

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2019

2nd December 2019
No. 10/2019

- In October this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher than a year before (by 2.3%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.3% and decreased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October this year were higher than in the previous year (by 5.6%).
- On the agricultural market in October this year, the procurement prices of basic crop products as well as poultry for slaughter and milk were lower than in the previous year. However, the average procurement prices of pigs and cattle for slaughter were higher. On a monthly basis, more was paid only for milk.
- In October this year, sold production of industry increased in annual terms (by 10.4%, at constant prices). Construction and assembly production was higher than a year before (by 11.8%, at current prices).
- The number of dwellings completed in October this year was higher than a year before by 16.7%. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In October this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 4.5%). The wholesale was also higher than a year before (by 2.8%).
- In the period January–September 2019, the financial results of enterprises were better than those obtained a year ago. However, the basic economic and financial indicators slightly deteriorated.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the period January–September this year were (in current prices) higher than the year before by 15.9%. Whereas, the cost estimate value of initiated investments was lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 4.9%).

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General notes

Data presented in the news release:

- on employment, wages and salaries and sold production of industry and construction, construction and assembly production, as well as retail sales and wholesale concern economic entities employing more than 9 persons,
- on enterprise sector refer to entities conducting economic activity in the field of: forestry and logging; maritime fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; construction; wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication; real estate activities; legal and accounting activities; activities of head offices; management consultancy activities; architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis; advertising and market research; other professional, scientific and technical activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of computers and personal and household goods; other personal service activities,
- on retail prices of foodstuffs and non-foodstuffs as well as services that originate from quotations of prices conducted by interviewers at selected points of sale in selected regions of price surveys; prices of food are collected once a month, with the exception of fruit and vegetables, for which prices are collected twice a month,
- on procurement of agricultural products include procurement from producers from the voivodship; prices are given excluding VAT tax,
- on financial results of enterprises and investment outlays refer to economic entities keeping accounting ledgers (excluding entities whose activity is classified according to the NACE Rev. 2 in the sections "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" and "Financial and insurance activities" as well as higher education institutions) in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49.

Data in value terms are provided at current prices and form the basis for calculating the structure indicators. Dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at current prices, except for industry, for which the dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at constant prices (average current prices of 2015).

Relative numbers (indices, percentages) were calculated on the basis of absolute data expressed with higher precision than that presented in the text and tables.

Data have been presented in accordance with the Polish Classification of Activities – PKD 2007.

Polish Classification of Activities 2007 (PKD 2007)

Abbreviation	Full name
sections	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
divisions	
manufacture of metal products	manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

Symbols

Symbol	Description
(–)	– magnitude zero
(.)	– data not available or not reliable
(x)	– not applicable
(*)	– data revised
(Δ)	– categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form

Data describing Mazowieckie Voivodship can also be found in statistical publications issued by the Statistical Office in Warszawa and in the publications of Statistics Poland.

The report „Economic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship in November 2019” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 29th November 2019.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

In October this year, a higher year-on-year increase was recorded in employment in the enterprise sector compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate decreased both on a yearly basis and on a monthly basis.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in October this year amounted to 1530.9 thousand persons and was by 2.3% higher than a year before (in the previous month there was a 2.1% increase). Employment growth was recorded in, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.9%), real estate activities (by 5.5%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 4.0%). A decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 26.7%), administrative and support service activities (by 1.0%) and information and communication (by 0.7%).

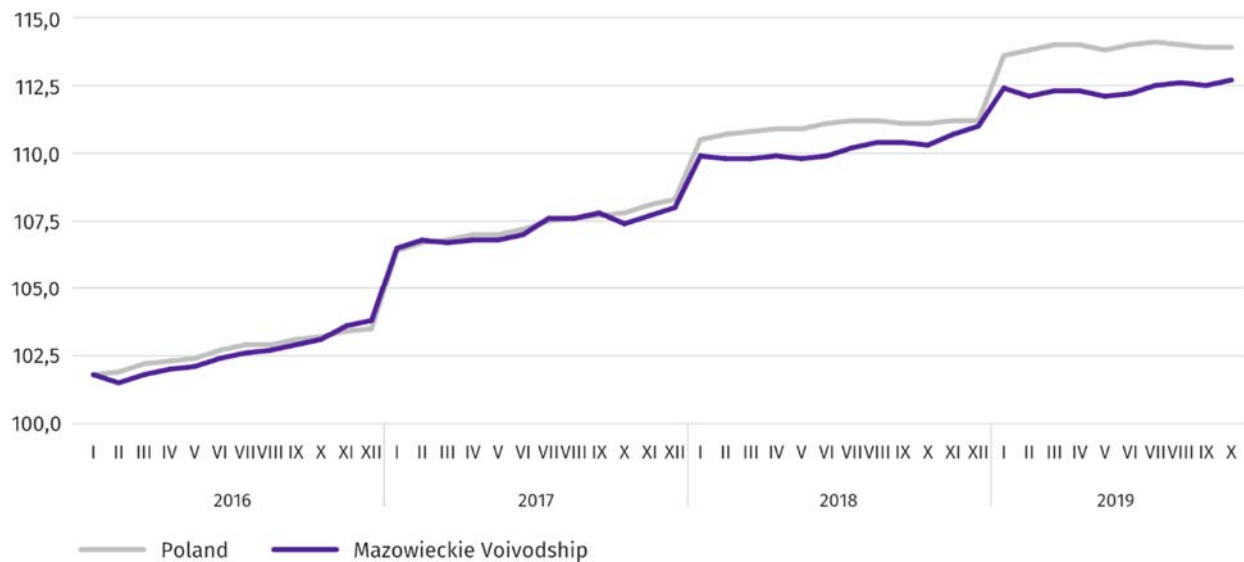
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in October 2019

SPECIFICATION	X 2019		I-X 2019	
	in thousands	X 2018=100	in thousands	I-X 2018=100
TOTAL	1530,9	102,3	1527,3	102,2
of which:				
Industry	380,9	100,6	379,7	100,6
of which:				
manufacturing	334,2	103,3	333,2	103,4
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,7	73,3	25,7	72,0
Construction	88,7	100,6	90,0	100,5
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	347,8	104,0	347,0	104,0
Transportation and storage	275,2	103,4	273,7	104,2
Accommodation and catering ^a	34,4	103,7	34,8	101,8
Information and communication	115,3	99,3	115,0	99,5
Real estate activities	23,9	105,5	23,6	104,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	95,4	107,9	94,3	107,2
Administrative and support service activities	136,7	99,0	136,8	98,1

^a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In January–October 2019, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1527.3 thousand persons and was by 2.2% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (in the previous year higher by 3.5%).

Chart 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)

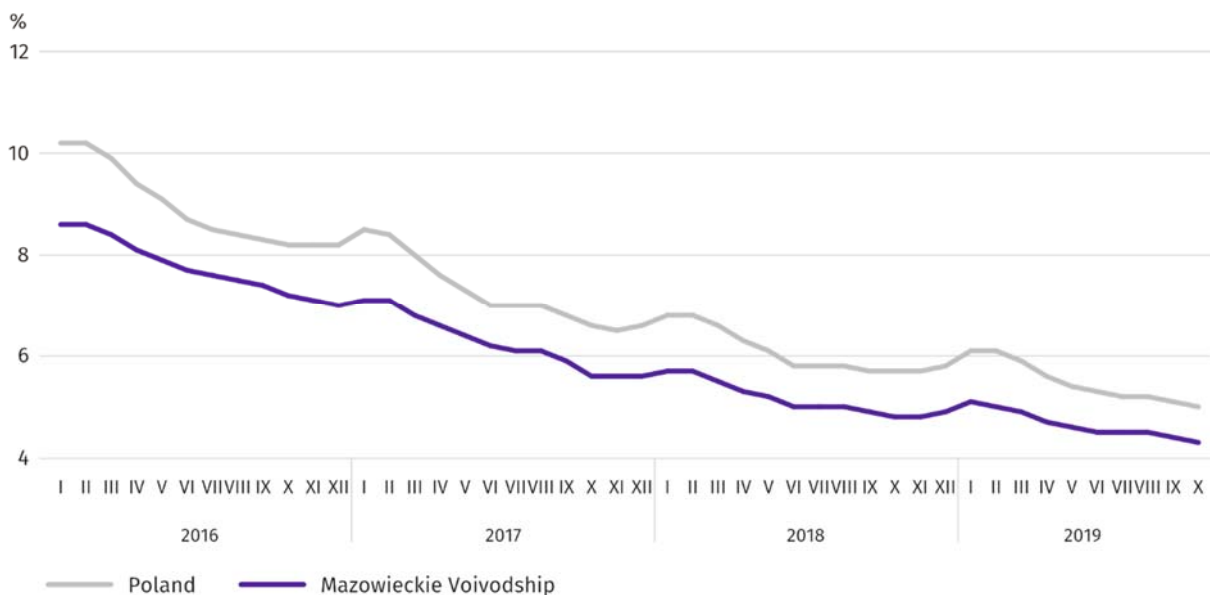


At the end of October this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 120.9 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 2.4 thousand persons, and compared to October last year it decreased by 12.8 thousand persons (i.e. by 9.6%). Women accounted for 52.5% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 52.8%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019	
	X	IX	X
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	133,6	123,3	120,9
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	17,1	15,7	15,6
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	20,2	18,0	18,0
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,8	4,4	4,3

