

## Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2020

30th June 2020  
No. 5/2020

- In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was lower by 0.9% on a monthly basis, and compared to May last year by 1.6%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.9% and was higher than a month and a year before.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May this year were lower than in the previous month (by 4.5%) and higher than a year before (by 1.1%).
- Prices of consumer goods and services in Q1 2020 increased by 4.1% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year; for comparison, the annual price increase in Q4 2019 was 2.7%.
- On the agricultural market in May this year, the procurement prices of most animal products were lower than in the previous year and in the previous month; In annual terms the price of cattle for slaughter was higher. More was paid for wheat, rye and potatoes than last month, but (except wheat) less than last year.
- In May this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly basis (by 3.4%) and in monthly terms (by 5.5%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower than a month before (by 9.7%), while on a monthly basis it did not change.
- The number of dwellings completed in May this year was lower by 21.4% than a year before and higher by 6.2% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In May this year, there was a decrease in wholesale in annual terms (by 15.8%). The retail sales also decreased compared to the previous year (by 11.8%).
- In May this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 3.8% than a year before and by 0.3% larger than a month before.
- In all surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in June this year assess the economic situation less pessimistically than in May this year.

## Contents

Labour market .....	4
Wages and salaries.....	7
Retail prices .....	9
Agriculture .....	10
Industry and construction .....	13
Housing construction .....	15
Internal market .....	17
Entities of the national economy .....	18
Business tendency.....	20
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship .....	24

## 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
<b>sections</b>	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
<b>divisions</b>	
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 June 2020” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30th June 2020.**

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased both compared to the previous year and previous month. The registered unemployment rate increased both in annual and in monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in May this year amounted to 1499.3 thousand persons and was by 1.6% lower than a year before (in the previous month there was a 0.8% decrease). The highest employment drop was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 12.0%), and in addition, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 3.0%), administrative and support service activities (by 2.6%). and. A growth only occurred in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.9%).

In comparison with April this year, average employment decreased by 0.9%. The largest decrease was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 1.6%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 1.4%) and information and communication (by 1.3%). An increase occurred only in real estate activities (by 0.4%) and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (0.3%).

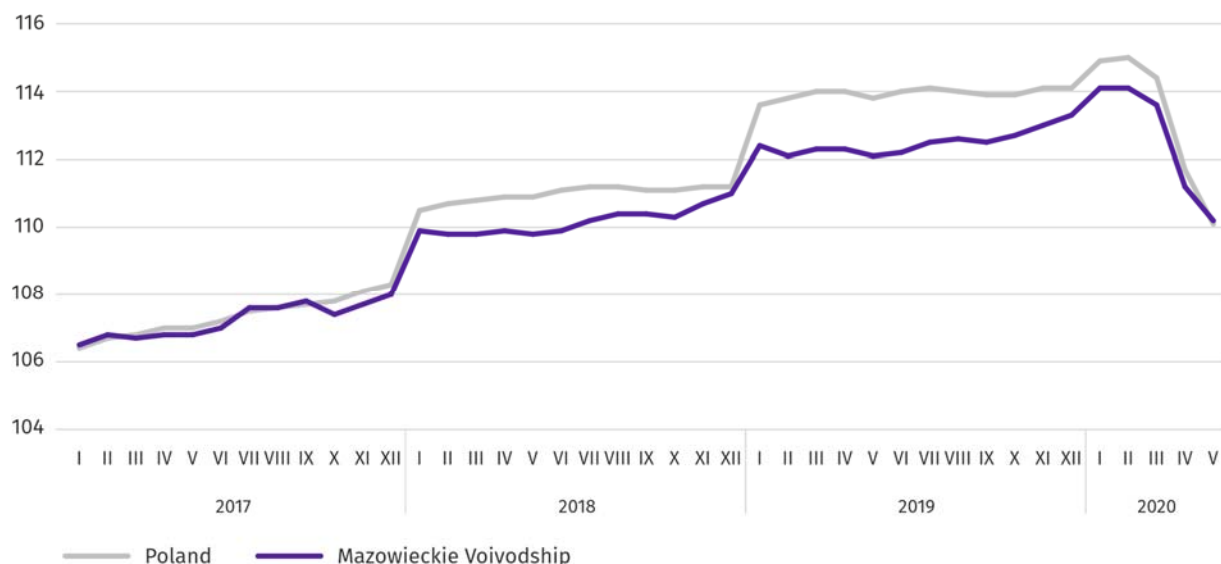
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in May 2020**

SPECIFICATION	V 2020		I-V 2020	
	In thousands	V 2019=100	In thousands	I-V 2019=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1499,3</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>1533,8</b>	<b>100,7</b>
of which:				
Industry	374,6	98,9	381,1	100,8
of which:				
manufacturing	327,9	98,6	334,4	100,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,3	98,6	25,3	98,7
Construction	89,1	98,2	90,1	98,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	334,3	97,0	344,5	100,1
Transportation and storage	272,6	99,5	276,7	101,5
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	30,2	88,0	33,9	98,4
Information and communication	113,7	98,9	115,6	100,5
Real estate activities	23,6	99,8	23,8	101,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	96,6	101,9	97,5	103,3
Administrative and support service activities	131,7	97,4	137,0	100,1

<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In January–May 2020, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1533.8 thousand persons and was by 0.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (by 2.3% higher a year before).

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

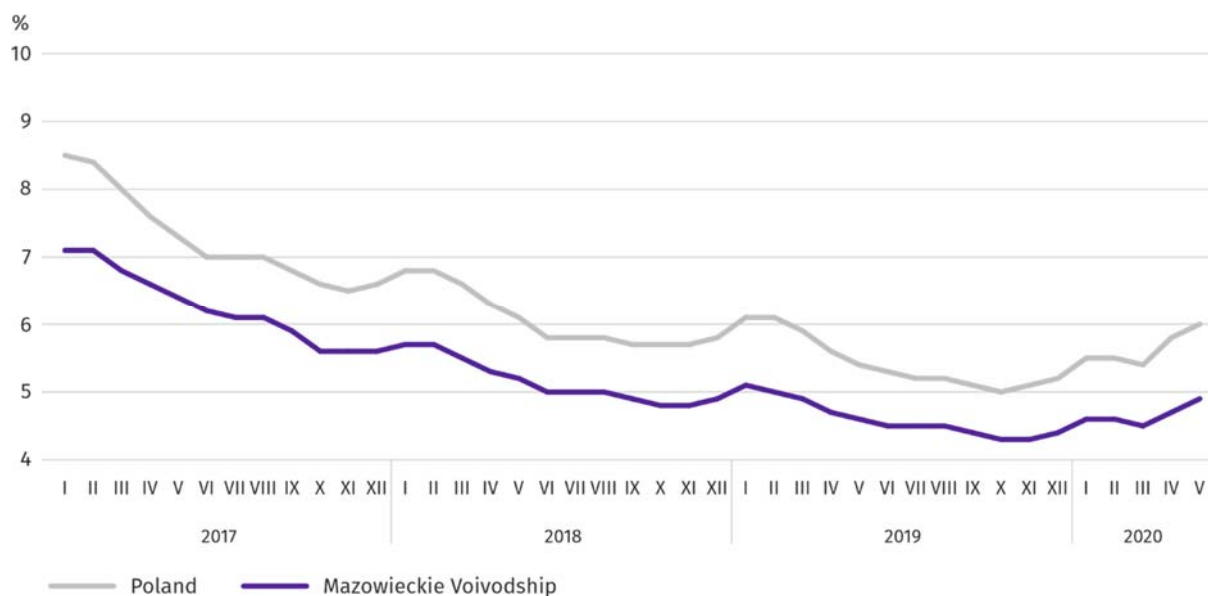


At the end of May this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 139.6 thousand persons and increased on a monthly basis by 6.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 4.7%), and compared to May 2019 by 9.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 7.3%). Women accounted for 50.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.9%).

**Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate**

SPECIFICATION	2019	2020	
	V	IV	V
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	130,1	133,4	139,6
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,4	10,7	12,6
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	17,1	5,0	6,4
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,6	4,7	4,9

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



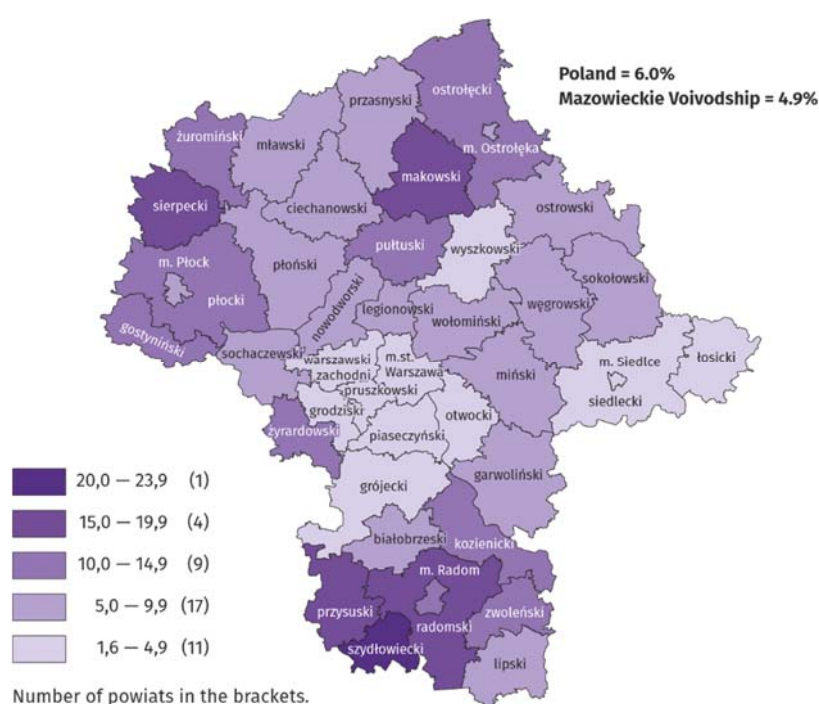
**Registered unemployment rate** at the end of May this year amounted to 4.9% and was lower than the national average (6.0%). It increased by 0.3 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.2 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (23.9% compared to 23.2% in May 2019), radomski (17.9% compared to 16.6%), przysuski (17.7% compared to 17.8%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.6% compared to 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (2.1% compared to 1.8%) and grójecki (2.7% compared to 2.0%).

Compared to May 2019, the unemployment rate increased in 36 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: radomski and zwoleński (by 1.3 pp), białobrzegi, przasnyski and sokołowski (by 1.2 pp each) and żuromiński (by 1.0 pp). The decrease took place in the powiats: makowski and płoński (by 0.3 pp each), łosicki and sochaczewski (by 0.2 pp each) and przysuski (by 0.2 pp). There were no changes in siedlecki powiat.

Compared to April 2020, the unemployment rate increased in 37 out of 42 powiats (from 0.6 pp in wołomiński powiat to 0.1 pp in Ostrołęka and in the following powiats: gostyniński, kozienicki, siedlecki, szydłowiecki and warszawski zachodni. A decrease (by 0.1 pp) occurred in the following powiats: białobrzegi, makowski and przysuski. In lipski and łosicki powiats there were no changes.

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



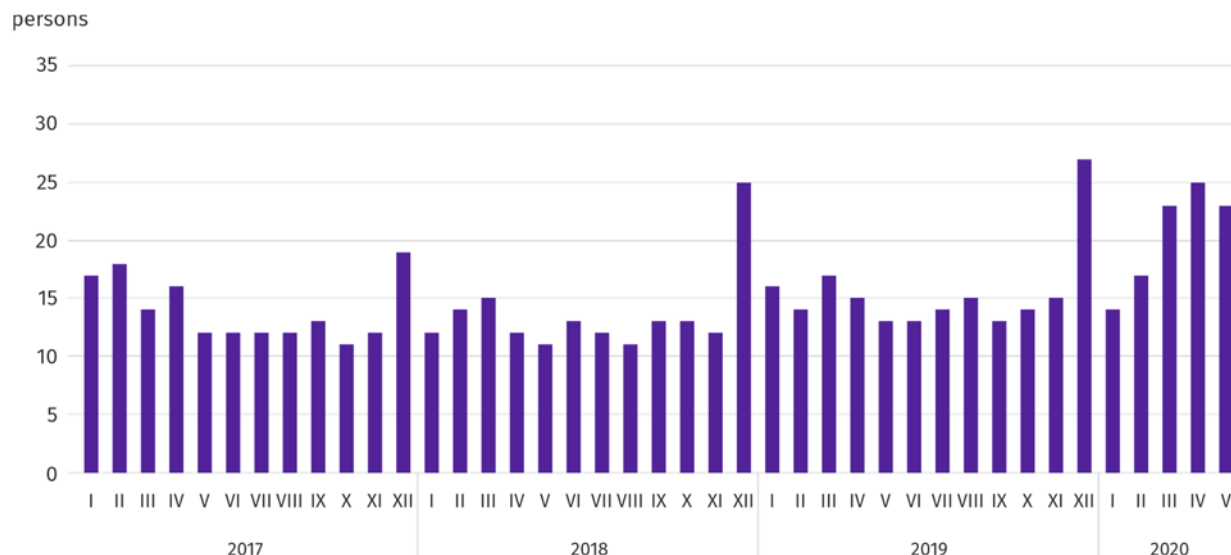
In May this year, 12.6 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 18.4% than a month before and less by 5.8% than a year before. Among the newly registered, 74.8% were persons registered once again (77.0% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 10.3% (a decrease by 7.1 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 8.9% (a 4.7 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 40.7% were rural residents (a decrease by 2.4 pp). Graduates accounted for 5.5% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 3.7 pp drop).

In May this year, 6.4 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 27.6% than a month before and by 62.4% than a year before. 4.3 thousand persons (8.2 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 19.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 66.9%. The percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights increased as well (by 0.2 pp to 0.8%). 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 20.3 pp to 1.5%), persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 3.1 pp to 4.3%) and persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.6 pp to 9.1%),

At the end of May this year, 114.5 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 82.0% (a 1.5 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 68.2 thousand, i.e. 48.8% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed<sup>1</sup>. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 35.8 thousand, which accounted for 25.6% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 12.0%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 36.3 thousand (26.0%). 1.0 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.7% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.0 thousand persons (i.e. 16.5% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 276 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.4 thousand (i.e. 4.6%).

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



In May this year, 11.1 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a month before (by 38.5%) and less than a year before (by 27.0%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 23 unemployed persons (13 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of May this year, 73 companies announced termination of 12.7 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 27 companies – 8.9 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

**In May 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.**

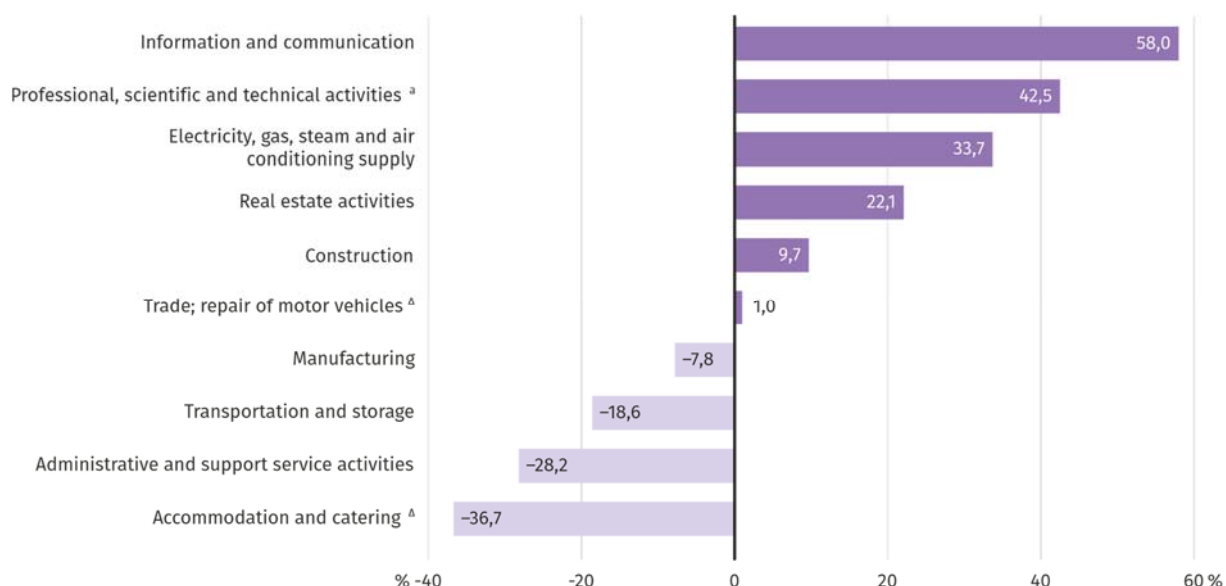
**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in May this year amounted to PLN 6084.99 and were by 1.1% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 3.0%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in real estate activities (by 7.0%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 4.4%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 2.8%). A decrease was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 10.5%), information and communication (by 2.2%), transportation and storage (by 0.7%) and construction (by 0.3%).

