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The characteristics of the space and number structure of enterprises in particular provinces of Poland

Характеристики пространства и номера структура предприятий в отдельных провинциях Польши

Summary

The article presents the characteristics of the space and number structure of active enterprises conducting business activities according to the Polish Classification of Activities 2007 in the territory of Poland, divided into provinces. The research covered all 16 Polish regions (NTS-2) as of 31st December 2014. The conducted analysis shows that the number of enterprises in particular regions differ significantly, adequately to their size and population density. In spite of sector differences, all provinces are dominated by enterprises from G and F sections. The unquestionable leader in the number of business entities in Mazowieckie province, leaving all other provinces far behind in all types of enterprises.

Резюме

В статье представлены характеристики пространственная и количественная структура действующих предприятий ведения предпринимательской деятельности в соответствии с польской классификации видов деятельности 2007 на территории Польши, разделенной на провинций. Исследование охватывало все 16 польских регионов (НТС-2) по состоянию на 31 декабря 2014 года. Проведенный анализ показывает, что число предприятий в разных регионах значительно, адекватно их размерам и плотность населения. Несмотря на отраслевые различия, во всех провинциях доминируют предприятия из разделов G и F. Бесспорный лидер в области бизнеса в Мазовецкой провинции, оставив все остальные провинции далеко позади всех типов предприятий.

Keywords: enterprise, province, sections of the Polish Classification of Activities, space, number and branch structure.

Ключевые слова: предприятие, провинция, секции польской классификации видов деятельности, пространство, число и структура филиала.

Introduction

An enterprise in free market countries is in the center of economic science interest. Each company plays an important role in development processes in all levels: local, regional, national and finally global. Obviously, the size of a business entity, defined by the number of employees, the level of income or the balance sheet total, its scope of influence, cooperation ties, they all determine the scale of the above processes. There are thus large enterprises, with international or national corporation structure, as well as the sector of small and medium-sized enterprises, which includes micro-enterprises. They represent different sectors, their numbers in particular economy sectors of a particular municipality, region or country also differ.

This article aims at presenting the number and space and sector structure of enterprises in Polish provinces. The author presents the number of active business enterprises divided into sections of Polish Classification of Activities 2007 in all 16 regions (NTS-2) of the country. The analysis uses the data for 2012 obtained from Central Statistical Office. The paper contains a detailed graphical presentation of the number structure of all sections of the Polish Classification of Activities 2007 in particular regions, however, due to the limitations of the article, the descriptions to the graphs focus only on dominant and marginal sectors (taking into account only the numbers of enterprises in a given section).

Table 1 presents the number of enterprises in particular provinces of Poland divided into sections of the Polish Classification of Activities – as surveyed in 2014.

As we can see from the data in the table, Section G (Wholesale and retail trade; car repair) is the most popular form of activity in every province of Poland. It is followed by Section F (Construction) in all regions and then by Section H (Transport and warehouse management). Section L (Activity related to real estate market services) is also an area of economic activity popular in all regions.

Tab. 1. The number of companies in particular provinces of Poland according to the Polish Classification of Activities sections – in 2014

Province (NTS-2) Section	Zachodnio-pomorskie	Wielkopolskie	Warmińsko-Mazurskie	Świętokrzyskie	Śląskie	Pomorskie	Podlaskie	Podkarpackie	Opolskie	Mazowieckie	Małopolskie	Łódzkie	Lubuskie	Lubelskie	Kujawsko-Pomorskie	Dolnośląskie
Section A (Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishery)	6091	13905	5268	1888	5198	5334	3686	3415	3796	12294	6150	4738	3707	4391	5158	6344
Section B (Mining and excavating)	127	379	135	132	457	236	132	227	67	787	284	284	98	224	193	390
Section C (Industrial processing)	17110	37926	9698	9893	42780	28511	7895	14963	8549	51178	33901	28373	8453	13351	17230	25686
Section D (Generating and supplying electric power, gas, water steam, hot water and air for air-conditioning systems)	538	656	234	101	434	617	142	162	105	1431	341	358	174	277	407	401
Section E (Water supply; management of waste and refuse and reclaiming activities)	612	1412	442	396	1725	769	272	466	299	2122	1074	757	436	534	735	970
Section F (Construction)	27985	49874	13848	14375	51874	33166	11741	19352	13267	70725	46148	24354	13207	19663	22108	39787
Section G (Wholesale and retail trade; vehicle repair)	52562	104550	27756	35079	132836	59933	25417	43884	25148	187125	89282	68481	28897	49152	51609	84070
Section H (Transport and warehouse management)	14106	22978	7037	7108	29362	17290	6867	10396	4963	45375	22374	14588	7202	11387	12596	19457
Section I (Activity connected with accommodation and gastronomy services)	12885	9201	3417	2876	14767	13362	2159	4437	2978	17258	13204	5813	3191	4412	4575	10230
Section J (Information and communication)	4104	9775	1952	1884	11222	6649	1808	3365	1806	33054	9632	5391	1866	3202	3834	8848

Section K (Financial and insurance activity)	11151	6664	5313	3179	7507	10127	23707	3246	4228	3144	8868	16353	3209	3705	11730	6512
Section L (Activity related to real estate market services)	36516	8269	4845	10122	8348	12422	29374	8053	4066	2610	18657	23758	3012	10658	14615	15259
Section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity)	30270	13730	12137	7022	18499	30468	85312	7763	12032	7500	23081	37326	7515	8296	34963	16109
Section N (Activity in administration and supporting services)	8359	4763	3333	2403	5218	8991	23259	2305	2665	1920	6316	11253	1848	2817	10303	6258
Section O (Public administration and national defense; compulsory social security)	1515	1452	2469	682	2150	2108	3494	889	1928	1092	1243	1790	1288	1119	2777	1051
Section P (Education)	10707	6792	6892	3160	8357	12642	24314	3378	6614	3536	8793	15804	3953	4591	13348	6453
Section Q (Healthcare and social care)	16092	12325	9734	5483	11870	17560	30298	4247	8524	6001	12896	21942	5100	7933	19859	13242
Section R (Activity related to culture, entertainment and recreation)	5876	3557	3144	1829	4002	6492	10701	1873	3387	1730	4371	7933	1644	2326	6284	3715
Sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs)	20253	11995	11563	6576	14990	20162	41262	6007	10921	7066	14927	26676	6765	8681	23434	12320
Section U (Ex-territorial organi- zations and teams)	6	4	4	2	1	13	142	2	2	3	14	6	2	0	8	6

Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

The representatives of Section S and T (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs) are also numerous in all provinces. Then we have Section I (Activity connected with accommodation and gastronomy services), which plays a vital role in all regions, especially in those with high potential of tourism development – Mazowieckie, Małopolskie, Dolnośląskie, Pomorskie and Zachodnio-Pomorskie.

