## ENVIRONMENT (Ś)

Forests % of total area — forest cover indicator structure indicator			
forest area (as of 31 XII) [in ha] x 100			
total area [in ha] x 100	— x 100		
Area of special nature value under legal protection in % of total area structure indicator			
area of special nature value under legal protection (as of 31 XII) [in ha]	v 100		
total area [in ha]	— X 100		
Population connected to wastewater treatment plants in % of total population structure indicator  number of population connected to wastewater treatment plants (as of 31 XII)  x 100			
total number of population (as of 31 XII)			
Industrial and municipal wastewater, treated in % of wastewater requiring treatment (discharged to water structure indicator industrial and municipal wastewater, treated [in dam³]	or land)		
industrial and municipal wastewater requiring treatment [in dam³]			
Municipal waste (solid; excluding separated) collected during the year per capita in kg intensity indicator			
municipal waste collected during the year [in t] x 1000			
number of population (as of 30 VI)			

#### POPULATION (L)

# Population per km2 of total area — population density intensity indicator number of population (as of 31 XII) total area [in ha] x 0,01 Females per 100 men — femininity ratio intensity indicator number of women (as of 31 XII) number of men (as of 31 XII) Population under the age of 20 years in % of total population structure indicator number of population aged 0—19 (as of 31 XII) - x 100 total number of population (as of 31 XII) Population aged 65 and more in % of total population structure indicator number of population aged 65 and more (as of 31 XII) total number of population (as of 31 XII) Non-working age population per 100 persons of working age — age dependency ratio intensity indicator number of pre-working age population (as of 31 XII) + number of post-working age population (as of 31 XII) \_ x 100 number of working age population (as of 31 XII) Three basic economic age groups are defined: • pre-working age — males and females aged 0—17, working age — males aged 18—64, females aged 18—59, • post-working age — males aged 65 and more, females aged 60 and more. The non-working age population is understood as the pre-working and post-working age population. **Demographic dynamics rate** intensity indicator number of live births (during the year) number of deaths (during the year) Natural increase per 1000 population intensity indicator number of live births (during the year) — number of deaths (during the year) total number of population (as of 30 VI) Net internal and international migrations for permanent residence per 1000 population intensity indicator registrations for permanent residence (during the year) — registrations of departure (during the year) total number of population (as of 30 VI) Internal migration for permanent residence — changes in the place of residence within a country, related to crossing the

administrative border of a gmina, including — in the case of urban-rural gminas — changes in the place of residence within a gmina, i.e. from rural to urban gminas and vice versa.

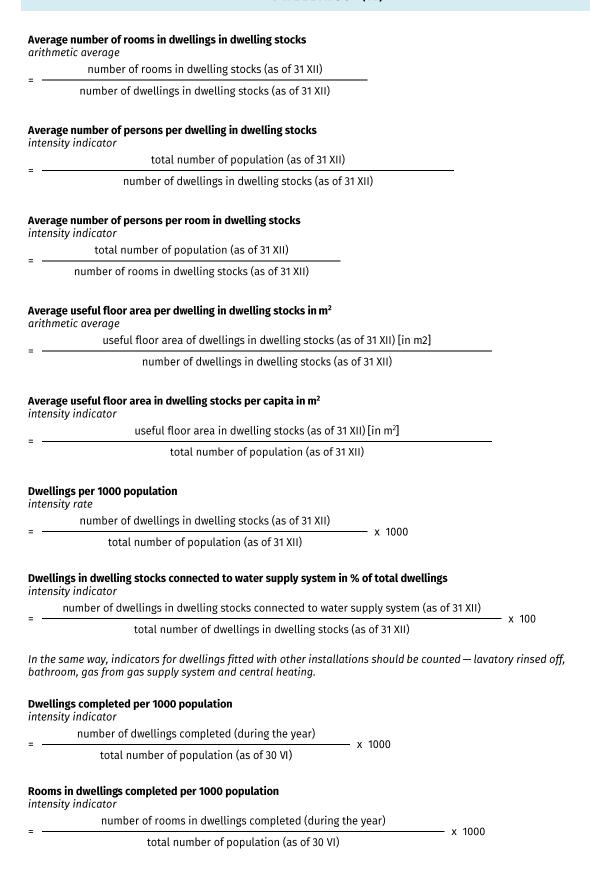
International migration for permanent residence —departures abroad and arrivals from abroad in order to settle (permanent residence).

