

Registered unemployment in Opolskie Voivodship in 2022

23 March 2023

 **4.7%**

Decrease in the number of the registered unemployed persons in relation to 2021

In Opolskie Voivodship, at the end of 2022, an improvement in the situation on the labour market was observed. In annual terms, there was a decrease in the total number of registered unemployed persons and in the unemployment rate. Within the year there was a smaller number of the newly registered unemployed than of persons removed from the unemployment registers.

Total registered unemployed persons

At the end of December 2022, there were 20.5 thousand registered unemployed persons in the powiat labour offices, which accounted for 2.5% of all the unemployed in the country. The number of unemployed persons, compared to the previous year, decreased by 4.7% and by 43.3% in relation to December 2015 (in the country respectively: by 9.3% and 48.0%).

At the end of December 2022, the most registered unemployed persons were in Nyski Powiat (2.9 thousand) and then in the city of Opole (2.4 thousand) as well as in Powiats: Kędzierzyńsko-kozielski (2.3 thousand), Brzeski (2.2 thousand) and Opolski (2.0 thousand). These powiats comprised more than a half (57.3%) of the registered unemployed in the voivodship. Over the year, a drop in the number of registered unemployed persons was recorded in most of the powiats, ranging from 8.7% in Krapkowicki Powiat to 0.6% in Strzelecki Powiat. The increase in the number of registered unemployed occurred in three Powiats: Prudnicki (by 3.1%), Namysłowski (by 2.8%) and Oleski (by 0.9%)

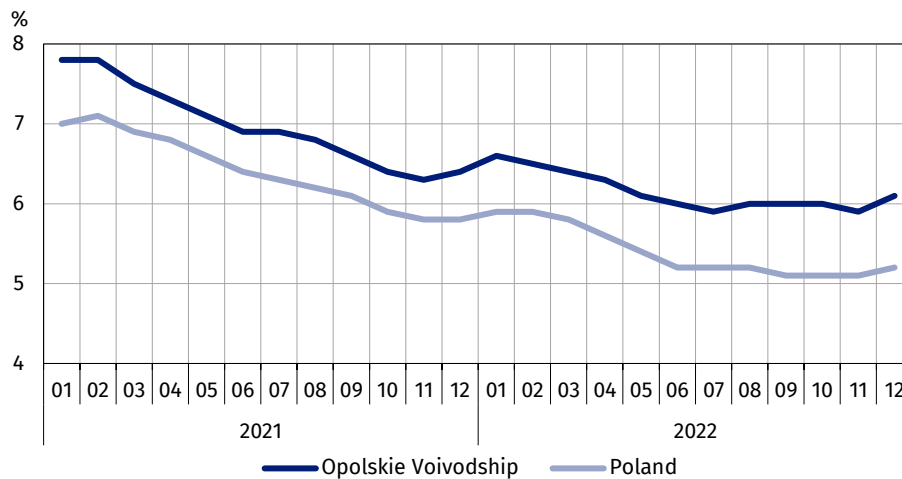
Registered unemployment rate

In the subsequent months of 2022, in the country, as well as in the voivodship, the registered unemployment rate was lower than in the previous year. At the end of 2022 the registered unemployment rate in Opolskie Voivodship amounted to 6.1%, i.e. by 0.3 percentage point lower than a year before. In the country the registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.2% and was lower by 0.6 percentage point in relation to 2021. In terms of unemployment rate, Opolskie Voivodship was ranked 8th in the country at the end of 2022. Wielkopolskie Voivodship held the highest position with an unemployment rate of 2.9%

The registered unemployment rate at the end of 2022 was on the lower level than in the previous year

