

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE III QUARTER OF 2006

The number of the unemployed registered in the labour offices at the end of September 2006 amounted to 2363.6 thous. persons (among which 1350.8 thous. were women), it was lower than the one observed at the end of the previous quarter by 124.0 thous. persons (i.e. by 5.0%), while compared to the same period of the previous year, it was lower by 396.5 thous. persons (by 14.4%).

Compared to the end of the previous quarter, a decrease in unemployment was observed among the population of men and women, respectively by 97.2 thous. (i.e. by 8.8%), or below by 26.7 thous. (i.e. 1.9%). Compared to September 2005, 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 241.2 thous. (i.e. by 19.2%), while the number of women dropped by 155.2 thous. (i.e. by 10.3%).

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

Speciification	2005				2006		
	quarter						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Registered unemployed persons (in thousands persons)	3052.6	2827.4	2760.1	2773.0	2822.0	2487.6	2363.6
men	1487.9	1317.8	1254.1	1286.6	1336.6	1110.1	1012.9
women	1564.7	1509.6	1506.0	1486.4	1485.4	1377.5	1350.8
of the number of unemployed:							
Previously not employed	694.2	679.8	681.9	656.6	650.9	598.8	586.4
Dismissed for company reasons	140.5	129.0	119.6	110.6	107.6	97.6	88.9
Possessing benefis rights	420.4	358.9	340.5	374.3	388.4	324.4	294.4
Unemployment rate in %	19.2	18.0	17.6	17.6	17.8	15.9	15.2

Compared to the previous quarter, at the end of September 2006, a decline in the number of the unemployed was observed in all voivodship. The highest increase was observed in voivodships: Pomorskie (by 8.2%), Dolnośląskie (by 7.2%), Wielkopolskie (by 7.2%), łódzkie (by 6.0%). Compared to September 2005, unemployment decreased in all

voivodships, the most significant decrease was observed in voivodships: Pomorskie (by 21.8%), Wielkopolskie (by 17.3%), Dolnośląskie (17.0%) and Zachodniopomorskie (by 16.9% in each).

The **unemployment rate** at the end of September 2006 comprised 15.2% of the economically active civilian population¹⁾, it was by 0.7 point lower than in the II quarter of 2006 and by 2.4 point lower than in September 2005. There was still observed a very high territorial differentiation of unemployment. The highest unemployment rate was observed in voivodships: Warmińsko-Mazurskie (23.6%), Zachodniopomorskie (21.5%), Lubuskie (20.0%) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (19.4%). The lowest unemployment rate characterised voivodships: Małopolskie (11.6%), Wielkopolskie (12.1%) and Mazowieckie (12.2%).

In the III quarter of 2006, there **were registered** 696.8 thous. unemployed persons in the labour offices, i.e. by 61.2 thous. persons less than in the same period of 2005. The highest number of the newly registered was observed in September (248.8 thous.), while the lowest - in August (219.5 thous.). Over the III quarter of 2006, the highest increase in unemployment was observed in voivodships: Śląskie (by 76.8 thous persons), Mazowieckie (by 73.0 thous.), Dolnośląskie (by 60.3 thous.), and Wielkopolskie (by 58.6 thous. persons). The majority of the newly registered constituted women, their share in the total number of the newly registered in the labour offices amounted to 52.8%.

Among the total number of the newly registered unemployed persons in the III quarter – 519.7 thous. comprised re-entrants to the unemployment rolls of the labour offices (the last year they comprised 536.9 thous. persons), while 232.5 thous. of the newly registering comprised persons who had never worked before, their percentage share amounted to 33.4% (in the previous year the respective figures were: 268.1 thousand persons and 35.4%). Persons aged up to 25 years constituted 41.0% of the total number of the newly registered over the presented period. The number of persons dismissed due to company reasons amounted to 12.1 thous. persons, i.e. 1.7% of the total number of the newly registered (the year ago it was 14.6 thous. and 1.9% respectively). Among the persons newly registered in September 2006 – 38.9% lived in rural areas (last year – 38.2%).