The lowest values in all provinces are shown by Section U (Ex-territorial organizations and teams), whose representatives, except for the Mazowieckie province, are counted in single digits. Also Section B (Mining and excavating) is represented in a smaller number, which is obviously connected with the existence of exploitation deposits, mostly found in Mazowieckie, Śląskie, Dolnośląskie and Wielkopolskie provinces. The next two sections – Section D (Generating and supplying electric power, gas, water steam, hot water and air for air-conditioning systems) and Section E (Water supply: management of waste and refuse and reclaiming activity) are relatively less represented in all regions.

Table 2 presents the number of enterprises operating in particular provinces of Poland in 2014 divided into micro, small, medium and large enterprises. The biggest number of economic entities by and large (699212 entities) operate in the Mazowieckie province, which dominates other regions in all types of enterprises in this classification. It is followed by the Śląskie province, with 453496 entities. The next places in the ranking are occupied by the Wielkopolskie (387977 enterprises), Małopolskie (343375) and Dolnośląskie (336928) provinces. The smallest number of enterprises operates in the smallest provinces and those with the smallest population: Podlaskie (94721 enterprises), Opolskie (98741), Lubuskie (107689 enterprises), Świętokrzyskie (108068) and Warmińsko-Mazurskie (119913 entities). In all regions the most numerous group of enterprises are the smallest ones – micro-enterprises, followed by small and medium enterprises. Large enterprises occupy the past position in all provinces.

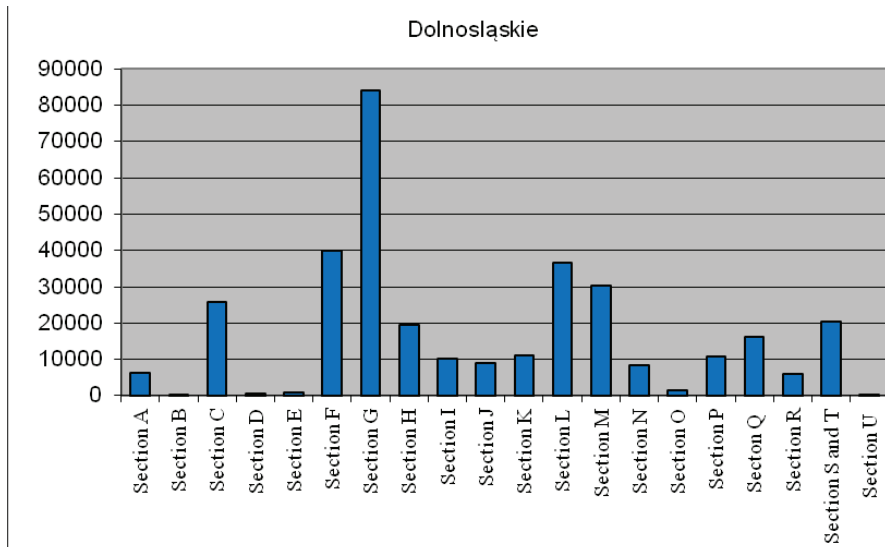
The above characteristic aims at providing a general description of the economy of particular regions in our country, without reference to the number of inhabitants or other figures allowing comparisons.

Tab. 2. The number of enterprises – according to their size in particular provinces of Poland in 2014

Province (NTS-2) Size					
	Zachodnio-pomorskie	209005	6587	1307	146
	Wielkopolskie	368601	15832	3104	440
	Warmińsko-mazurskie	114144	4624	1027	118
	Świętokrzyskie	103039	4065	846	118
	Śląskie	429909	19302	3708	577
	Pomorskie	253573	9277	1945	238
	Podlaskie	90738	3115	768	100
	Podkarpackie	147644	5918	1268	204
	Opolskie	94584	3391	677	89
	Mazowieckie	668481	24618	5021	1092
	Małopolskie	327483	13083	2455	354
	Łódzkie	222161	9779	1878	261
	Lubuskie	103043	3807	741	98
	Lubelskie	158855	5766	1260	146
	Kujawsko-Pomorskie	179064	7094	1620	218
	Dolnośląskie	324165	10231	2162	370
	Micro				
	Small				
	Medium				
	Large				
	Sum				

Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

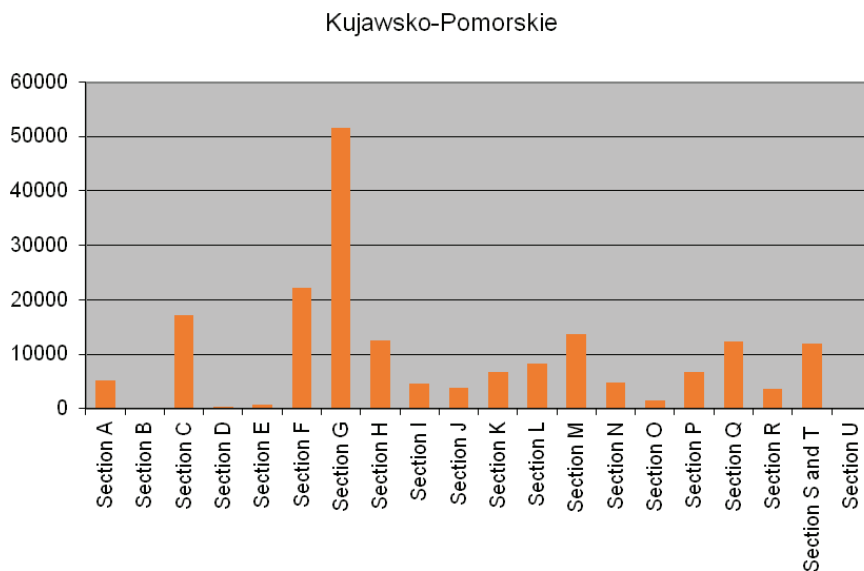
Fig. 1. The number of enterprises in the Dolnośląskie province divided into sections of Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

As we can observe in Figure 1, the dominant position in the Dolnośląskie province is occupied by section G (Wholesale and retail trade; car repairs), followed by construction (section F), and section L (Activity related to real estate market services) and section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity). Section U (Ex-territorial organizations and teams) and section D (Generating and supplying electric power, gas, water steam, hot water and air for air-conditioning systems) are of lesser importance for the region.