## LABOUR MARKET (RP)

Employed persons per 1000 population intensity indicator
number of employed persons (as of 31 XII)
total number of population (as of 31 XII)
Registered unemployed persons per 1000 working age population intensity indicator
number of registered unemployed persons (as of 31 XII) x 1000
number of working age population (as of 31 XII)
The working-age population is understood as males aged 18—64 and females aged 18—59.
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE (IK)
<b>Distribution water supply network per 100 km² in km</b> intensity indicator
= Length of distribution water supply network (as of 31 XII) [in km] x 100
total area [in ha] x 0,01
In the same way the indicators for other distribution networks — sewage and gas should be counted.
Consumption of water from water supply system in households per capita in m <sup>3</sup> intensity indicator
consumption of water from water supply system in households (during the year) [in m³]
total number of population (as of 30 VI)
Consumption of gas from gas supply system in households per capita in kWh intensity indicator

total number of population (as of 30 VI)

#### DWELLINGS (M)



# Average useful floor area of dwellings completed in m<sup>2</sup> arithmetic average useful floor area of dwellings completed (during the year) [in m<sup>2</sup>] number of dwellings completed (during the year) EDUCATION (E) Children in nursery schools per 100 places intensity indicator number of children in nursery schools (as of beginning of school year) - x 100 number of places in nursery schools (as of beginning of school year) Gross enrolment rate for primary schools in % structure indicator number of pupils in primary schools regardless of age (as of beginning of school year) number of population aged 7—12 (as of 31 XII) Gross enrolment rate for lower secondary schools in % structure indicator number of pupils in lower secondary schools regardless of age (as of beginning of school year) x 100 number of population aged 13-15 (as of 31 XII) Pupils in primary schools (excluding special schools) per section intensity indicator number of pupils in primary schools (as of beginning of school year) number of sections in primary schools (as of beginning of school year) Pupils in primary schools (excluding special schools) per teacher intensity indicator number of pupils in primary schools (as of beginning of school year) number of teachers in primary schools (as of beginning of school year) Pupils in lower secondary schools (excluding special schools) per section intensity indicator number of pupils in lower secondary schools (as of beginning of school year) number of sections in lower secondary schools (as of beginning of school year) Pupils in lower secondary schools (excluding special schools) per teacher intensity indicator number of pupils in lower secondary schools (as of beginning of school year) number of teachers in lower secondary schools (as of beginning of school year)

## SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (IS)

Number of population per out-patient department intensity indicator
total number of population (as of 31 XII)
number of out-patient departments (as of 31 XII)
Number of population per pharmacy and pharmaceutical outlet intensity indicator
total number of population (as of 31 XII)
number of pharmacies (as of 31 XII) + number of pharmaceutical outlets (as of 31 XII)
Collection of public libraries per 1000 population in vol. intensity indicator
collection of public libraries (as of 31 XII) [in vol.]
total number of population (as of 31 XII)
Loans of public libraries' collection per borrower in vol.  arithmetic average
loans of public libraries' collection (during the year) [in vol.]
number of public libraries' borrowers (during the year)
Bed places in tourist accommodation facilities per 10 thousand population intensity indicator  =   number of bed places in tourist accommodation facilities (as of 31 VII)  total number of population (as of 30 VI)
ENTITIES OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY (PG)
Entities of the national economy in the REGON register per 1000 population intensity indicator
number of entities of the national economy in the REGON register (as of 31 XII)
total number of population (as of 31 XII)
Natural persons conducting economic activity in the REGON register per 1000 population intensity indicator
number of natural persons conducting economic activity in the REGON register (as of 31 XII)
total number of population (as of 31 XII)

#### GMINA BUDGETS (BG)

## Excluding gminas being also cities with powiat status.

When calculating indicators per capita for Poland, macroregion, voivodship, regions and subregions, the total number of population should be reduced by the number of people living in the cities with powiat status.

