

Information on Unemployment in the Czech Republic - March 2005

By March 31, 2005 job centers registered altogether 540,456 job seekers. That is by 14,590 less than at the end of February 2005. Compared with the same period of the preceding year, the number of job seekers decreased by 19,366 persons. The number of available job seekers (job seekers currently available for work) was 505,189.

In the course of March, job centers registered altogether 43,129 newcomers. That is by 780 job seekers less than in the preceding month and by 8,815 newly registered job seekers less than in March of the preceding year.

In March, job centers registration was terminated with 57,719 seekers. New jobs have been taken up by - 41,267 persons. In the course of the above-said month, job centres excluded 16,452 job seekers due to other reasons.

A monthly decrease of the unemployed was witnessed by all 77 job centers of the Czech Republic - relatively the greatest decrease was monitored in districts Písek (6.4 %), Tachov (5.9 %), Prague-West (5.8. %) and Jihlava (5.7 %).

At the end of March 2005, job centers registered 271,214 female job seekers, that is 50.2 % of the unemployed in total, and **76,345 persons with reduced working capacity,** that is 14.1 % of the unemployed in total.

By March 31, 2005, 40,755 school leavers with all levels of education **and juveniles were registered.** Thus they share in the total unemployment rate by 7.5 %.

In March 2005, job centers paid off unemployment benefits to 154,698 job seekers, that is 28.6 % of all job seekers under registration (February 2005 - 29.3 %, March 2004 - 33.4 %).

By March 31, 2005, the unemployment rate under registration (counted from available job seekers) was 9.4 % (February 2005: 9.6 %, March 2004: 9.5 %). The lowest unemployment rate was in districts of Prague-West (2.6 %), Praha-East (3.3 %), Prague (3.5 %), Mladá Boleslav (4.0 %) and České Budějovice (4.2 %). Unemployment rate higher than average of the Czech republic was shown in 33 districts, the highest being in Most (22.8 %), Karviná (19.5 %), Jeseník (19.3 %), Bruntál (17.2 %), Chomutov (16.9 %) and Ostrava (16.3 %). **The unemployment rate - women was 10.7 % and unemployment rate - men was 8.4 %.** The unemployment rate under registration according to the previous methodology (from the total number of registered job seekers) was **10.3 %** (February 2005: 10.6 %, March 2004: 10.7 %).

By March 31, 2005, job centers registered altogether 53,749 vacancies. That is by 92 vacancies less than in the preceding month and by 11,343 vacancies more than in the same period of the preceding year. At present, there has been 10.1 job seekers for one vacancy at average, the highest amount being in districts of Karviná (95.6), Litoměřice (66.9), Bruntál (46.0) and Most (45.8).

In this monitored period, there were registered by job centers 1,298 vacancies for persons with reduced working capacity, that is 58.8 seekers per vacancy. In the case of school leavers and juveniles, there were registered altogether 5,669 vacancies, that is 7.2 seekers per vacancy.

Harmonized unemployment rates (EUROSTAT) was **8.7 %** in February 2005.

Sequence of regions by unemployment rate - March 2005

Region	unemployment rate (in %) ↓	monthly increase in unemployment (in %) ↓	number of job- seekers per 1 vacancy ↓
Most	22,8	-1,2	45,8
Karviná	19,5	-1,1	95,6
Jeseník	19,3	-1,0	26,4
Bruntál	17,2	-1,8	46,0
Chomutov	16,9	-2,0	28,7
Ostrava-město	16,3	-1,7	36,3
Teplice	15,9	-3,6	42,8
Děčín	15,5	-1,0	27,9
Znojmo	14,9	-3,9	15,1
Hodonín	14,8	-3,0	27,0
Frýdek-Místek	14,2	-1,9	40,0
Třebíč	14,1	-2,8	14,3
Louny	13,7	-3,5	24,0
Ústí nad Labem	12,9	-0,8	11,7
Litoměřice	12,8	-3,9	66,9
Přerov	12,8	-3,0	20,7
Sokolov	12,8	-3,4	18,5
Šumperk	12,6	-0,8	21,1
Svitavy	12,0	-3,7	17,6
Nový Jičín	12,0	-4,0	17,0
Kroměříž	11,9	-1,7	20,3
Opava	11,7	-1,4	25,8
Břeclav	11,5	-3,5	15,7
Vsetín	11,0	-1,9	23,5
Český Krumlov	10,7	-2,4	12,4
Olomouc	10,7	-3,3	13,8
Karlovy Vary	10,4	-3,4	13,3
Kutná Hora	10,3	-2,3	14,6
Vyškov	10,0	-4,1	17,1
Prostějov	10,0	-3,5	6,3
Jičín	9,7	-2,9	10,2
Brno-město	9,6	-2,5	5,5
Chrudim	9,5	-5,1	10,0
Česká Lípa	9,1	-1,3	13,2
Blansko	8,9	-2,0	11,1
Žďár nad Sázavou	8,8	-3,0	19,3
Písek	8,7	-6,4	11,3
Kolín	8,7	-3,7	8,1

Cheb	8,7	-4,6	12,7
Tachov	8,7	-5,9	12,5
Kladno	8,7	-2,1	17,1
Trutnov	8,6	-0,8	11,5
Zlín	8,5	-1,4	21,9
Nymburk	8,5	-3,7	4,0
Liberec	8,4	-2,5	9,8
Příbram	8,3	-5,2	10,9
Ústí nad Orlicí	8,3	-2,8	14,2
Uherské Hradiště	8,3	-2,7	12,1
Klatovy	8,3	-2,9	7,6
Mělník	8,0	-2,1	8,7
Jindřichův Hradec	7,8	-4,8	19,3
Strakonice	7,7	-1,6	8,9
Náchod	7,6	-3,0	10,7
Prachatice	7,4	-3,6	7,4
Jihlava	7,3	-5,7	7,0
Jablonec nad Nisou	7,2	-0,4	7,6
Rokycany	7,0	-2,8	9,6
Brno-venkov	7,0	-3,8	14,5
Pardubice	7,0	-3,3	10,0
Semily	7,0	-1,1	9,4
Rychnov nad Kněžnou	6,9	-5,2	19,6
Rakovník	6,9	-1,8	11,0
Domažlice	6,6	-5,2	5,2
Hradec Králové	6,5	-2,9	5,6
Havlíčkův Brod	6,5	-5,2	22,9
Tábor	6,1	-3,2	4,6
Plzeň-město	6,0	-3,5	2,6
Plzeň-sever	5,8	-3,3	4,8
Pelhřimov	5,6	-4,6	4,0
Beroun	5,6	-4,6	5,1
Plzeň-jih	4,9	-3,1	6,6
Benešov	4,7	-4,1	4,1
České Budějovice	4,2	-2,9	4,8
Mladá Boleslav	4,0	-3,8	3,9
Praha	3,5	-1,8	1,7
Praha-východ	3,3	-5,6	2,0
Praha-západ	2,6	-5,8	2,5
Celkem ČR	9,4	-2,6	9,7