

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2020

29th July 2020
No. 6/2020

- In June this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased on a monthly basis (by 0.7%), and decreased on a yearly basis (by 1.0%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.1% and was higher than a month and a year before.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year were higher both compared to the previous month (by 2.5%) and to the previous year (by 2.3%).
- On the agricultural market in June this year, the procurement prices of most plant products and cattle for slaughter and milk were lower than in the previous month; more was paid for pigs and poultry for slaughter. In annual terms only procurement prices of wheat, cattle and pigs for slaughter increased.
- In June this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 11.1%) and in monthly terms (by 8.8%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower than a month before (by 9.4%), whereas on a monthly basis it was higher by 9.0%.
- The number of dwellings completed in June this year was higher by 28.8% than a year before and by 20.4% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In June this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 3.8%). The retail sales decreased compared to the previous year (by 5.5%).
- In June this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 3.7% than a year before and by 0.3% than a month earlier.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in July this year assess the economic situation less pessimistically than in June this year.

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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 July 2020” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30th July 2020.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to 1510.1 thousand persons and was by 1.0% lower than a year before (in the previous month there was a 1.6% decrease). The highest employment drop was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 12.2%), and in addition, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 2.8%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.8%). A growth occurred in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.6%), manufacturing (by 1.1%) and construction (by 0.1%).

In comparison with May this year, average employment increased by 0.7%. The largest increase was recorded in manufacturing (by 2.8%), and also in, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 1.0%), real estate activities (by 0.6%). The decrease occurred in transportation and storage (by 0.4%), professional, scientific and technical activity (by 0.3%) and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.2%).

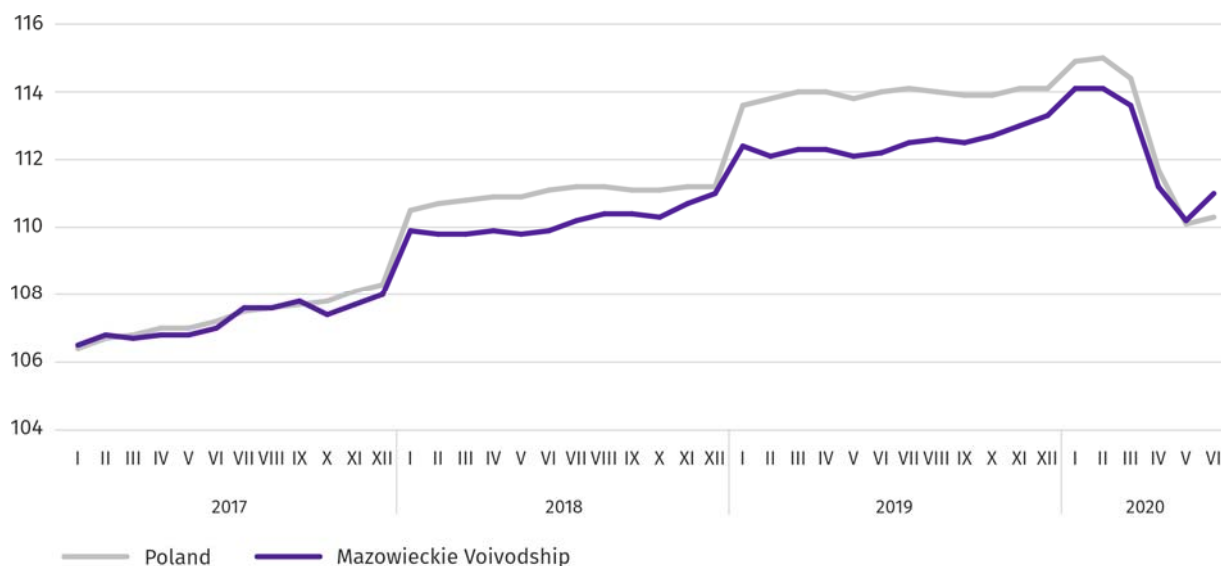
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in June 2020

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020		I–VI 2020	
	in thousands	VI 2019=100	in thousands	I–VI 2019=100
TOTAL	1510,1	99,0	1538,2	101,0
of which:				
Industry	383,9	101,0	388,4	102,5
of which:				
manufacturing	337,2	101,1	341,7	102,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,3	98,2	25,3	98,7
Construction	89,4	100,1	90,1	99,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	335,9	97,2	344,2	100,0
Transportation and storage	271,4	98,8	275,7	100,9
Accommodation and catering ^a	30,5	87,8	33,4	96,8
Information and communication	113,9	99,1	115,2	100,2
Real estate activities	23,7	99,1	23,8	101,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	96,3	101,6	97,3	103,0
Administrative and support service activities	132,1	98,4	136,4	100,0

