

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2020

29th May 2020
No. 4/2020

- In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher than a year before, both on a monthly (by 2.1%) and on a yearly basis (by 0.8%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.7% and was higher than a month before, and did not change on a yearly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year were lower than in the previous month (by 4.9%) and higher than a year before (by 3.0%).
- On the agricultural market in April this year, the procurement prices of most plant and animal products were lower than in the previous year and in the previous month; In annual terms, the prices of pigs for slaughter were higher, and on a monthly basis – prices of wheat and cattle for slaughter.
- In April this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased both on a monthly basis (by 20.1%) and in annual terms (by 13.0%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower than a month before (by 0.1%), and a year before (by 4.8%).
- The number of dwellings completed in April this year was lower than a year before by 21.4% and by 11.4% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In April this year, there was an decrease in retail sales in annual terms by 31.4%, and on a monthly basis by 15.6%. The wholesale was also lower by 28.5% and 30.3%.
- In the first quarter of 2020, the financial results of enterprises were weaker than in the previous year. The profitability rates deteriorated, while financial liquidity indicators increased.
- In April this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was larger by 3.9% than a year before and by 0.2% larger than a month before.
- In all surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in May this year assess the economic situation less pessimistically than in April this year. The largest decrease in the number of pessimistic assessments was recorded in the accommodation and catering section.

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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 (NACE Rev. 2).

Polish Classification of Activities 2007 – PKD 2007 (NACE Rev. 2)

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, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	– data revised
Δ	– categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form
„Of which”	– indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

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 February 2020” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 28th May 2020.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis. The registered unemployment rate was higher than in the previous month, and did not change on an annual basis.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to 1513.6 thousand persons and was by 0.8% lower than a year before (in the previous month there was a 1.3% increase). The highest employment drop was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 11.8%), and in addition, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.7% each), and administrative and support service activities (by 1.6%). A growth only occurred in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 2.3%).

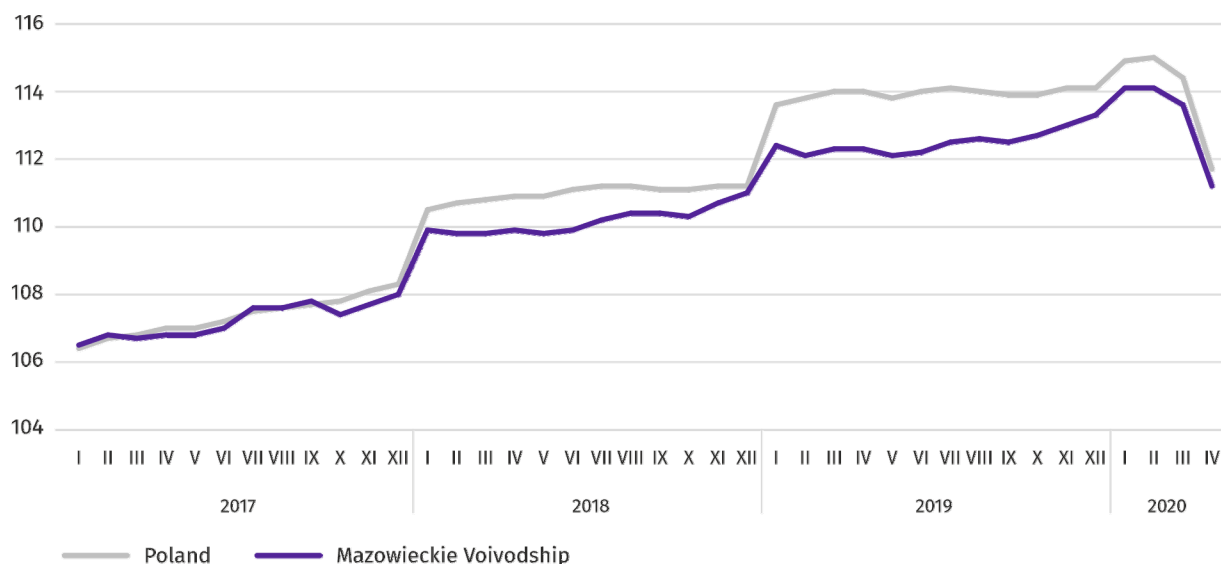
In comparison with March this year, average employment decreased by 2.1%. The largest decrease was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 14.0%), followed by trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 2.8%), administration and support service activities (by 2.3%). A slight increase (by 0.1%) occurred only in and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in April 2020

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020		I–IV 2020	
	in thousands	IV 2019=100	in thousands	I–IV 2019=100
TOTAL	1513,6	99,2	1541,8	101,1
of which:				
Industry	378,4	99,8	382,9	101,2
of which:				
manufacturing	331,8	99,7	336,3	101,3
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,3	98,3	25,3	98,7
Construction	90,0	98,6	90,4	98,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	339,0	98,3	346,7	100,7
Transportation and storage	272,9	99,6	278,0	102,0
Accommodation and catering ^a	30,5	88,2	34,8	100,8
Information and communication	115,3	99,9	116,0	100,9
Real estate activities	23,5	99,5	23,7	101,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	97,0	102,3	97,4	103,2
Administrative and support service activities	133,9	98,4	138,0	100,5

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

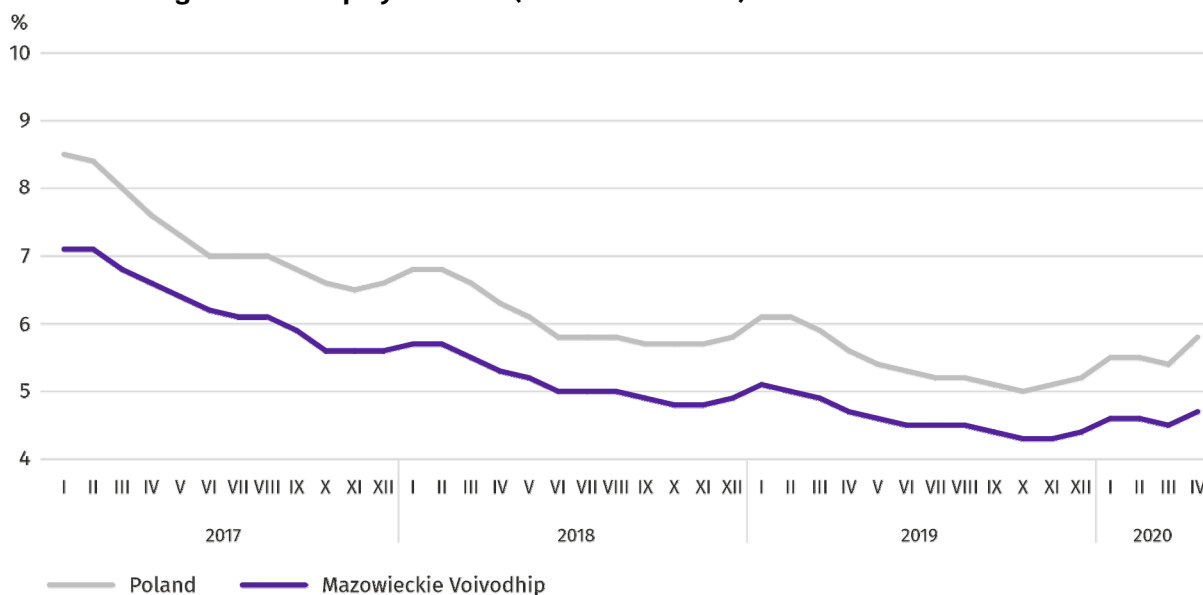
In January–April 2020, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1541.8 thousand persons and was by 1.1% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (by 2.3% a year before).

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

At the end of April this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 133.4 thousand persons and increased on a monthly basis by 5.6 thousand persons (i.e. by 4.4%), and compared to April 2019 it decreased by 0.4 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.3%). Women accounted for 50.9% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.5%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2019	2020	
	IV	III	IV
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	133,8	127,8	133,4
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,7	11,2	10,7
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	18,7	13,1	5,0
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,7	4,5	4,7

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

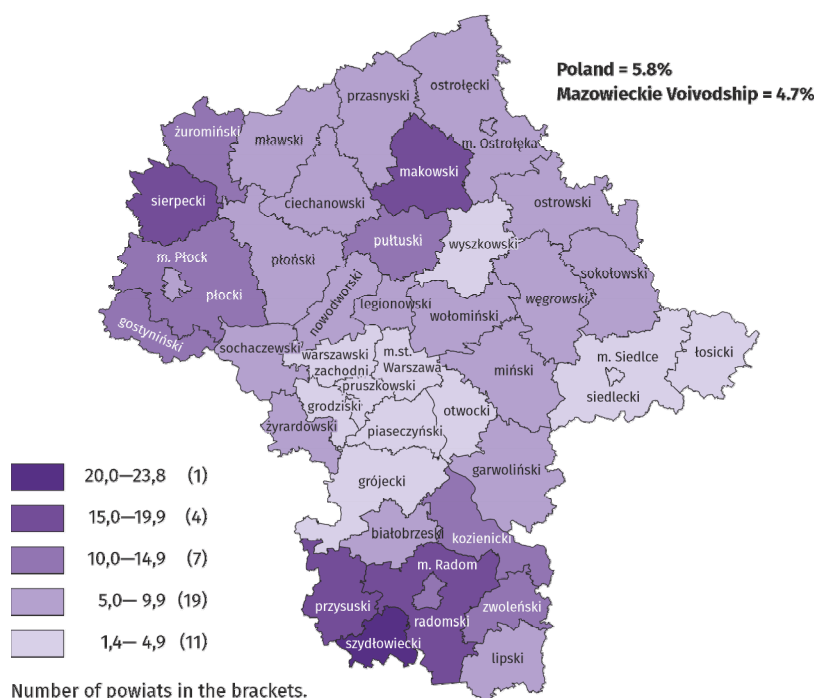
Registered unemployment rate at the end of April this year amounted to 4.7% and was lower than the national average (5.8%). It increased by 0.2 pp on a monthly basis, and did not change by 0. on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (23.8% compared to 23.3% in April 2019), przysuski (17.8%, no changes in annual terms) and radomski (17.4% compared to 16.9%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4%, no changes in annual terms), warszawski zachodni (2.0% compared to 1.9%) and grójecki (2.5% compared to 2.1%).