In comparison with April this year, average wages and salaries decreased by 4.5%. The largest decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 17.5%) followed by construction (by 10.1%) and administrative and support service activities (by 6.5%). An increase was recorded only in real estate activities (by 1.3%).

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 May 2020**



<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In May 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 58.0%.

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

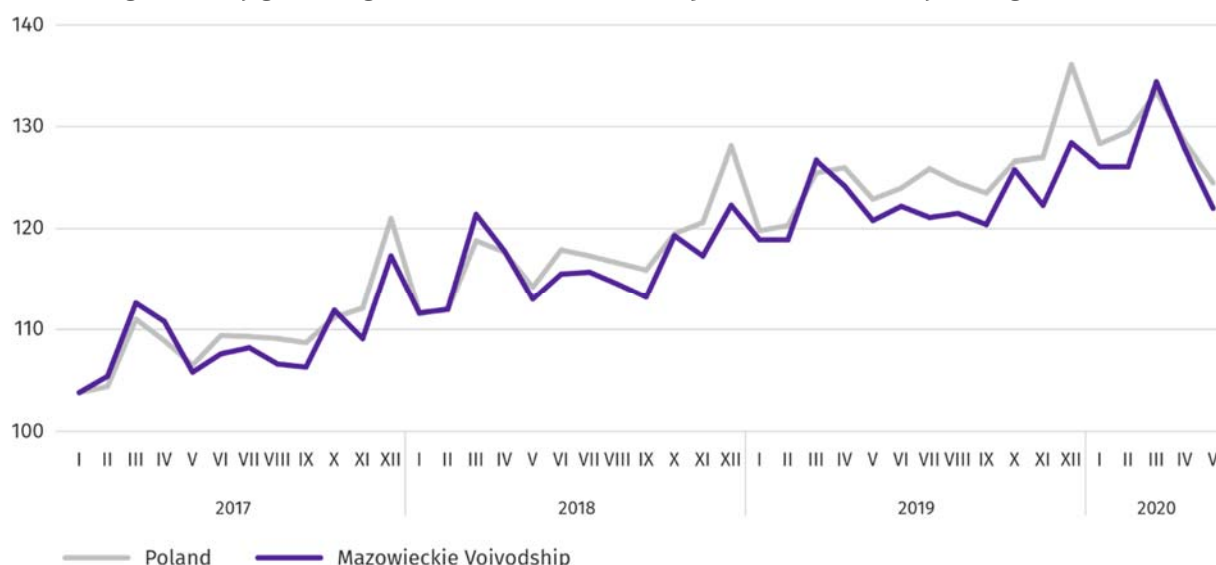
SPECIFICATION	V 2020		I-V 2020	
	in PLN	V 2019=100	in PLN	I-V 2019=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6084,99</b>	<b>101,1</b>	<b>6357,40</b>	<b>104,5</b>
of which:				
Industry	5757,68	102,9	6053,54	106,2
of which:				
manufacturing	5607,35	102,6	5864,36	106,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8137,65	104,4	9040,71	106,2
Construction	6674,98	99,7	6818,33	106,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	6148,31	101,7	6512,88	104,2
Transportation and storage	4952,12	99,3	5041,63	102,6
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	3853,97	89,5	4384,35	100,5
Information and communication	9613,57	97,8	10015,68	101,5
Real estate activities	7430,32	107,0	7494,93	106,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	8673,82	102,3	9162,86	104,1
Administrative and support service activities	4366,48	102,8	4592,43	108,3

<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.



In the period January–May 2020, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6357.40 and were by 4.5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before by 5.69% higher).

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



## Retail prices

**In the first quarter of this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 4.1% on a yearly basis; in the first quarter of 2019 the increase was 1.0%.**

In the first quarter of this year, the highest price increase concerned food and non-alcoholic beverages (by 8.0%); the increase also concerned education (by 5.4%), housing fees (by 4.3%), price of alcoholic beverages and tobacco (by 3.6%), as well as prices of goods and services related to health (by 3.5%), recreation and culture (by 2.7%), transport (by 0.6%). A decrease in prices was only noted for clothing and footwear (by 2.3%).

**Table 4. Price indices of consumer goods and services**

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019		2020
	Q4	Q1	Q4	Q1
	corresponding period of previous year=100			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>104,1</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	100,9	101,7	106,8	108,0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	101,7	101,2	101,2	103,6
Clothing and footwear	97,8	97,6	98,5	97,7
Housing	101,7	100,3	101,6	104,3
Health	102,2	102,7	103,7	103,5
Transport	104,9	101,9	98,0	100,6
Recreation and culture	102,3	102,2	102,9	102,7
Education	103,4	103,2	103,7	105,4

In the first quarter of this year, prices of consumer goods and services in Mazowieckie Voivodship went up slightly less than in the country (4.1% compared to 4.5%).

**On the agricultural market in May this year, the average procurement prices of most plant and animal products (excluding wheat and cattle for slaughter) were lower than a year before. On a monthly basis, the prices of animal products were lower, and prices of plant products were higher.**

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

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2020 amounted to 11.3°C and was by 2.4°C lower from the average from the years 1981–2010, while the maximum temperature reached 26.8°C, and the minimum amounted to -0.4°C (both values recorded in Kozienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (76.1 mm) accounted for 138% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 99% in Płock to 196% in Siedlce)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 14 to 17.

After snowless winter and exceptionally dry March and April, which aggravated the water deficit in many regions of the voivodship after last year's drought, it was wet and cool May. Long-term rainfall improved the water balance, which had a positive effect on winter and spring cereals, as well as root crops, maize and ground vegetables. Fruit trees and shrubs generally bloomed profusely, but frosts – especially those occurring in mid-May – damaged flowers on numerous plantations. Most damage was noted for peaches, apricots, cherries and early apple varieties.

**Table 5. Procurement of cereals<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019–V 2020		V 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	V 2019=100	IV 2020=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	511,6	101,8	44,5	171,6	140,2
of which:					
wheat	358,0	94,6	35,2	173,6	144,1
rye	79,0	129,9	3,8	149,2	225,2

<sup>a</sup> In January–May 2020, excluding procurement realized by natural persons. <sup>b</sup> Including: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from the previous year's production in July 2019 – May 2020, were by 1.8% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In May this year, procurement of cereals was smaller by 40.2% than a month before and by 71.6% larger than in a previous year.

<sup>3</sup> 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 Kozienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

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%).

Milk<sup>c</sup> | 1104,7 | 101,2 | 233,9 | 101,2 | 107,4

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 414.3 thousand tons of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 1.4% more than a year ago. The increase in procurement concerned pigs and poultry for slaughter, and the decrease – in cattle. In May this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (83.4 thousand tons) was higher in annual and lower in monthly terms, with the procurement of pigs for slaughter in both these terms higher (by 39.9% and 0 8.3%, respectively).

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-May this year (1104.7 million litres) was by 1.2% larger than in the same period of 2019. In May this year, procurement of milk was higher than in the previous year (by 1.2%) and in the previous month (by 7.4%).

