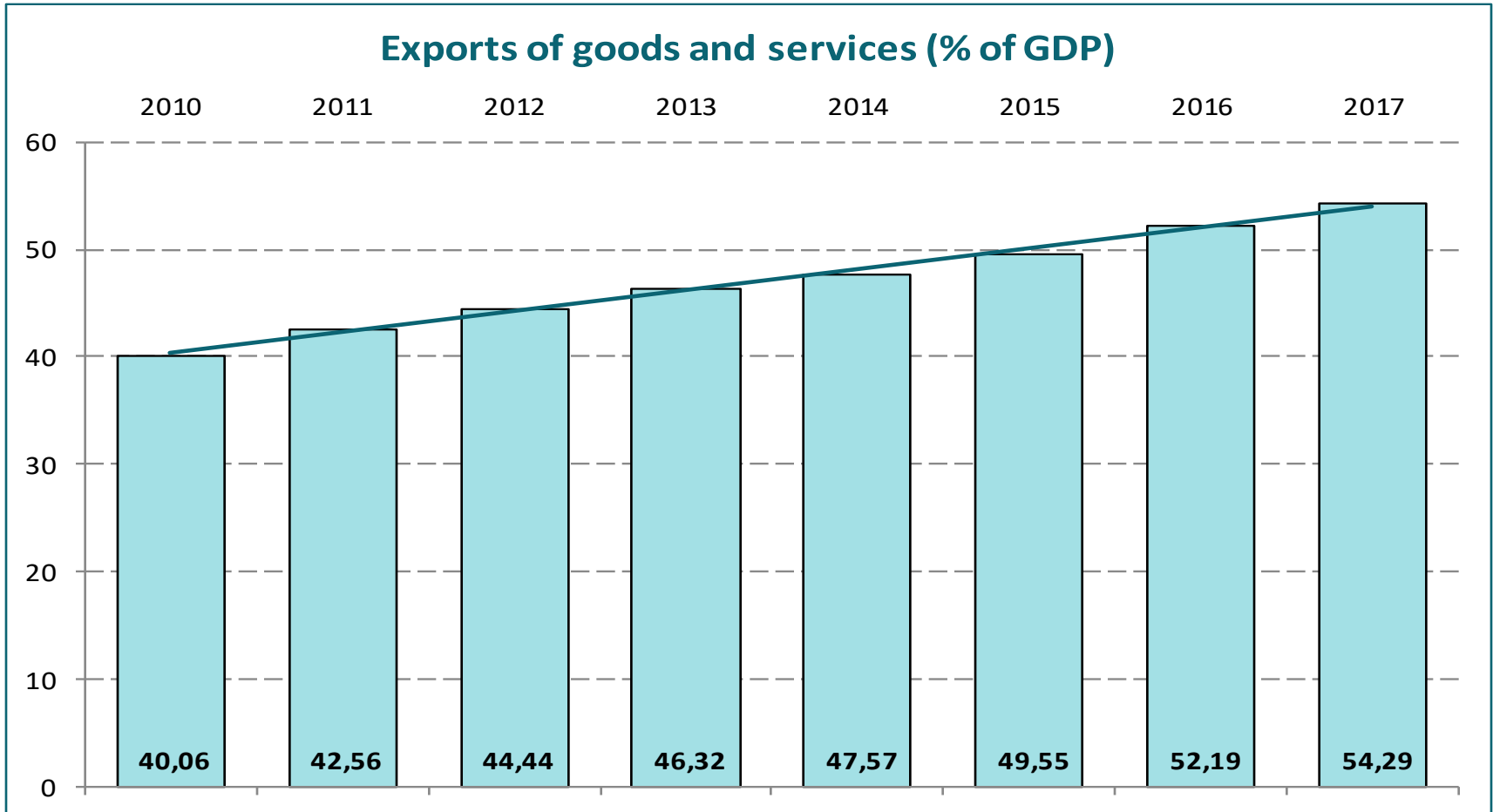


# Poland: macroeconomic report 2010-2017

*Maciej Jasiuczenia*  
*Hanna Jędrachowicz*

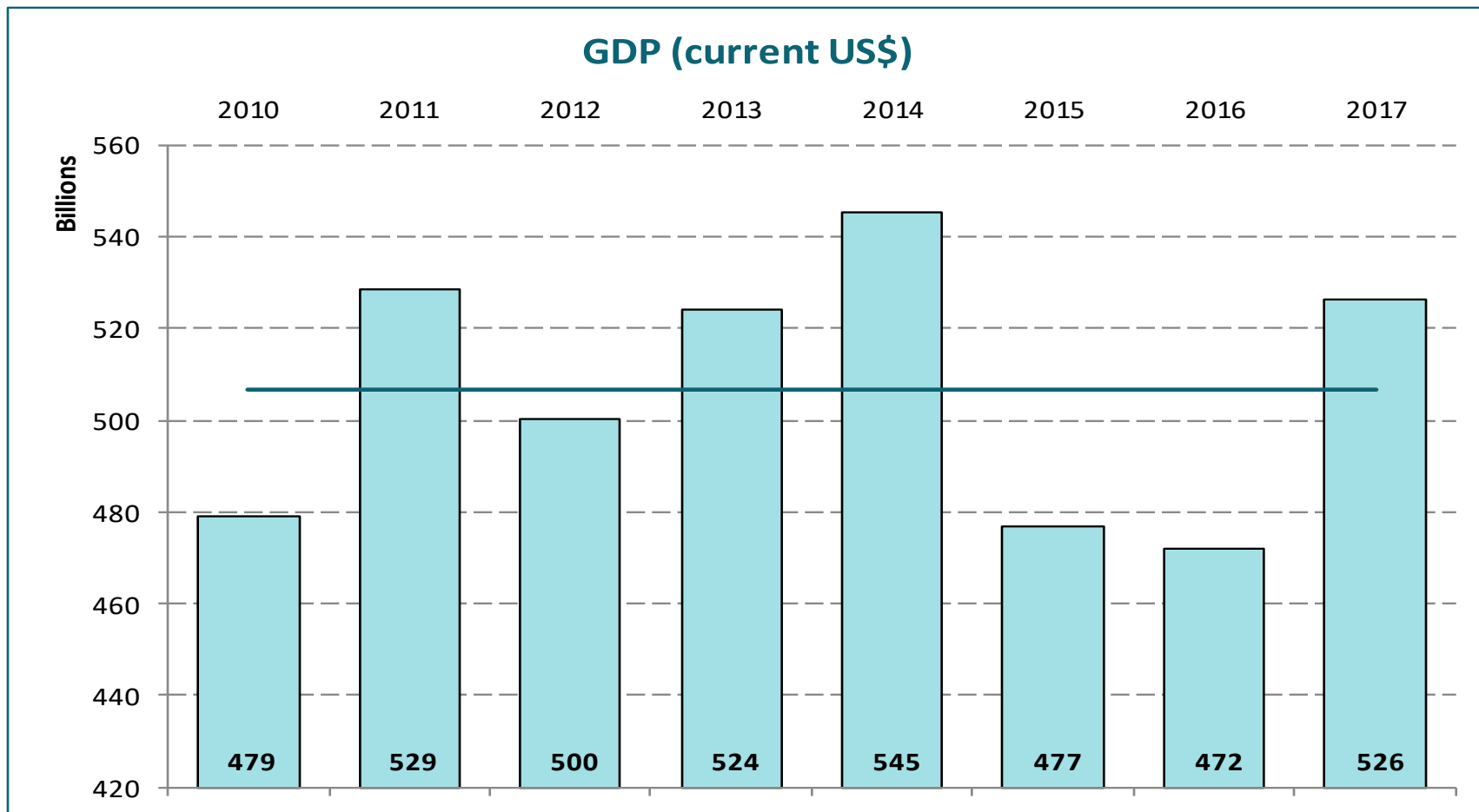
# Indicator 1/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using