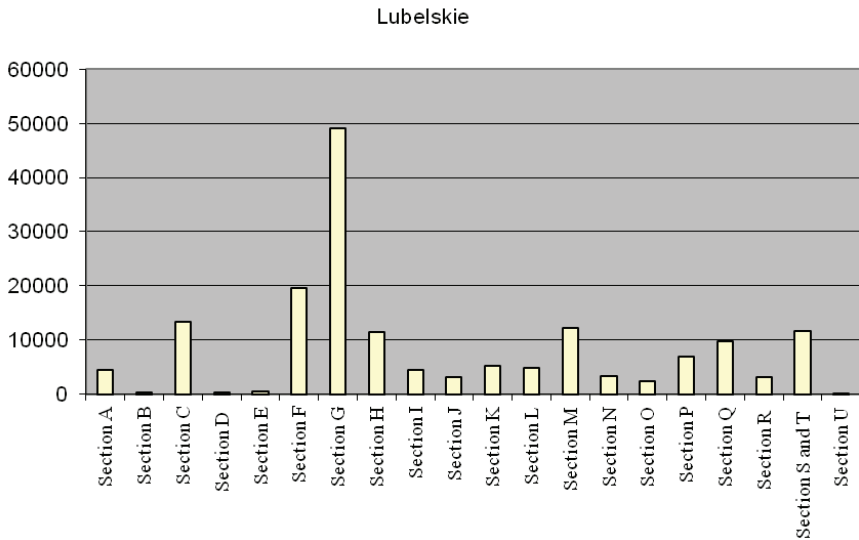
Fig. 2. The number of enterprises in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie province divided into sections of Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 2 presents the quantity structure of particular sections of the Polish Classification of Activity in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie province. Traditionally, section G (Wholesale and retail trade) leads the ranking. Construction (section F) and Industrial Processing (section C) are significant, whereas section U does not practically exist. Section B (mining and excavating) is only slightly represented.

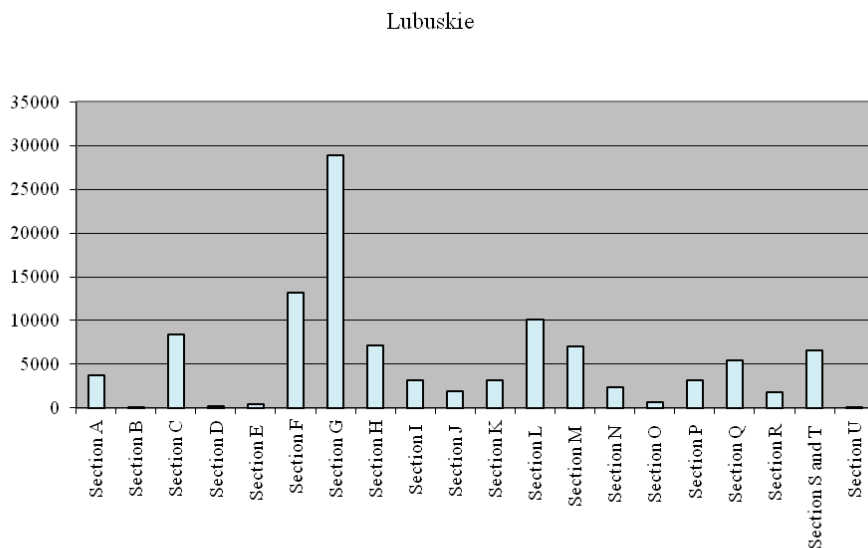
Fig. 3. The number of enterprises in the Lubelskie province divided into sections of the Polish Classification of Activity (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

As we can see from Figure 3, section G – retail and wholesale trade; car repair – dominates in the Lubelskie province. A vital role is played by construction (section F), industrial processing (section C) and section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity, as well as transport and warehouse management (section H).

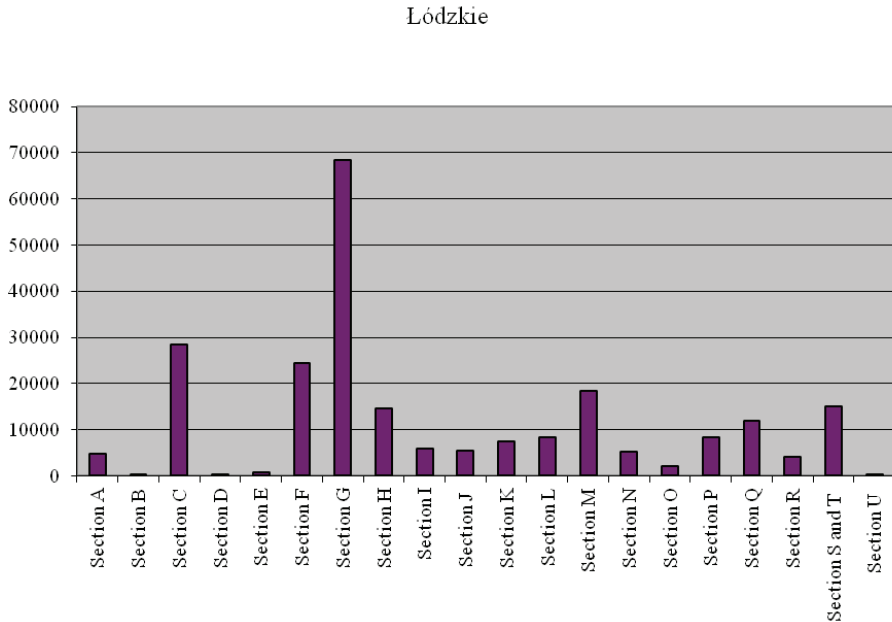
Fig. 4. The number of enterprises in the Lubuskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

In the Lubuskie region section G – wholesale and retail trade and car repair – also dominates. Construction (section F), section L (activity related to real estate market services), industrial processing (section C) and section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) also play an important role in the analyzed region.