Chart 2. Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month)

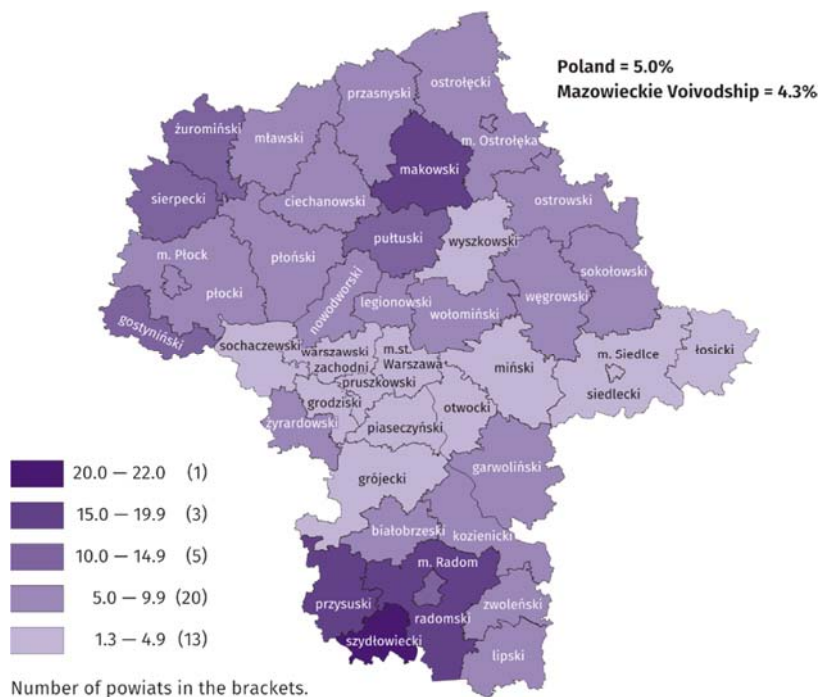


Registered unemployment rate at the end of October this year amounted to 4.3% and was lower than the national average (5.0%). It decreased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis, and on a monthly basis by 0.1 pp.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (22.0% compared to 23.1% in October 2018), przysuski (17.5% compared to 17.8%) and radomski (15.9% compared to 17.1%), and with the lowest – Warsaw capital city (1.3% compared to 1.5%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 2.0%) and grójecki (2.0% compared to 1.9%).

Compared to October last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 39 out of 42 powiats. The largest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.5 pp), łosicki (by 1.4 pp) and sochaczewski (by 1.3 pp), while the smallest in the powiats: żuromiński (by 0.1 pp), Warsaw capital city and pułtuski (by 0.2 pp each) as well as ostrowski and przysuski (by 0.3 pp each). In the grójecki powiat the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 pp, and in nowodworski and sokołowski it did not change.

Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2019 (as of end of October)



In October this year, 15.6 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 0.6% than a month before and by 8.5% than a year before. Among the newly registered, 77.4% were persons registered once again (the same as a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 18.2% (a decrease by 1.0 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.6% (a 0.4 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.8% were rural residents (a decrease by 0.7 pp). Graduates accounted for 10.4% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.5 pp drop).

In October this year, 18.0 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 0.2% than a month before and by 10.5% less than a year before. 19.5 thousand persons (10.6 thousand a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls increased by 0.3 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 52.7%. The percentage of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work also increased (by 2.1 pp to 24.4%). However, there was a decrease in the percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 2.6 pp to 3.5%), persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.4 pp to 5.8%) and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.2 pp to 0.3%).

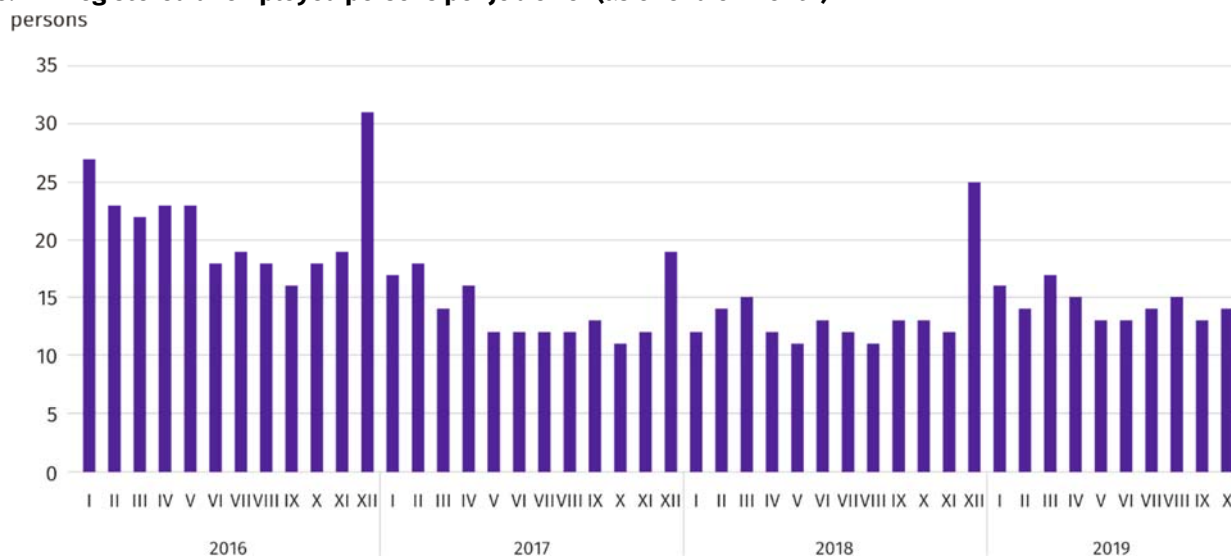
At the end of October this year, 100.8 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 83.4% (a 1.5 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.9 thousand, i.e. 52.9% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 29.3 thousand, which accounted for 24.2% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 33.2 thousand (27.4%). 1.3 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 1.1% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 22.1 thousand persons (i.e. 18.3% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6,

¹ Long-term unemployed include persons remaining in the register rolls of the powiat labour office for the whole period of over 12 months during the last 2 years, excluding periods of traineeship and occupational preparation at the workplace.

and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 281 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 5.2%).

Chart 3. Registered unemployed persons per job offer (as of end of month)



In August this year, 14.4 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a month before (by 1.7%) and a year before (by 13.6%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 14 unemployed persons (the same as in the previous year) per job offer.