single year official exchange rates.

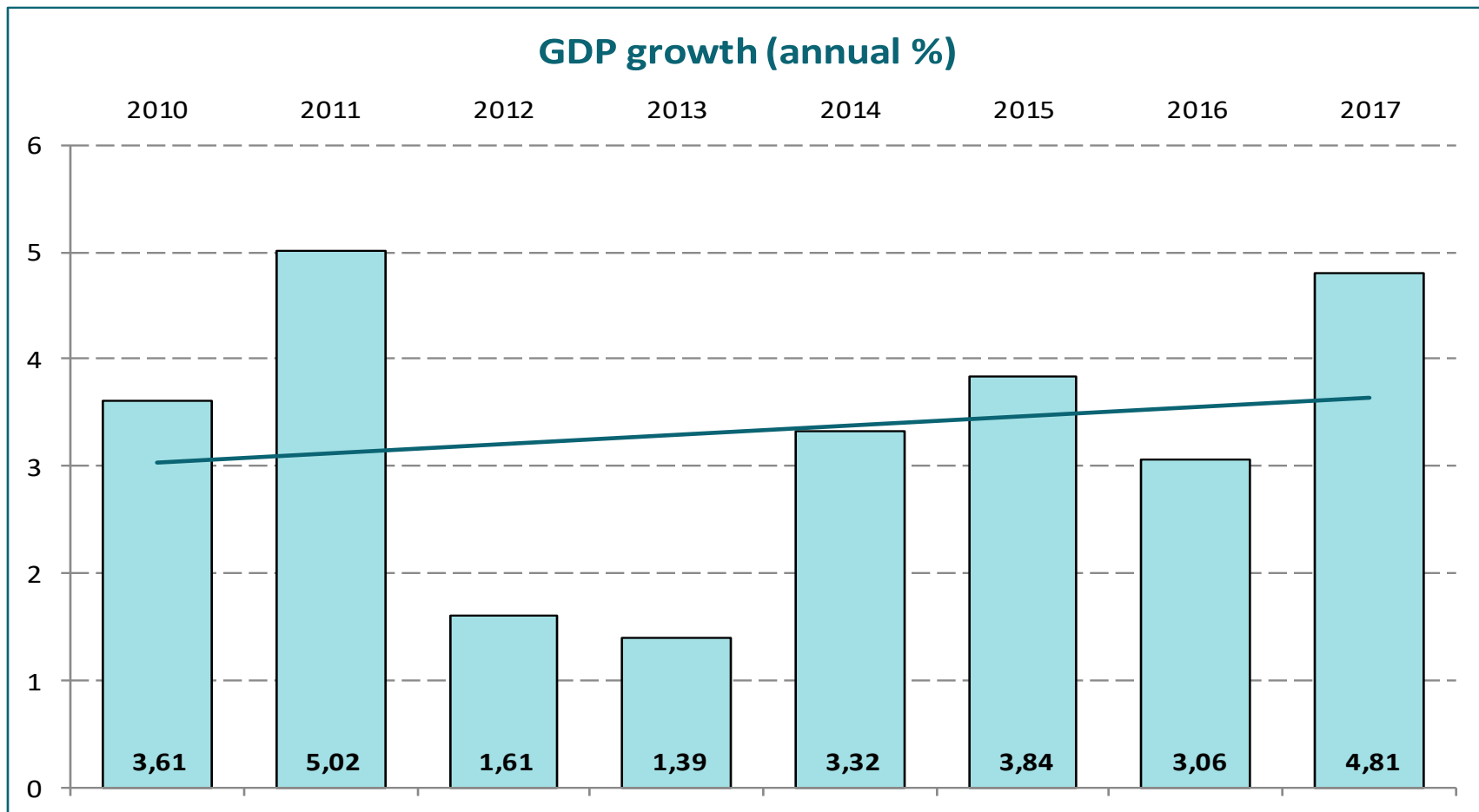
## Indicator 2/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2010 U.S. dollars. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.