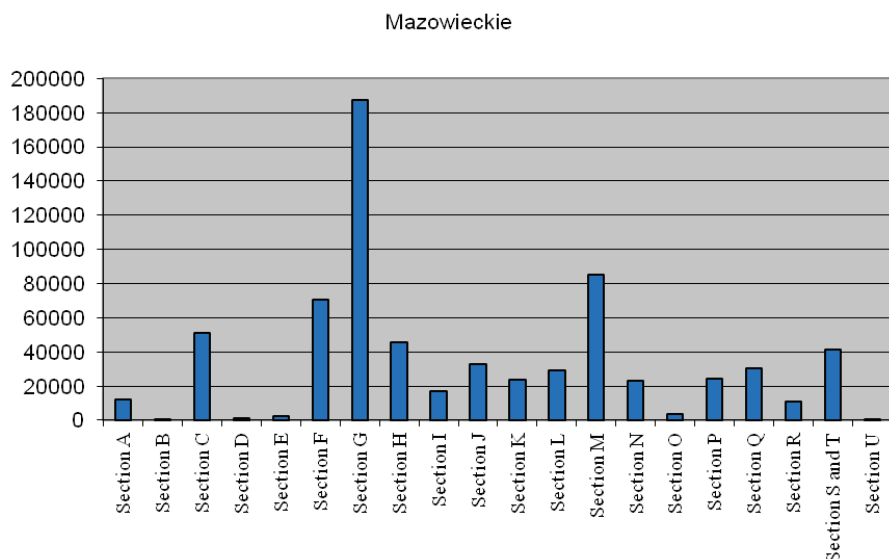
Fig. 5. The number of enterprises in the Łódzkie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 5 presents the graph depicting the quantity structure in the Łódzkie region. Traditionally, it is dominated by wholesale and retail trade and car repair. An important role is played by section C – industrial processing, construction – section F and section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity), and also section H (Transport and warehouse management) and section S and T (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs).

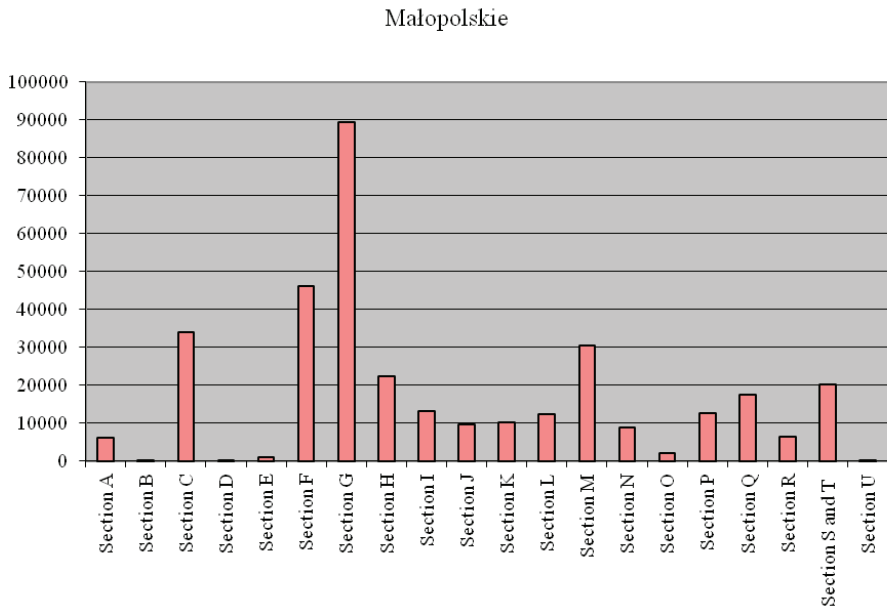
Fig. 6. The number of enterprises in the Mazowieckie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

As we can see from the above graph, the most numerous section in the Mazowieckie province is section G – wholesale and retail trade and car repair. It is followed by section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) and construction (section F), industrial processing (section C) and Sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs). Section U (Ex-territorial organizations and teams) is the least numerous one in the province, though it should be emphasized that the Mazowieckie province houses the biggest number of entities from this sector, which is attributed to the fact that Warsaw is the capital city of Poland and of the region.

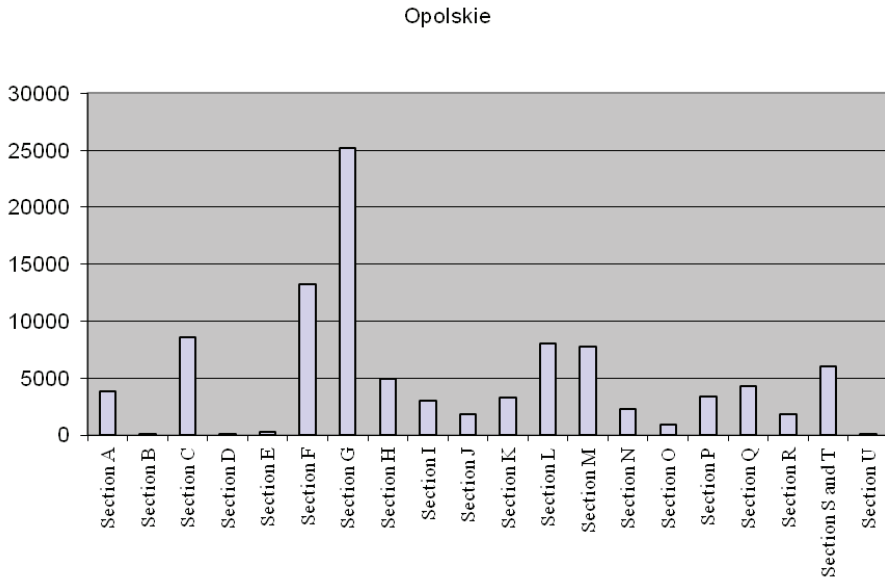
Fig. 7. The number of enterprises in the Małopolskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

The Małopolskie province also has the biggest numbers of enterprises in section G (wholesale and retail trade and car repair) (Figure 7). High places in the ranking are occupied by construction (section F) and industrial processing (section C). Also section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) and Section S and T (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs) are of vital importance for the region.