Chart 1. Registered unemployment rate by months

As of the end of the month

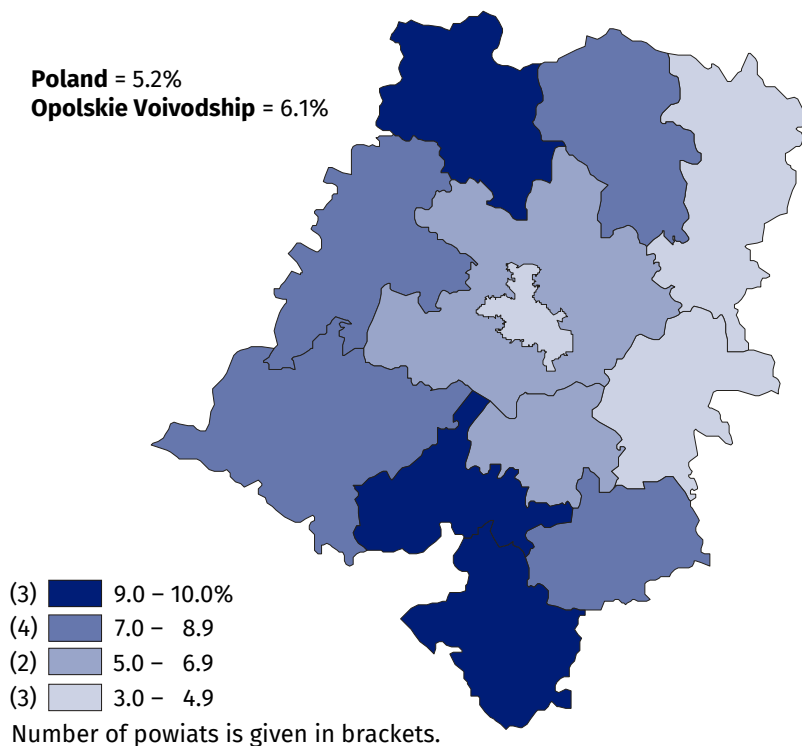


In 2022, the unemployment rate continued to vary widely across particular powiats. The spread of the unemployment rate at the end of December 2022 was 7.0 percentage point and decreased on a yearly basis by 0.4 percentage point. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were: Głubczycki (10.0%), Prudnicki (9.2%) and Namysłowski (9.1%). The unemployment rate lower than voivodship’s average was observed in four Powiats, i.e. the city of Opole (3.0%), Strzelecki (4.5%), Oleski (4.6%) and Krapkowicki (5.4%).

A decrease in the unemployment rate, on a yearly basis, occurred in almost all powiats of Opolskie Voivodship. The highest one was recorded in Nyski Powiat (by 0.7 percentage point), and then in the following Powiats: Głubczycki, Kędzierzyńsko-kozielski and Kluczborski (0.6 percentage point each). The increase occurred in Powiats: Namysłowski and Prudnicki (0.1 percentage point each). In Oleski Powiat the registered unemployment rate remained at the level of December 2021.