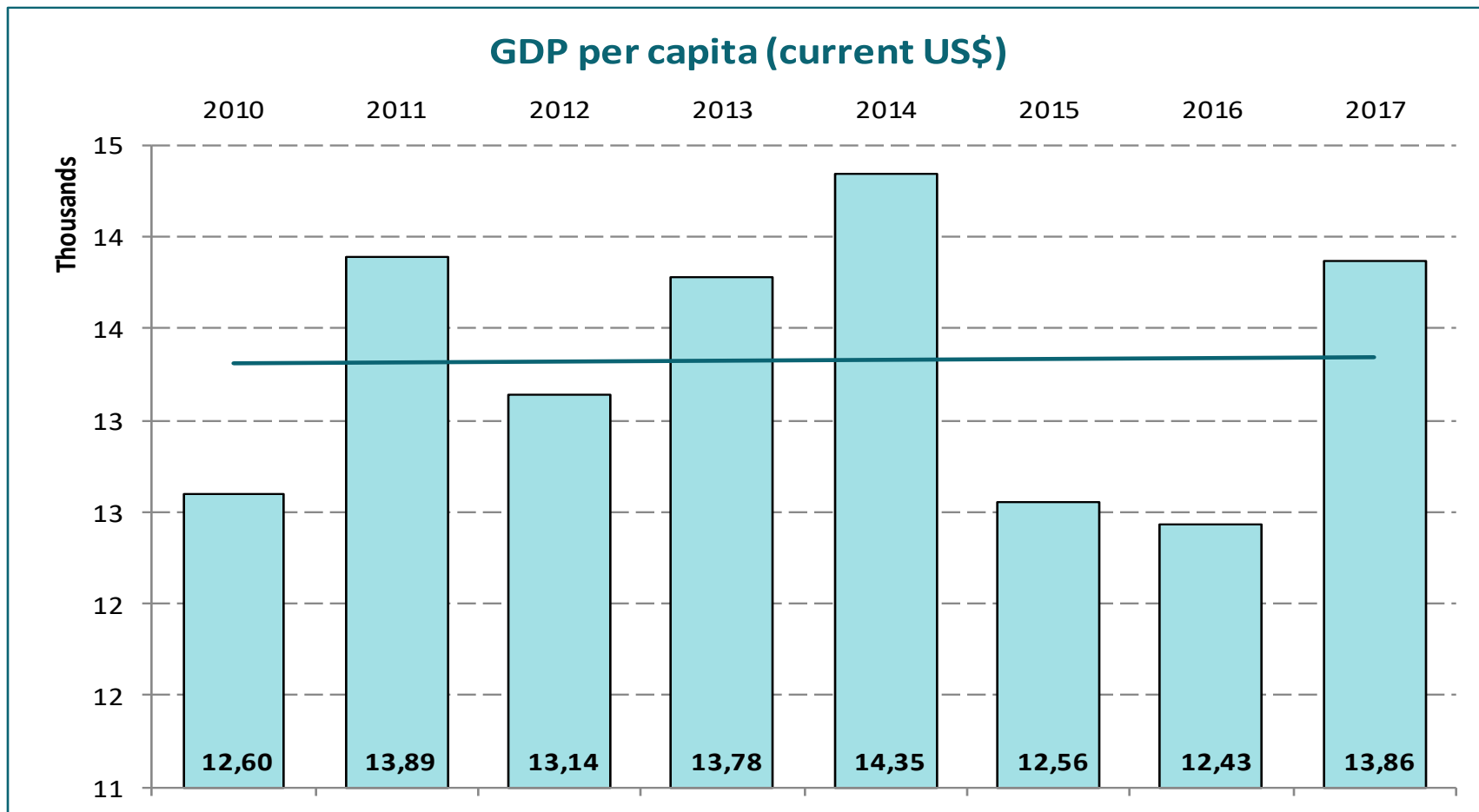
# Indicator 3/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.

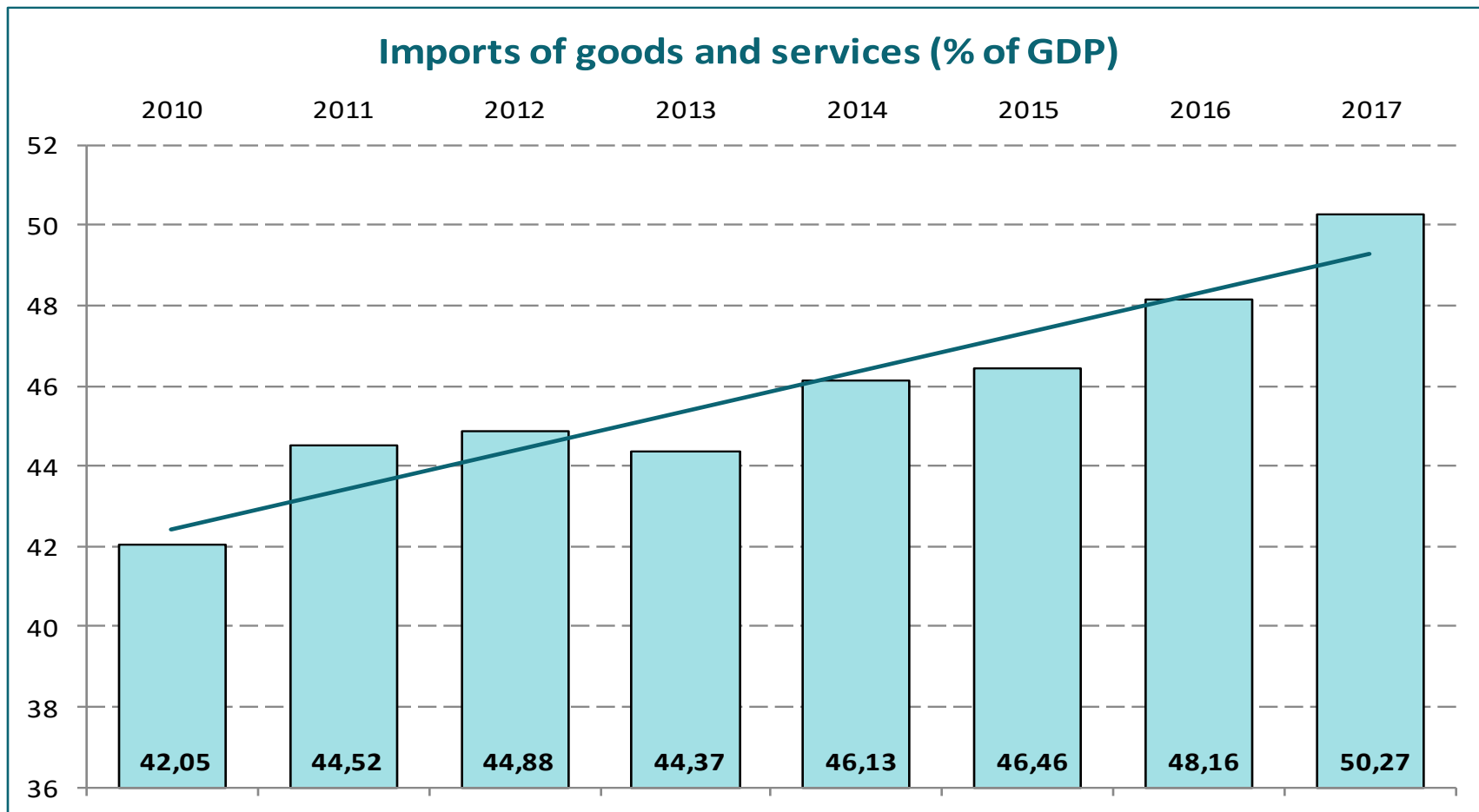
# Indicator 4/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Inflation as measured by the consumer price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly. The Laspeyres formula is generally used.