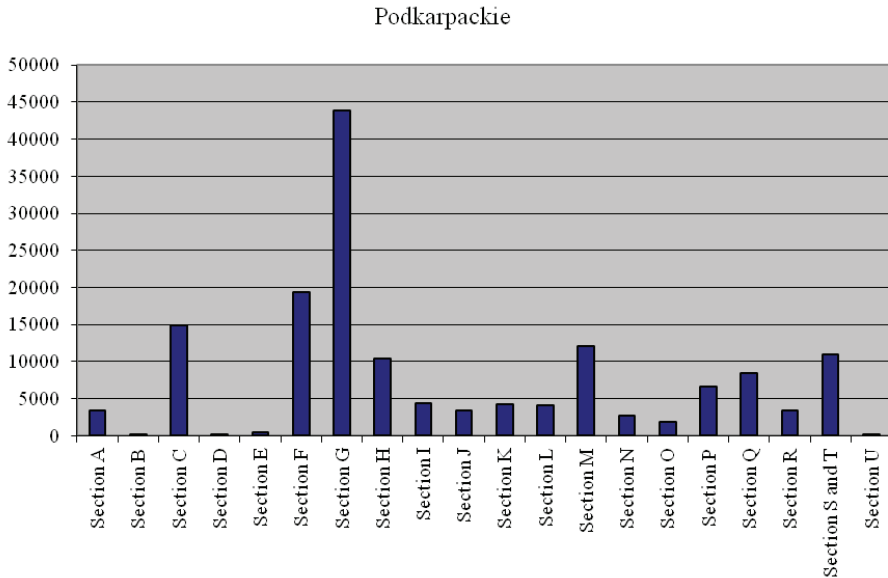
Fig. 8. The number of enterprises in the Opolskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 8 presents the quantity structure of enterprises in the Opolskie province. As in other provinces, the leading section is retail and wholesale trade and car repair (section G). It is followed by construction (section F). Of vital importance are also section C – industrial processing; L – activities related to real estate market services; M – professional, scientific and technical activity.

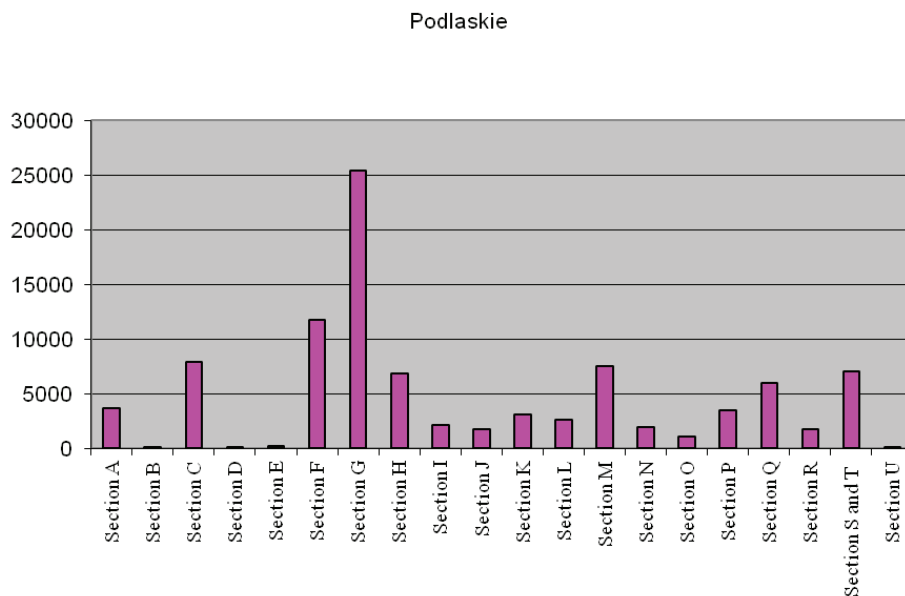
Fig. 9. The number of enterprises in the Podkarpackie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 9 presents the quantity structure of economic entities in the Podkarpackie province. It comes as no surprise that, just like in other provinces, section G – wholesale and retail trade and car repair – has the biggest number of enterprises. The second position is occupied by section F (construction). Also section C – industrial processing – has a big number of enterprises, whereas section M – professional, scientific and technical activity – has a slightly lower number of economic entities. The same can be observed in Section S and T (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs).

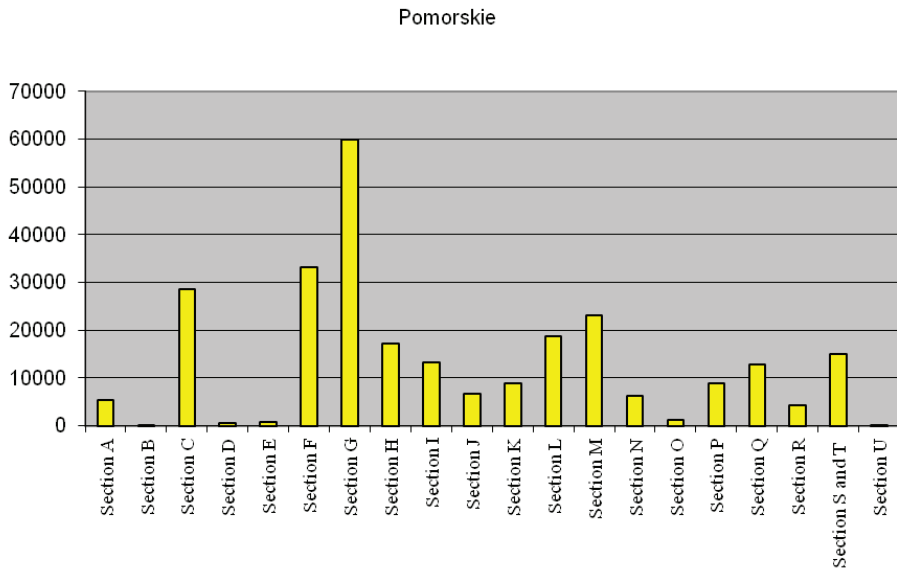
Fig. 10. The number of enterprises in the Podlaskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 10 presents the graph illustrating the quantity structure of economic entities in the Podlaskie province. Also in this province the proportions between particular sections do not differ from other provinces. Trade – section G – dominates, followed by construction – section F. Lower, though significant values are achieved by section C – industrial processing and section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, as well as Section S and T – other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs.