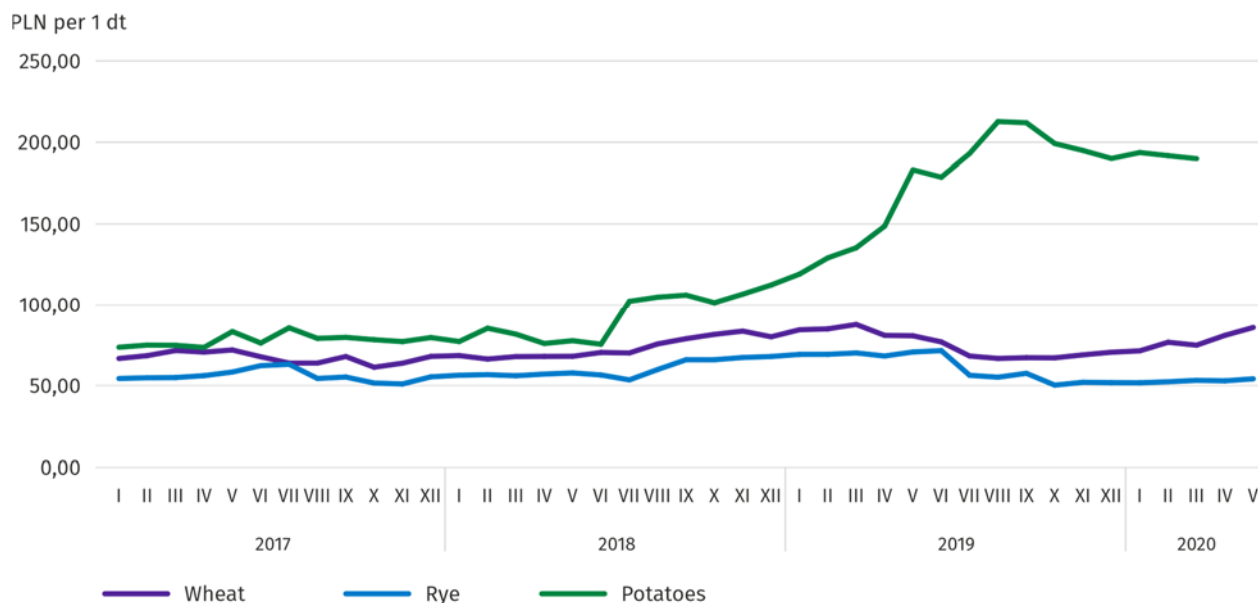
**Table 7. Average prices of basic agricultural products**

SPECIFICATION	V 2020			I-V 2020	
	PLN	V 2019=100	IV 2020=100	PLN	I-V 2019=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	85,70	106,4	106,0	77,91	91,7
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	54,15	76,7	102,4	53,00	76,3
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	79,05	62,0	201,3	70,12	61,7
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	6,39	101,3	98,5	6,52	101,3
pigs	5,52	94,5	89,9	6,07	125,9
poultry	3,17	88,7	96,9	3,38	95,6
Piglet for breeding per head	129,01	96,4	98,4	134,03	98,2

a Excluding sowing seed.

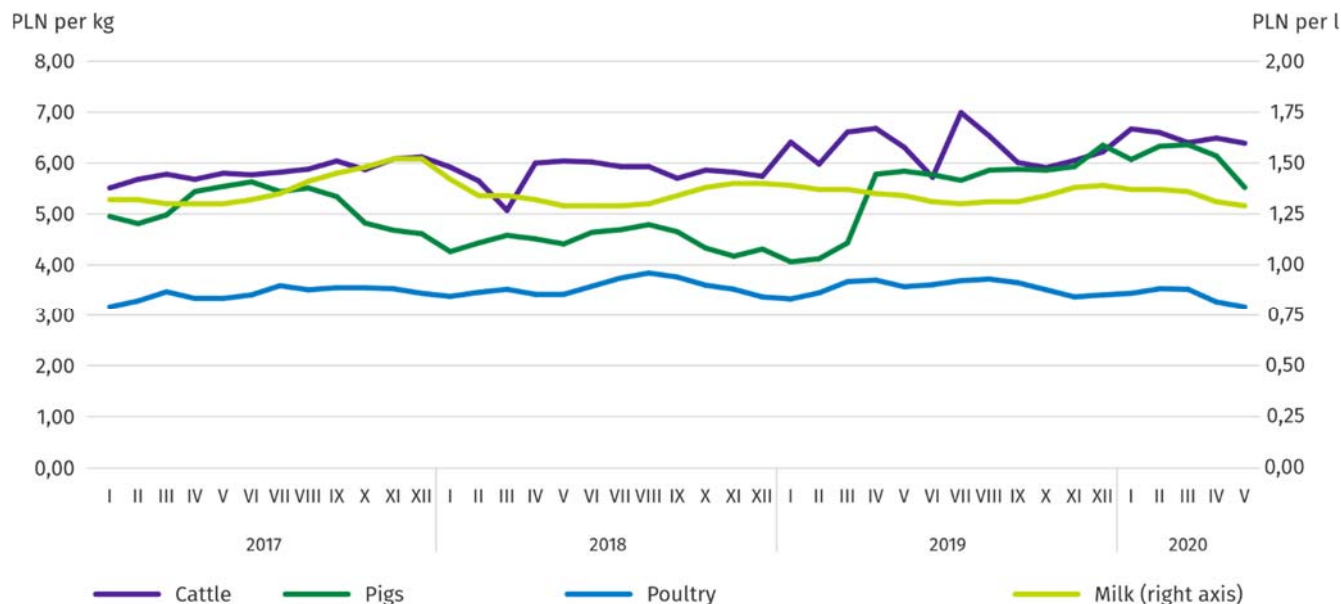
Average procurement **prices of wheat and rye** in January-May this year were much lower than in the corresponding period of previous year. In May this year, both on a monthly and on a yearly basis, the procurement price of wheat was lower, but the price of wheat increased compared to April this year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

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

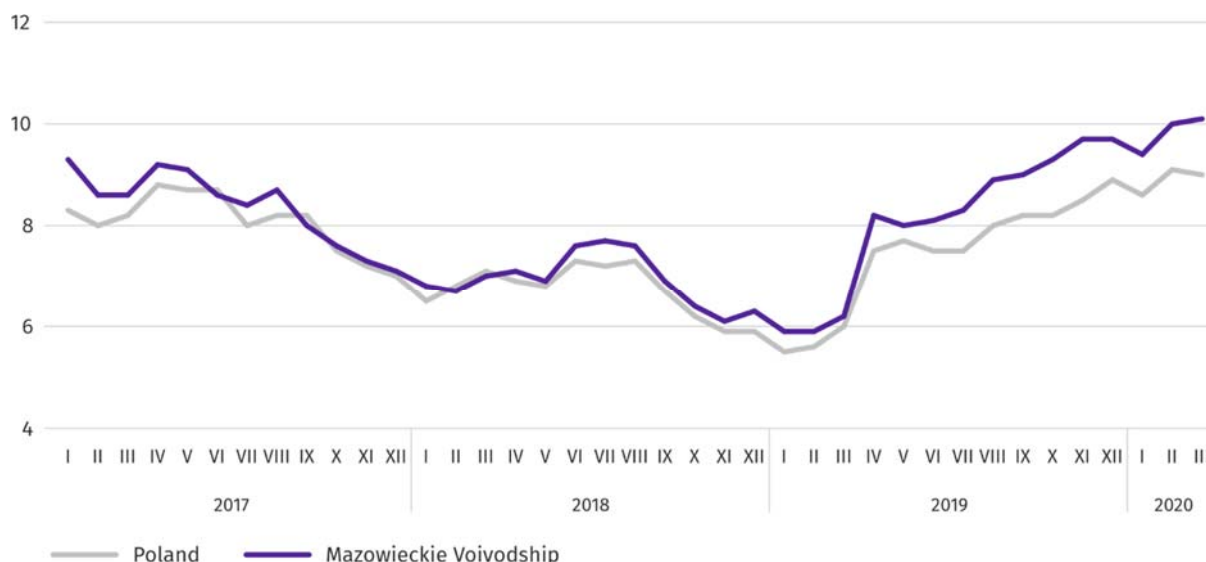


In May this year the average procurement **prices of potatoes** were twice higher than in the previous month, but much lower than in the previous year (by 38.0% and 70.4%, respectively). In January–May this year, the procurement prices of this raw material were also significantly lower.