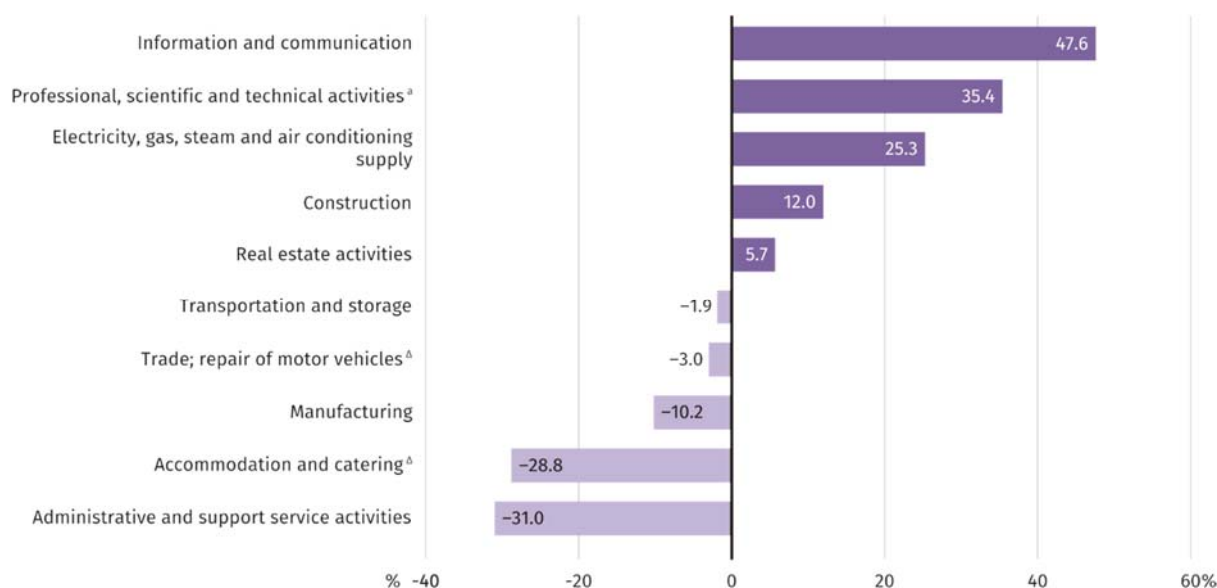
According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 38 companies announced termination of 10.7 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 33 companies – 7.2 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

In October this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector grew faster on a yearly basis than a month before.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October this year amounted to PLN 6273.41 and were by 5.6% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 6.5%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 11.0%), manufacturing (by 8.3%) as well as transportation and storage (by 7.2%).

Chart 4. Relative deviations of average monthly gross wages and salaries in selected sections from average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October 2019



^a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

In October this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in the information and communication section – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship by 47.6%.

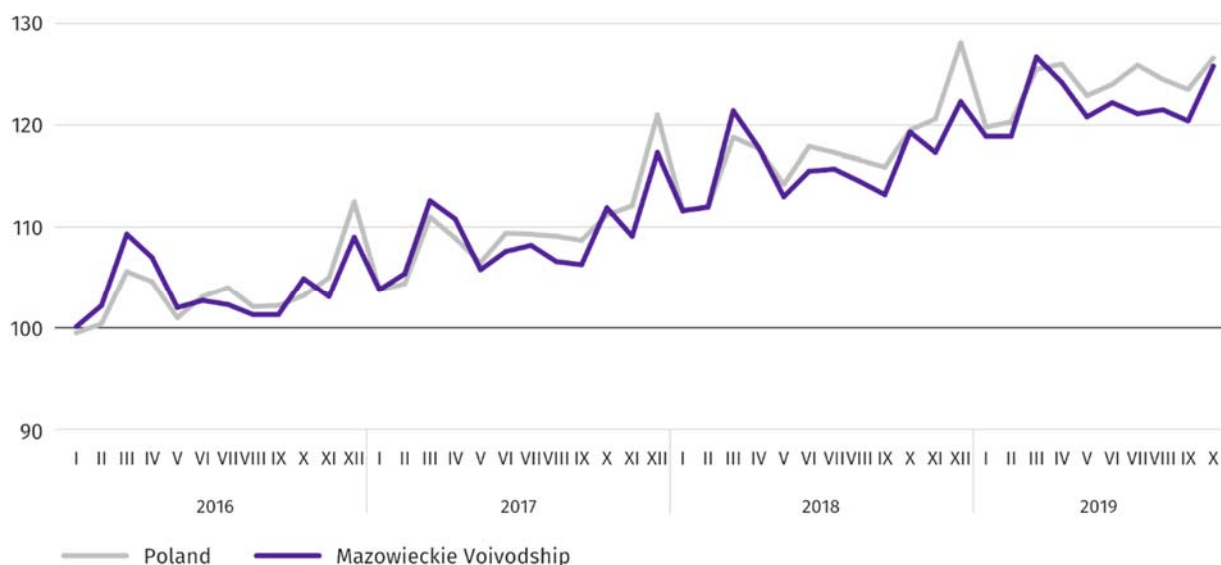
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October 2019

SPECIFICATION	X 2019		I-X 2019	
	in PLN	X 2018=100	in PLN	I-X 2018=100
TOTAL	6273,41	105,6	6080,54	105,5
of which:				
Industry	5772,55	106,4	5762,74	106,0
of which:				
manufacturing	5630,66	108,3	5562,22	106,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7862,54	104,0	8645,69	111,6
Construction	7023,17	105,2	6531,56	105,5
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	6084,81	104,5	6156,92	105,0
Transportation and storage	6155,56	107,2	5112,51	105,9
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	4468,03	106,1	4424,69	105,6
Information and communication	9257,32	101,6	9428,60	102,5
Real estate activities	6633,90	103,4	6891,09	106,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	8491,68	104,5	8617,41	103,2
Administrative and support service activities	4329,33	111,0	4261,22	111,5

a Does not include divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In January–October 2019, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6080.84 and were by 5.5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (higher by 7.1% a year before).

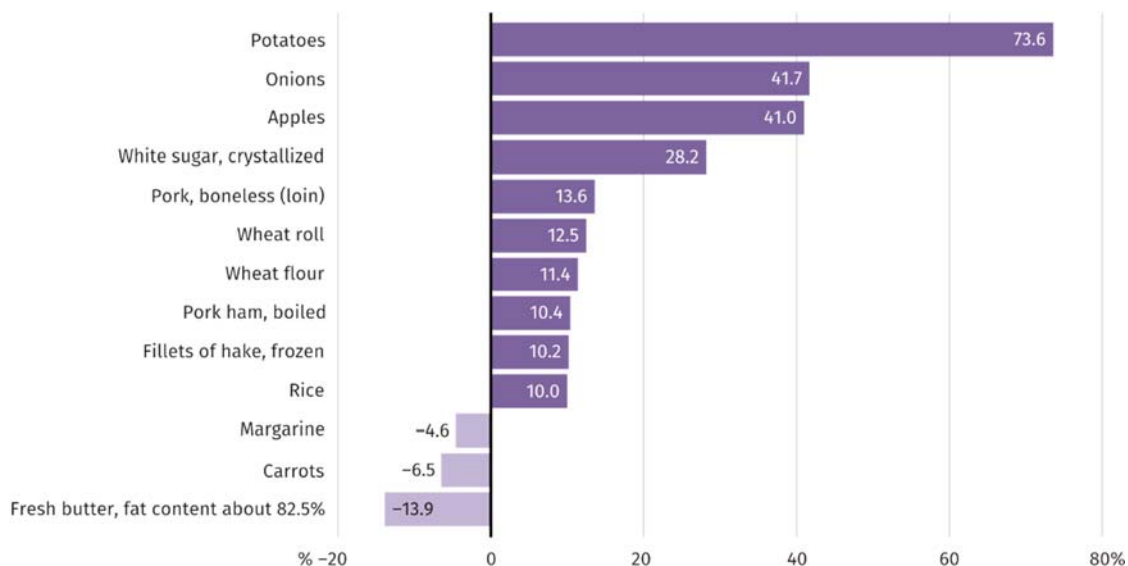
Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)



Retail prices

In October this year, the prices of most selected consumer goods and services were higher than in the previous year.

Chart 6. Changes in retail prices of selected food products in October 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of the previous year)



Compared to October last year, among surveyed goods in the „bread and cereals” group, wheat roll increased the most – by 12.5%, there was also an increase in the price of wheat flour – by 11.4%, rice – by 10.0%, wheat-rye bread – by 9.4%, and pearl-barley groats – by 1.9%.

In the surveyed month, the price of boneless pork (loin) increased by 13.6% on a yearly basis; the price of disembowelled chickens was higher – by 1.4%, whereas the prices of bone-in beef (roast beef) were lower – by 2.2% as well as boneless beef (gammon) – by 1.3% compared to the previous year.

In the group of surveyed processed meat, there was an increase in the price of pork ham boiled by 10.4%, dry sausage – by 9.6% and smoked sausage – by 7.3%.