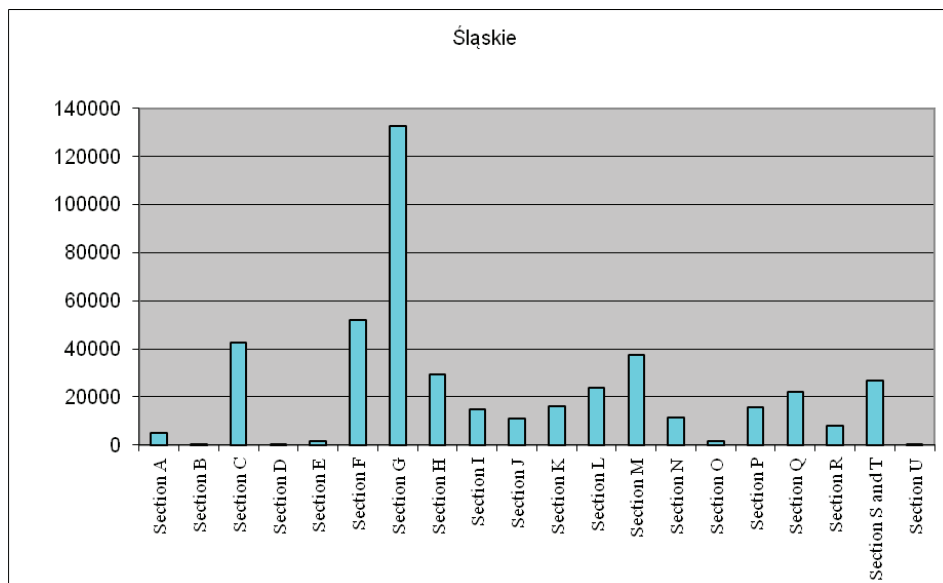
Fig. 11. The number of enterprises in the Pomorskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

The chart above presents the number of enterprises in particular sections of the Polish Classification of Activities in the Pomorskie province. Once again, unsurprisingly, the most popular form of activity is retail and wholesale trade and car repair – section G. We should emphasize the high share of section F – construction and industrial processing (section C) in this structure. Of vital importance, though with slightly lower shares, are section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, L – activities related to real estate market services and H – transport and warehouse management.

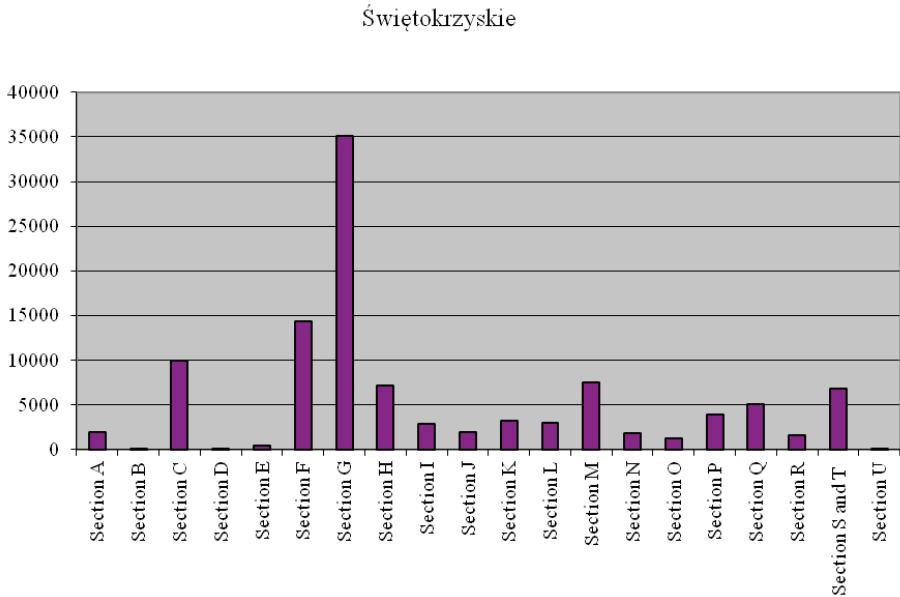
Fig. 12. The number of enterprises in the Śląskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

The above chart presents the quantity structure of enterprises in the Śląskie province. Again, the highest number of enterprises operate in section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repair. It is followed by construction (section F) and industrial processing (section C), followed by section M – professional, scientific and technical activity and transport and warehouse management (section H).

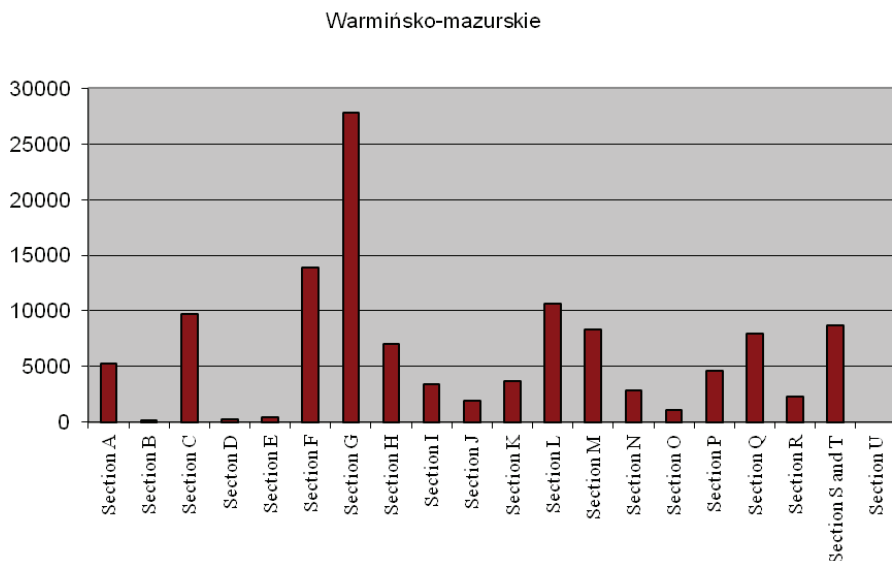
Fig. 13. The number of enterprises in the Świętokrzyskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 13 presents the quantity structure of enterprises conducting economic activity in the Świętokrzyskie province. Unsurprisingly, section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repair – also dominates here. Construction (section F) and industrial processing (section C) are popular forms of activity. The next place in the ranking is occupied by section M – professional, scientific and technical activity and transport and warehouse management (section H) and other services and households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs (section S and T).