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



During the five months of this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was nearly 26% higher than in the same period of 2019. In May this year, the price of this raw material decreased by 10.1% on a monthly basis (to 5.52 PLN/kg), and by 5.5% on a yearly basis.

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

In May this year, the average procurement **price of poultry for slaughter** decreased. Suppliers were paid 3.1% less on average per 1 kg of this raw material than in April this year and 11.3% less than in May last year. Such a significant drop in prices caused that the average purchase price of poultry for slaughter in the period January–May this year was lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 4.4%).

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 May this year, with larger deliveries, the price of cattle for slaughter was by 1.5% lower than in the previous month and by 1.3% higher than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in the period January–May this year, with increased supply, were lower than a year ago (by 1.8% on average). In May this year, PLN 129.01 was paid per 100 liters of this raw material, which is less by 1.6% on a monthly basis and by 3% on an annual basis.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in May this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 21,599.9 million and was (at constant prices) by 3.4% lower than a year before (compared to a 11.1% increase in April this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 5.5%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 81.1% of sold production of industry) compared to May last year decreased (at constant prices) by 7.9%. There was an increase (by 18.1%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 15.7% of industrial production).

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

In May this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 21 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 17.4%), paper and paper products (by 13.4%), metal products (by 11.7%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 7.8%), rubber and plastic products (by 6.7%), manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 5.0%). Whereas, there was an increase in sold production of, among others, chemicals and chemical products (by 3.7%).

**Table 8. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in May 2020**

SPECIFICATION	V 2020	I-V 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,6</b>	<b>99,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	92,1	98,1	79,6
of which manufacture of:			
food products	97,5	102,7	20,9
beverages	95,5	98,0	1,9
paper and paper products	86,6	97,2	2,8
chemicals and chemical products	103,7	103,5	6,1
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	93,3	100,8	4,0
other non-metallic mineral products	92,2	95,5	3,0
metal products <sup>Δ</sup>	88,3	106,5	4,2
computer, electronic and optical equipment	95,0	93,6	5,2
electrical equipment	98,8	102,6	4,9
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	82,6	84,5	2,4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	118,1	104,9	17,5

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in May this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 57.7 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 2.4% lower than a year before, with lower by 1.1% average paid employment and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 2.9%.

In January–May this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 119,965.2 million and was (at constant prices) by 0.3% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in May this year reached the value of PLN 5577.1 million and was by 15.1% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 1.0% increase in April this year); compared to the previous month it decreased by 2.7%. In January-May this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 28074.8 million and was by 2.0% lower 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 May this year amounted to PLN 62.6 thousand (at current prices) and was by 13.6% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with a decrease in average employment by 1.8% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 0.3%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in May this year amounted to PLN 1666.8 million and was by 9.7% lower than a year before (compared to a 4.8% decrease in April this year); it did not changed compared to the previous month. A decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 19.9%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 7.9%). On the other hand, there was an increase in enterprises

performing specialized construction activities (by 2.3%). In January-May this year, construction and assembly production was at the level of PLN 7585.0 million and was by 1.3% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Table 9. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in May 2020**

SPECIFICATION	V 2020	I-V 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,3</b>	<b>98,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	80,1	87,4	27,4
Civil engineering	92,1	104,1	49,3
Specialized construction activities	102,3	103,3	23,3

## Housing construction

**In May this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2019, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 20.5%; there were also less dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 45.9%) and dwellings in which construction has begun (by 16.5%).**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in May this year, there were 2907 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 748 fewer (by 20.5%) than in the previous year and by 169 more than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2136 (73.5% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 771 (26.5%). Compared to May 2019, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 24.3%, and private dwellings by 2.1%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.6% of national effects.

**Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January–May 2020**

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-V 2019=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14796</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>88,3</b>	<b>86,4</b>
Private	3602	24,3	94,5	149,9
For sale or rent	11178	75,5	89,7	65,9
Municipal	16	0,1	35,6	36,9

In January–May this year, there were 14796 dwellings completed, i.e. less by 1962, i.e. by 11.7% than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

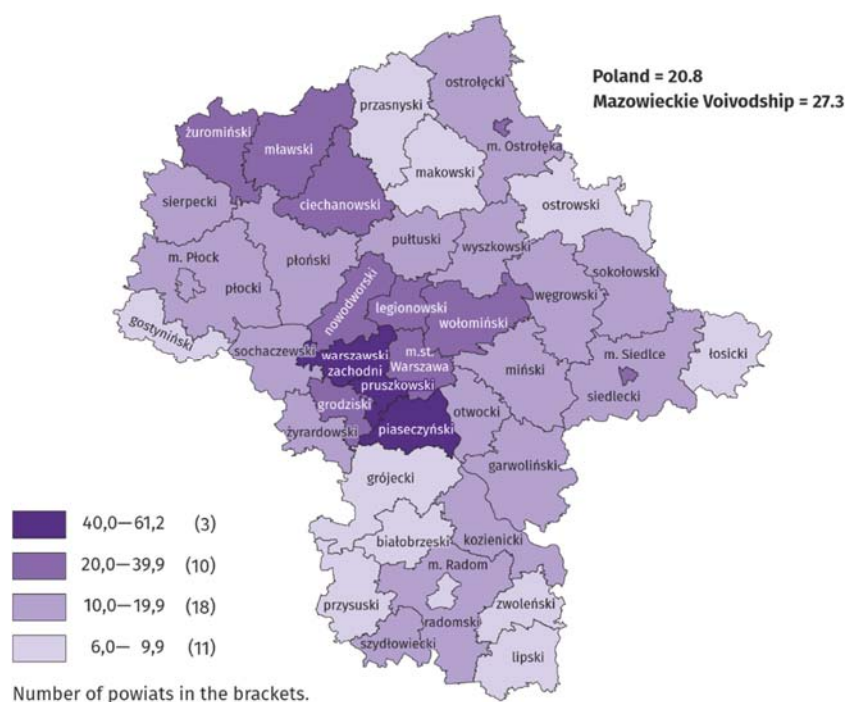


**Chart 10. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)**



Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (7084), followed by piaseczyński (1152) and pruszkowski powiat (726), and the least in łosicki (19) and lipski and gostyński powiat (26 and 27, respectively).

**Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population<sup>a</sup> by powiats in January-May 2020**



<sup>a</sup> Population as of 31st December 2019

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed during four months of this year amounted to 86.4 m<sup>2</sup> and was larger than a year earlier by 3.4 m<sup>2</sup>. The largest dwellings were completed in grójecki (164.9 m<sup>2</sup>), przasnyski (164.4 m<sup>2</sup>) and siedlecki powiat (by 156.7 m<sup>2</sup>). The smallest were built in mławski powiat (59.5 m<sup>2</sup>), Siedlce (60.5 m<sup>2</sup>) and m.st. Warszawa (62.6 m<sup>2</sup>).

In May this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 2757, that is by 2336 (by 45.9%) fewer than a year earlier and by 430 (by 18.5%) than in April this year. Of the total number of dwellings, 54.6% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 44.5% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2336 **dwellings**, which means a decrease by 460 (by 16.5%) in annual terms and by 71 (by 3.1%) and compared to the previous month; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 51.4% of their total number, and private 48.6%.



**Table 11. 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-May 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-V 2019=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-V 2019=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15855</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>86,6</b>	<b>15316</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>92,2</b>
Private	5053	31,9	90,8	4493	29,3	93,1
Cooperative	19	0,1	10,7	–	–	.
For sale or rent	10758	67,9	87,0	10687	69,8	93,1
Municipal	–	–	.	34	0,2	48,6
Public building society	25	0,2	.	88	0,6	37,8
Company	–	–	.	14	0,1	.