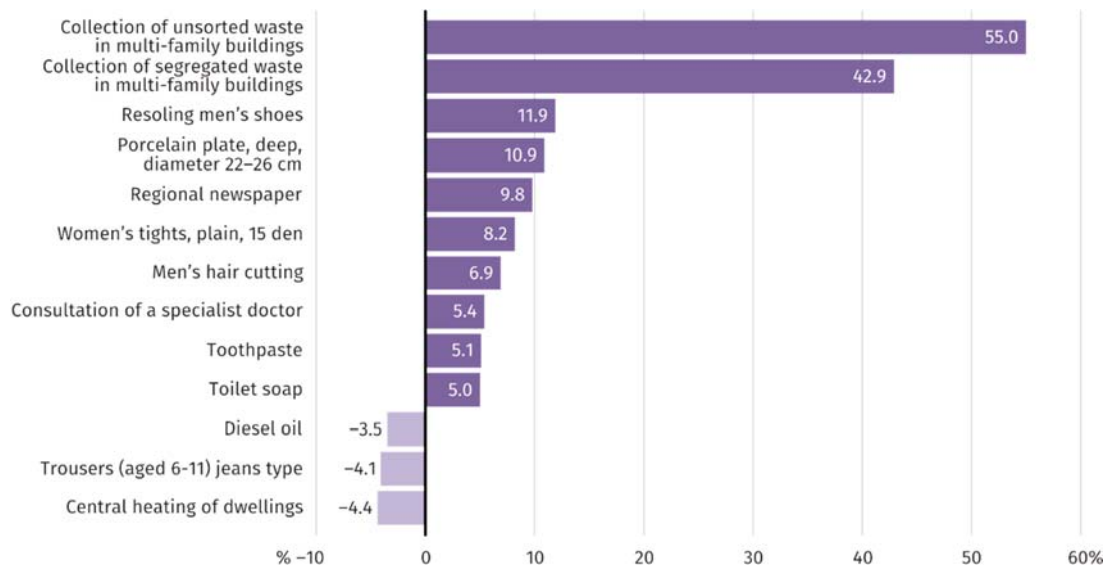
Compared to October 2018, the price of frozen fillets of hake was higher by 10.2%.

Among the articles in the „milk, cheese and eggs” group, the highest price increase in annual terms was noted for semi-fat cottage cheese (by 6.6%), in addition, more expensive were: sour cream, fat content 18% (by 2.9%) and cows’ milk, fat content 2–2.5% (by 1.1%). The prices of ripening cheese and cows’ milk fat content 3–3.5%, sterilized slightly decreased (by 1.5% and 0.3% respectively).

In the group „oils and fats” the price of rape-oil, domestic production was higher than in October last year (by 1.8%). A drop in price was recorded for fresh butter, fat content about 82.5% (by 13.9%) and margarine (by 4.6%).

In October this year, among surveyed articles in the „fruit and vegetables” group, the prices of potatoes increased the most – by 73.6%, and in addition onions and apples (by 41.7% and by 41.0% respectively). Less than in the previous year was paid for carrots – by 6.5%, oranges – by 4.5% and lemons – by 3.3%.

Chart 7. Changes in retail prices of selected non-food products and consumer services in October 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of previous year)



Among selected articles and services related to the use of a dwelling compared to September last year, the fees for distribution of unsorted and segregated waste in multi-family buildings increased the most (by 55.0% and 42.9%, respectively); more was also paid for cold water by municipal water supply (by 1.7%), and hot water (by 1.5%). Fees for central heating of dwellings and price of hard coal were smaller than in the previous year (by 4.4% and 2.8% respectively).

In September this year, among goods and services in the field of transportation, the price of a taxi daily fare increased (by 3.0%); the prices of diesel oil and unleaded 95 octane motor petrol and were lower (by 3.5% and by 3.3 respectively).

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in October this year, the average procurement prices of most cereals, potatoes, poultry for slaughter and milk were lower than in the previous year. Whereas the prices of cattle and pigs for slaughter were higher. On a monthly basis, more was paid only for milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in October amounted to 10.6°C and was by 2.6°C higher from the average from the years 1971–2000, while the maximum temperature reached 24.3°C (in Warsaw), and the minimum amounted to -3.9°C (in Mława). The average atmospheric precipitation (24 mm) accounted for 63% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 42% in Warszawa to 82% in Koźienice)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 7 to 12.

October was generally beneficial for agriculture. Rainfall (of varying intensity) passing during the month improved the moisture of the top soil layer, which had a positive effect on winter sowing, grain germination processes and plant emergence. The warm and sunny weather in the second decade of October was conducive to completing the harvest of potatoes, maize for grain and sugar beets.

³ The average values of temperature and precipitation were calculated as arithmetic averages of the average monthly values from five hydrological and meteorological stations of the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management located in Koźienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warsaw.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	VII-X 2019		X 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	X 2018=100	IX 2019=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	189,2	116,2	23,8	76,6	69,8
of which:					
wheat	118,7	109,4	18,2	76,4	76,1
rye	42,0	154,7	3,0	79,4	57,7

a Excluding procurement carried out by natural persons. b Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oats, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from this year's production in July–October this year, were by 16.2% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In October this year, procurement of cereals was much smaller than in the previous month (by 30.2%), and in a previous year (by 23.4%).

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	I-X 2019		X 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	I-X 2018=100	in thousand tonnes	X 2018=100	IX 2019=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	842,3	102,9	94,5	108,1	114,1
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	41,0	74,9	3,7	119,2	115,0
pigs	169,0	109,5	17,9	124,4	109,7
poultry	631,1	103,7	72,8	104,2	115,2
Milk ^c	2167,7	101,1	206,8	99,5	100,5

a In the period of July–October excluding procurement carried out by natural persons. b Including cattle, calves, pigs, sheep, horses and poultry; in terms of meat including fats in post-slaughter warm weight. c In million litres.

In January–October this year, deliveries of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) were by 2.9% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In October this year, the total procurement of animals for slaughter, as a result of the increase in the voivodship supply of all basic species of animals for slaughter, increased by 8.1% compared to previous year and by 14.1% compared to the previous month.

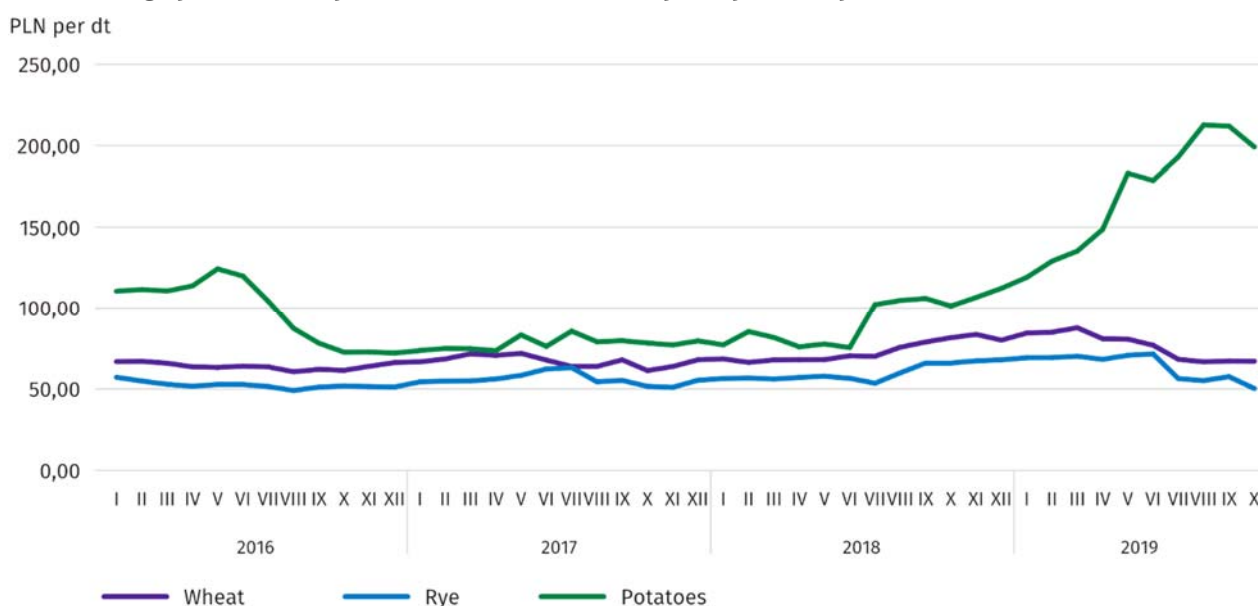
Since the beginning of the year, 1.1% more **milk** was delivered to procurement than in January–October last year. Milk supply in October this year was by 0.5% larger than in the previous month and by 0.5% smaller than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	Procurement prices					Marketplace prices				
	X 2019			I-X 2019		X 2019			I-X 2019	
	zł	X 2018= =100	IX 2019= =100	zł	I-X 2018= =100	zł	X 2018= =100	IX 2019= =100	zł	I-X 2018= =100
Wheat ^a per dt	67,03	82,3	99,9	77,13	108,7	83,90	95,3	96,2	90,92	108,2
Rye ^a per dt	50,28	76,4	87,4	60,10	104,3	62,94	92,8	95,9	68,86	107,1
Potatoes ^b per dt	29,86	61,4	87,0	42,76	77,3	199,16	196,4	94,0	171,11	192,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:										
cattle (excluding calves)	5,91	100,8	98,2	6,44	101,1	.	x	x	.	x
pigs	5,86	135,2	99,8	5,26	116,0	5,40	118,9	x	5,85	126,1
poultry	3,51	97,5	96,3	3,61	100,3	.	x	x	.	x
Piglet for breeding per head	.	x	x	.	x	182,50	140,4	116,4	146,39	96,0
Milk per hectolitre	133,87	96,9	102,5	133,62	100,3	.	x	x	.	x