Map 1. Registered unemployment rate in 2022

As of 31 December

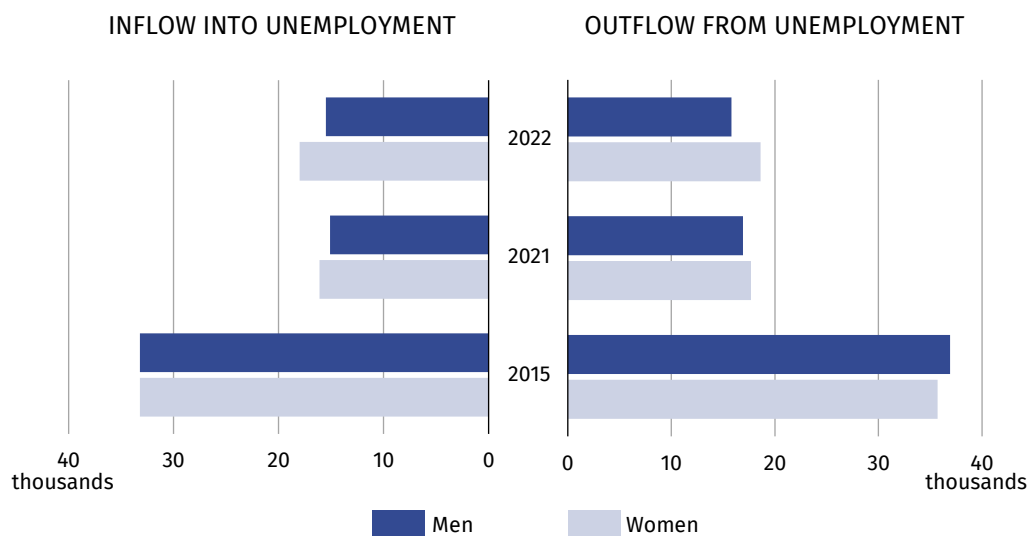


Unemployment turnover

In Opolskie Voivodship, in 2022, the balance of unemployed persons was beneficial; that is, more by 1.0 thousand persons were removed from the registers, during the year, than were registered. In 2022, in powiat labour offices of Opolskie Voivodship, 33.4 thousand persons were registered and, at the same time, 34.5 thousand unemployed persons were removed from the registers. The number of persons who obtained the status of the unemployed increased by 7.3% compared to 2021, and decreased by 49.7% in relation to 2015. The number of outflow from unemployment in reporting period decreased in relation to 2021, as well as 2015, i.e. respectively by 0.5% and 52.6%.

Balance of the unemployed in 2021 was favourable

Chart 2. Unemployed persons newly registered and removed



Among newly registered unemployed in 2022, women accounted for 53.8% and their share increased by 2.2 percentage point in relation to 2021. The majority, that is, 76.2% of the newly registered unemployed were re-entrants. Their number, in comparison with 2021, increased by 1.5%. A significant group among the newly registered unemployed were previously employed persons – 86.4% (in 2021 – 90.2%).

In 2022, women accounted for 54.0% of deregistered unemployed persons (the year before – 51.0%). Still, the main reason for the loss of the unemployed status was taking up employment which concerned 55.3% (in 2021 – 60.2%) of the total number of deregistered unemployed persons. 19.0 thousand people found employment in 2022, i.e. by 8.6% less than in the previous year. The second most frequent reason was lack of confirmation of the availability for work. For this reason, 4.5 thousand people were removed from the registers, which represented 13.1% (in 2021 – 10.5%) of all deregistered persons. As a result of starting the traineeship in 2022, 3.4 thousand unemployed persons were deregistered and 2.0 thousand people voluntarily resigned from their unemployment status (in 2021, respectively: 2.9 and 1.4 thousand people).

The number of unemployed persons newly registered and removed from the registers of powiat labour offices varied between months. The highest number of new unemployment registrations in 2022 occurred in September (3.6 thousand) and the lowest in February (2.3 thousand). On the other hand, the largest number of deregistered unemployed persons was in September (3.5 thousand) and the smallest in January (2.2 thousand).

The labour market turnover index, which expresses as a percentage the ratio of the number of unemployed persons taking up work in a given reporting period to the number of newly registered unemployed persons, in 2022, was 56.9% against 66.9% in 2021. The highest level of the index was recorded in Krapkowicki Powiat (65.2%) and the lowest in Kędzierzyńsko-