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

In January–June 2020, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1538.2 thousand persons and was by 1.0% 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)

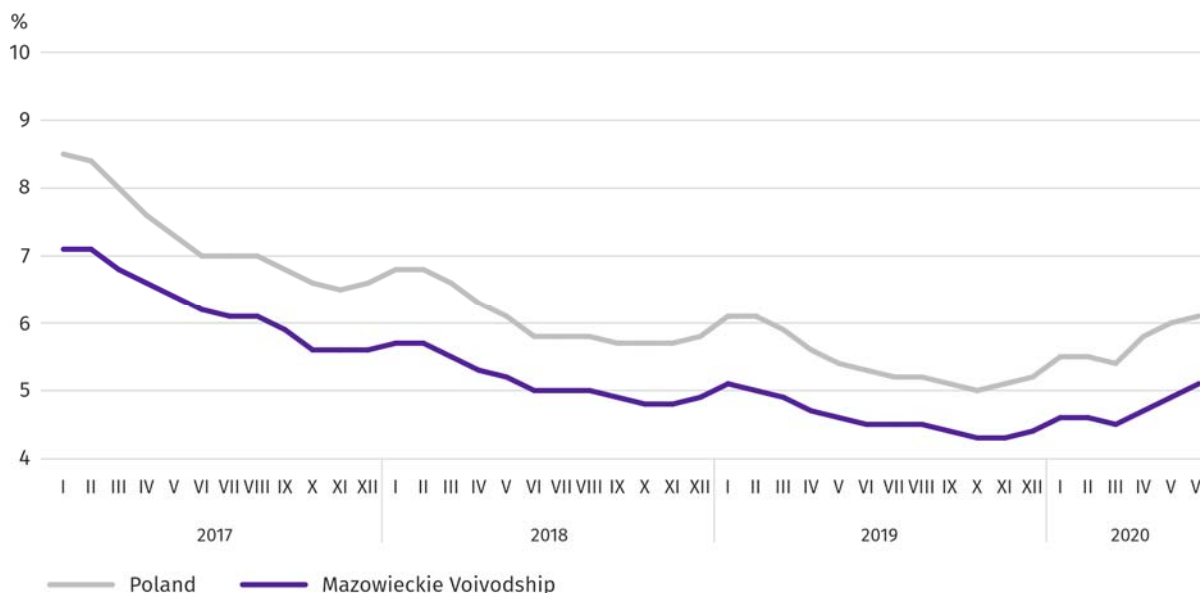


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 143.1 thousand persons and increased on a monthly basis by 3.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.5%), and compared to June 2019 by 16.4 thousand persons (i.e. by 12.9%). Women accounted for 50.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 52.4%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2019	2020	
	VI	V	VI
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	126,7	139,6	143,1
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,8	12,6	13,3
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	15,2	6,4	9,9
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,5	4,9	5,1

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



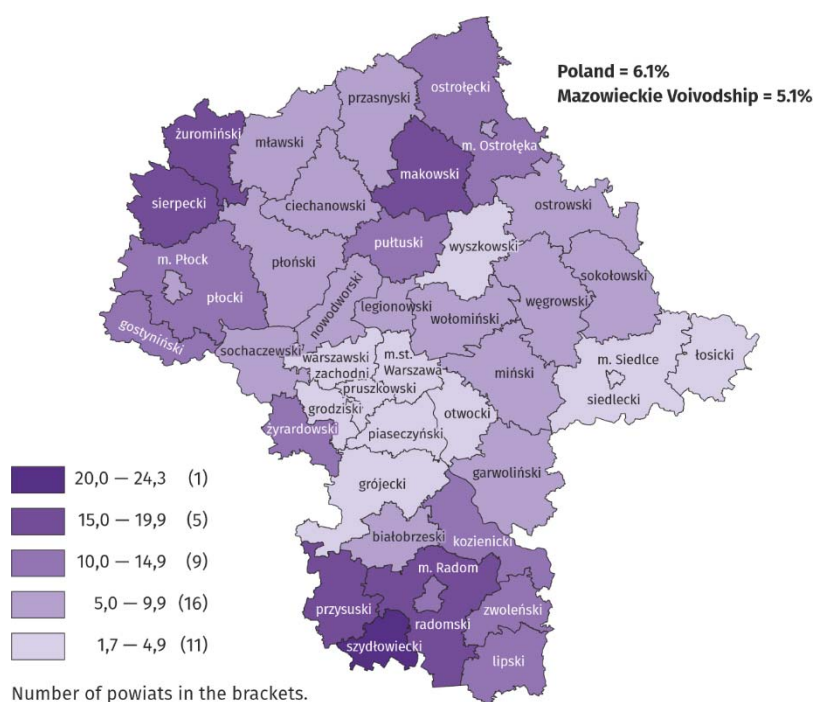
Registered unemployment rate at the end of May this year amounted to 5.1% and was lower than the national average (6.1%). It increased by 0.6 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.2 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (24.3% compared to 22.4% in June 2019), radomski (18.2% compared to 16.4%), przysuski (17.5% compared to 17.7%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.7% compared to 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (2.2% compared to 1.7%) and grójecki (2.7% compared to 1.9%).