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

In the III quarter of 2006, the number of people **removed from unemployment** rolls of the labour offices amounted to 820.9 thous. persons (it was 825.3 thous. people in the previous year). The highest number of people (296.9 thous.) were removed from unemployment rolls in September, while the lowest in August – 251.2 thous. persons. More persons than the last year were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking a job; nevertheless it remained the main reason of leaving unemployment; 355.5 thous. of the unemployed (i.e. 43.3% of the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls of the labour offices) received jobs, while in the previous year it was 350.7 thous. unemployed persons (42.5%). The non-subsidized jobs (including seasonal ones) took 318.9 thous. persons, while the subsidized (i.a. intervention and public works) – took 36.7 thousand persons. In the III quarter of 2006 – 259.5 thous. of unemployed persons did not confirm their readiness to take a job, which comprised 31.6% of the total number of the unemployed removed from unemployment rolls (in the previous year it was respectively 269.5 thous. persons and 32.7%). Among other reasons for removing from unemployment rolls should be mentioned: beginning training or traineeship with the employer – 85.3 thous. (in the previous year it was 106.2 thous.), voluntary resignation from a status of the unemployed – 34.5 thous. persons (in the previous year 36.0 thous.), acquisition of rights for the retirement pay or pension – 5,0 thous. persons (as compared to 5.7 thous. in the previous year).

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

Specification	2005				2006		
	quarters						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
	in thousands						
Total number of the newly registered unemployed persons	673.3	600.3	758.0	761.6	720.3	573.4	696.8
of the total number:							
registered for the first time	134.3	163.9	221.1	145.0	138.0	138.4	177.1
re-registered persons	539.1	436.4	536.9	615.6	582.3	435.0	519.7
Total number of the unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls	620.4	825.5	825.3	748.7	671.2	907.9	820.8
in which:							
received jobs	288.0	404.0	350.7	323.2	311.6	425.3	355.6
in which:							
subsidized	36.4	59.5	41.1	49.7	30.5	54.5	36.7
non-subsidized	251.6	344.5	309.6	273.4	281.1	370.8	318.9

Among the **persons whose situation on the labour market was specific** belong, i.a., the long-term unemployed persons. Their share in the total number of the registered amounted at the end of September 2006 to 65.4% (1545.2 thous. persons). Persons aged up to 25 years constituted 21.9% of the total number of the unemployed (517.8 thousand persons), while persons aged over 50 – 18.0% (425.6 thous. persons). The share of registered unemployed persons who did not have occupational qualifications amounted to 29.6% of the total number of the registered unemployed (700.0 thous.); 3.8% comprised single parents (88.8 thous), while 3.1% constituted disabled persons (72.2 thous. persons).

In the presented period, 15.4 thous. persons took intervention works (last year – 16.6 thous) due to the aid offered by labour offices, 7.3 thous. persons were employed in public works (as compared to 15.7 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 September 2006, this population comprised 1777.2 thous. persons (i.e. 75.2% of the registered unemployed persons), as compared to 2078.3 thous. persons (75.3%) in September 2005. Among this group 88.9 thous., i.e. 5.0%, lost their jobs due to company reasons (the last year the respective figures were 119.6 thous., i.e. 5.8%).

At the end of the III quarter of 2006, there were 2069.2 thous. persons who did not **possess the rights to unemployment benefit**, which comprised 87.5% of the total number of the registered unemployed, (in the previous quarter it was respectively 2163.2 thous. and 87.0%; in the III quarter of the previous year the respective figures amounted to 2,419.6 thous. and 87.7%). Among this group of the unemployed, 42.9% constituted people living in rural areas.