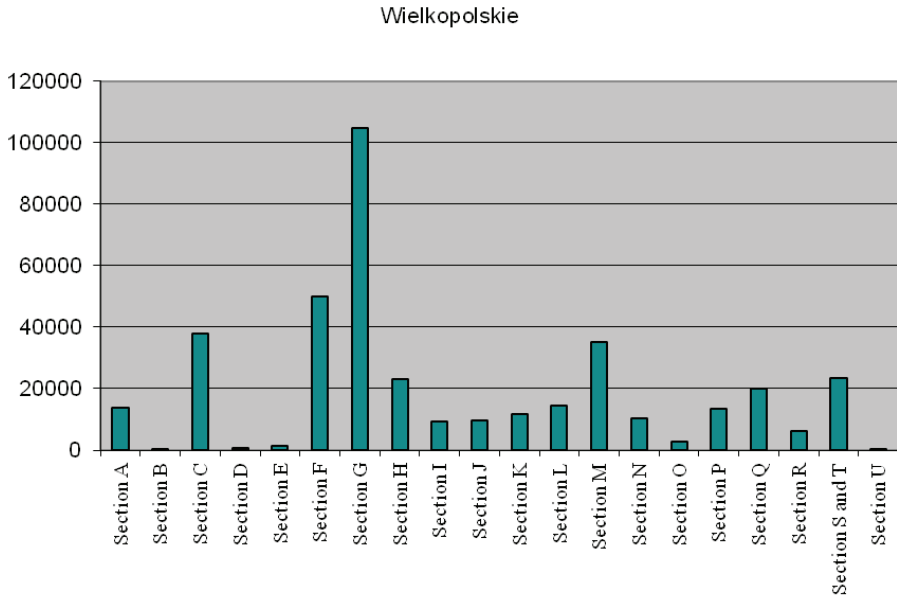
Fig. 14. The number of enterprises in the Warmińsko-Mazurskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 14 presents the quantity structure of enterprises operating in the area of the Warmińsko-Mazurskie province. It is also dominated by retail and wholesale trade and car repair (section G). It is followed by the construction sector (section F). Further in the ranking we find section L – activities related to real estate market services, section C – industrial processing and section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, then section S and T – other services and households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs, and section O – public administration and national defense, compulsory social security. There are no representatives of section U (ex-territorial organizations and teams) in the analyzed region.

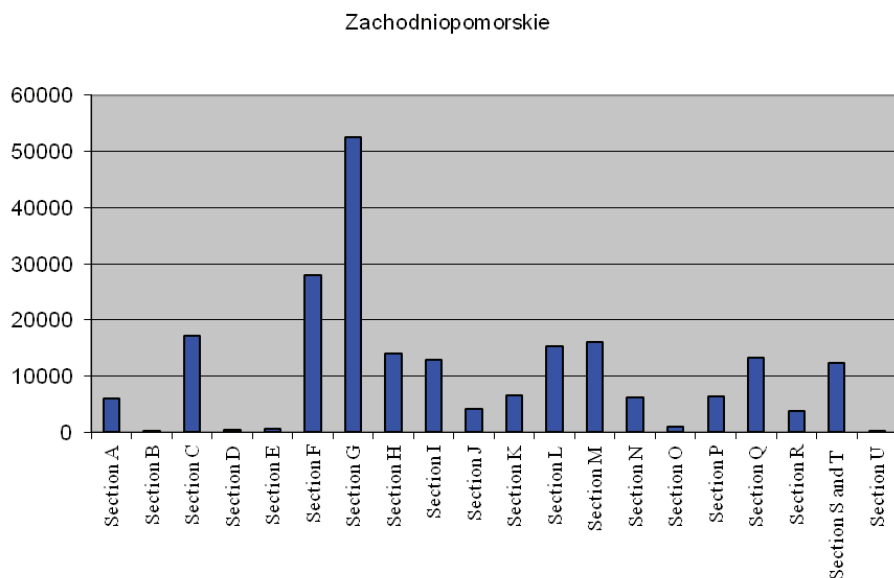
Fig. 15. The number of enterprises in the Wielkopolskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 15 shows the number of economic entities divided into sections of the Polish Classification of Activities in the Wielkopolskie province. Unsurprisingly, also in this region the biggest share in the quantity structure is taken by section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repair. The runner-up, which is also typical for other regions, is construction – section F. It is followed by section C – industrial processing. An important role in the region is played by section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, section H – transport and warehouse management, and section S and T – other services and households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs, and also section O – public administration and national defense, compulsory social security. One should emphasize a relatively higher (the highest in all regions both in absolute and in relative terms) share of section A – agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery.

Fig. 16. The number of enterprises in the Zachodniopomorskie province according to the Polish Classification of Activities (2014)



Source: own elaboration based on the data from the Central Statistical Office

Figure 16 presents the chart illustrating the quantity structure of economic entities operating in the area of the Zachodniopomorskie province. Here, as in other regions, section G – wholesale and retail trade and car repair – is the leader. It is followed, as in other regions, by construction (section F). Then we can see section C – industrial processing, section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, section L – activities related to real estate market services, section H – transport and warehouse management and section I – activities connected with accommodation and gastronomy services, section O – public administration and national defense, compulsory social security, and then section S and T – other services and households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs.