Compared to April 2019, the unemployment rate increased in 22 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: białobrzegi (by 1.2 pp), sokołowski (by 0.9 pp) and zwoleński (by 0.7 pp). The highest decrease took place in the powiats: gostyniński and sierpecki (by 0.9 pp each), płoński (by 0.8 pp), and sochaczewski (by 0.6 pp). M.st. Warszawa as well as kozienicki, ostrowski and przysuski powiats did not record changes.

Compared to March 2020, the unemployment rate increased in all powiats (from 0.6 pp in radomski and wyszkowski powiats to 0.1 pp in m.st. Warszawa and in the following powiats: makowski, płoński and szydłowiecki).

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



In April this year, 10.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 5.0% than a month before and by 22.3% than a year before. Among the newly registered, 77.1% were persons registered once again (81.1% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 7.2% (a decrease by 7.7 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 10.6% (a 6.9 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.5% were rural residents (a decrease by 0.3 pp). Graduates accounted for 6.0% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 1.8 pp drop).

In April this year, 5.0 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 61.6% than a month before and by 73.2% less than a year before. 3.3 thousand persons (9.3 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 16.7 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 66.3%. The percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights increased as well (by 0.7 pp to 1.3%). However, there was a decrease in the percentage of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 16.8 pp to 4.1%), persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 3.1 pp to 6.5%), persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 2.8 pp to 3.2%).

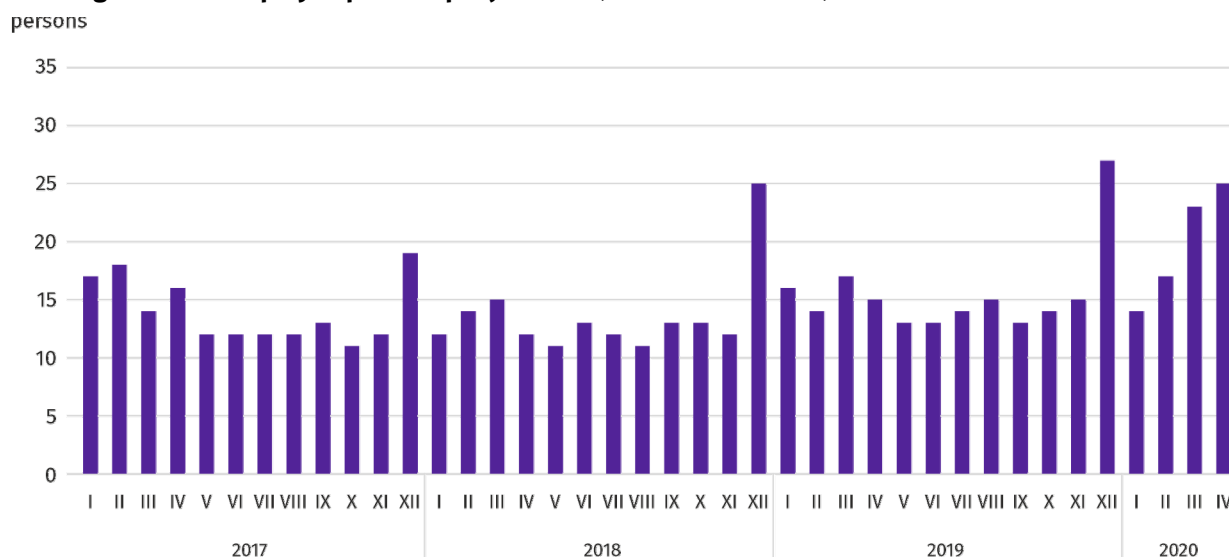
At the end of April this year, 110.0 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 82.5% (a 1.0 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 66.3 thousand, i.e. 49.7% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 33.8 thousand, which accounted for

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.

25.3% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 35.5 thousand (26.5%). 1.1 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.8% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 22.5 thousand persons (i.e. 16.9% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 282 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.4 thousand (i.e. 4.8%).

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



In April this year, 8.0 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a month before (by 35.0%) and less than a year before (by 47.0%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 25 unemployed persons (15 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of January this year, 68 companies announced termination of 10.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 29 companies – 10.0 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

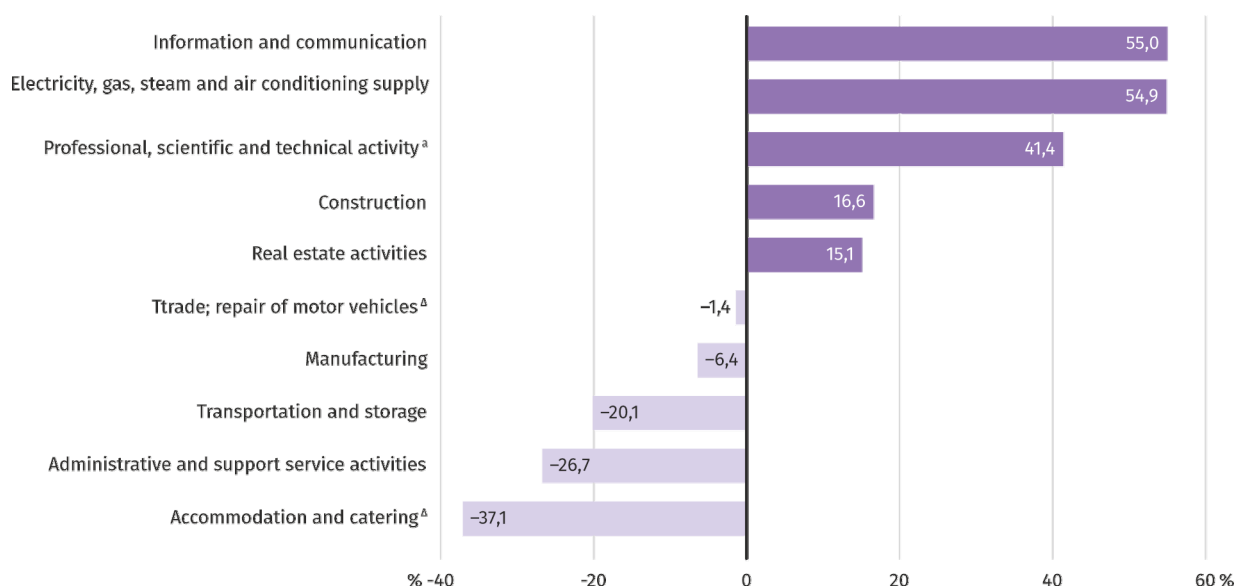
In April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis, but decreased compared to the previous month.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to PLN 6369.76 and were by 3.0% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 6.2%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in construction (by 15.6%), administrative and support service activities (by 8.4%) and real estate activities (by 5.0%). A decrease was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 6.4%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 2.8%).

In comparison with March this year, average wages and salaries decreased by 4.9%. The largest decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 16.7%), followed by accommodation and catering (by 13.8%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 13.5%). An increase was recorded in construction (by 8.7%) as well as transportation and storage (by 1.1%).

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

Chart 4. Relative deviations of average monthly gross wages and salaries in selected sections from average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April 2020



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

In April 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 55.0%.

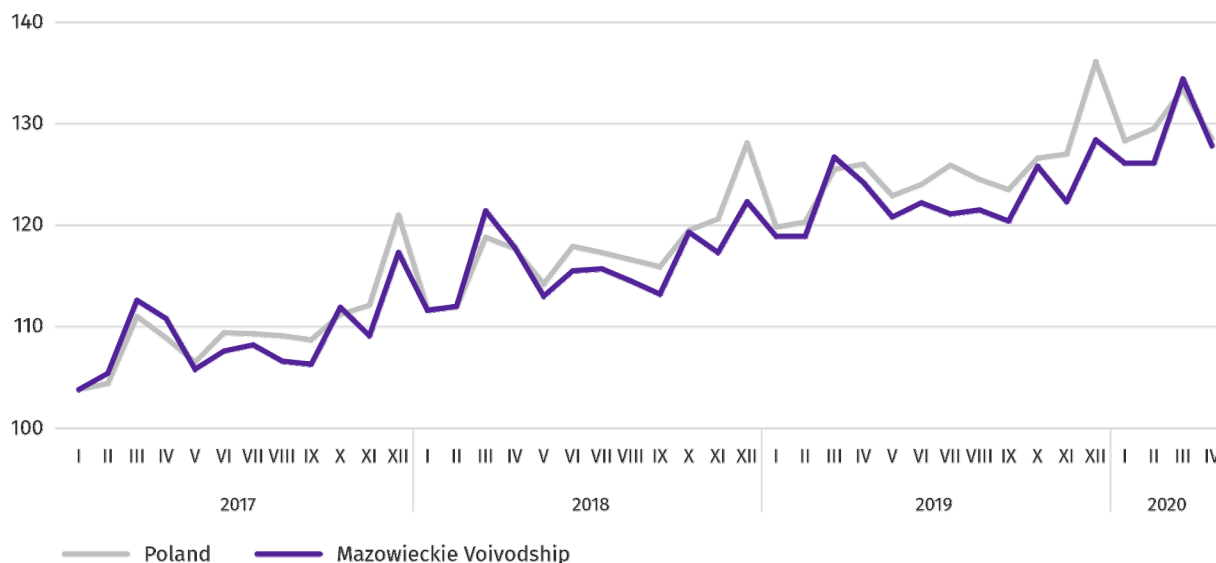
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April 2020

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020		I–IV 2020	
	in PLN	IV 2019=100	in PLN	I–IV 2019=100
TOTAL	6369,76	103,0	6395,64	105,4
of which:				
Industry	6204,85	104,3	6084,89	106,7
of which:				
manufacturing	5962,90	104,4	5883,82	107,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9865,56	104,1	9208,47	106,0
Construction	7426,42	115,6	6774,95	109,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	6278,55	97,2	6514,94	103,4
Transportation and storage	5089,41	102,5	5096,02	104,2
Accommodation and catering ^a	4005,42	93,6	4562,18	104,4
Information and communication	9872,41	103,3	10092,47	103,9
Real estate activities	7334,66	105,0	7520,85	106,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	9006,53	102,9	9255,39	104,5
Administrative and support service activities	4671,44	108,4	4676,10	110,0

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

In the period January–April 2020, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6,395.64 and were by 5.4% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before by 5.6% higher).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in April this year, the average procurement prices of most plant and animal products (excluding pigs for slaughter) were lower than a year before. On a monthly basis, the prices of rye, potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter as well as milk were lower.