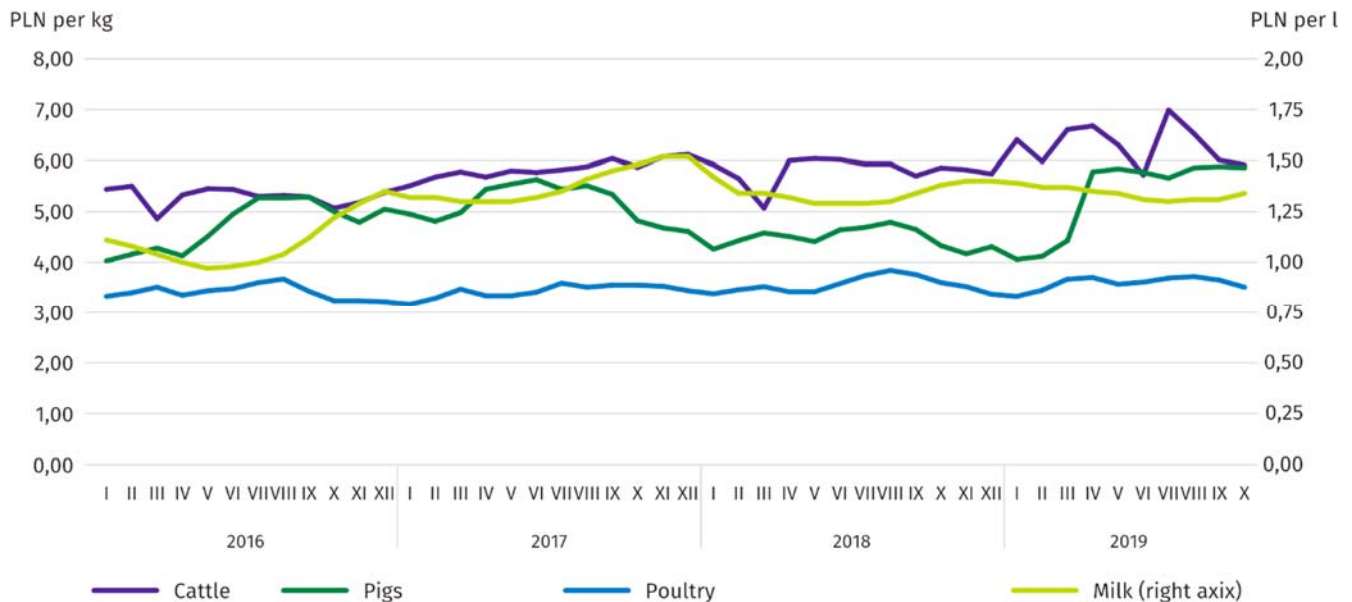
a At procurement, excluding sowing seed. b At marketplaces – edible late.

In January–October this year, both the procurement and marketplace prices of **wheat and rye** were higher than in the previous year. In October this year, the prices in both markets were lower than in the previous year and in the previous month.

Chart 8. Average procurement prices of cereals and marketplace prices of potatoes

The average procurement prices of **potatoes** in October this year were lower both in annual and monthly terms. However the marketplace prices of edible potatoes were significantly higher than in October, but lower than in September this year.

Chart 9. Average procurement prices of animals for slaughter and milk



In January–October 2019, the average procurement **prices of pigs for slaughter** were higher by 16.0% than in the corresponding period of previous year. In October this year the average prices of this raw material were significantly higher on a yearly basis (by 35.2%) and slightly lower on a monthly basis (by 0.2%). The ratio of procurement prices of pigs to the marketplace prices of rye amounted to 9.3 (compared to 9.0 a month before and 6.4 a year before).

The average **prices of piglets** for further breeding at marketplaces in the period of ten months were lower by 4.0%. In October this year, the price of 1 piglet was higher than a year before (by 40.4%) and a month before (by 16.4%).

Chart 10. Ratio of average procurement prices of pigs for slaughter to average marketplace prices of rye



In January–October this year, at significantly lower supplies of **cattle for slaughter** to procurement, the average prices of this raw material were by 1.1% higher than a year earlier. In October this year, an average of 1.8% less was paid for cattle for slaughter on a monthly basis, and by 0.8% more on an annual basis.

The average procurement **prices of poultry for slaughter** during the nine months of this year were slightly higher (by 0.3%) than in the corresponding period of previous year. However, in October this year, an average of 3.7% less was paid for poultry for slaughter than in September this year, and by 2.5% less than in October last year.

An average procurement **price of milk** in January–October was by 0.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018. In October this year, the price of milk was lower by 3.1% than a year before and by 2.5% higher than a month before.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in October this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 28,396.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 10.4% higher than a year before (compared to a 7.5% increase in September this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 14.5%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 82.8% of sold production of industry) compared to October last year increased (at constant prices) by 9.7%. There was also an increase (by 13.4%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 14.8% of industrial production).

Cha 11. Produkcja sprzedana przemysłu (przeciętna miesięczna 2015=100; ceny stałe)



In October this year the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 22 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 30.0%), electrical equipment (by 22.3%), chemicals and chemical products (9.1%), food products (by 8.2%), beverages (by 7.3%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, other non-metallic mineral products (by 8.1%), paper and paper products (by 7.7%) machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 0.8%).

Table 7. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in October 2019

SPECIFICATION	X 2019	I-X 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	110,4	106,1	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	109,7	108,3	83,1
of which manufacture of:			
food products	108,2	109,8	19,5
beverages	107,3	113,4	2,2
paper and paper products	92,3	94,5	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	109,1	108,2	5,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	102,7	104,0	3,9
other non-metallic mineral products	91,9	100,1	3,2
metal products ^Δ	104,7	102,8	4,0
computer, electronic and optical equipment	130,0	127,7	5,3
electrical equipment	122,3	109,2	5,2
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	99,2	110,4	2,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	113,4	96,6	14,3

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in October this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 74.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.6% higher than a year before, with larger by 0.6% average paid employment and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 6.4%.

In January–October this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 254,038.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 6.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in October this year reached the value of PLN 7,486.7 million and was by 4.3% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 11.4% increase in September this year). In January–October this year sold production of construction amounted to PLN 6,7094.0 million and was by 13.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenues from the sale of goods and services per employed person in October this year amounted to PLN 84.4 thousand (at current prices) and was by 3.7% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 0.6% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 5.2%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in October this year amounted to PLN 2,200.9 million and was by 11.8% lower than a year before (compared to a 30.9% increase in September this year). The decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 28.5%), in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 3.2%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 3.0%). In January–September this year, construction and assembly production was estimated at PLN 18,251.2 million and was by 0.6% smaller than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 8. Indices and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in October 2019

SPECIFICATION	X 2019	I-X 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	88,2	99,4	100,0
Construction of buildings	71,5	91,5	27,8
Civil engineering	97,0	105,9	51,3
Specialized construction activities	96,8	96,0	20,9

Housing construction

In October this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2018, the number of dwellings completed increased by 16.7%; there were also more dwellings in which construction has begun (by 16.8%), as well as dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 3.7%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in October this year, there were 4484 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 642 more than in the previous year. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 3453 (77.0% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 954 (21.3%); a year earlier, the share of these forms amounted to 72.8% and 21.9%, respectively. Compared to September 2018, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 23.5%, and private dwellings – by 13.6%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 23.5% of national effects.