In 2022, the labour market turnover index was lower than in previous year

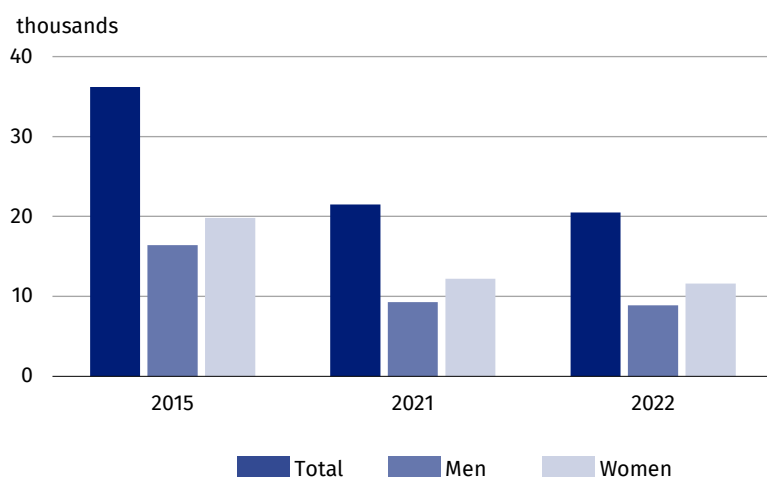
kozielski Powiat (54.7%). Compared to 2021, the labour market turnover index decreased in all powiats, the most by 19.4 percentage point in the Strzelecki Powiat.

Demographic and social characteristics of unemployed persons

Similarly to previous years, women still predominated among the unemployed, accounting for 56.5% at the end of 2022 (in country – 53.7%). The share of women in the total number of the unemployed decreased by 0.2 percentage point compared to 2021 and increased by 1.9 percentage point in relation to 2015. At the end of 2022, there were 130 unemployed women per 100 unemployed men (the year before – 131 and in 2015 – 120).

More than a half of the registered unemployed were women

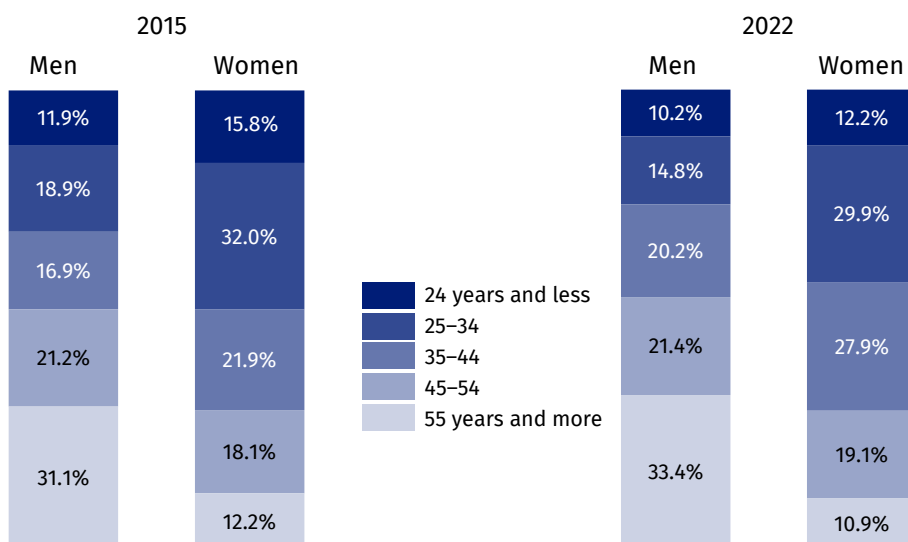
Chart 3. Registered unemployed persons by sex
As of 31 December



Persons in the age group 35-44 years found themselves in the most difficult situation on the labour market in Opolskie Voivodship. Their number at the end of 2022 amounted to 5.0 thousand, which constituted, similarly to the previous year, 24.5% (in 2015 – 19.6%) of all the unemployed. The number of unemployed persons in the analysed age group decreased by 4.5% in comparison with 2021 and by 29.0% in relation to 2015. The least numerous group of unemployed were persons in the age group up to 24 years. Their number at the end of 2022 amounted to 2.3 thousand, i.e. by 6.6% more than the year before, and by 54.2% less compared to December 2015.