Due to the current decision to close the marketplaces due to the threat of COVID-19 disease, in April this year, it was not possible to obtain data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2020 amounted to 8.5°C and was by 0.3°C higher from the average from the years 1981–2010, while the maximum temperature reached 24.2°C, and the minimum amounted to -6.4°C (both values recorded in Koźienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (5.7 mm) accounted for 17% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 7% in Płock to 24% in Koźienice)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 1 to 3.

Snowless and warm winter, as well as exceptionally dry March and April, aggravated the water deficit in many regions of the voivodship after last year's drought. Water balance was not improved by prolonged rainfall in February this year. On the one hand, this weather pattern was favorable for agriculture – winter crops had wintered without losses, and their condition is assessed as good, on the other hand it was unfavourable – significant dryness of the topsoil caused poor spring cereal emergence.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019–IV 2020		IV 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	IV 2019=100	III 2020=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	467,1	98,0	31,8	161,6	79,3
of which:					
wheat	322,9	90,1	24,4	165,5	77,7
rye	75,1	129,0	1,7	69,2	67,1

^a In January–April 2020, excluding procurement realized by natural persons. ^b Including: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

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 Warszawa.

- W lutym br. przeciętne zatrudnienie w sektorze przedsiębiorstw było wyższe niż przed rokiem (o 2,2%). Stopa bezrobocia rejestrowanego wyniosła 5,0% i obniżyła się zarówno w skali roku, jak i miesiąca.
- Przeciętne miesięczne wynagrodzenie brutto w sektorze przedsiębiorstw w lutym br. było wyższe od notowanego rok wcześniej (o 6,2%).
- Ceny detaliczne towarów i usług konsumpcyjnych w IV kwartale 2018 r. wzrosły o 1,4% w skali roku (w III kw. 2018 r. wzrost wyniósł 1,9%).
- Na rynku rolnym w lutym br. przeciętne ceny skupu podstawowych produktów pochodzenia roślinnego kształtowały się powyżej poziomu sprzed roku i sprzed miesiąca. Wyższe niż przed rokiem, ale niższe niż przed miesiącem były ceny żywca rzeźnego wołowego i mleka. Za żywca wieprzowy i drobiowy płacono więcej niż miesiąc temu, jednak mniej niż rok temu. Wskaźnik opłacalności tuczu trzody chlewnej pozostał na tym samym poziomie co w styczniu.
- W lutym br. produkcja sprzedana przemysłu zwiększyła się w skali roku (o 4,8%, w cenach stałych). Wyższa niż przed rokiem była produkcja budowlano-montażowa (o 54,2%, w cenach bieżących).
- Liczba mieszkań oddanych do użytkowania w lutym br. była większa niż rok wcześniej o 24,2%. Najwięcej było mieszkań wybudowanych z przeznaczeniem na sprzedaż lub wynajem.
- W lutym br. odnotowano wzrost sprzedaży hurtowej w skali roku (o 11,2%). Wyższa niż przed rokiem była również sprzedaż detaliczna (o 4,5%).
- W 2018 r. wyniki finansowe przedsiębiorstw były słabsze od uzyskanych rok wcześniej. Pogorszyły się również podstawowe wskaźniki ekonomiczno-finansowe.
- Nakłady inwestycyjne poniesione przez przedsiębiorstwa w 2018 r. były (w cenach bieżących) wyższe niż przed rokiem o 14,9%. Niższa niż w 2017 r. była natomiast wartość kosztorysowa inwestycji nowo rozpoczętych (o 19,0%).

a Excluding procurement realized 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.

From the beginning of this year producers from Mazowieckie voivodship supplied 330.9 thousand tons of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 12.4% more than a year ago. The increase in procurement concerned pigs and poultry for slaughter, and the decrease – in cattle. In April this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter in total (86.0 thousand tons) was higher in annual and monthly terms, with the procurement of cattle for slaughter in both these terms lower (by 40.8% and 0 1.0%, respectively).

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-April this year (870.8 million litres) was by 1.2% larger than in the same period of 2019. In April this year, procurement of milk was lower than in the previous year (by 2.4%) and in the previous month (by 3.1%).

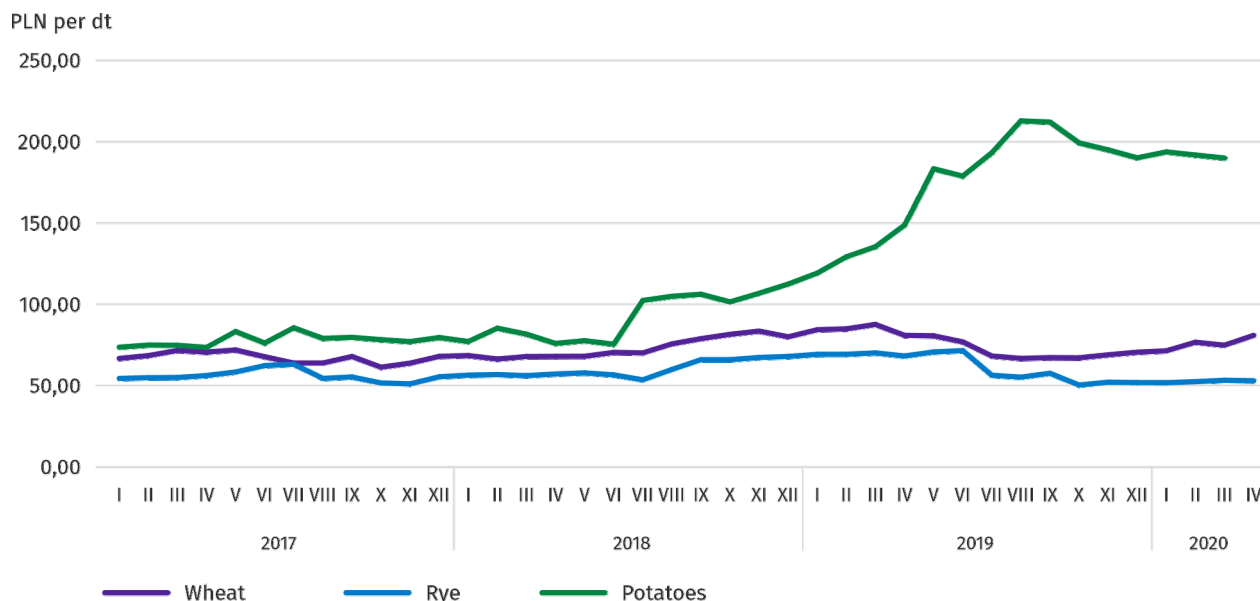
Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020			I–IV 2020	
	pln	IV 2019=100	III 2020=100	PLN	I–IV 2019=100
Wheat ^a per dt	80,82	100,0	108,1	75,71	88,4
Rye ^a per dt	52,90	77,6	99,4	52,52	75,9
Potatoes ^b per dt	39,26	29,6	64,1	67,99	60,6
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	6,49	97,2	101,3	6,55	101,3
pigs	6,14	106,3	96,5	6,22	135,7
poultry	3,27	88,5	93,0	3,43	97,3
Piglet for breeding per head	131,14	96,9	96,4	135,37	98,7

a Excluding sowing seed.