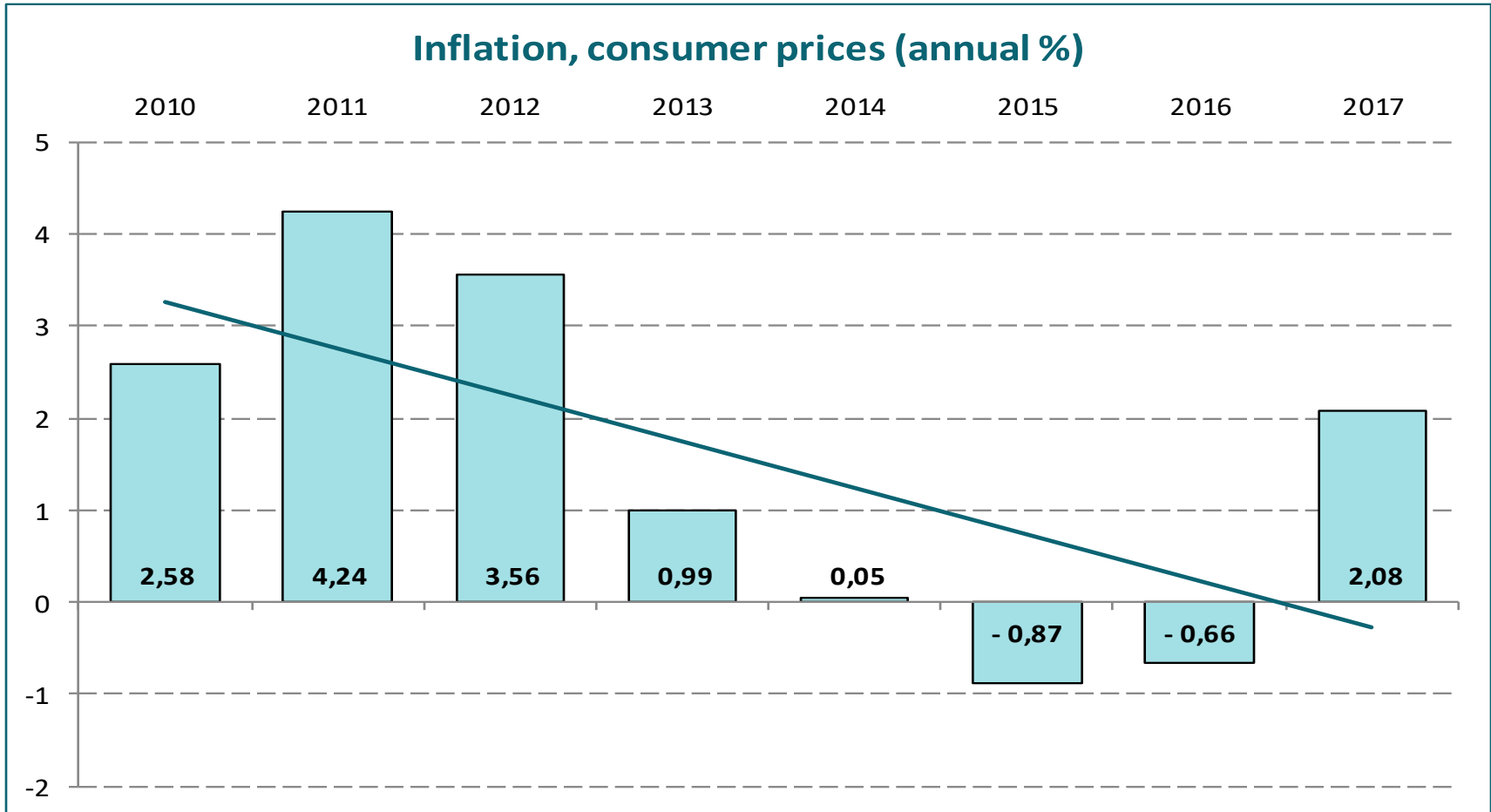
# Indicator 5/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Imports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services received from the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. They exclude compensation of employees and investment income (formerly called factor services) and transfer payments.