Persons in the age group of 35-44 years were in the most difficult situation on the labour market

Chart 4. Structure of registered unemployed persons by sex and age
As of 31 December

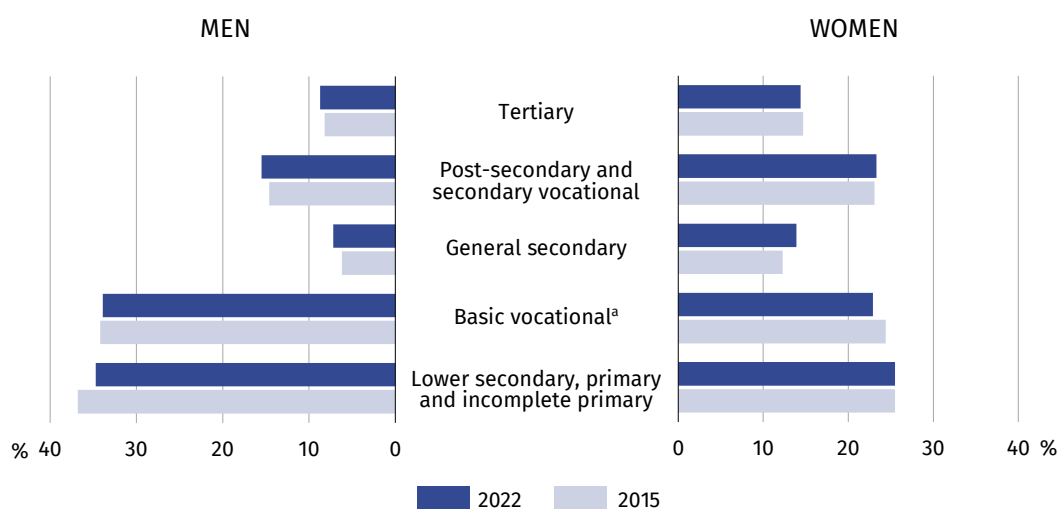


Among unemployed men, persons aged 45 and more accounted for 54.8%, while the corresponding percentage for women amounted to 30.0% (in 2021 respectively: 55.6% and 28.2%).

At the end of 2022, the majority of unemployed persons registered in powiat labour offices were persons with a relatively low education level. The most numerous group among the unemployed included persons with lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary education as well as basic vocational or basic sectoral vocational education. Their number at the end of 2022 amounted to 11.7 thousand which constituted 57.2% of all the unemployed (in 2021 – 57.5% and in 2015 – 59.5%). The number of the unemployed with the analysed education decreased by 5.3% in relation to 2021 and by 45.5% compared to 2015. The lowest number of unemployed persons concerned those with general secondary education. At the end of 2022, their number amounted to 2.3 thousand and decreased by 5.2% in relation to 2021 and by 34.9% compared to 2015. The unemployed with general secondary education accounted for 11.0% of total number of unemployed persons, i.e. by 0.1 percentage point less than a year before and by 1.4 percentage point more in comparison with the end of December 2015.

Among unemployed women, persons with tertiary, vocational secondary (including post-secondary) and general secondary education accounted for 51.6% (the year earlier – 51.1%). The corresponding percentage for men was 31.3% (in 2020 – 31.2 %).

Chart 5. Structure of registered unemployed persons by sex and level of education
As of 31 December



^a In 2022, basic sectoral vocational education included.

At the end of December, 2022 among registered unemployed persons in Opolskie Voivodship’s powiat labour offices, persons previously in employment were predominant. Their share amounted to 89.7%. The number of unemployed persons previously in employment came to 18.4 thousand and was by 5.5% smaller than a year before and by 42.4% in comparison with the end of December, 2015.