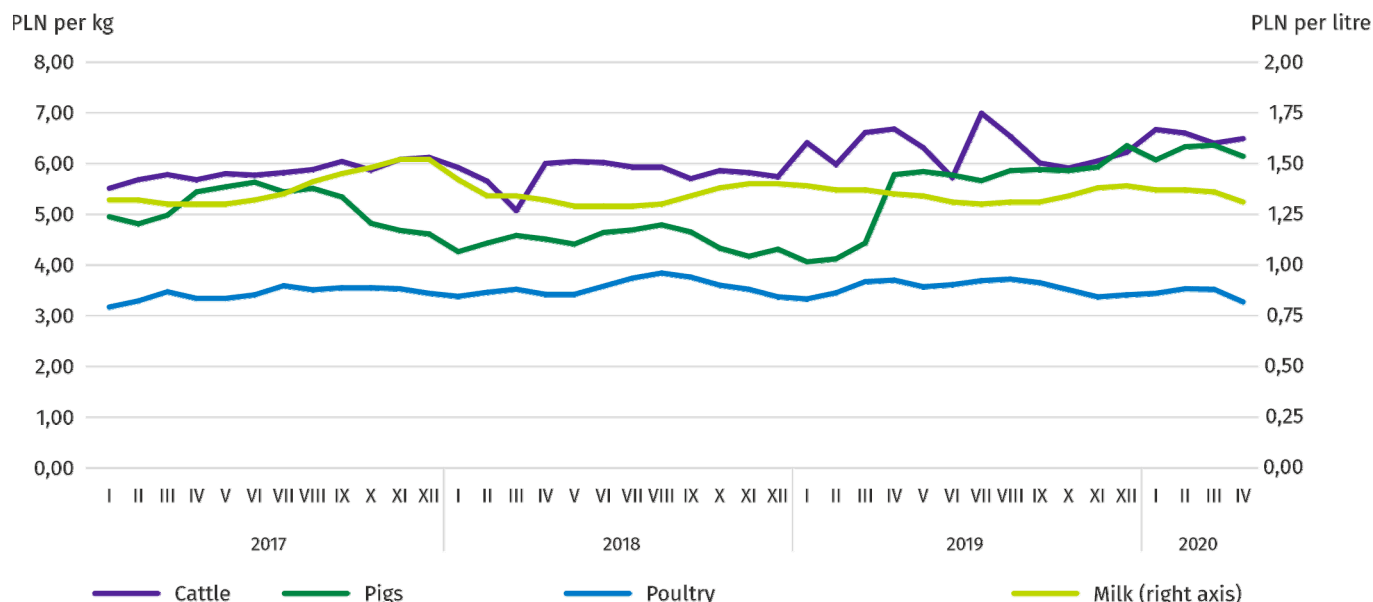
Average procurement **prices of wheat and rye** in January-April this year were much lower than in the corresponding period of previous year. In April this year, both on a monthly and on a yearly basis, the procurement price of rye was lower. The price of wheat increased compared to March this year and was the same as in April last year.

Chart 6. Average procurement prices of cereals and marketplace prices of potatoes



In April this year the average procurement **prices of potatoes** were much lower than in the previous month and in the previous year (by 35.9% and 70.4%, respectively). In January-April this year, the procurement prices of this raw material were also significantly lower.

Chart 7. Average procurement prices of animals for slaughter and milk



During the fourth months of this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was nearly 36% higher than in the same period of 2019. In April this year, the price of this raw material decreased by 3.5% on a monthly basis (to 6.14 PLN/kg), however it was still significantly higher than in the previous year.

Chart 8. Ratio of average procurement prices of pigs for slaughter to average marketplace prices of rye

In April this year, the average procurement **price of poultry for slaughter** has fallen again. Suppliers were paid 7.0% less on average per 1 kg of this raw material than in March this year and 11.5% less than in April last year. Such a significant drop in prices caused that the average purchase price of poultry for slaughter in the period January–April this year was lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 2.7%).

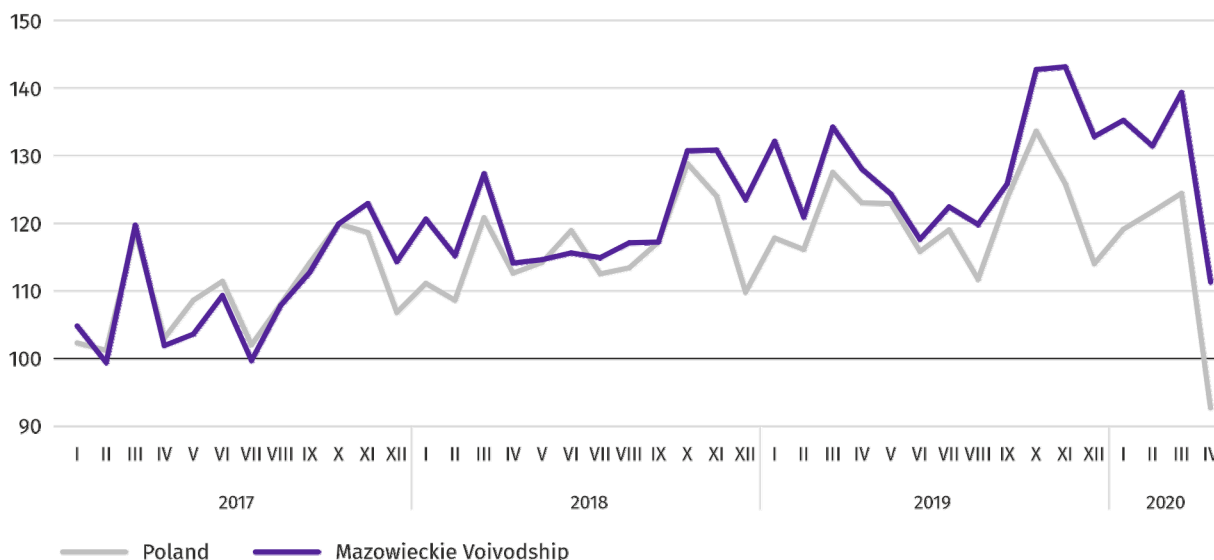
During four months of this year, the average procurement **price of cattle for slaughter** was by 1.3% higher than in the same period of last year. In April this year, with smaller deliveries, the price of cattle for slaughter was by 1.3% higher than in the previous month and by 2.8% than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in the period January–April this year, with increased supply, were lower than a year ago (by 1.3% on average). In April this year, the price of milk has fallen again. PLN 131.14 was paid per 100 liters of this raw material, which is less by 3.6% on a monthly basis and by 3.1% on an annual basis.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in April this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 20,440.8 million and was (at constant prices) by 13.0% lower than a year before (compared to a 3.9% increase in March this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 20.1%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 78.5% of sold production of industry) compared to April last year decreased (at constant prices) by 17.6%. There was also an increase (by 7.0%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 18.4% of industrial production).

Chart 9. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2015=100; constant prices)

In April this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 26 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 46.3%), electrical equipment (by 24.1%), manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 22.6%), beverages (by 22.1%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 13.6%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, pharmaceutical products (by 94.7%).

Table 7. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in April 2020

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020	I–IV 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	87,0	100,4	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	82,4	99,2	78,8
of which manufacture of:			
food products	92,0	102,9	20,7
beverages	77,9	96,1	1,9
paper and paper products	95,7	100,3	2,8
chemicals and chemical products	94,5	102,9	5,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	93,4	102,4	3,9
other non-metallic mineral products	86,4	96,8	2,9
metal products ^Δ	90,8	111,5	4,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	77,4	93,7	5,1
electrical equipment	75,9	101,8	4,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	53,7	84,9	2,4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	107,0	104,4	18,6

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in April this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 54.0 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 12.9% lower than a year before, with lower by 0.2% average paid employment and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 4.3%.

In January–April this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 98,635.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 0.4% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in April this year reached the value of PLN 5730.8 million and was by 1.0% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 13.8% increase in March this year). In January–April this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 22285.6 million and was by 1.5% higher compared to 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 April this year amounted to PLN 63.7 thousand (at current prices) and was by 2.4% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with a decrease in average employment by 1.4% and an increase in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 15.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in April this year amounted to PLN 1667.3 million and was by 4.8% lower than a year before (compared to a 2.8% increase in March this year). A decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 31.1%). On the other hand, there was an increase in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 6.1%) and in units specializing in civil engineering and (by

5.3% each). In January-April this year, construction and assembly production was at the level of PLN 5977.9 million and was by 3.2% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 8. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in April 2020

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020	I-IV 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	95,2	96,8	100,0
Construction of buildings	68,9	84,3	25,8
Civil engineering	105,3	100,7	50,5
Specialized construction activities	106,1	105,1	23,7

Housing construction

In April this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2019, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 21.4%; there were also less dwellings in which construction has begun (by 34.6%) and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 33.8%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in April this year, there were 2738 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 747 fewer than in the previous year and by 354 than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2318 (84.7% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 420 (15.3%). Compared to April 2019, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 15.1%, and private dwellings by 44.4%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.0% of national effects.

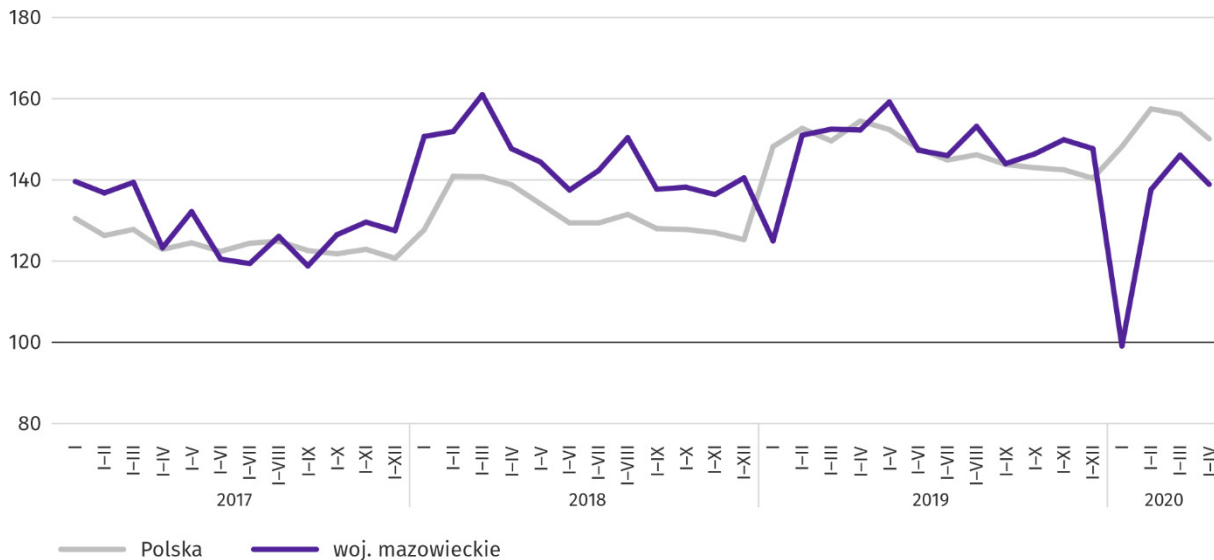
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–April 2020