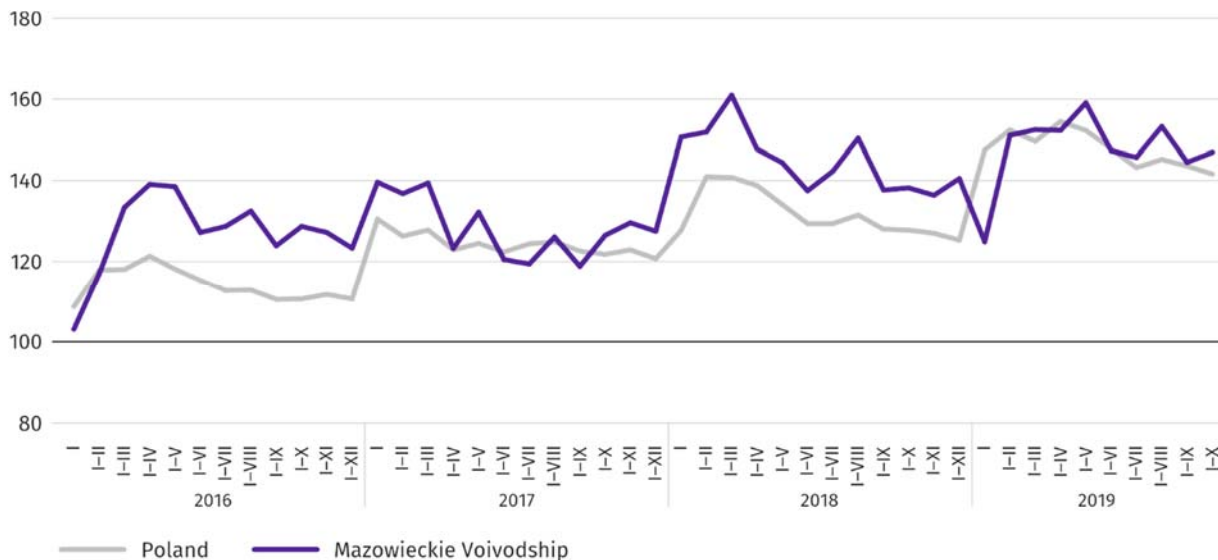
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–October 2019

WYSZCZEGÓLNIENIE	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-X 2018=100	
TOTAL	34728	100,0	106,3	82,3
Private	7809	22,5	109,3	150,5
Cooperative	525	1,5	357,1	55,7
For sale or rent	26139	75,3	104,6	62,8
Municipal	92	0,3	49,7	42,3
Public building society	144	0,4	73,1	42,5
Company	19	0,1	237,5	38,7

In January–October 2019, there were 34728 dwellings completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 6.3%. There were fewer dwellings completed in municipal construction and dwellings built by public building societies compared to the previous year.

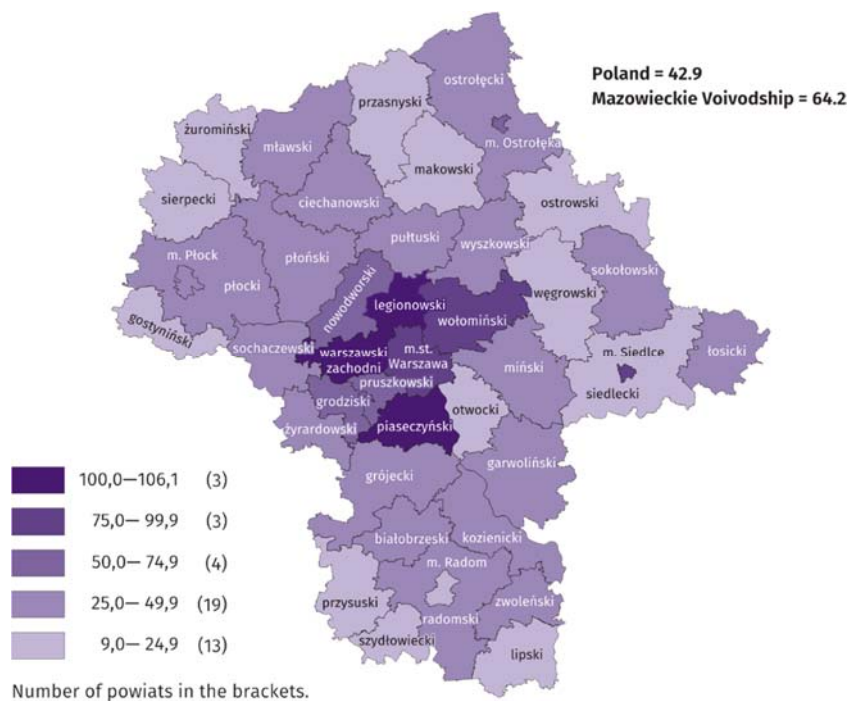
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Chart 12. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)



Majority of dwellings were completed in Warsaw capital city (17345), followed by wołomiński (2019) and piaseczyński powiat (1975), and the least in żuromiński (35) and lipski powiat (47).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in January–October 2019



^a Population calculated as of 30th June 2019

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed during nine months of this year amounted to 82.3 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 2.3 m². The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (159.7 m²), otwocki (150.7 m²), and ostrołęcki powiat (147.8 m²). The smallest were built in Płock (60.1 m²), Warsaw capital city (60.4 m²), and Siedlce (62.0 m²).

In October this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 5652, that is by 202 (3.7%) more than a year earlier. Of the total number of dwellings, 77.3% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 22.0% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 5372 **dwellings**, i.e. in 774 more (by 16.8%) compared to October last year; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 75.7% of their total number, and private 24.0%.

Table 10. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–October 2019

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project			Dwellings in which construction has begun		
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–X 2018=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–X 2018=100
TOTAL	41632	100,0	96,4	38400	100,0	92,9
Private	11513	27,7	103,3	10831	28,2	100,3
Cooperative	178	0,4	167,9	261	0,7	113,0
For sale or rent	29604	71,1	93,2	26976	70,3	90,0
Municipal	191	0,5	161,9	98	0,3	114,0
Public building society	76	0,2	161,7	233	0,6	83,2
Company	70	0,2	x	1	0,0	50,0

Domestic market

In October this year both retail and wholesale were higher than in the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in October 2019 was by 4.5% higher than a year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 12.8%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment” (by 8.5%), “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 8.1%). A decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 3.9%) and “other” (by 1.5%).

Compared to September 2019, retail sales recorded a 5.7% increase. The highest increase in sales was in the enterprises from the group: “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 13.2%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 10.1%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 8.6%), “others” (by 6.1%). A decrease was only recorded in the group “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 1.5%).

In January–October 2019, retail sales increased by 7.1% on a yearly basis, with the largest increase in sales achieved by enterprises from the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 17.9%), and a decrease only in the units from the group “other” (by 1.7%).

Table 11. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in October 2019

SPECIFICATION	X 2019	I-X 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL^a	104,5	107,1	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	104,5	108,5	7,7
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	96,1	103,5	27,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	106,3	102,9	16,1
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	106,6	113,5	3,2
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	108,5	104,1	3,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	106,8	111,2	5,3
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	112,8	117,9	18,6
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	108,1	110,2	7,3
Other	98,5	98,3	10,3

^a The grouping of enterprises was made on the basis of the Polish Classification of Activities - PKD 2007, including the enterprise to a specific category according to the type of predominant activity, in accordance with the organizational status in the period under consideration. The recorded changes (increase/decrease) in retail sales in particular groups of activity of enterprises may also result from changes in the type of predominant economic activity and organizational changes (e.g. mergers of enterprises). This does not affect the dynamics of retail sales in general.

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in October 2019 was by 8.8% higher as compared to the previous month, but by 2.8% higher compared to October 2018. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 8.9% and 0.4%, respectively.

In January–October 2019, wholesale in trade enterprises was by 5.9% larger than a year before, and in wholesale enterprises larger by 2.6%.

Financial results of enterprises

In January–September 2019, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than in the previous year. The basic economic and financial indicators were less favourable than a year before.

In January–September 2019, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises, due to significantly higher result from sale of products, goods and materials were more favourable than in the previous year. The cost level indicator as well as gross and net profitability rate worsened.