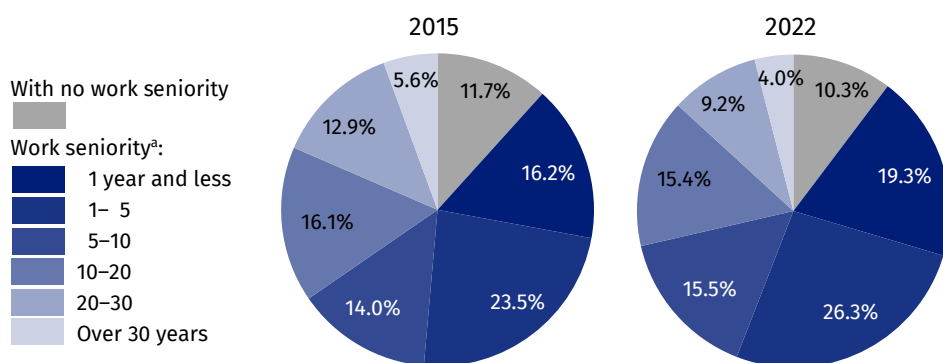
In terms of work seniority, the most numerous group of the unemployed were persons with work seniority ranging from 1 to 5 years, i.e. 26.3% of the total number of unemployed persons. Over a half (61.5%) of these persons were women. The number of unemployed persons with the discussed work seniority decreased by 4.5% over the year and by 36.7% in relation to the end of December, 2015. Still, the least numerous group of the unemployed were persons, who had a work seniority more than 30 years, and their share amounted to 4.0%. The number of these persons decreased in comparison with the previous year

The most numerous group among the registered unemployed were persons with lower secondary, primary and incomplete primary education as well as basic vocational or basic sectoral vocational

Most of the registered unemployed were persons previously in employment

by 6.3% and by 58.8% in relation to 2015. At the end of 2022 the percentage of persons with no work seniority amounted to 10.3%, in the previous year – 9.5% and in 2015 – 11.7%. The number of unemployed with no work seniority increased by 3.4% compared to the end of December, 2021 and decreased by 50.1% in relation to the end of December, 2015.

Chart 6. Structure of registered unemployed persons by work seniority
As of 31 December

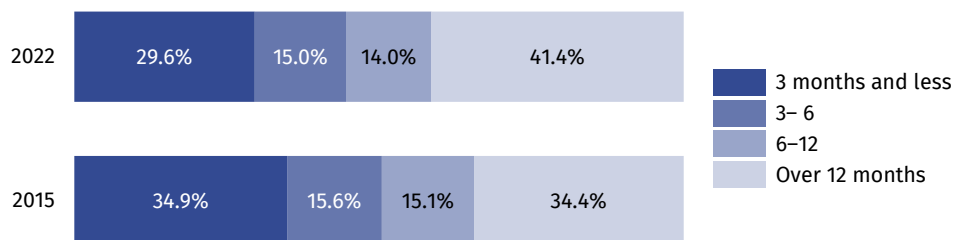


^a The class intervals were shifted upward, e.g. the class 1–5 years includes persons who worked 1 year and 1 day to full 5 years.

As of the end of 2022, the number of persons seeking employment for over 12 months amounted to 8.5 thousand and was by 16.5% lower than a year before, and by 31.8% than in 2015. The share of the analysed group in the total number of the unemployed, on an annual basis, decreased by 5.9 percentage point and at the end of 2022 amounted to 41.4%. Still, over a half (62.0%) of unemployed persons in this group were women.

Over 1/3 of the registered unemployed were persons unemployed for more than 12 months

Chart 7. Structure of registered unemployed persons by duration of unemployment^a
As of 31 December



^a From the date of registering in a labour office; the class intervals were shifted upward, e.g. the class 3–6 months includes persons remaining unemployed from 3 months and 1-day to full 6 months

In Opolskie Voivodship, majority of the unemployed did not have rights to unemployment benefit, and at the end of December 2022, they amounted to 18.0 thousand persons, i.e. by 5.1% fewer than in 2021 and by 42.6% in relation to 2015. At the end of 2022, the share of persons which were not entitled to unemployment benefit in the total number of the unemployed amounted to 87.9% and was by 0.4 percentage point lower than a year before and by 1.1 percentage point higher than at the end of December, 2015. At the end of 2022, for every 100 people registered in Opolskie Voivodship’s powiat labour offices, 12 unemployed persons received an unemployment benefit

Most of the registered unemployed were not entitled to unemployment benefit

More than a half (56.3%) of the unemployed with no entitlement to benefit were women. Among the total number of unemployed persons who did not qualify for unemployment benefit, 59.1% were long-term unemployed, 29.2% – unemployed over 50 years of age and 12.1% were the unemployed below 25 years of age.