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-IV 2019=100	
TOTAL	11951	100,0	91,2	85,1
Private	2973	24,9	97,3	148,2
For sale or rent	8970	75,1	93,1	64,1
Municipal	8	0,1	17,8	40,9

In January–April this year, there were 11951 dwellings completed, i.e. less by 8.8% than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

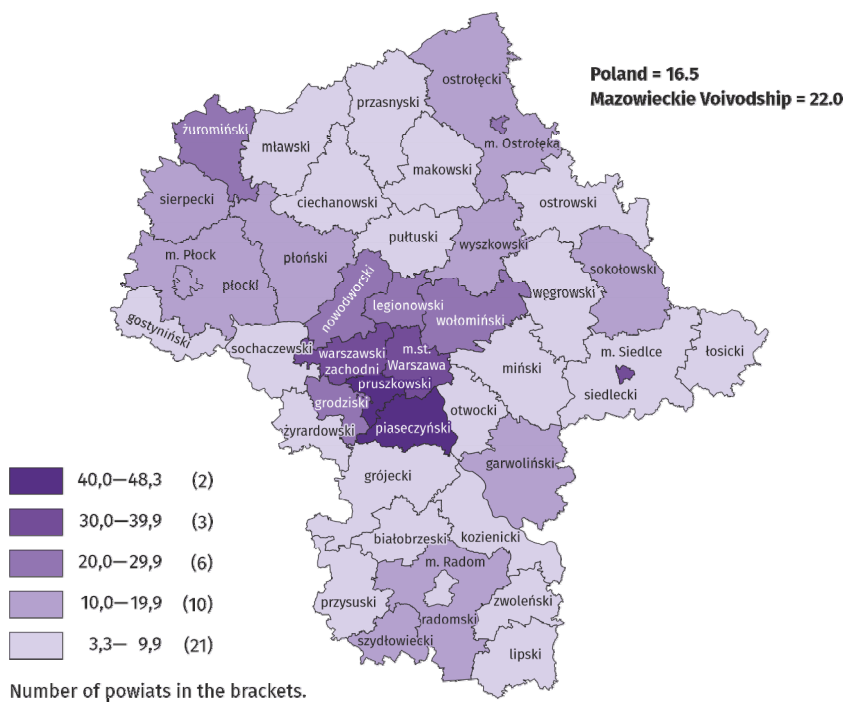
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Chart 10. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)



Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (6009), followed by piaseczyński (909) and pruszkowski powiat (676), and the least in łosicki (18) and gostyniński and lipski powiat (20 each).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in January-April 2020



a Population as of 31st December 2019

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed during four months of this year amounted to 85.1 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 1.8 m². The largest dwellings were completed in puttuski (172.4 m²), grójecki (167.9 m²) and przasnyski powiat (162.8 m²). The smallest were built in Siedlce (60.9 m²), m.st. Warszawa (62.9 m²) and żurowniński powiat (65.7 m²).

In April this year, the number of **dwelling**s for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a **construction project** amounted to 2327, that is by 1186 (by 11.5%) fewer than a year earlier and by 1189 (by 33.8%) than in March this year. Of the total number of dwellings, 61.8% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 37.4% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2265 **dwellings**, which means a decrease by 1197 (by 34.6%) in annual terms and by 993 (by 30.5%) compared to the previous month; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 59.1% of their total number, and private 37.0%.

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-April 2020

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-IV 2019=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-IV 2019=100
TOTAL	13051	100,0	98,8	12980	100,0	94,0
Private	3823	29,3	91,1	3357	25,9	92,5
Cooperative	19	0,1	10,7	–	–	.
For sale or rent	9209	70,6	105,8	9487	73,1	95,7
Municipal	–	–	.	34	0,3	82,9
Public building society	–	–	.	88	0,7	37,8
Company	–	–	.	14	0,1	.

Domestic market

In April this year, both retail sales and wholesale were lower than in the previous year and in the previous month.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in April this year was by 31.4% lower than a year before. The highest decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 76.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 68.6%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 49.6%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 43.4%).

Compared to March 2020, retail sales were lower by 15.6%. The highest decrease in sales was recorded in all groups, and the largest in the groups: "textiles, clothing, footwear" (by 37.8%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 30.2%), other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 30.0%), followed by "other" (by 18.9%) and "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 14.3%). The increase in sales had companies from the group "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 3.0%).

In the period of January–April 2020, retail sales decreased by 9.3% over the year, with the largest decrease in sales in the group of "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 36.7%). An increase in sales was recorded in the "food, beverages and tobacco" group (by 4.2%).

Table 11. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in April 2020

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020	I-IV 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL^a	68,6	90,7	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	50,4	80,7	7,2
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	59,0	89,5	26,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	86,4	104,2	18,8

^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.

Table 11. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in April 2020 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	IV 2020	I–IV 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	31,4	63,3	2,1
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	69,2	93,2	3,8
Textiles, clothing and footwear	23,6	65,7	3,7
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	85,5	94,5	19,4
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	56,6	78,5	6,3
Other	71,2	88,5	10,1

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in April 2020 was by 30.3% lower as compared to the previous month, but by 28.5% lower compared to April 2019. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 24.9% and 21.9%, respectively.

In the period of January–April 2020, trade enterprises realized wholesale by 7.1% lower than a year before, and wholesale enterprises by 4.9% lower.

Financial results of enterprises

In the first quarter of 2020, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were lower than in the previous year, excluding result on other operational activity. The profitability rates were also less favourable.

In the first quarter of 2019, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises, due to significantly higher result from sale of products, goods and materials were less 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–III 2019	I–III 2020
	in million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	251246,2	259751,8
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	242414,0	251432,9
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	241674,2	255026,5
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	232983,6	242820,1
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	9430,4	8612,8
Result on other operational activity	877,6	1417,7
Result of financial operations	-736,0	-5305,2
Gross financial result	9572,0	4725,3
Net financial result	7519,4	2912,6
net profit	10769,8	12000,0
gross profit	3250,4	9087,4

Revenues from total activity in the first quarter of 2020 were by 3.4% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** increased by 5.5%, which resulted in the deterioration 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 3.7% and 4.2%, 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 8.7% lower than a year before and amounted to PLN 8,612.8 million. The result on other operational activity was higher by 61.5% and was estimated at PLN 1,417.7 million. Much worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (minus PLN 5,305.2 million compared to minus PLN 736.0 million), which was a consequence of a decrease in financial revenues (by 42.7%) and simultaneous increase in financial costs (by 38.4%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 4,725.3 million and was lower by PLN 4,846.7 million (by 50.6%) from the result obtained in the corresponding period of 2019. Encumbrances on gross financial result decreased in annual terms by 11.7% to PLN 1,812.7 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 2,912.6 million and was lower by PLN 4,606.8 million (by 61.3%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 11.4%, and net loss almost tripled (a 179.6% increase).

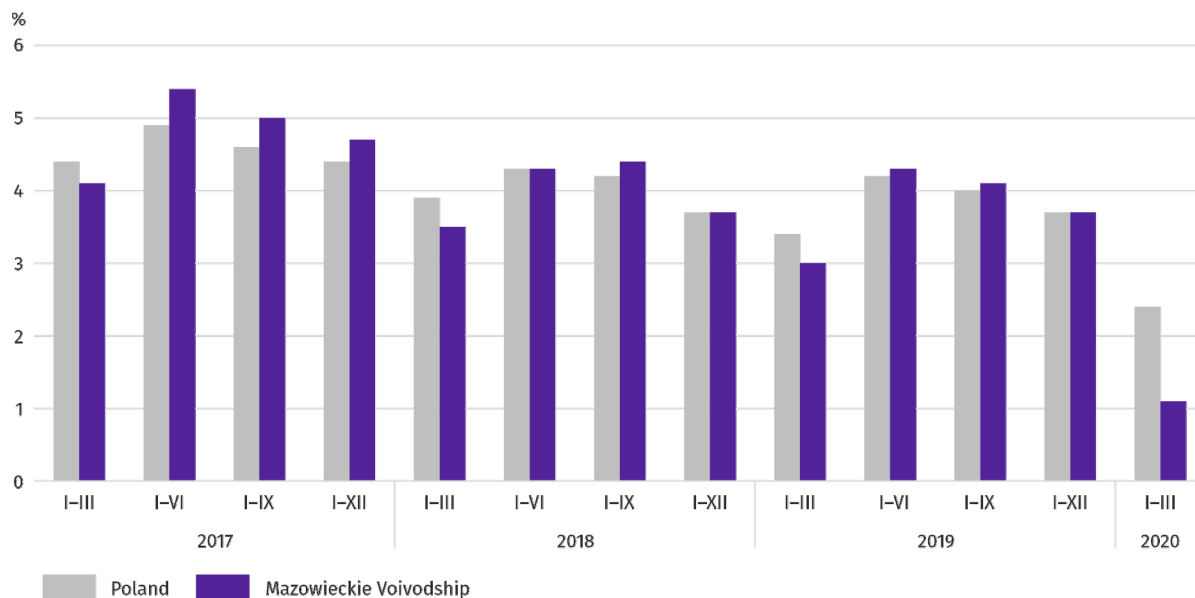
In the analyzed period, 65.6% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (68.1% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity decreased from 78.6% to 66.8%. In manufacturing, 75.6% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first quarter of 2019 – 76.8%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 56.6% (90.9% a year earlier).