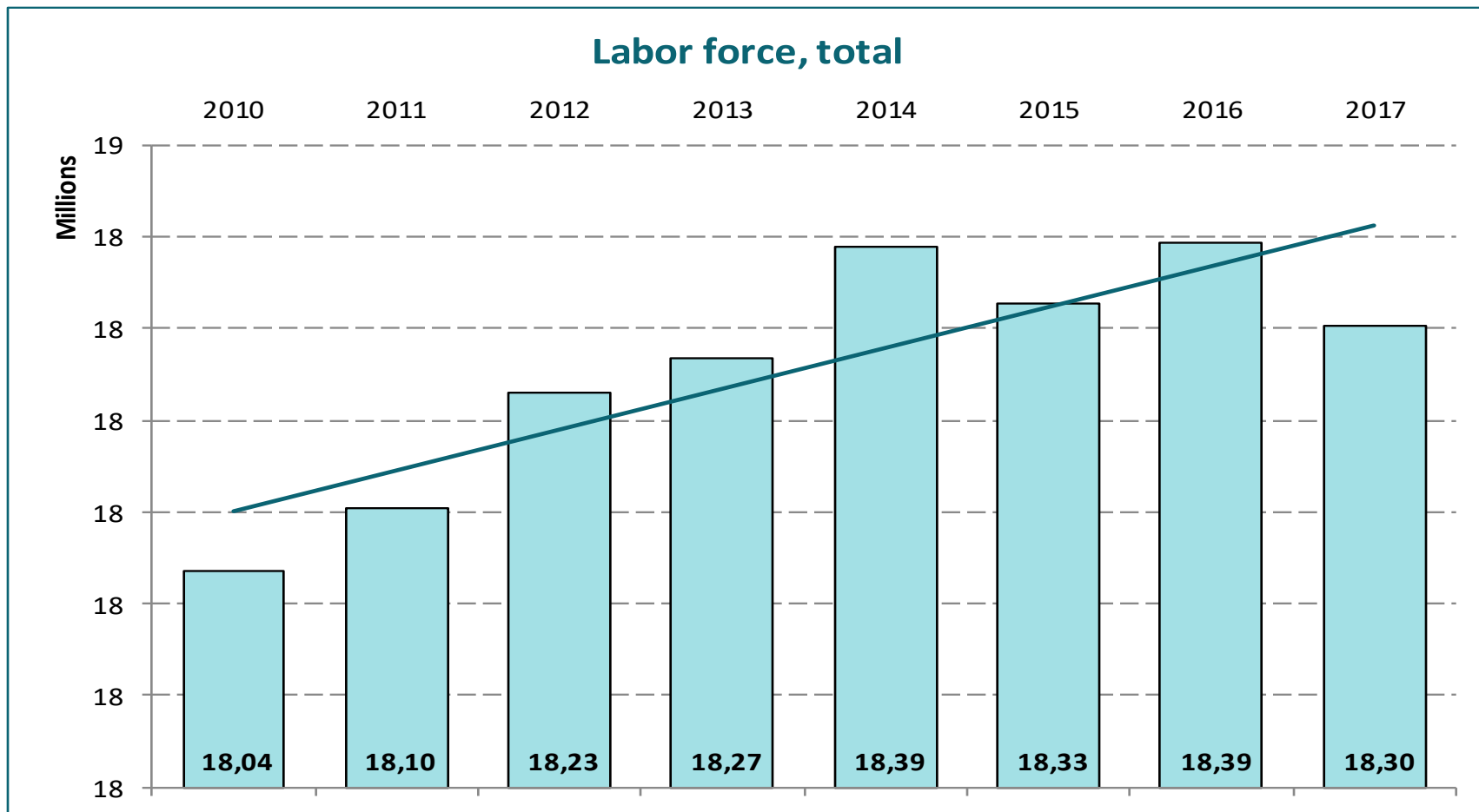
# Indicator 6/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Exports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and other market services provided to the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. They exclude compensation of employees and investment income (formerly called factor services) and transfer payments.