## Internal market

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

**Retail sales** (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in May 2020 by 11.8% lower than a year before. The highest decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 32.1%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 28.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 26.7%) and "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 25.7%). The highest increase was in enterprises from the group „furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 15.1%).

Compared to April 2020, retail sales were higher by 26.7%. The highest increase in sales was recorded in the groups: "textiles, clothing, footwear" (by 193.1%) and "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 122.8%), followed by "press, books and other sales in specialized stores" (by 71.3%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 44.1%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 30.2%) and "other" (by 25.0%).

In the period of January–May 2020, retail sales decreased by 9.6% over the year, with the largest decrease in sales in the group of "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 33.6%). An increase in sales was recorded in the "food, beverages and tobacco" group (by 2.2%).

**Table 12. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in May 2020**

SPECIFICATION	V 2020	I-V 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>88,2</b>	<b>90,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	71,6	80,3	7,2
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	67,9	84,6	25,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	96,3	102,2	18,4

<sup>a</sup> 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 12. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in May 2020 (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION	V 2020	I-V 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	73,3	71,4	2,4
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	84,3	92,9	3,8
Textiles, clothing and footwear	74,3	67,4	3,8
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	115,1	98,8	20,2
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	100,5	84,4	6,9
Other	87,8	87,7	10,0

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in May 2020 was by 12.4% higher as compared to the previous month, but by 15.8% lower compared to May 2019. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 7.6% and higher by 12.5%, respectively.

In the period of January-May 2020, trade enterprises realized wholesale by 7.3% lower than a year before, and wholesale enterprises by 5.2% lower.

### Entities of the national economy<sup>5</sup>

**In May this year compared to the previous month, the number of entities of the national economy increased by 0.3%. Growth on a monthly basis was also recorded in the number of new entities registered in the REGON register as well as the number of entities removed (by 36.3% and 0.8%, respectively), while fewer entities than a month ago (by 2.0%) suspended their activities.**

As at the end of April this year, 864666 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.8% more than last year and by 0.3% more than at the end of April this year.

The number of registered **natural persons** conducting economic activity amounted to 564254 and increased by 3.3% compared to the same period last year. 234361 **companies** were registered in the REGON register, including 175292 commercial companies and 58663 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.3%, 7.0% 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 3.9%).

Compared to May 2019, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 17.2%), information and communication (by 8.8%) and administrative and supporting service activities (by 6.2%).

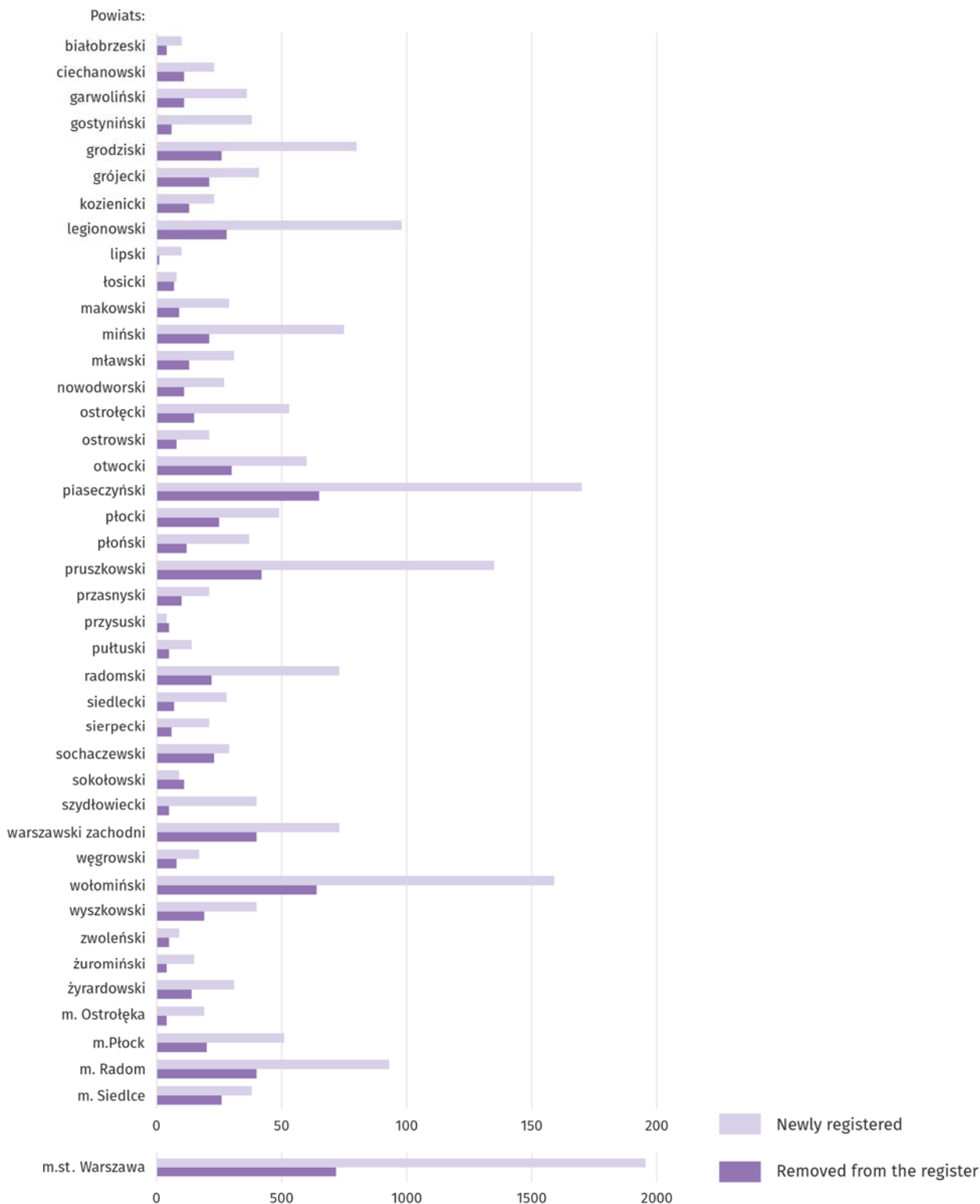
Compared to the previous month, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: construction (by 0.5%), information and communication and administrative and support service activities (by 0.4% each).

In May this year 3793 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 36.3% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 2721 of whom were registered (by 52.8% more than in April this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was 2.5% higher, including companies with limited liability – by 1.6%.

In May this year, 1434 entities were removed from the REGON register (by 0.8% more than a month ago), including 1184 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 5.8% less).

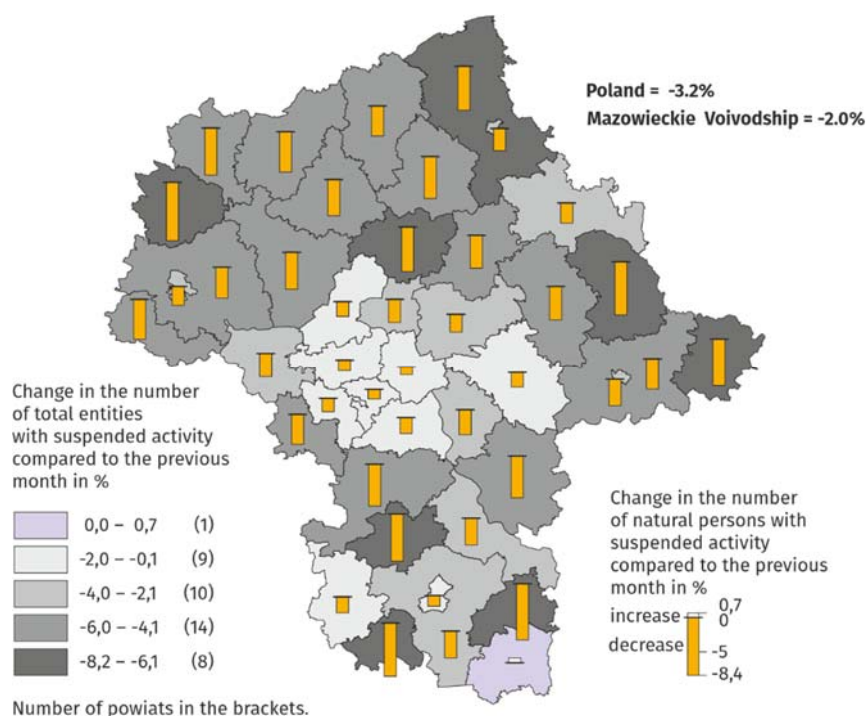
<sup>5</sup> Applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

**Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in May 2020**



As at the end of May this year, in the REGON register 87197 entities had suspended activity (by 2.0% less than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (91.0% compared to 91.3% in April this year).