In the III quarter of 2006, the employers submitted 312.6 thous. **job offers** to the labour offices (21.9 thous. were from the public sector), i.e. by 52.4 thous. more than the last year. Among all offers, 14.7% concerned traineeship, 4.9% - on a job training, 2.3% were addressed to disabled persons, while 2.0% - to the persons who completed education within the last 12 months. At the end of September, labour offices had job offers for 61.7 thous. persons (17.0 thous. comprised offers not undertaken for a period exceeding one month).

Tabl. 3. Job offers
During the reference period

Specification	2006								
	months								
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
	in thousands								
Job offers	64.3	73.3	99.4	106.1	114.3	105.1	99.6	103.6	109.5
in which:									
public sector	15.0	19.6	28.0	31.8	28.3	23.0	20.3	22.4	25.8
private sector	49.3	53.7	71.4	74.3	86.0	82.1	79.2	81.3	83.7

The data at the end of September 2006, indicate that 201 enterprises **declared dismissal within the short period** of 12.3 thous. of employees, in which from the public sector – 1.6 thous. persons (the last year the respective figures were 398 enterprises, 26.0 thous. employees, in which – 4.5 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 III quarter of 2006, the share of women in the total number of the unemployed amounted to 57.1% and was by 2.5 point higher as compared to the same quarter of 2005. The highest percentage share of women in the total number of the unemployed was observed in voivodships: Wielkopolskie (63.2%), Pomorskie (60.9%), Małopolskie(60.3%) and Śląskie (60.1%).

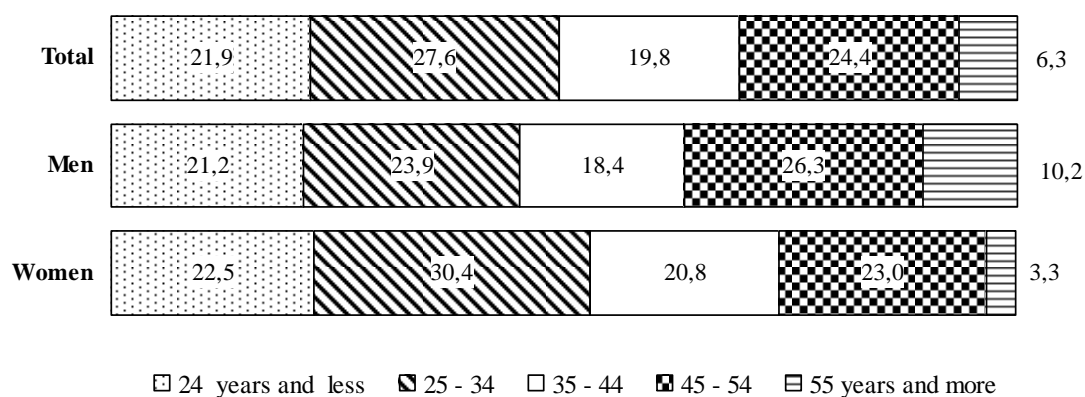
The youths still remain a group mostly affected with unemployment. At the end of the presented period, the largest group among the unemployed constituted persons aged 25 - 34 years. Their number amounted to 653.0 thous., while their share in the total number of the unemployed decreased as compared to the previous quarter by 0.3 point and amounted to 27.6%. Persons aged up to 24 years constituted 21.9% of the total number of the unemployed. The percentage share of registered unemployed persons at the age 35-44 years comprised 19.8%, 45 - 54 years – 24.4%, while persons aged over 54 constituted 6.3%. Compared to the same period of 2005, the highest changes in the structure of the unemployed were observed for the group of persons aged up to 24 years (an in minus difference by 1.5 percentage point),

in the group 45-54 years old (in plus difference by 0.9 percentage point) and in the group of persons aged over 54 years (in plus difference by 1.5 percentage point).

The highest percentage share of the unemployed aged between 25 and 34 years in the total number of the unemployed was observed in voivodships: Lubelskie (31.1%), Podkarpackie (30.7%), Świętokrzyskie (29.3%), Małopolskie and Wielkopolskie (by 27.9%), while the lowest one was observed in voivodships: Opolskie and Podlaskie (by 25.8%) and Dolnośląskie (26.1%).