Table 12. Revenues, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	I-IX 2018	I-IX 2019
	in million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	728966,7	791473,6
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	701778,1	764401,4
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	690187,6	752092,1
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	668879,8	730197,2
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	32898,3	34204,2
Result on other operational activity	3659,0	2605,8
Result of financial operations	2221,9	2571,5
Gross financial result	38779,2	39381,5
Net financial result	32013,8	32578,9
net profit	37453,2	37646,7
gross profit	5439,4	5067,8

Revenues from total activity in January–September 2019 were by 8.6% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** increased by 9.0%, which resulted in the improvement of cost level indicator. Net revenues from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 8.9% and 9.2%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in in trade; repair of motor vehicles and in manufacturing.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 4.0% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 34,204.2 million. The result on other operational activity was lower by 28.8% and was estimated at minus PLN 2,605.8 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 2,571.5 million compared to PLN 2,221.9 million), which was a consequence of a faster decrease in financial costs (by 3.1%) than financial revenues (by 0.5%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 39,381.5 million and was higher by PLN 602.3 million (by 1.6%) from the result obtained in the corresponding period of 2018. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 0.5% to PLN 6,802.5 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 32,578.9 million and was higher by PLN 565.1 million (by 1.8%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 0.5%, and net loss decreased by 6.8%.

In the analyzed period, 76.0% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (74.6% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity increased from 82.9% to 85.0%. In manufacturing, 80.5% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the corresponding period of 2018 – 80.6%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 95.0% (92.5% a year earlier).

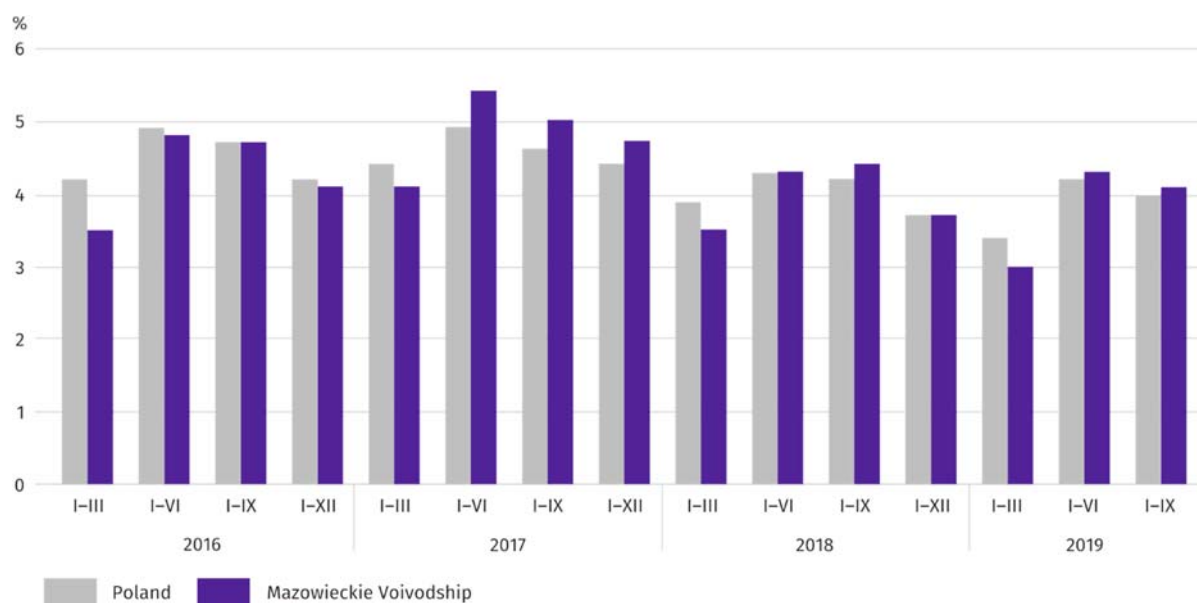
W skali roku wskaźnik poziomu kosztów oraz wskaźniki rentowności obrotu brutto i netto pogorszyły się po 0,3 p. proc., a wskaźnik rentowności sprzedaży brutto – o 0,2 p. proc. Wskaźnik płynności finansowej I stopnia był wyższy o 0,8 p. proc., natomiast płynności II stopnia – niższy o 1,3 p. proc.

The cost level indicator and gross and net turnover profitability indicators worsened by 0.3 pp in annual terms, and gross sales profitability indicator – by 0.2 pp. The first degree financial liquidity indicator was higher by 0.8% and the second degree financial liquidity indicator was lower by 1.3.

Table 13. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	I-IX 2018	I-IX 2019
	in %	
Cost level indicator	94,7	95,0
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,7	4,5
Gross turnover profitability indicator	5,3	5,0
Net turnover profitability indicator	4,4	4,1
First degree financial liquidity indicator	42,1	42,9
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	111,0	109,7

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were accommodation and catering (net turnover profitability indicator 9.1%) as well as water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (indicator 9.0%). Compared to the period January–September last year, the worsening of net turnover profitability was recorded in 8 sections, with the largest decrease in real estate activities (by 3.5 pp).

Chart 13. Net turnover profitability indicator

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of September 2019 amounted to PLN 366,675.7 million and was by 3.9% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 9.0%, short-term investments – by 5.4%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 2.3%, short-term dues – by 0.5%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of stocks increased (from 22.9% to 24.0%) as well as short-term investments (from 27.9% to 28.3%), however, the share of short-term dues decreased (from 45.6% to 44.1%); the share of short-term inter-period settlements did not change (3.6%). In the structure of stocks, the share of semi-finished products and works in progress increased (from 11.6% to 13.0%), whereas the share of materials decreased (from 28.6% to 26.9%), finished products (from 12.2% to 11.7%) as well as goods (from 46.1% to 45.8%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 66.0% against 66.2% a year earlier.

Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of September 2019 amounted to PLN 398,793.0 million and were by 6.5% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 39.3% of total liabilities (at 37.6% in September 2018), and their value amounted to PLN 156,863.9 million and was by 11.6% larger than a year earlier. Short-

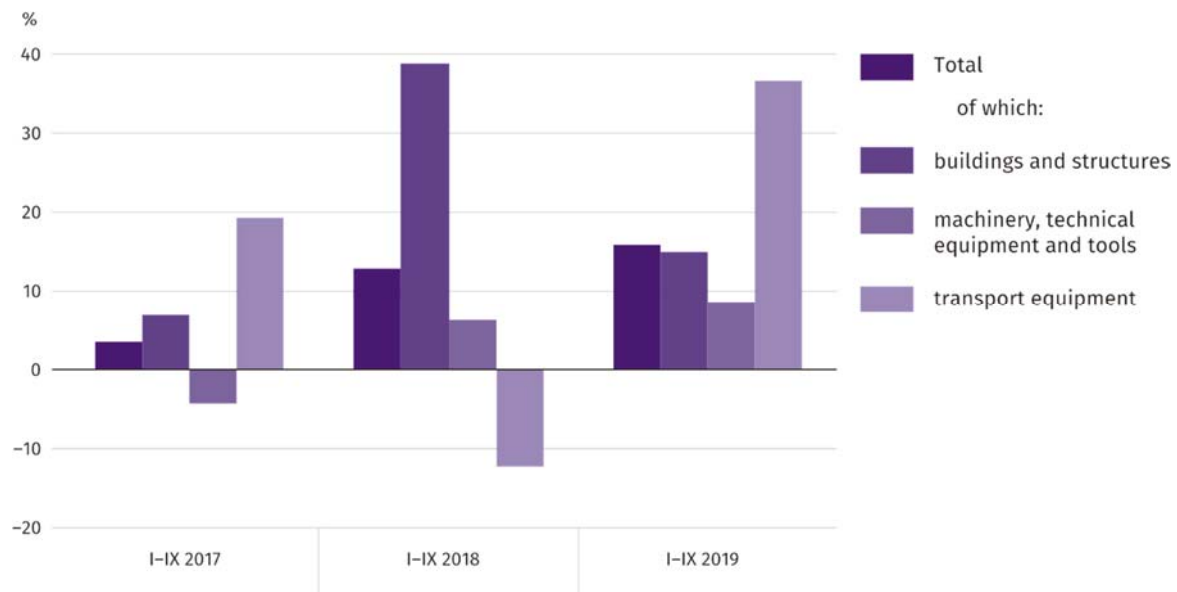
term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 241,929.1 million and were higher by 3.5% per year, of which liabilities for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 5.3%, and for deliveries and services – lower by 3.5%.

Investment outlays

In January–September 2019, investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were at the higher level than a year before. Whereas the estimated value of newly-started investments was significantly lower.