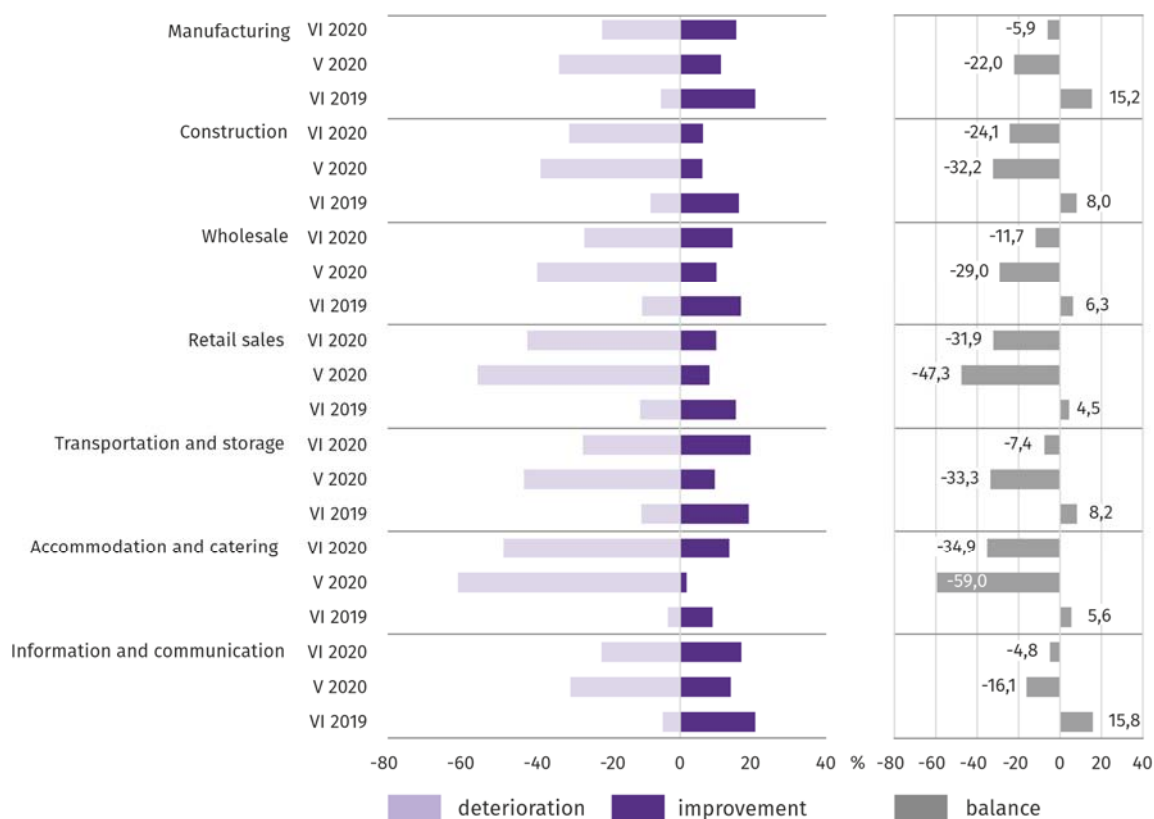
**Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in May 2020**



## Business tendency

Entrepreneurs in all surveyed areas in June this year, assess the economic situation<sup>6</sup> less pessimistically than in May this year. The largest increase in ratings in this respect was noted in the sections of transportation and storage and accommodation and catering. The smallest improvement in ratings is signaled by companies from the construction section.

**Chart 12. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)**



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

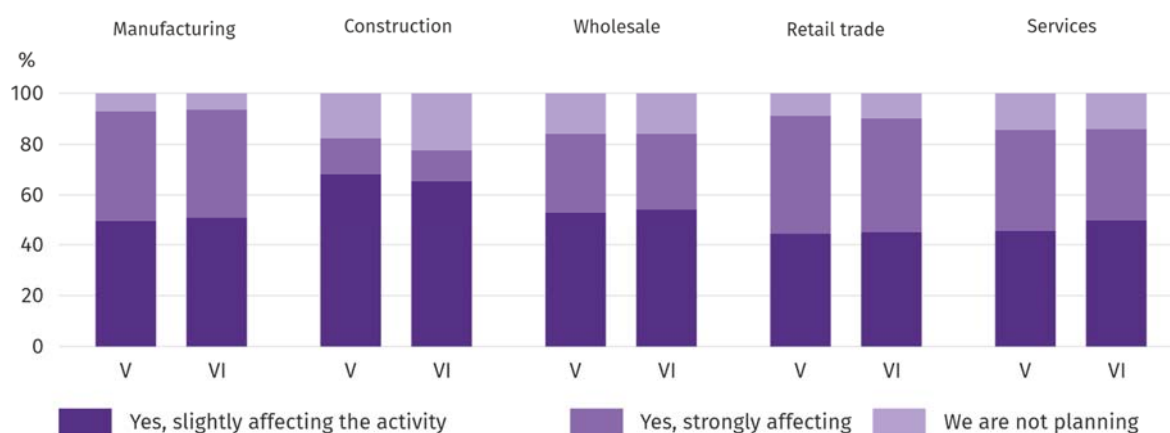
## Survey results on the impact of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic on the economic situation<sup>7</sup>

Entrepreneurs operating in retail trade assessing the effects of the "coronavirus" pandemic in June, most often were of the opinion that it causes serious negative consequences for their business operations. In manufacturing, construction, wholesale trade and services the percentage of responses indicating that the negative impact of a pandemic was insignificant was the highest. In comparison with May, in all 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 decreased. An increase in the percentage of enterprises in which no measures were planned to limit the negative effects of a pandemic were recorded in construction and retail trade.

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



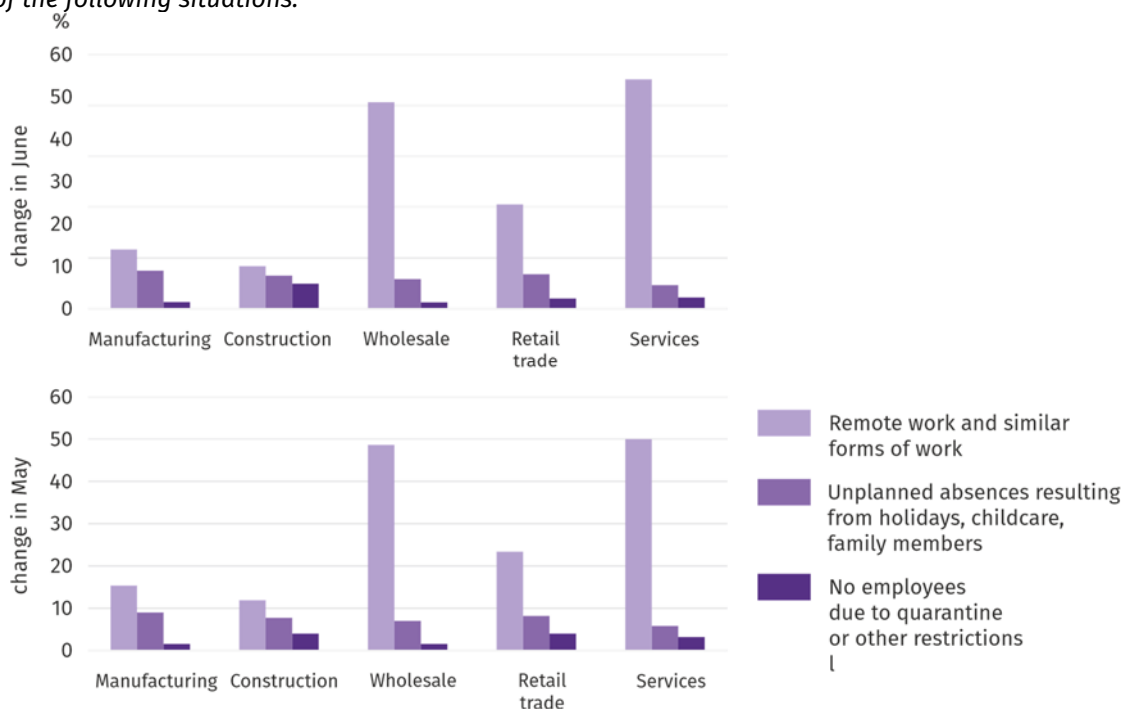
*Q. 2. In connection with the ongoing coronavirus pandemic and related regulations, have you implemented measures to reduce its negative effects on the company?*



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 manufacturing, while the lack of employees due to quarantine or other restrictions – representatives of companies related to construction.