Conclusions

1. In all provinces the biggest number of enterprises belong to Section G (Wholesale and retail trade, car repairs), which is the most popular form of business activity in Poland. The second position in all regions is occupied by Section F (Construction), followed by Section H (Transport and warehouse management). Section L (real-estate market services) is also popular in all regions.

- Representatives of the S and T sections (Other services and Households employing staff, producing goods and providing services for their own needs) are numerous in all provinces. They are followed by Section I (Accommodation and catering services), which is important in all regions, especially those with high tourism development potential – Mazowieckie, Małopolskie, Dolnośląskie, Pomorskie and Zachodniopomorskie.
2. The lowest number of enterprises in all provinces belong to Section U (extraterritorial organizations and teams), with a single digit representation, with the exception of Mazowieckie province. Also Section B (Mining and excavating) is represented by a smaller number of entities, which operate mostly in Mazowieckie, Śląskie, Dolnośląskie and Wielkopolskie provinces. The next two sections – D (Production and supply of electricity, gas, water steam, hot water and air for air-conditioning systems) and E (Water supply: waste and refuse management and activity connected with reclaiming) are represented in all regions by a relatively smaller number of enterprises.
 3. The biggest number of business units is by far in Mazowieckie province (742172 units) and it dominates over other regions in this classification. The second position in this ranking is occupied by Śląskie province, where 461933 entities operate. It is followed by Wielkopolskie (404419), Małopolskie (356785) and Dolnośląskie (351091). On the other hand, the lowest number of enterprises can be found in the smallest and most sparsely populated provinces: Podlaskie (98339 units), Opolskie (100077), Lubuskie (110084 companies) and Warmińsko-Mazurskie (123361 units). In all provinces micro enterprises top the ranking, followed by small and medium enterprises. Large enterprises are the smallest category in all provinces.
 4. In Dolnośląskie province Section G dominates (Wholesale and retail trade, car repairs), followed by Construction (Section F) as well as Section L (Real estate services) and Section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity). Section U (Extraterritorial organizations and teams) and Section D (Production and supply of electricity, gas, water steam, hot water and air for air-conditioning systems) are of secondary importance.
 5. In Kujawsko-Pomorskie, retail and wholesale trade – Section G – dominates traditionally. Important roles are played by construction (Section F) and Section C (Industrial processing). Section U (Extraterritorial organizations and teams) practically does not exist, whereas mining and excavating (Section B) is poorly represented.
 6. Lubelskie province is dominated by section G – retail and wholesale; car repairs. Construction (section F) plays an important part, as well as industrial processing (section C) and Section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) and transport and warehouse management (section H).

7. In Lubuskie province section G (wholesale and retail trade; car repairs) is also the most numerous one. Construction (section F), section L (Real estate services), industrial processing (section C) and section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) play a vital role in the described region.
8. In Łódzkie province wholesale and retail trade and car repairs traditionally occupies the first position. Other important sections include: C – industrial processing, F – construction, and M – professional, scientific and technical activity, followed by sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs).
9. In Mazowieckie province the most numerous section is G – wholesale and retail trade and car repairs. It is followed by section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) and construction (section F), industrial processing (section C) and Sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs). The smallest number of entities belong to section U (extraterritorial organizations and teams), though it should be emphasized that Mazowieckie province has the biggest number of entities from this sector, due to the fact that Warsaw is the capital city of Poland and the region.
10. Małopolskie province also has the highest number of enterprises operating in section G (wholesale and retail trade and car repairs). High in the ranking are also construction (section F) and industrial processing (section C). An important role is played by section M (Professional, scientific and technical activity) and Sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs).
11. Retail and wholesale trade and car repairs (section G) also dominate in Opolskie province. The second position is occupied by construction (section F). Important roles are played by section C – industrial processing; L – real estate services; M – professional, scientific and technical activity.
12. Like in other provinces, in Podkarpackie province section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repairs has the biggest quantity of enterprises. It is followed by section F (construction). Section C – industrial processing – also shows high numbers of enterprises, followed by a slightly less numerous section – M – professional, scientific and technical activity and sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs).
13. In Podlaskie province proportions between particular sections are similar to those in other regions. Trade – section G – dominates, followed by construction – section F. Lower, though significant values are achieved by section C – industrial processing and section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, as well as sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs).

14. The most common form of activity in Pomorskie province is retail and wholesale trade and car repairs – section G. It is worth noticing that sections F – construction and C – industrial processing occupy high positions in this ranking. Other important sections include: M – Professional, scientific and technical activity; L – Real estate services and H – Transport and warehouse management.
15. In Śląskie province section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repairs once again has the highest share. The second position is occupied by construction (section F) and industrial processing (section C), then section M – professional, scientific and technical activity and section H – transport and warehouse management.
16. Podkarpackie province is also dominated by section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repairs. Other popular forms of activity include: construction (section F) and industrial processing (section C). They are followed by section M – professional, scientific and technical activity and section H – transport and warehouse management and sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs).
17. In Warmińsko-Mazurskie retail and wholesale trade and car repairs also dominate (section G). The second position is occupied by construction (section F), followed by section L – real estate services, section C – industrial processing and M – professional, scientific and technical activity, and finally – sections S and T (Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs) and section O – Public administration and national defense, obligatory social security. There is no representative of section U (extraterritorial organizations and teams) in this region.
18. Section G – retail and wholesale trade and car repairs also dominated in Wielkopolskie province. It is followed by construction – section F – a typical situation also in other regions. Further places in the region are occupied by section C – industrial processing, section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, section H – transport and warehouse management and sections S and T - Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs, and section O - Public administration and national defense, obligatory social security. We should emphasize a relatively higher (the highest of all provinces in absolute and relative terms) share of section A – agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery.
19. In the area of Zachodniopomorskie province section G – wholesale and retail trade and car repairs also achieves the highest value. It is followed, just like in other regions, by construction (section F), section C – industrial processing and then by section M – professional, scientific and technical activity, section L – activities related to real estate services, section H – transport and wareho-

use management and section I – accommodation and catering activities, section O – public administration and national defense; obligatory social security, and then sections S and T – Other services and Households employing staff and producing goods and providing services for their own needs.

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