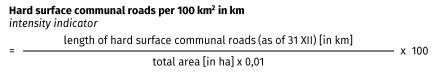
intensity indicator	LN
total revenue (during	g the year) [in PLN]
number of popula	tion (as of 30 VI)
Own revenue per capita in Pl intensity indicator	.N
own revenue (during	the year) [in PLN]
number of popul	ation (as of VI)
Total expenditure per capita intensity indicator	in PLN
total expenditure (duri	ng the year) [in PLN]
number of popula	tion (as of 30 VI)
Current expenditure per capi intensity indicator	ita in PLN
current expenditure (du	ring the year) [in PLN]
number of popula	tion (as of 30 VI)
Investment expenditure per Intensity indicator	capita in PLN
investment expenditure	(during the year) [in PLN]

number of population (as of 30 VI)

#### COMPLEMENTARY DATA FOR POWIATS (DP)

# LABOUR MARKET

Persons working in agriculture, forestry and fishing in % of total employed persons structure indicator
number of persons working in agriculture, forestry and fishing (as of 31 XII)
total number of employed persons (as of 31 XII)  x 100
In the same way one should count indicators for persons employed in:
— industry and construction, — trade; repair of motor vehicles; transportation and storage; accommodation and catering; information and
— trade; repair of motor vericles; transportation and storage; accommodation and catering; information and communication,
— financial and insurance activities; real estate activities, — other services.
Employment per 1000 population
intensity indicator
number of employed persons (as of 31 XII) = x 1000
total number of population (as of 31 XII)
Registered unemployed persons out of job for more than 1 year in % of the total unemployed structure indicator
number of registered unemployed persons out of job for more than 1 year (as of 31 XII)
total number of unemployed persons (as of 31 XII)
The number of registered unemployed persons out of job for more than 1 year is the sum of persons unemployed for 12-24 months and over 24 months.
Registered unemployed persons under the age of 24 in % of the total unemployed structure indicator
number of unemployed persons under the age of 24 (as of 31 XII)
total number of unemployed persons (as of 31 XII)
Registered unemployment rate in % structure indicator
number of registered unemployed persons (as of 31 XII)
number of economically active civil population (as of 31 XII)
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in PLN
arithmetic average
amount of gross wages and salaries in a year [in thousand PLN] x 1000
average number of employed persons in a year x 12
Average monthly gross wages and salaries (Poland = 100; voivodship = 100) relation to the national average (voivodship)
average monthly gross wages and salaries for a given territorial unit [in PLN]
= x 100 average monthly gross wages and salaries for Poland (voivodship) [in PLN]
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE



In the same way the indicator for district roads should be counted.

## **EDUCATION**

<b>Children aged 3—5 in pre-primary education institutions</b> structure indicator	per 1000 children of a given age group	
number of children attending pre-prim	nary education establishments at age 3—5	
= (as of beginning	ng of school year)	x 100
number of populatio	n aged 3—5 (as of 31 XII)	
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE		
Number of population per 1 out-patient health care unit intensity indicator		
total number of population	n (as of 31 XII)	
number of out-patient departments (as of 31 XII) + no	umber of doctors practices (as of 31 XII)	
POWIAT BUDGETS		
When calculating indicators per capita for Poland, macro population should be reduced by the number of people li		ıumber of
<b>Total revenue per capita in PLN</b> intensity indicator		
total revenue (during the year) [in PLN]		
number of population (as of 30 VI)		
Own revenue per capita in PLN intensity indicator		
own revenue (during the year) [in PLN]		
number of population (as of 30 VI)		
Total expenditure per capita in PLN intensity indicator		
total expenditure (during the year) [in PLN]		
number of population (as of 30 VI)		
Current expenditure per capita in PLN intensity indicator		
current expenditure (during the year) [in PLN]		
number of population (as of 30 VI)		
Investment expenditure per capita in PLN intensity indicator		
investment expenditure (during the year) [in PLN]		
number of population (as of 30 VI)		

x 1000

#### **BUDGETS OF CITIES WITH POWIAT STATUS**

When calculating indicators per capita for Poland, macroregion, voivodship, regions and subregions, the total number of population should be reduced by the number of people living in the powiats.

