

Key Statistical Data:

- Population of pre-working age: 4,388 persons
- Working-age population: 16,530 persons
- Mobile working-age population (18â??44 years): 9,217 persons
- Unemployed in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w: 678 persons
- Unemployed in the county (as of 31 December 2025): 2,117 persons
- County unemployment rate: 7.5%

Source: Central Statistical Office (GUS)

Unemployment:

In 2025, the number of unemployed persons registered in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w amounted to **678**, which represents an increase of **138 people** compared to 2024. At the

same time, the unemployment rate in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w County increased, reaching **7.5%** at the end of 2025.

Table no.1 Number of the unemployed registered in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w in years 2014-2024

Number of the unemployed registered in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	1499	1105	935	733	571	519	687

Source: Central Statistical Office (GUS)

Labor Market 2014â??2024

Between 2014 and 2019, DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w observed a steady improvement in the labor market. The number of unemployed persons decreased from 1,499 in 2014 to 519 at the end of 2019, representing a decline of nearly two-thirds. During the same period, the unemployment rate in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w County also fell significantly â?? from 16.1% in December 2016 to 4.9% at the beginning of 2019.

In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, the labor market experienced a temporary setback. The number of unemployed rose to 687, and the countyâ??s unemployment rate increased to 6.8%. In the following years, the labor market gradually stabilized. By the end of December 2024, the number of unemployed persons was 540.

These data indicate a long-term improvement in the local labor market between 2014â??2019, temporary difficulties during the pandemic, and relative stabilization in recent years.

Wages

In 2024, the average gross monthly wage in DzierÅ¼oniÃ³w County was PLN 7,427.26, which corresponds to 86.1% of the average gross monthly wage in Poland. Detailed wage ranges for managerial staff, office employees, and production workers are presented in the tables below:

Table 2. Gross wages of production workers in PLN

Blue collars	**PLN**

Min	Opt
Low-skilled	4 806
Medium-skilled	5 200
High-skilled	6 000

Table 3. Gross Wages of Managerial and Office Staff in PLN

White collars	PLN
	Min
Plant Manager (up 100 FTEs)	23 000
Plant Manager (100 -500 FTEs)	25 000
Plant Manager (more than 500 FTEs)	35 000
Production Manager (100+)	18 000
Shift Leader (Mistrz) (50-100 FTEs)	8 000
Quality Manager	17 000
Quality Process Engineer (3-5 years of exp.)	10 000
Engineering Manager	17 000
Production / Process Engineer (3-5 years of exp.)	10 000
Project Manager	16 000
Project Engineer (3-5 years of exp.)	11 000
Lean Manager	16 000
Lean Manufacturing Engineer (3-5 years of exp.)	10 000
Maintenance Manager	16 000
Maintenance Engineer (3-5 years of exp.)	10 500
Tooling Engineer (3-6 years of exp.)	10 500
R&D Manager (10-15 FTEs)	20 000
R&D Engineer (3-5 years of exp.)	12 000
Logistics Manager	16 000
Logistics Specialist (3-5 years of exp.)	8 000
Produktion Planner (3-5 years of exp.)	8 000
Warehouse Manager (Manufacturing)	11 000
Transport Manager (Manufacturing)	11 000

EHS Manager	12 000
EHS Specialist (3-5 years of exp.)	9 000
Purchasing Manager	16 000
Purchasing Specialist (3-5 years of exp.)	9 000

Salary Data Update for 2026

Salary data have been **updated for 2026** based on the latest wage reports for the **manufacturing sector in Poland** and analyses of job offers in industrialized regions, including **Lower Silesia**. The update takes into account the observed **salary growth for technical and managerial staff between 2023â??2025**, the **shortage of engineering specialists**, and the impact of the **minimum wage increase** on salary structures in manufacturing companies. The upper ranges for **engineering positions (3â??5 years of experience)** were primarily adjusted to reflect current market rates in the industry.

Most Common Non-Wage Benefits in the Region:

- Private medical care and life insurance (often in family packages)
- Sports cards (e.g., access to gyms, swimming pools, fitness classes)
- Flexible working hours and the option to work remotely
- Subsidies for training, courses, and postgraduate studies
- Annual bonuses and incentive schemes
- Additional days off (e.g., birthday leave)
- Social bonuses and benefits (e.g., holiday vouchers, contributions to vacations)
- Commuting subsidies or employee transport (common in the manufacturing sector)
- Benefits from the Company Social Benefits Fund (ZFÅ?S), including vacation contributions
- Training, courses, and educational funding
- Meal subsidies or lunch cards

- Print
- PDF
- Share
- e-urzÄ d