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

III quarter 2006



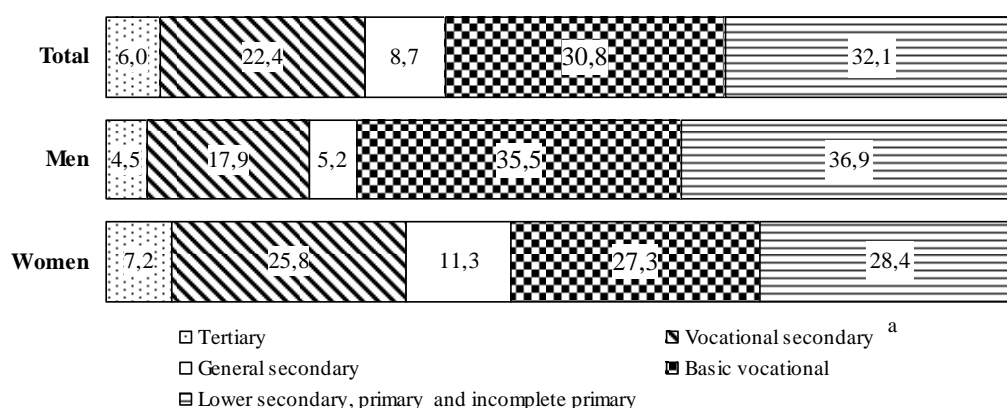
The majority of the unemployed registered in the labour offices comprised persons with relatively low level of education. The two largest groups among the unemployed constituted persons with basic vocational education and lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary education (their shares amounted respectively to 30.8% and 32.1% of the total number of the unemployed registered at the end of September 2006). Both these populations jointly amounted to 62.9% of the total number of the unemployed. The certificate of completion of post-secondary and vocational secondary schools had 22.4% of the total number of the unemployed, general secondary schools completed 8.7%, while the graduates from tertiary schools constituted 6.0%.

The education structure of unemployed women was different than the structure of men, as 44.3% of the unemployed women had secondary and tertiary education, while among men the share of people with this educational levels amounted to 27.6%.

The highest percentage share of the unemployed with basic vocational, lower secondary or below education level was observed in voivodships: Kujawsko-Pomorskie (68.9%), Zachodniopomorskie (68.0%), Warmińsko-Mazurskie (67.3%), Lubuskie (66.2%), while the lowest share of the unemployed at these educational levels was observed in voivodships: Lubelskie (55.4%), Świętokrzyskie (57.1%) and Małopolskie (57.3%).

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

III quarter 2006



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 1190.9 thous. at the end of the III quarter of 2006. It constituted 50.4% of the total number of the registered unemployed. The number of the long-term unemployed decreased as compared to the same period of 2005, by 236.3 thous. persons, i.e. by 16.6%. Persons staying without a job for a relatively short duration, i.e. up to 1 month, constituted 9.3%, between 1 and 3 months – 12.3%, between 3 and 6 months – 10.8%, while those who stayed without a job from 6 to 12 months comprised 17.2% of the total number of the unemployed.

The long-term unemployment is more often observed among women. Over a half (54.4%) of the women registered in labour offices at the end of September 2006 had been seeking employment for more than 12 months. Among men at the end of III quarter of 2006 the percentage share of the long-term unemployed amounted to 45.0% .

In the III quarter of 2006, the highest percentage share of the long-term unemployed was observed in voivodships: Mazowieckie and Podkarpackie (by 54.4%), Świętokrzyskie (53.5%), Lubelskie (52.6%) and Łódzkie (51.9%) whereas the lowest share was observed in voivodships: Lubuskie (43.3%), Dolnośląskie (47.2%) and Opolskie (47.4%).

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

III quarter 2006