<sup>7</sup> 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 May) and will cover (in June) each of the following situations:



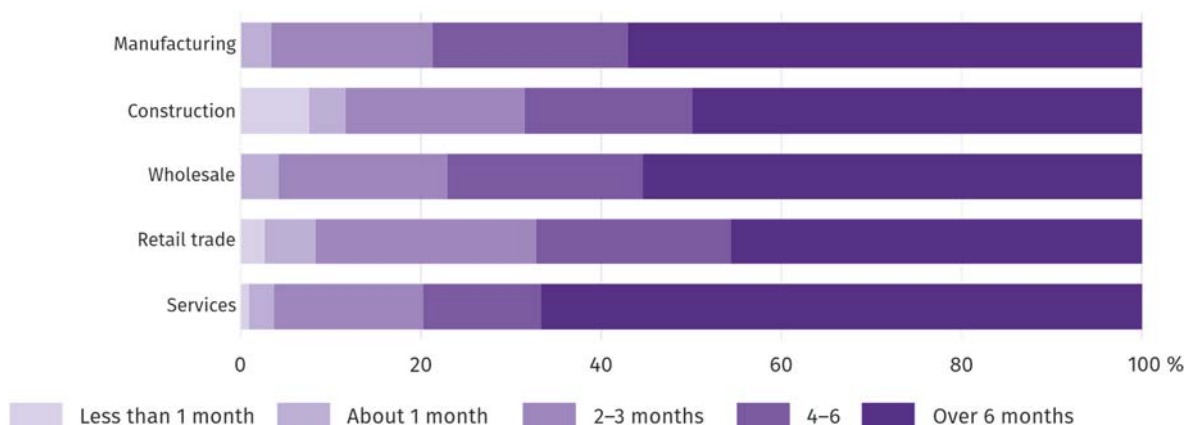
In June this year, entrepreneurs from all of the presented areas of economic activity predicted a decrease in orders smaller than in the previous month (both those submitted to suppliers and by customers).

Q. 4-5. What was (in May) and will be (in June) 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?



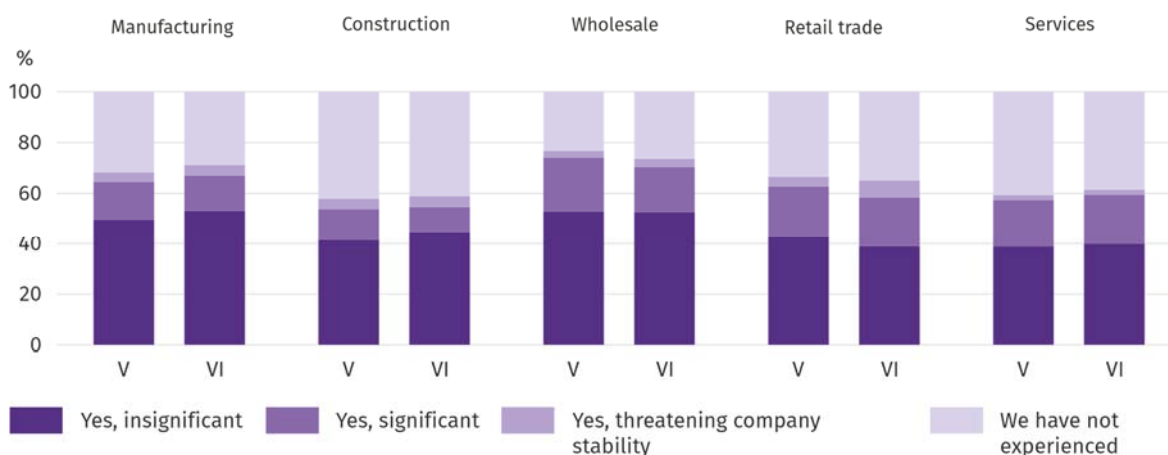
While maintaining the current actions taken to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from actions of other countries, e.g. in border traffic), entrepreneurs from all areas of activity surveyed most often decided that **they would survive over 6 months**.

Q. 6. If current actions taken to combat coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from actions of other countries, e.g. in border traffic), functioning at the time of completing the survey would last for a long time, how many months your company would be able to survive?



Regardless of the type of economic activity, most entrepreneurs expected the appearance of slight payment gridlocks; in June the highest percentage of them occurred in manufacturing (53.1%). The highest percentage of enterprises in which major obstacles were expected to appear in this respect was recorded in retail trade and services (19.5% each). Compared to May, 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 May) and expects (in June) the appearance of payment gridlocks or their intensification?



More information on the results of the business 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 13. 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 <sup>a</sup> (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	1499,3							
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	99,1							
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	98,4							
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	139,6							
Unemployment rate <sup>b</sup> (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	4,9							
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	17000	15394	15971	15065	15153	13859	13573	13132	14628	14386	12061	10281
	B	16059	14693	12277	7983	11057							
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	23							
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector <sup>a</sup> (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	6084,99							
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	95,5							
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	101,1							
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services <sup>c</sup> :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	101,0	.	.	102,2	.	.	102,7	.	.	102,7
	B	.	.	104,1	.	.							

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 13. 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	105,4							
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	102,0							
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	98,5							
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	101,3							
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	89,9							
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	94,5							
Ratio of procurement prices <sup>a</sup> 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 <sup>b</sup> (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	81,7*	105,5							
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	88,9*	96,6							
Construction and assembly production <sup>b</sup> (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	100,0							
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	90,3							

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

**Table 13. 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	2675*	6227*	9151*	11889*	14796							
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	78,3*	92,6*	95,1*	90,7*	88,3							
Retail sales of goods <sup>a</sup> (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	126,7							
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	88,2							
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises <sup>b</sup> :													
gross <sup>c</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	1,8	.	.							
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,1	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	1,1	.	.							
Investment outlays of enterprises <sup>b</sup> – 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 <sup>e</sup> 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	864666							
of which commercial companies	A	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630	166585	167542	168588	169648	170518
	B	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292							
of which with foreign capital participation	A	31667	31718	31813	31996	32205	32384	32603	32747	32863	32966	33117	33215
	B	33224	33365	33482	33636	33734							

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.

Prepared by

**Statistical Office in Warszawa**  
**Director Zofia Kozłowska**

1 Sierpnia 21

02-134 Warszawa

Contact:

**tel.:** (+48 22) 464 23 15

**fax:** (+48 22) 846 76 67

**e-mail:** [SekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl](mailto:SekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl)



[warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/](http://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/)



@Warszawa\_STAT

#### Related information

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

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

[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 1/2020](#)

#### Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank](#)

[Knowledge Databases](#)

#### 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](#)

[Procurement prices](#)

[Marketplace prices](#)

[Pigs](#)

[Cattle](#)

[Sold production of industry](#)

[Sale of construction and assembly production](#)

[Dwellings completed](#)

[Retail sales of goods](#)

[Wholesale](#)

[Financial results of enterprises](#)

[Investment outlays](#)



In the case of quoting data from the Statistics Poland, please provide information “Statistics Poland data source”, and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by the Statistics Poland, provide information: “Own study on Statistics Poland data”.