Investment outlays carried out in the first half of this year by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 32,656.9 million and were (at current prices) by 15.9% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 15.0%, while on purchases – by 16.1%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools as well as transport equipment were higher by 8.6%, and outlays on transport equipment – by 36.6%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 57.1% (57.0% a year before).

Chart 14. Investment outlays (current prices; increase/decrease compared to the previous year)



An increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in real estate activities (by 17.3%), transportation and storage (by 15.2%) as well as in manufacturing (by 14.4%). A decrease in outlays was recorded only in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 4.7%).

In January–September this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 25.5% of total outlays incurred) and in the field of manufacturing (20.3%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of outlays incurred decreased the most in enterprises engaged in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.4 pp).

Since the beginning of the year, there have been 31094 **investments started**, i.e. by 68.4% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 16,788.5 million and was by 4.9% lower than in the first half of the previous year. 46.0% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (45.6% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernization) of existing fixed assets. On a yearly basis, the largest decrease was recorded in the estimated value of investments started by enterprises operating in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 57.0%).

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2018		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
B – 2019													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	A	1489,9	1488,9	1489,1	1490,3	1489,5	1491,2	1495,1	1497,7	1497,5	1496,5	1502,6	1507,0
	B	1527,0	1522,3	1525,2	1525,9	1523,5	1524,8	1529,5	1530,8	1528,6	1530,9		
previous month=100	A	101,8	99,9	100,0	100,1	99,9	100,1	100,3	100,2	100,0	99,9	100,4	100,3
	B	101,3	99,7	100,2	100,0	99,8	100,1	100,3	100,1	99,9	100,2		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	103,4	103,1	103,2	103,2	103,1	103,0	102,6	102,8	102,6	102,9	103,0	103,0
	B	102,5	102,2	102,4	102,4	102,3	102,3	102,3	102,2	102,1	102,3		
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	160,5	159,1	154,7	148,9	144,2	140,1	139,5	139,2	136,7	133,6	134,8	136,5
	B	143,4	142,4	138,8	133,8	130,1	126,7	125,6	125,6	123,3	120,9		
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,7	5,7	5,5	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,8	4,8	4,9
	B	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3		
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	22610	18430	21274	18924	20818	18696	16753	18801	14559	16649	16075	10329
	B	17000	15394	15971	15065	15153	13859	13573	13132	14628	14386		
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	12	14	15	12	11	13	12	11	13	13	12	25
	B	16	14	17	15	13	13	14	15	13	14		
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector ^a (in PLN)	A	5552,33	5572,87	6041,44	5861,48	5620,57	5744,19	5753,98	5696,63	5636,60	5938,87	5836,70	6087,21
	B	5919,32	5920,22	6311,43	6185,82	6020,53	6093,26	6036,91	6053,18	6000,45	6273,41		
previous month=100	A	95,1	100,4	108,4	97,0	95,9	102,2	100,2	99,0	98,9	105,4	98,3	104,3
	B	97,2	100,0	106,6	98,0	97,3	101,2	99,1	100,3	99,1	104,5		
corresponding month of previous period=100	A	107,3	106,2	107,8	106,3	106,8	107,3	106,8	107,3	106,5	106,5	107,4	104,2
	B	106,6	106,2	104,5	105,5	107,1	106,1	104,9	106,3	106,5	105,6		
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	101,5	.	.	101,7	.	.	101,9	.	.	101,4
	B	.	.	101,0	.	.	102,2		

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b Share of registered unemployed persons in civilian economically active population, estimated at the end of each month. c In the quarter.

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2018		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
B – 2019													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	99,9	96,4	103,1	100,6	99,8	101,6	96,4	109,4	106,9	103,7	103,2	96,6
	B	104,3	100,6	105,0	91,2	100,6	95,4	84,1	99,9	102,7	98,5		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	102,4	95,6	93,5	95,3	93,4	99,5	103,1	116,4	117,9	131,4	129,8	118,1
	B	123,3	128,6	131,0	118,7	119,6	112,3	97,9	89,4	85,9	81,6		
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	96,8	95,4	89,8	118,2	100,8	99,6	98,6	100,0	96,0	102,9	99,3	98,5
	B	111,7	93,3	110,6	101,0	94,5	90,6	122,2	93,5	92,0	98,2		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	107,5	99,4	87,8	105,7	104,2	104,3	101,9	100,9	94,3	99,9	95,7	93,8
	B	108,1	105,8	130,2	111,3	104,4	95,0	117,7	110,1	105,5	100,8		
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	92,5	103,8	103,4	98,5	97,8	105,3	101,0	102,1	97,1	93,2	96,3	103,2
	B	94,2	101,5	107,5	130,6	101,1	98,7	98,2	103,6	100,2	99,8		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	86,1	92,0	91,9	82,9	79,7	82,5	86,2	86,9	87,2	90,0	89,2	93,4
	B	95,1	93,0	96,7	128,1	132,4	124,2	120,7	122,4	126,3	135,2		
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	6,8	6,7	7,0	7,1	6,9	7,6	7,7	7,6	6,9	6,4	6,1	6,3
	B	5,9	5,9	6,2	8,2	8,0	8,1	8,3	8,9	9,0	9,3		
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	105,5	95,5	110,5	89,6	100,4	100,9	99,4	101,9	100,1	111,5	100,1	95,2
	B	106,1	91,5	111,0	95,4	97,1	94,6	104,1	97,9	105,0*	114,5		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	114,9	115,8	106,3	111,9	110,5	105,6	115,1	108,5	103,9	108,9	106,3	108,9
	B	109,5	104,9	105,3	112,2	108,6	101,9	106,6	102,5	107,5*	110,4		
Construction and assembly production ^b (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	46,9	85,4	156,2	93,7	122,3	109,1	110,8	90,2	107,7	123,6	91,3	111,0
	B	40,1	146,1	115,8	102,0	105,4	108,7	112,1	103,8	113,3	83,2		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	155,6	126,4	120,4	114,8	116,3	106,4	105,8	121,7	118,2	138,3	121,9	105,6
	B	90,1	154,2	114,3	124,5	107,2	106,8	108,1	124,4	130,9	88,2		

a Current prices excluding VAT. b In enterprises employing more than 9 persons.

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2018													
B – 2019													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	4118	6759	10153	12708	15206	18169	22143	26293	28817	32659	35677	41078
	B	3414	6724	9615	13103	16748	19467	22663	26800	30244	34728		
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	108,0	111,0	115,5	119,7	109,2	114,0	119,3	119,2	115,9	109,2	105,2	110,2
	B	82,9	99,5	94,7	103,1	110,1	107,1	102,3	101,9	105,0	106,3		
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	77,8	94,5	114,9	99,6	102,6	104,1	100,3	101,1	96,0	105,9	99,0	111,7
	B	79,4	94,5	116,2	104,2	98,6	102,7	101,2	99,3	96,7	105,7		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	108,7	107,3	105,3	106,3	107,7	111,6	110,4	111,0	106,5	109,8	108,2	102,4
	B	104,5	104,5	105,7	110,5	106,2	104,7	105,6	103,8	104,7	104,5		
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,5	.	.	5,2	.	.	5,3	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.	.	5,0	.	.	
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,5	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,4	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,1	.	.	
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	6781,1	.	.	16867,8	.	.	28178,5	.	.	46896,0
	B	.	.	8186,7	.	.	19969,2	.	.	32656,9	.	.	
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	116,9	.	.	114,0	.	.	112,9	.	.	114,9
	B	.	.	120,7	.	.	118,4	.	.	115,9	.	.	
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	809239	810999	813465	816033	820488	824130	798247	802573	806402	810374	813613	816423
	B	819274	822655	826407	829983	833385	836698	840124	843374	846686	850340		
of which commercial companies	A	172192	173282	174047	175114	175927	176792	154135	155389	156173	157209	158138	159027
	B	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630	166585	167542	168588		
of which with foreign capital participation	A	38051	38130	38203	38289	38352	38503	30882	31018	31175	31337	31511	31618
	B	31667	31718	31813	31996	32205	32384	32603	32747	32863	32966		

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b In enterprises employing more than 49 persons. c Relation of gross financial result to revenues from total activity. d Relation of net financial result to revenues from total activity. e Excluding persons tending private farms in agriculture; in July 2018, there was a decrease in the number of entities as a result of deleting from the REGON register entities which entered the register based on entries made in court registers on the basis of provisions in force until the Act on the National Court Registered entered into force, and whose entries have not been found in the National Court Register.

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