The cost level indicator and gross and net turnover profitability indicators worsened by 2.0 pp in annual terms, and gross sales profitability indicator – by 0.5 pp, and net profitability turnover – by 1.9 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity indicators were higher by 7.2% and 5.7 pp, respectively.

Table 13. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	I–III 2019	I–III 2020
	in %	
Cost level indicator	96,2	98,2
Gross sales profitability indicator	3,9	3,4
Gross turnover profitability indicator	3,8	1,8
Net turnover profitability indicator	3,0	1,1
First degree financial liquidity indicator	41,9	49,1
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	108,9	114,6

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (net turnover profitability indicator 7.0%) and professional, scientific and technical activity (6.8%). Compared to the first quarter of last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 5 sections, with one of the highest increases in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.5 pp). Significant deterioration of net turnover profitability indicator was recorded in accommodation and catering (from 2.6% to minus 7.6%).

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of March 2020 amounted to PLN 389,250.6 million and was by 12.0% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 6.4%, short-term dues – by 5.8%, short-term investments – by 27.1%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 9.2%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of stocks increased (from 28.1% to 31.9%), however, the share of short-term dues decreased (from 45.0% to 42.5%), stocks (from 23.4% to 22.2%) and short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.6% to 3.5%). In the structure of stocks, the share of goods increased (from 46.9% to 48.2%) as well as semi-finished products and works in progress (from 11.9% to 12.5%), whereas the share of materials decreased (from 26.8% to 25.3%), finished products (from 12.2% to 11.9%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 64.9% compared to 67.1% a year earlier.

Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of March 2020 amounted to PLN 412,314.3 million and were by 9.6% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 38.7% of total liabilities (at 38.0% in March 2019), and their value amounted to PLN 159,767.6 million and was by 11.7% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 252,546.8 million and were higher by 8.3% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 3.9%, for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 0.8%.

Entities of the national economy⁵

As at the end of April this year, 862303 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.9% more than last year and by 0.2% more than at the end of March this year.

The number of registered natural persons conducting economic activity amounted to 562734 and increased by 3.4% compared to the same period last year. 233610 **companies** were registered in the REGON register, including 174576 commercial companies and 58628 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.4%, 7.1% and 0.5%, respectively).

According to the **expected number of employees**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 96.5% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.8%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.7%. During the year, the number of entities increased among units declaring employment up to 9 persons (by 4.1%).

Compared to April 2018, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 17.1%), information and communication (by 9.1%) and administrative and supporting service activities (by 6.3%).

Compared to the previous month, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.5%), water supply; sewerage and waste management; reclamation (by 0.7%) and information and communication (by 0.5%).

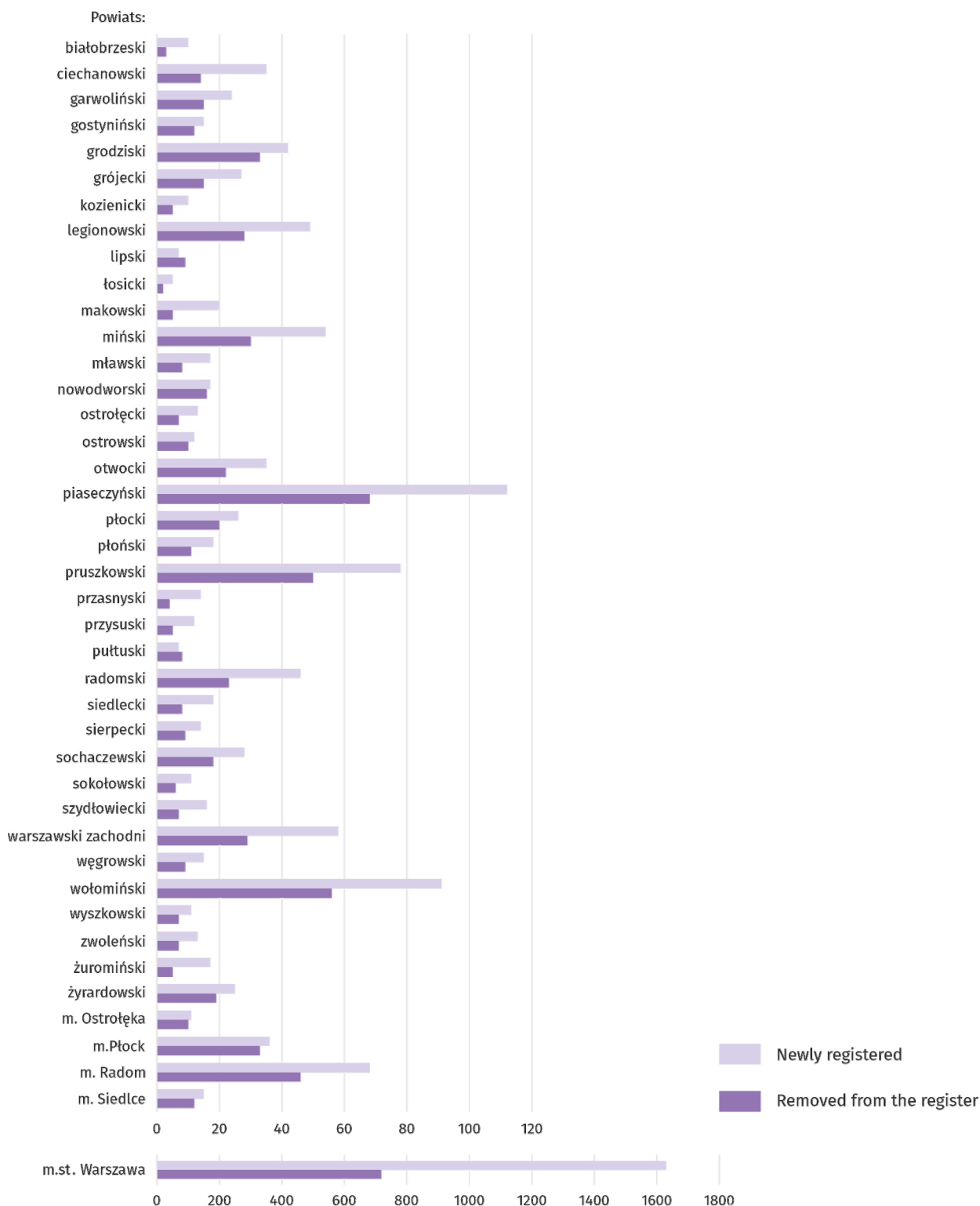
In April this year 2782 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 42.1% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 1781 of whom were registered

⁵ Applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

(by 46.1% less than in March this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was 29.4% lower, including companies with limited liability – by 29.0%.

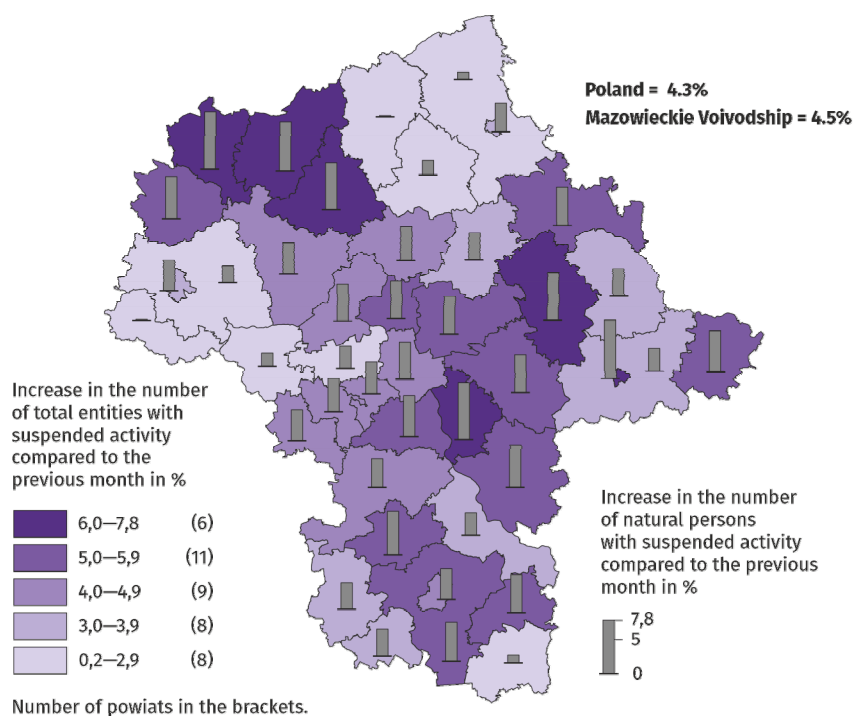
In April this year, 1422 entities were removed from the REGON register (by 40.7% less than a month ago), including 1257 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 37.1% less).

Chart 12. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in April 2020



As at the end of April this year, in the REGON register 88977 entities had suspended activity (by 4.5% more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (91.3% compared to 91.2% in March this year).