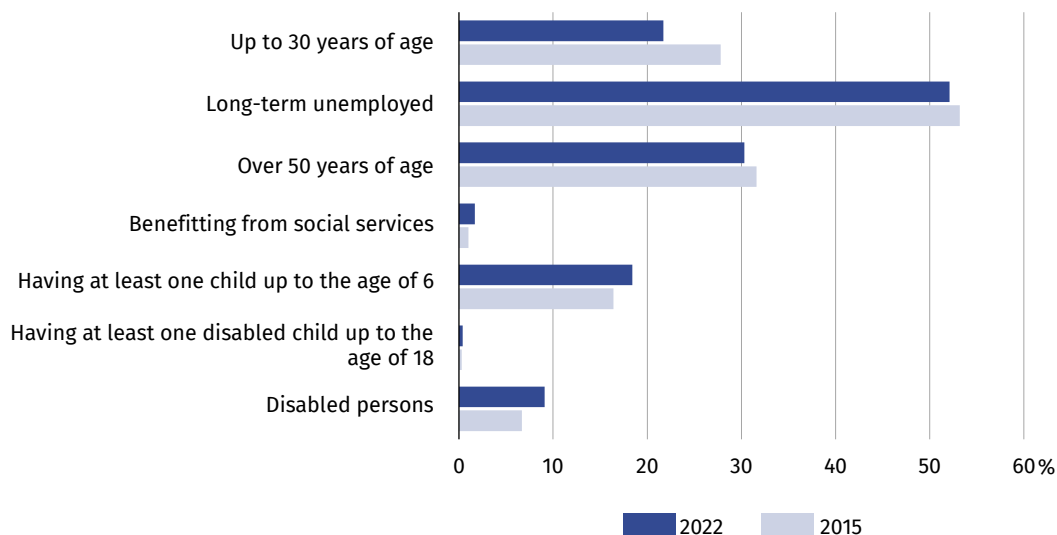
At the end of 2022, the number of unemployed persons living in rural areas amounted to 9.2 thousand, i.e. 44.9% of the total number of the registered unemployed in the voivodship. The number of the unemployed living in rural areas decreased by 5.5% compared to 2021 and by 45.3% in relation to 2015. During the January – December 2022 period, 14.3 thousand unemployed persons living in rural areas had been registered, i.e. 42.8% (in 2021 – 44.1%) of the total number of the unemployed who had been registered during the entire year. In this period, 14.9 thousand unemployed rural residents were withdrawn from powiat labour office registers, which constituted 43.1% (in 2021 – 43.6%) of the total deregistered unemployed persons in the voivodship. Due to taking up work, 8.2 thousand of the unemployed living in rural areas were removed from unemployment registers, i.e. 43.2% of the total unemployed persons deregistered due to that reason in the voivodship.

Unemployed persons with a specific situation on the labour market

Among the registered unemployed, categories of persons with a specific situation on the labour market were distinguished. These include, among others, the long-term unemployed, who, at the end of 2022 accounted for 52.1% of the total number of the unemployed (in 2021 – 56.8%). At the end of 2022, there were 10.7 thousand long-term unemployed persons recorded and their number was lower by 1.6 thousand, i.e. by 12.7% in comparison to December, 2021. The group that is in a particularly difficult situation on the labour market also includes the unemployed over 50 years of age. At the end of 2021, there were 6.2 thousand of them and constituted 30.3% of the total number of the unemployed. Compared to previous year, the number of the unemployed over 50 years of age decreased by 0.4 thousand, i.e. by 5.4%. The analysed group of the unemployed also includes persons below 30 years of age, their number at the end of 2022 amounted to 4.5 thousand, i.e. 5.1% less than in 2021.

