Activity of Enterprises on Background of Economic Situations of Polish Region

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1 Introduction

There are some differences in economic situation of regions in Poland. The first is unemployment rate. For example the difference among lowest but highest unemployment rate is 13.7 percents. The higher one is in North Region (in Warminsko-mazurskie Voivodship – 27.5%) and the lowest one – in Central and Southern Regions – 13.8%.

Figure 1
Unemployment rate by voivodships in 2005
It is possible to say that North and part of North – West Region are in the worst situation (the grey pillars on diagram).

If we will peer at average monthly wage in national economy in these regions, we can observe such just disparity: the lowest one takes a stand in Podkarpackie Voivodship – in Eastern Region (2169,87 zl – there is near 551 EURO), the highest one in Mazowieckie Voivodship in Central Region (3306,56 zl – 840 EURO). But this largeness is rather similar in remaining voivodships.

![Figure 2](image)

Average monthly wage and salary in national economy by voivodships in 2005

The next indicator, which we can describe by background of disparity is GDP. The higher Gross Domestic Product per capita falls to on Central Region (32722 zl – 8 307 EURO) and the lowest one on Eastern Region (15019 zl – 3813 EURO).

This situation results from historic premises and uneven regional evolution. Additional the capital of Poland is contained in Mazowieckie Voivodship – in Central Region.

Development of Polish enterprises is differentiated on such background situation also.

The total numbers of enterprises in Poland in 2005 was 3615621. It falls to from that 16.6% on Mazowieckie Voivodship. 96.2% of total number of enterprises falls to on private sector, in which 96.3% presents enterprises employs from 0 to 9 staffs.
There are firms of individual persons leading activity economic (77% of whole). The most activity enterprises are in section ‘Trade and repair’. They present near 33% of whole and they present biggest group in each voivodships.

The big number of enterprises is incorporated in section ‘Real estate renting and business activity’ - near 15% of whole. The biggest number of enterprises from this section, beyond Mazowieckie, is in Śląskie and Dolnośląskie Voivodships.

In section ‘Construction’ we have about 10% of enterprises. 16% of that is located in Mazowieckie, 12% in Śląskie and 10% in Wielkopolskie Voivodships.

These sections have been chosen as it is possible to include them for service sector. This is the most developing sector among whole.

As we can observe, most of enterprises are located in three voivodships. There are Mazowieckie, Śląskie and Wielkopolskie. Two from among they are the biggest in our country. Śląskie voivodship is one of smallest, but one of the most populated.

It is least firms in section “Hotels and restaurants”. That is curious, that there are more hotels and restaurants in Śląsk Voivodship than in regions on coast or in mountains. But on background of whole the number of firms from this section is relatively big in Zachodniopomorskie and Pomorskie Voivodship (on coast).

It is proper to remark in this place, that the number of enterprises does not remain in strict correlation with unemployment ratio. For example in Dolnośląskie...
Voivodship relatively high number of enterprises (4 positions in whole) does not moderate level of joblessness.

Similar, in Zachodniopomorskie Voivodship, the biggest number of enterprises per 1000 inhabitants, does not influence on level of unemployment rate.

![Bar chart showing the number of enterprises per 1000 inhabitants by voivodships in 2005.](image)

There are 14 special economic zones in Poland. The main idea, of creation of zone in chosen regions of countries, was moderating of result of structural joblessness. This purpose is realized through range of investment improvement. But development of enterprises in his areas does not influence of decrease of unemployment rate in such degree as desired – see the example of Dolnośląskie Voivodship.

**Conclusion**

In sum – the economic situations is differentiated by regions. But we can observe that it does not influence on structure of activity of polish enterprises. In each region the biggest group creates enterprises from private sector, in which the biggest one is in section ‘Trade and repair’. We can observed relatively low number of firms in section ‘Hotels and restaurants’ and in section ‘Constructions’.