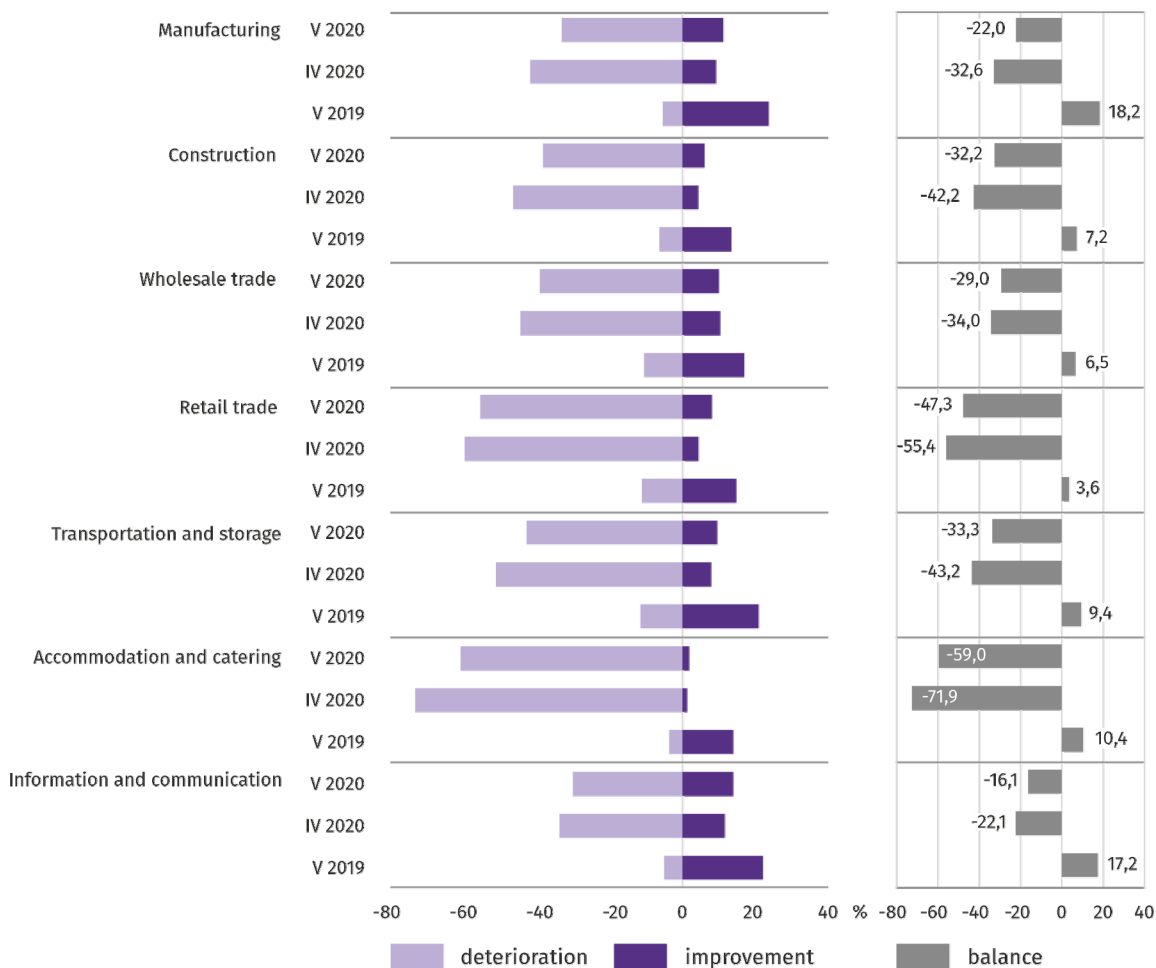
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in April 2020



Economic situation

Entrepreneurs in all surveyed areas in May this year, assess the economic situation⁶ less pessimistically than in April this year. The largest decrease in the number of pessimistic assessments was recorded in the accommodation and catering section.

Chart 13.

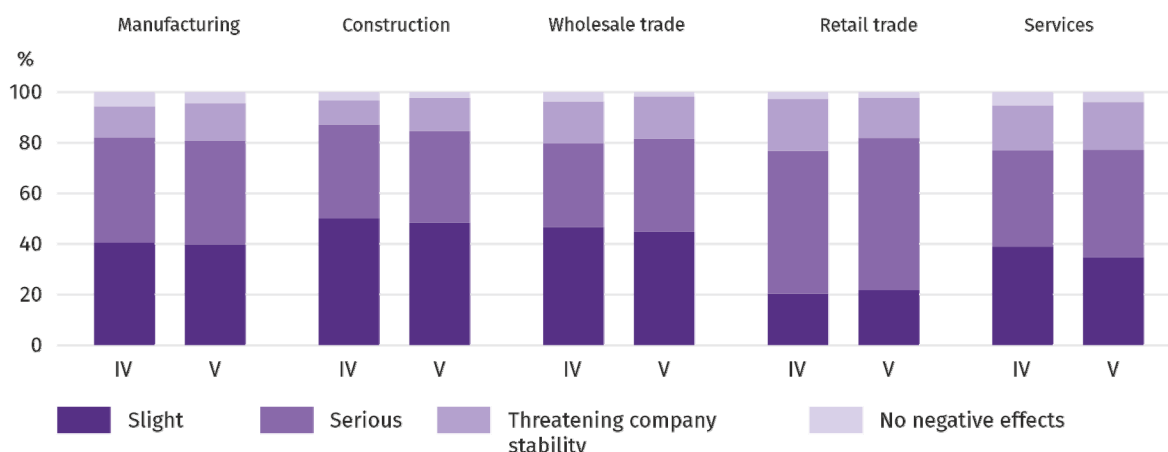


⁶ Based on opinions formulated by enterprises based in the voivodship in May 1-10.

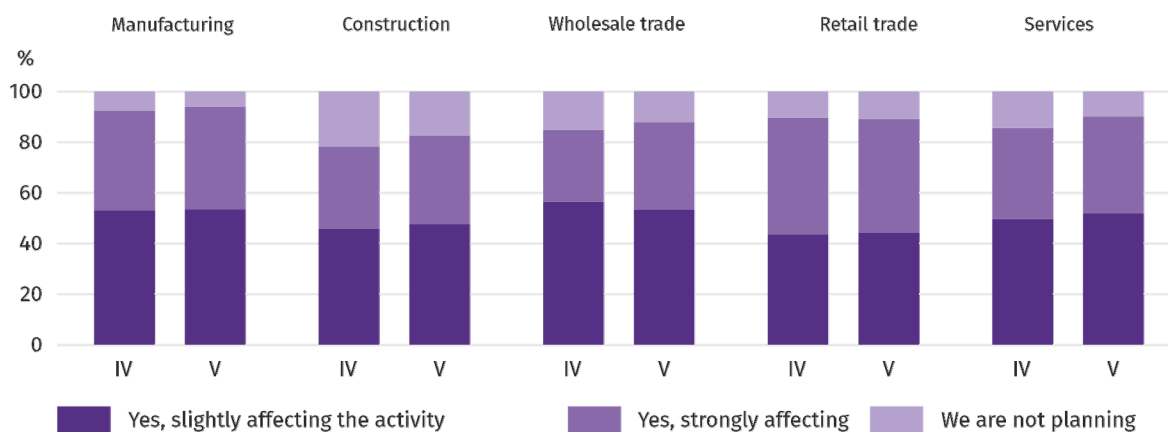
Survey results on the impact of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic on the economic situation⁷

Entrepreneurs operating in manufacturing, retail trade and services assessing the effects of the "coronavirus" pandemic in May, most often were of the opinion that it causes serious negative consequences for their business operations. In construction and wholesale trade the percentage of responses indicating that the negative impact of a pandemic was insignificant was the highest. In comparison with April, in the majority of the examined types of activity (apart from retail trade) the percentage of entrepreneurs planning to implement measures strongly influencing the reduction of negative effects of a pandemic increased, and the share of enterprises in which such activities were not planned decreased. An increase in the percentage of enterprises in which no measures were planned to limit the negative effects of a pandemic were recorded only in retail trade.

Question 1. The negative effects of the "coronavirus" pandemic and its consequences for your economic activity were (in April) and will be (in May):



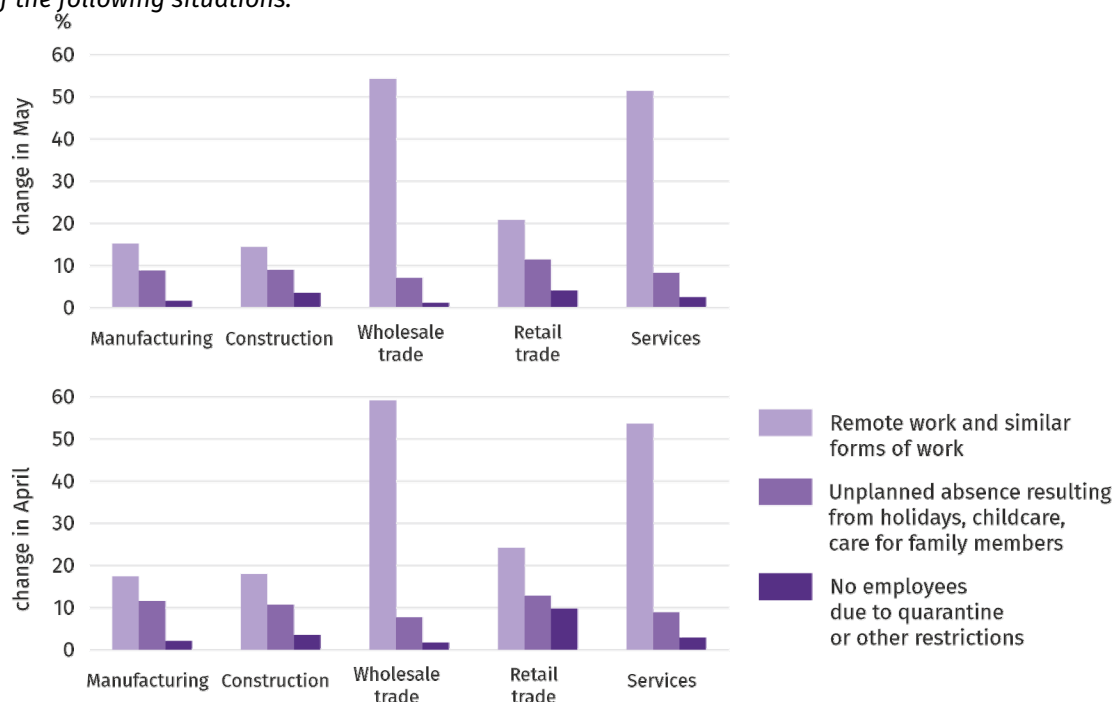
Q. 2. In connection with the occurrence of the "coronavirus" pandemic, did you implement (in April) and plan (in May) to implement measures to reduce its negative effects on your company?