Long-term unemployed persons were more than a half of the registered unemployed

Chart 8. Unemployed persons with a specific situation on the labour market
As of 31 December

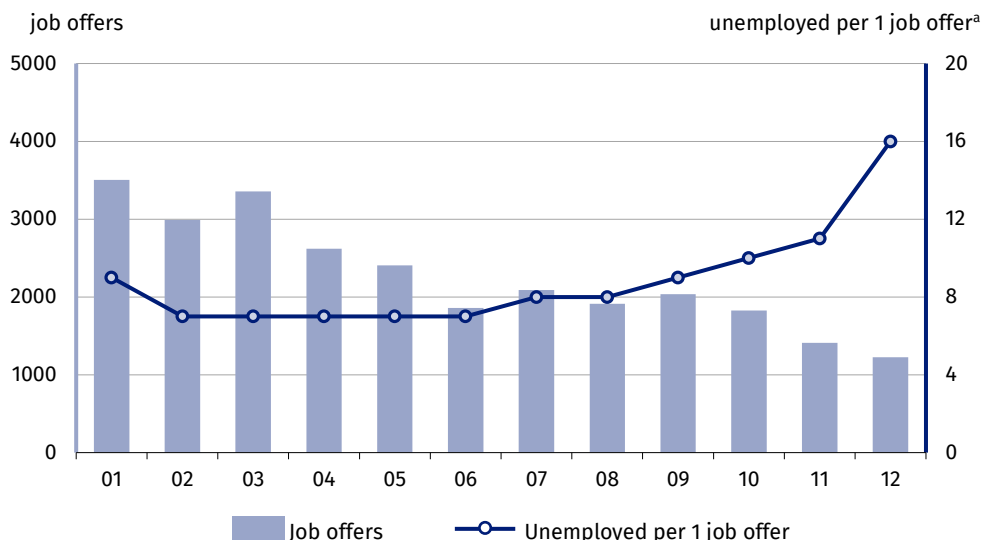


Job offers

In 2022, 27.2 thousand job offers were submitted to powiat labour offices, i.e. by 22.8% less than in the previous year and by 37.0% in comparison with 2015. Majority (83.5%) of offers came from private sector employers. Among all the offers, 13.8% (in 2021 – 9.6%) concerned traineeship and 4.9% (a year earlier – 3.6%) social utility works. 3.1% (in 2021 – 2.0%) of job offers were intended for disabled persons.

Powiat labour offices had less job offers than a year before

Chart 9. Job offers and registered unemployed persons per one job offer in 2022.



a As of the end of a month

The highest number of job offers were submitted in the city of Opole (7.3 thousand) and in Kędzierzyńsko-kozielski Powiat (3.1 thousand) and the lowest one in Prudnicki Powiat (0.9 thousand) and then in Powiats Kluczborski and Oleski (1.1 thousand each).

At the end of December 2022, 1.3 thousand jobs were vacant, which means that per one not taken job offer there were 16 unemployed persons compared to 12 – in 2021 and 22 – in 2015.

Labour Fund expenses

The basic instrument of economic mitigation of the effects of unemployment is the Labour Fund from which PLN 149.7 million was spent in 2022, i.e. less by 32.2% than in 2021 and by 16.6% compared to 2015. The most resources from the Labour Fund, in the voivodship, were spent on labour market programmes (62.8%) and on benefits for the unemployed (29.7%) on which PLN 94.1 million and PLN 44.4 million, respectively, were allocated.

Most of the means from the Labour Fund were allocated on the implementation of labour markets programmes

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Terms used in official statistics

[Inflow to unemployment in reporting period](#)

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[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[The long term unemployed](#)

[Job offer](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)