# Indicator 7/12:

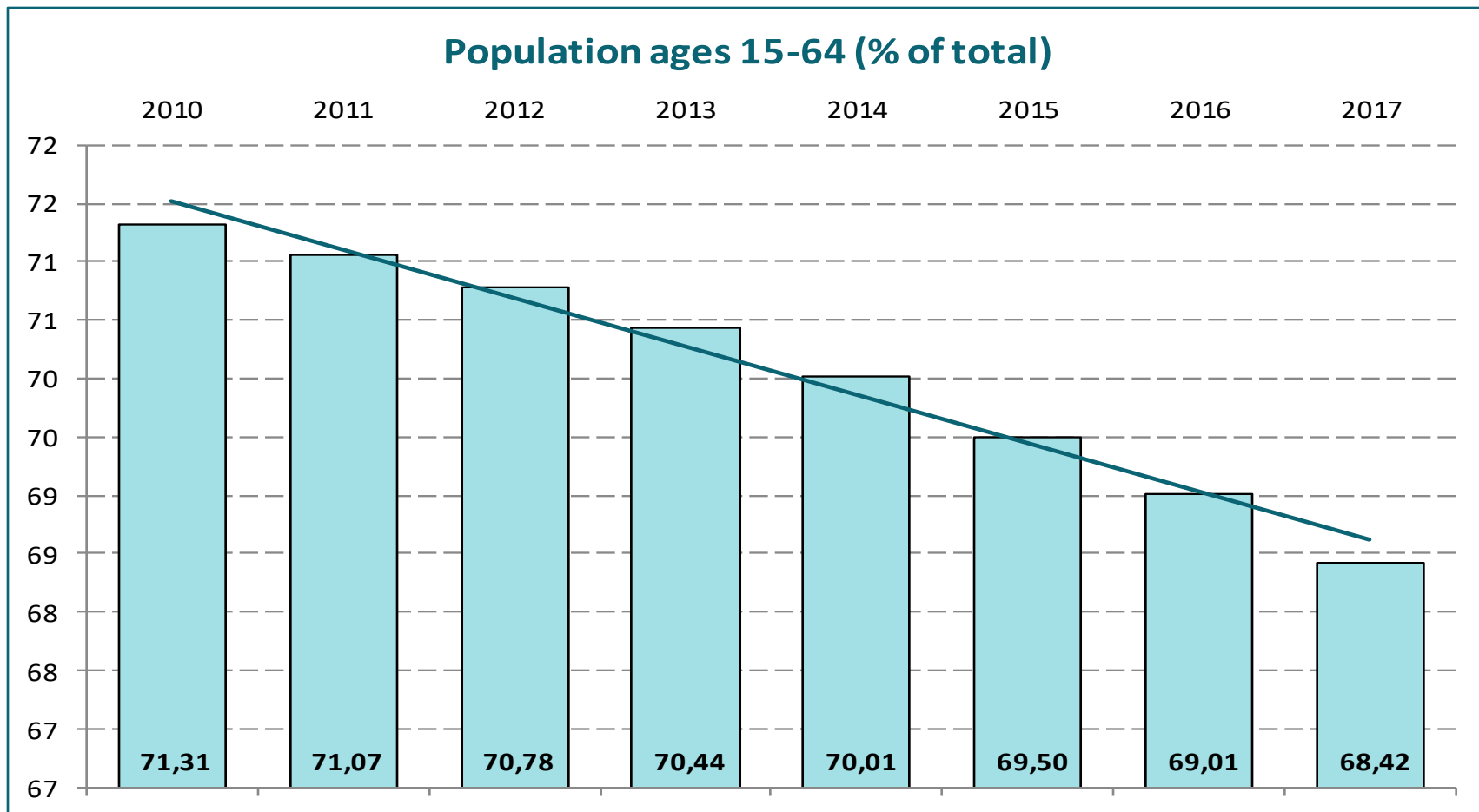


World Bank's indicator definition:

Labor force comprises people ages 15 and older who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period. It includes people who are currently employed and people who are unemployed but seeking work as well as first-time job-seekers. Not everyone who works is included, however. Unpaid workers, family workers, and students are often omitted, and some countries do not count members of the armed forces. Labor force size tends to vary during the year as seasonal workers enter and leave.



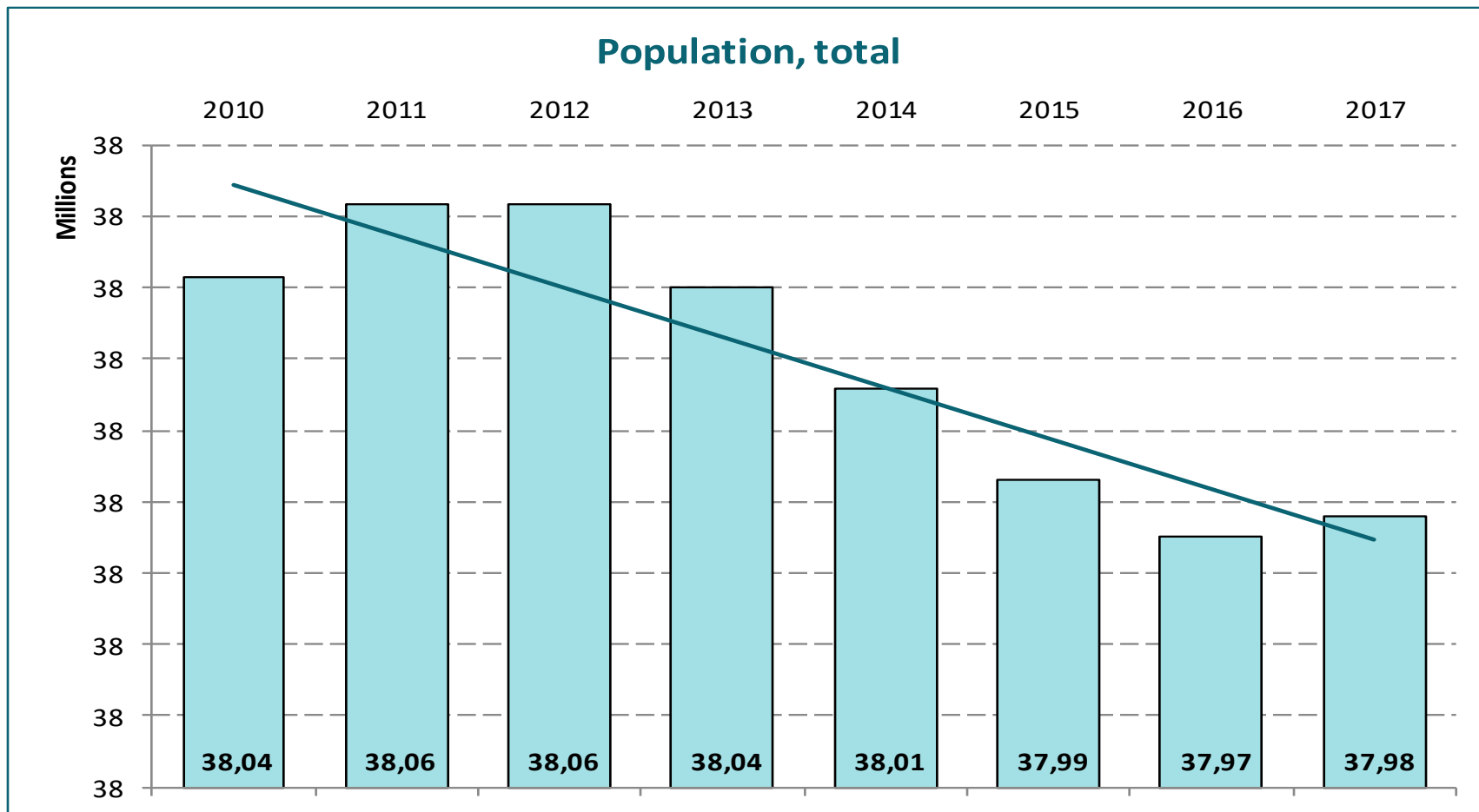
## Indicator 8/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Total population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship. The values shown are midyear estimates.

