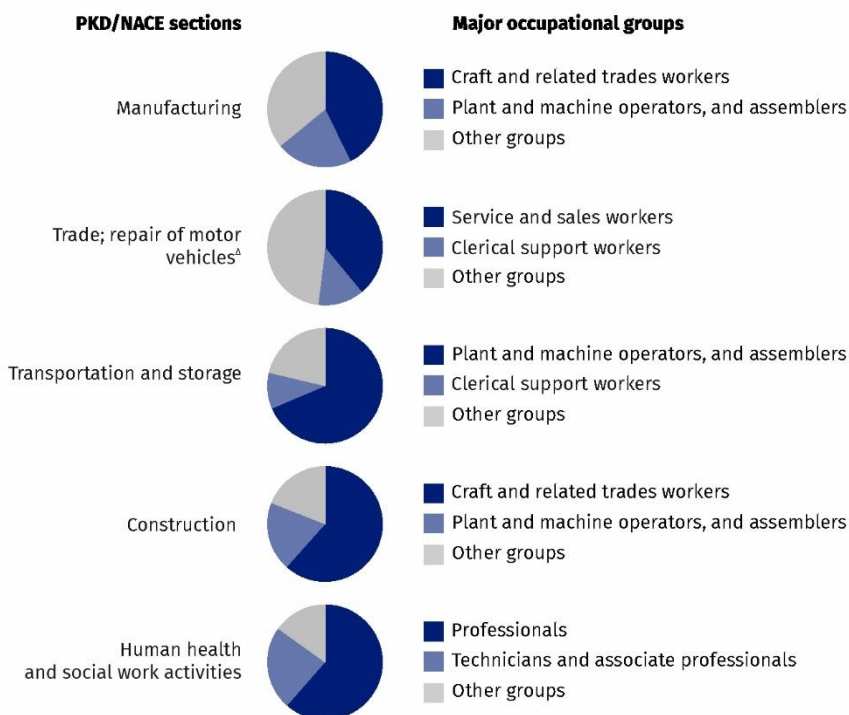
Chart 2 . Job vacancies and the job vacancy rate in selected PKD 2007/NACE, Rev. 2 sections in the fourth quarter of 2024
As at the end of the quarter



At the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, 19.9 thousand job vacancies were recorded in the Manufacturing section, most of which were available for occupations from the major occupational group of Craft and related trades workers (8.5 thousand). In entities from the Construction section, job vacancies were most often intended for occupations from the same major occupational group (7.1 thousand out of 11.5 thousand job vacancies). The majority of job vacancies in the Trade; repair of motor vehicles⁴ section concerned occupations from the major group of Service and sales workers (4.4 thousand out of 11.4 thousand job vacancies).

Chart 3. Structure of job vacancies in selected PKD 2007/NACE, Rev. 2 sections by major occupational group in the fourth quarter of 2024

As at the end of the quarter



In this news release abbreviated names of NACE, Rev. 2 sections were used. Abbreviations are marked with a 'Δ' symbol. Full names are available on the Eurostat website at:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/metadata/classifications> .

Symbols of NACE, Rev. 2 sections:

A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing;

B – Mining and quarrying;

C – Manufacturing;

D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;

E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities;

F – Construction;

G – Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles;

H – Transportation and storage;

I – Accommodation and food service activities;

J – Information and communication;

K – Financial and insurance activities;

L – Real estate activities;

M – Professional, scientific and technical activities;

N – Administrative and support service activities;

O – Public administration and defence; compulsory social security;

P – Education;

Q – Human health and social work activities;

R – Arts, entertainment and recreation;

S – Other service activities.

Relative numbers (rates, percentages) were calculated on the basis of absolute data expressed with greater accuracy than given in the publication.

In the case of quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide information: 'Source of data: Statistics Poland', and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please provide information: 'Own elaboration based on Statistics Poland data.'






Prepared by:
Statistical Office in Bydgoszcz

Director Wiesława Gierańczyk, Ph.D.
Phone: (+48 52) 366 93 90

Issued by:
Press Office

Mobile phone: +48 695 255 032
Landline phones: +48 22 608 38 04, +48 22 449 41 45,
+48 22 608 30 09

e-mail: obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl

-  stat.gov.pl/en/
-  [@StatPoland](https://twitter.com/StatPoland)
-  [@GlownyUrzadStatystyczny](https://www.facebook.com/GlownyUrzadStatystyczny)
-  [gus_stat](https://www.instagram.com/gus_stat)
-  [glownyurządstatystycznygus](https://www.youtube.com/glownyurządstatystycznygus)
-  [glownyurządstatystyczny](https://www.linkedin.com/company/glownyurządstatystyczny)

Related information

[The demand for labour in 2023 – annual publication](#)

[The demand for labour in the third quarter of 2024 – news release](#)

[The demand for labour in the fourth quarter of 2023 – news release](#)

[Other publications that contain the results of these surveys: stat.gov.pl → Topics → Labour Market](#)

[Methodological report. The demand for labour](#)

Data available in databases

[Knowledge Databases → Data → Society → Labor market](#)

[Strateg → Statistics by theme → Labour market](#)

[Local Data Bank → Labour market](#)

[Statistics for the SDGs – global indicators](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Demand for labour](#)

[Vacancies](#)