

Information on Unemployment in the Czech Republic - April 2005

By April 30, 2005 job centers registered altogether 512,557 job seekers. That is by 27,899 less than at the end of March 2005. Compared with the same period of the preceding year, the number of job seekers decreased by 22,534 persons. The number of available job seekers (job seekers currently available for work) was 479,820.

In the course of April, job centers registered altogether 47,411 newcomers. That is by 4,282 job seekers more than in the preceding month and by 503 newly registered job seekers more than in April of the preceding year.

In April, job centers registration was terminated with 75,310 seekers. New jobs have been taken up by - 57,110 persons. In the course of the above-said month, job centres excluded 18,200 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 Pelhřimov (14.3 %), Písek and Jindřichův Hradec (both 12.3 %), Tachov (5.9 %), Prachatice and Znojmo (both 11.9 %).

At the end of April 2005, job centers registered 264,106 female job seekers, that is 51.5 % of the unemployed in total, and **75,000 persons with reduced working capacity,** that is 14.6 % of the unemployed in total.

By April 30, 2005, 37,411 school leavers with all levels of education **and juveniles were registered.** Thus they share in the total unemployment rate by 7.3 %.

In April 2005, job centers paid off unemployment benefits to 139,480 job seekers, that is 27.2 % of all job seekers under registration (March 2005 - 28.6 %, April 2004 - 31.8 %).

By April 30, 2005, the unemployment rate under registration (counted from available job seekers) was 8.9 % (March 2005: 9.4 %, April 2004: 9.0 %). The lowest unemployment rate was in districts of Prague-West (2.5 %), Praha-East (3.1 %), Prague (3.4 %), Mladá Boleslav (3.8 %) and České Budějovice (4.0 %). Unemployment rate higher than average of the Czech republic was shown in 32 districts, the highest being in Most (21.9 %), Karviná (19.1 %), Jeseník (17.5 %), Chomutov (16.3 %) and Bruntál (16.2 %). **The unemployment rate - women was 10.4 % and unemployment rate - men was 7.7 %.** The unemployment rate under registration according to the previous methodology (from the total number of registered job seekers) was **9.8 %** (March 2005: 10.3 %, April 2004: 10.2 %).

By April 30, 2005, job centers registered altogether 54,078 vacancies. That is by 329 vacancies more than in the preceding month and by 11,421 vacancies more than in the same period of the preceding year. At present, there has been 9.5 job seekers for one vacancy at average, the highest amount being in districts of , Litoměřice (125.3), Karviná (95.7), Bruntál (47.6) and Most (45.5).

In this monitored period, there were registered by job centers 1,258 vacancies for persons with reduced working capacity, that is 59.6 seekers per vacancy. In the case of school leavers and juveniles, there were registered altogether 5,949 vacancies, that is 6.3 seekers per vacancy.

Harmonized unemployment rates (EUROSTAT) was **8.5 %** in March 2005.

Sequence of regions by unemployment rate - April 2005

Region	unemployment rate (in %) ↓	monthly increase in unemployment (in %) ↓	number of job- seekers per 1 vacancy ↓
Most	21,9	-2,2	45,5
Karviná	19,1	-1,7	69,7
Jeseník	17,5	-9,5	22,7
Chomutov	16,3	-3,7	29,5
Bruntál	16,2	-8,0	47,6
Teplice	15,8	-4,0	39,2
Ostrava-město	15,7	-2,7	28,9
Děčín	15,0	-3,8	28,1
Hodonín	13,9	-6,3	24,1
Frýdek-Místek	13,4	-5,8	38,4
Znojmo	13,0	-11,9	13,5
Ústí nad Labem	12,9	-2,3	13,6
Louny	12,8	-4,4	24,5
Třebíč	12,6	-10,6	15,8
Sokolov	12,2	-4,2	17,4
Přerov	12,1	-6,4	18,9
Litoměřice	11,8	-6,4	125,3
Šumperk	11,8	-4,7	20,1
Nový Jičín	11,3	-5,0	16,8
Kroměříž	11,3	-5,8	16,7
Opava	11,1	-6,0	24,4
Svitavy	10,9	-9,2	18,6
Vsetín	10,6	-4,6	20,4
Břeclav	10,4	-9,0	12,0
Olomouc	10,0	-7,1	11,9
Karlovy Vary	10,0	-3,5	12,4
Český Krumlov	9,5	-10,2	12,5
Kutná Hora	9,4	-7,8	13,9
Prostějov	9,4	-7,4	5,5
Brno-město	9,4	-1,0	5,3
Vyškov	9,2	-8,7	14,9
Jičín	9,0	-5,3	13,7
Blansko	8,5	-5,8	8,1
Žďár nad Sázavou	8,5	-5,7	19,3
Česká Lípa	8,4	-7,1	12,4
Kladno	8,4	-2,7	14,8
Trutnov	8,4	-0,8	12,0
Kolín	8,3	-4,7	7,1

Chrudim	8,3	-11,0	8,4
Cheb	8,2	-6,0	11,3
Zlín	8,1	-6,8	22,5
Liberec	8,0	-4,6	8,2
Tachov	8,0	-6,5	14,2
Ústí nad Orlicí	8,0	-5,3	8,9
Nymburk	8,0	-4,4	4,3
Uherské Hradiště	7,7	-7,4	10,5
Mělník	7,7	-4,4	8,0
Klatovy	7,7	-7,7	7,7
Písek	7,6	-12,3	7,7
Příbram	7,5	-8,3	8,4
Strakonice	7,2	-7,5	7,7
Jablonec nad Nisou	7,1	-1,3	7,8
Semily	7,1	-1,1	9,1
Náchod	7,0	-8,5	9,5
Pardubice	6,8	-4,0	9,3
Brno-venkov	6,7	-3,6	13,5
Jindřichův Hradec	6,7	-12,3	16,4
Rychnov nad Kněžnou	6,7	-3,8	17,2
Jihlava	6,6	-8,4	6,4
Rokycany	6,6	-6,1	9,0
Prachatice	6,5	-11,9	5,1
Hradec Králové	6,2	-4,4	5,9
Rakovník	6,2	-8,7	11,7
Domažlice	6,2	-7,4	5,6
Havlíčkův Brod	6,1	-5,9	10,3
Plzeň-město	5,9	-2,6	2,9
Tábor	5,7	-7,6	4,1
Beroun	5,5	-3,2	3,6
Plzeň-sever	5,5	-5,0	3,9
Pelhřimov	4,8	-14,3	4,1
Plzeň-jih	4,7	-4,7	6,6
Benešov	4,3	-8,9	3,6
České Budějovice	4,0	-2,9	4,8
Mladá Boleslav	3,8	-3,1	3,1
Praha	3,4	-2,3	1,8
Praha-východ	3,1	-4,3	1,8
Praha-západ	2,5	-3,5	2,5
Celkem ČR	8,9	-5,2	9,2