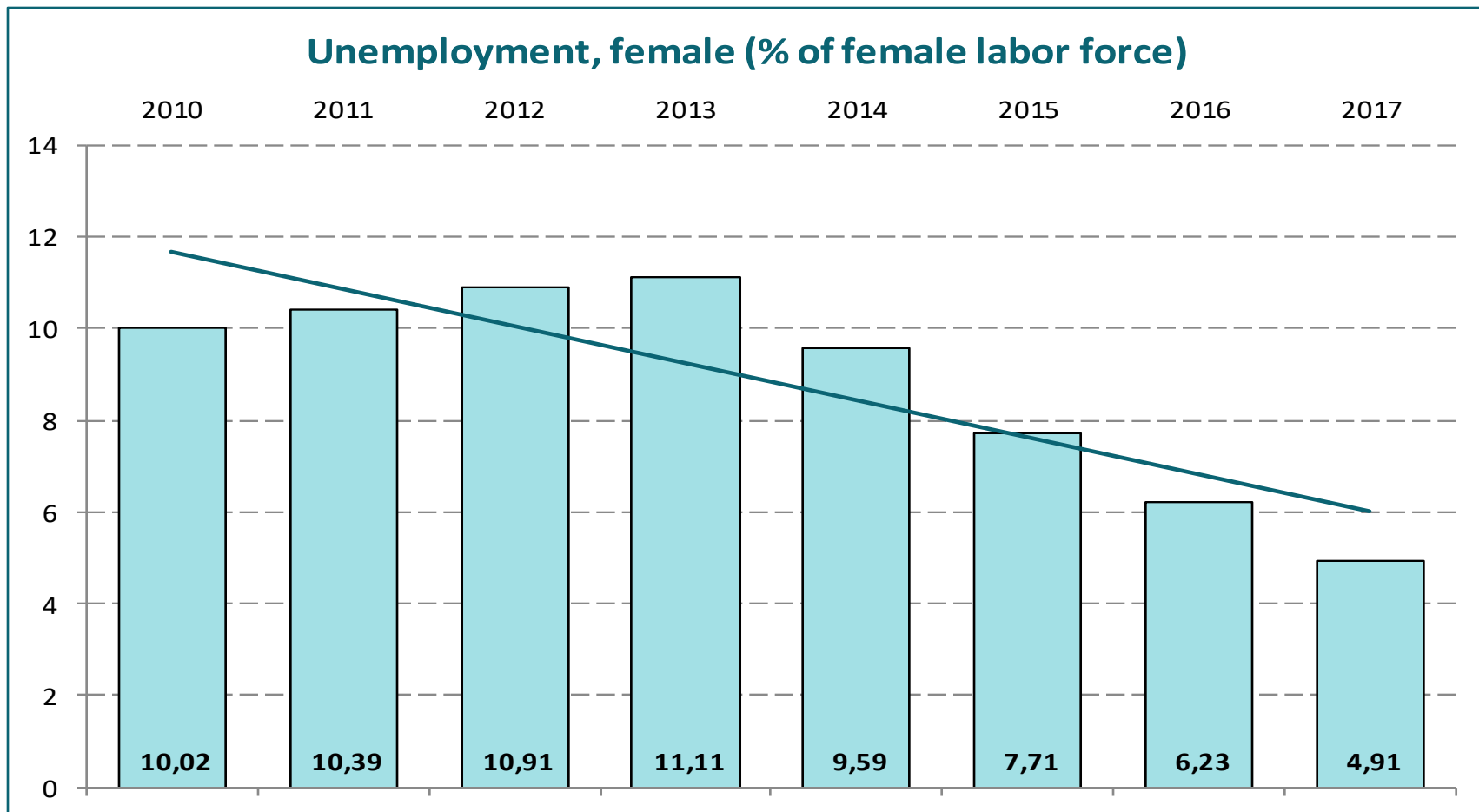
# Indicator 9/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Total population between the ages 15 to 64 as a percentage of the total population. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