Among the presented types of activities, **remote work and similar forms of work** were most popular among those employed in wholesale trade and services. Absence resulting from holidays, childcare, care for family members, etc. more often than others were indicated by representatives of retail trade activities.

⁷ The survey was conducted on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. In contrast to the basic economic climate survey, the answers to the additional block of questions were provided on a voluntary basis. Questions 1, 2 and 7 present the structure of answers (percentage of respondents' answers to a given option), and the remaining questions - the average of the values of answers given. The data have been aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the economic situation.

Q. 3. Please provide an estimate which percentage of your company's employees (irrespective of the type of employment contract, civil law contract, self-employed workers, trainees, agents, etc.) has been covered (in April) and will cover (in May) each of the following situations:



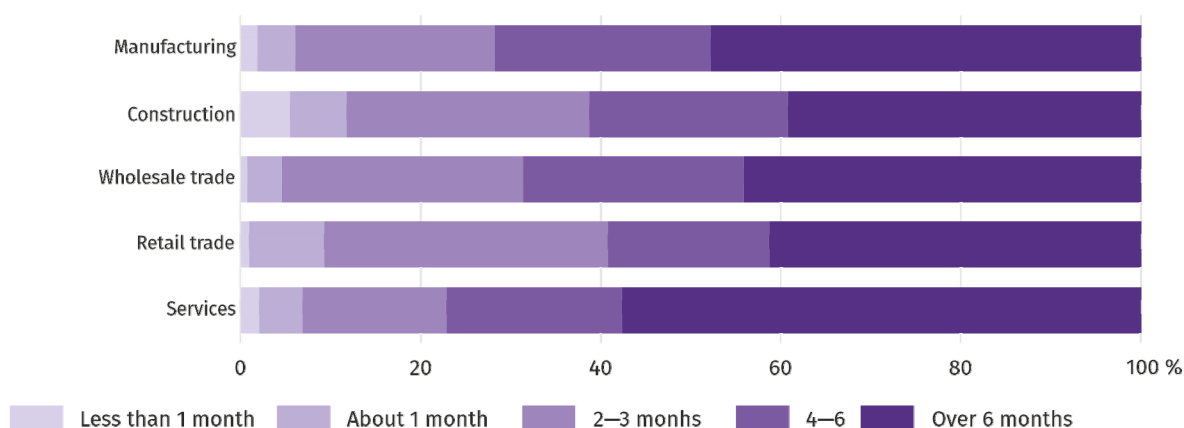
In May this year, entrepreneurs from most of the presented areas of economic activity predicted a **decrease in orders** smaller than in the previous month (both those submitted to suppliers and by customers).

Q. 4-5. What was (in April) and will be (in May) the estimated (in percentage) change in orders for semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc. made by your company with suppliers and placed in your company by customers?



While maintaining the current actions taken to combat the coronavirus (closure of schools/universities/shops, isolation in apartments, restrictions at borders, etc.), entrepreneurs from all areas of activity surveyed most often decided that **they would survive over 6 months**.

Q. 6. If current actions taken to combat coronavirus, such as closing schools/universities/shops, isolation in apartments, restrictions at borders, etc. would persist for a long time, how many months would your company be able to survive?



Regardless of the type of economic activity, most entrepreneurs expected the appearance of slight payment gridlocks; in May the highest percentage of them occurred in construction (56.7%). The highest percentage of enterprises in which major obstacles were expected to appear in this respect was recorded in retail trade (33.7%). Compared to April, in the majority of the areas of activity conducted (apart from retail trade), the share of enterprises in which payment gridlocks were expected to threaten the stability of the company increased.

Q. 7. Has your company experienced (in April) and expects (in May) the appearance of payment gridlocks or their intensification?



More information on the results of the economic climate survey can be found on the website of the Statistical Office in Zielona Góra <https://zielonagora.stat.gov.pl/osrodki/osrodek-badan-koniunktury/obk-dane/>.

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2019													
B – 2020													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	A	1527,0	1522,3	1525,2	1525,9	1523,5	1524,8	1529,5	1530,8	1528,6	1530,9	1536,1	1541,1
	B	1552,1	1551,5	1545,4	1513,6								
previous month=100	A	101,3	99,7	100,2	100,0	99,8	100,1	100,3	100,1	99,9	100,2	100,3	100,3
	B	100,7	100,0	99,6	97,9								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	102,5	102,2	102,4	102,4	102,3	102,3	102,3	102,2	102,1	102,3	102,2	102,3
	B	101,6	101,9	101,3	99,2								
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	143,4	142,4	138,8	133,8	130,1	126,7	125,6	125,6	123,3	120,9	121,9	123,2
	B	130,1	129,6	127,8	133,4								
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,4
	B	4,6	4,6	4,5	4,7								
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	17000	15394	15971	15065	15153	13859	13573	13132	14628	14386	12061	10281
	B	16059	14693	12277	7983								
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	16	14	17	15	13	13	14	15	13	14	15	27
	B	14	17	23	25								
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector ^a (in PLN)	A	5919,32	5920,22	6311,43	6185,82	6020,53	6093,26	6036,91	6053,18	6000,45	6273,41	6098,25	6402,10
	B	6285,91	6284,26	6701,01	6369,76								
previous month=100	A	97,2	100,0	106,6	98,0	97,3	101,2	99,1	100,3	99,1	104,5	97,2	105,0
	B	98,2	100,0	106,6	95,1								
corresponding month of previous period=100	A	106,6	106,2	104,5	105,5	107,1	106,1	104,9	106,3	106,5	105,6	104,5	105,2
	B	106,2	106,1	106,2	103,0								
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	101,0	.	.	102,2	.	.	102,7	.	.	102,7
	B								

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		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2019													
B – 2020													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	104,3	100,6	105,0	91,2	100,6	95,4	84,1	99,9	102,7	98,5	102,9	101,5
	B	102,6	106,7	97,5	107,0								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	123,3	128,6	131,0	118,7	119,6	112,3	97,9	89,4	85,9	81,6	81,4	85,5
	B	84,2	89,3	82,9	97,3								
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	111,7	93,3	110,6	101,0	94,5	90,6	122,2	93,5	92,0	98,2	102,5	102,8
	B	107,1	99,0	97,1	101,3								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	108,1	105,8	130,2	111,3	104,4	95,0	117,7	110,1	105,5	100,8	104,0	108,5
	B	104,1	110,4	96,9	97,2								
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	94,2	101,5	107,5	130,6	101,1	98,7	98,2	103,6	100,2	99,8	101,1	107,2
	B	95,5	104,3	100,5	96,5								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	95,1	93,0	96,7	128,1	132,4	124,2	120,7	122,4	126,3	135,2	142,1	147,6
	B	149,5	153,7	143,8	106,3								
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	5,9	5,9	6,2	8,2	8,0	8,1	8,3	8,9	9,0	9,3	9,7	9,7
	B	9,4	10,0	10,1	.								
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	106,1	91,5	111,0	95,4	97,1	94,6	104,1	97,9	105,0	113,4	100,3	92,8
	B	101,8	97,2	106,0*	79,9								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	109,5	104,9	105,3	112,2	108,6	101,9	106,6	102,5	107,5	109,3	109,5	106,7
	B	102,4	108,8	103,9*	87,0								
Construction and assembly production ^b (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	40,1	146,1	115,8	102,0	105,4	108,7	112,1	103,8	113,3	83,2	91,1	127,3
	B	44,4	122,3	120,5	99,9								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	90,1	154,2	114,3	124,5	107,2	106,8	108,1	124,4	130,9	88,2	87,9	100,8
	B	111,6	93,4	97,2	95,2								

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 – 2019													
B – 2020													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	3417*	6721*	9618*	13103	16758*	19476*	22704*	26794*	30151*	34604*	39214*	43159*
	B	2708	6121	9213	11951								
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	83,0*	99,4*	94,7	103,1	110,2*	107,2*	102,5*	101,9*	104,6*	106,0*	109,9	105,1*
	B	79,3	91,1*	95,8	91,2								
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	79,4	94,5	116,2	104,2	98,6	102,7	101,2	99,3	96,7	105,7	100,7	116,8
	B	75,7	96,4	91,0	84,4								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	104,5	104,5	105,7	110,5	106,2	104,7	105,6	103,8	104,7	104,5	106,4	111,2
	B	106,0	108,1	84,7	68,6								
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	1,8	.								
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,1	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	1,1	.								
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	8186,7	.	.	19969,2	.	.	32656,9	.	.	50991,5
	B	.	.	8368,8	.								
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	120,7	.	.	118,4	.	.	115,9	.	.	108,7
	B	.	.	102,2	.								
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	819274	822655	826407	829983	833385	836698	840124	843374	846686	850340	853160	854457
	B	855961	858420	860908	862303								
of which commercial companies	A	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630	166585	167542	168588	169648	170518
	B	171505	172783	173778	174576								
of which with foreign capital participation	A	31667	31718	31813	31996	32205	32384	32603	32747	32863	32966	33117	33215
	B	33224	33365	33482	33636								

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

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[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2018](#)

[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 4/2019](#)

Data available in databases

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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

[Price index of consumer goods and services](#)

[Procurement of agricultural products](#)

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[Pigs](#)

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[Sold production of industry](#)

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[Dwellings completed](#)

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