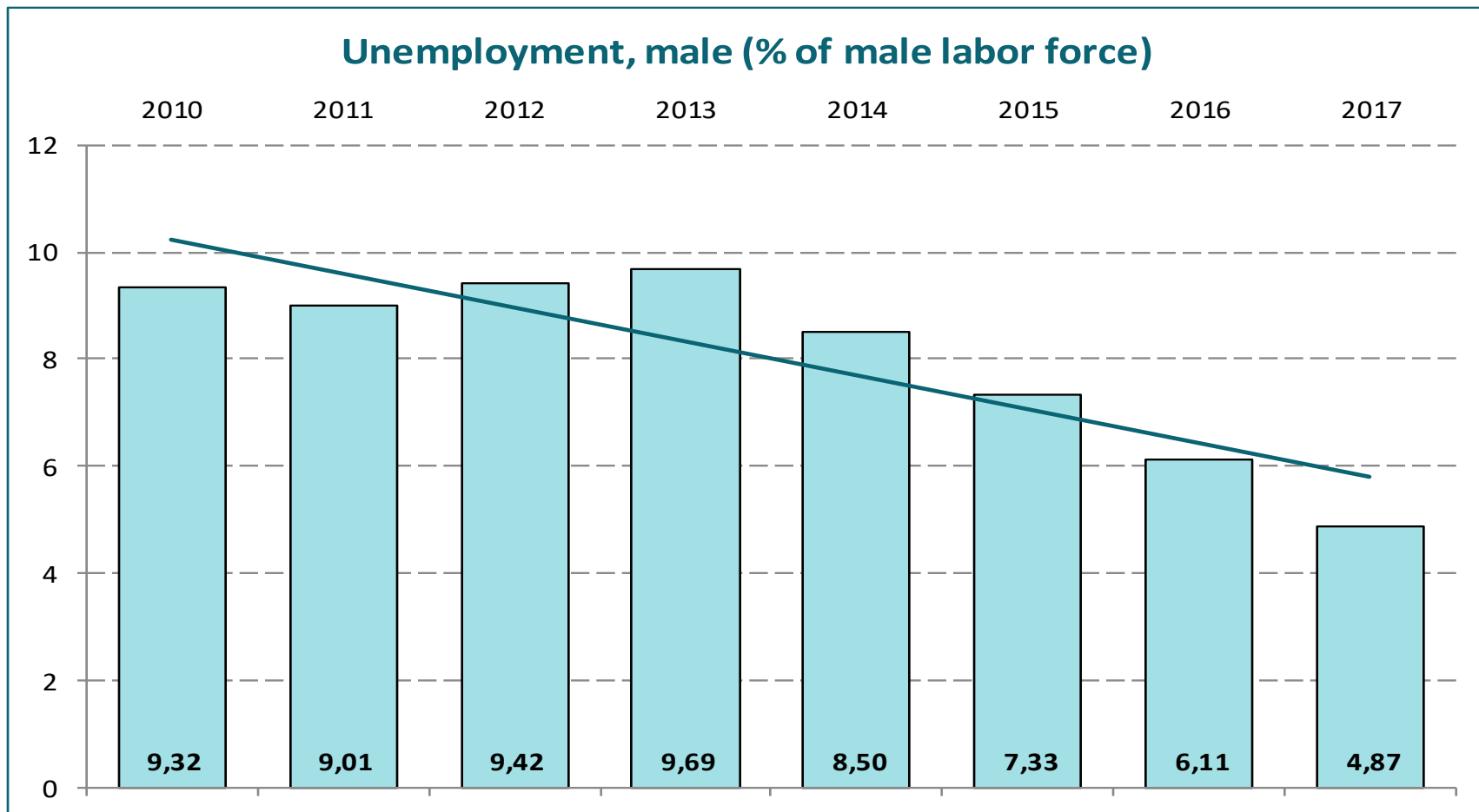
# Indicator 10/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.

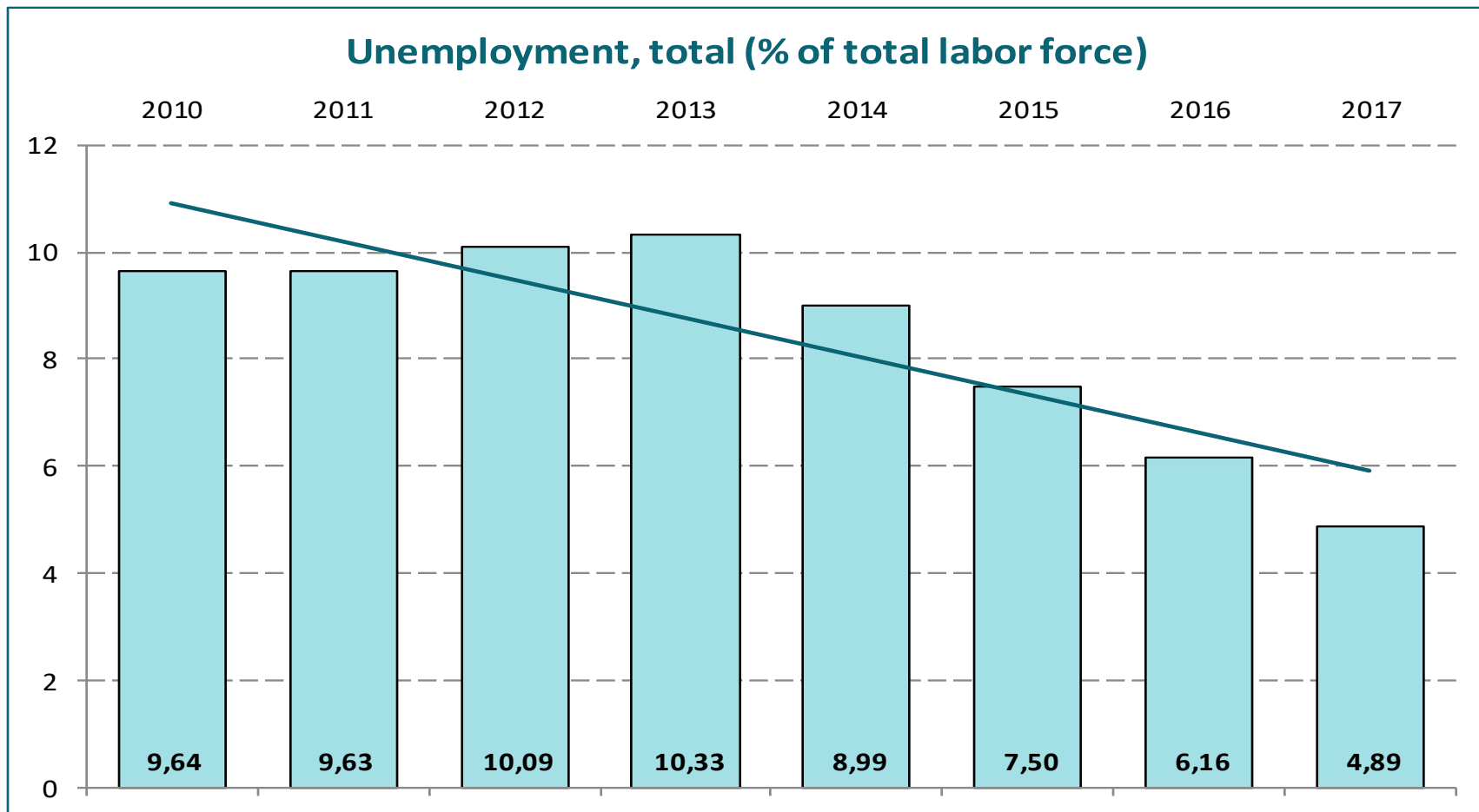
# Indicator 11/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.

# Indicator 12/12:



World Bank's indicator definition:

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.

**The end**