Compared to June 2019, the unemployment rate increased in 39 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: szydłowiecki (by 1.9 pp), radomski (by 1.8 pp), wyszkowski and zwoleński (by 1.7 pp each). The decrease took place only in the przysuski powiat (by 0.2 pp). There were no changes in makowski and sochaczewski powiats.

Compared to May 2020, the unemployment rate increased in 27 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was in the wyszkowski powiat (by 0.5 pp), szydłowiecki (by 0.4 pp), in Radom and in the powiats: nowodworski, płoński, radomski and węgrowski (by 0.3 pp). A decrease occurred in the following powiats: sierpecki (by 0.4 pp), gostyniński and przysuski (by 0.2 pp) as well as mławski and przasnyski (by 0.1 pp each). There were no changes in 10 powiats.

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



In June this year, 13.3 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 5.4% than a month before and by 13.0% than a year before. Among the newly registered, 73.6% were persons registered once again (77.9% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 12.9% (a decrease by 3.0 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 7.1% (a 2.7 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.4% were rural residents (no changes in annual terms). Graduates accounted for 7.2% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.7 pp drop).

In June this year, 9.9 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 53.5% than a month before and by 35.3% less than a year before. 6.7 thousand persons (7.2 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 20.3 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 67.8%. The percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer increased as well (by 3.3 pp to 11.6%), as well as persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.7%). 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 20.7 pp to 3.0%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 3.4 pp to 4.4%).

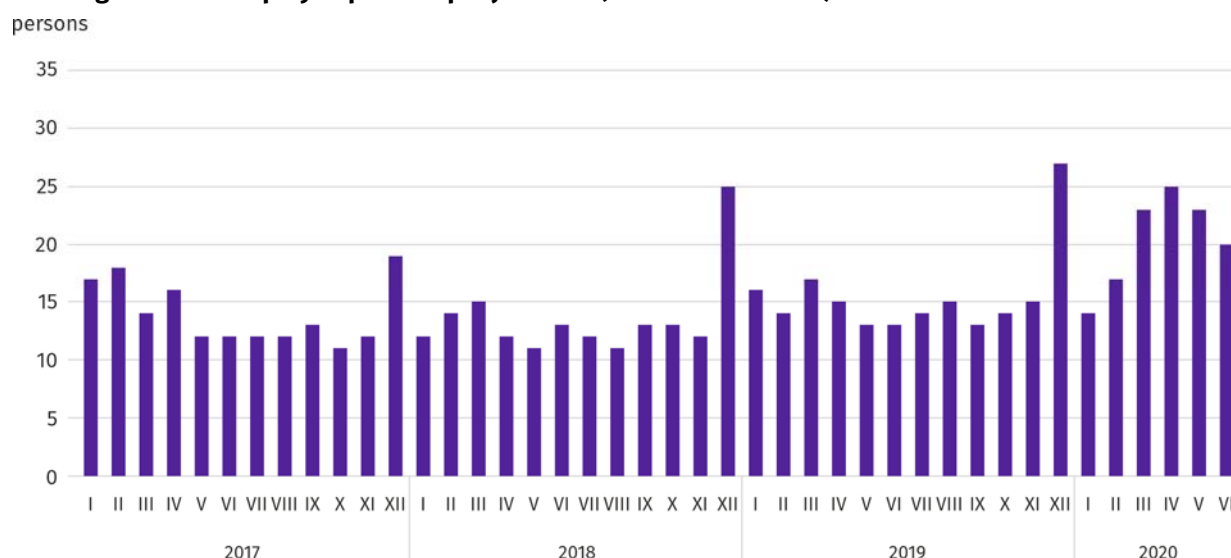
At the end of June this year, 117.0 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 81.8% (a 1.5 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 69.2 thousand, i.e. 48.4% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 36.9 thousand, which accounted for 25.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 12.1%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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.

to 36.8 thousand (25.7%). 1.1 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.7% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.4 thousand persons (i.e. 16.3% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 283 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 4.4%).

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



In June this year, 12.5 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a month before (by 13.2%) and less than a year before (by 9.7%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 20 unemployed persons (13 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 61 companies announced termination of 12.3 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 30 companies – 10.4 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

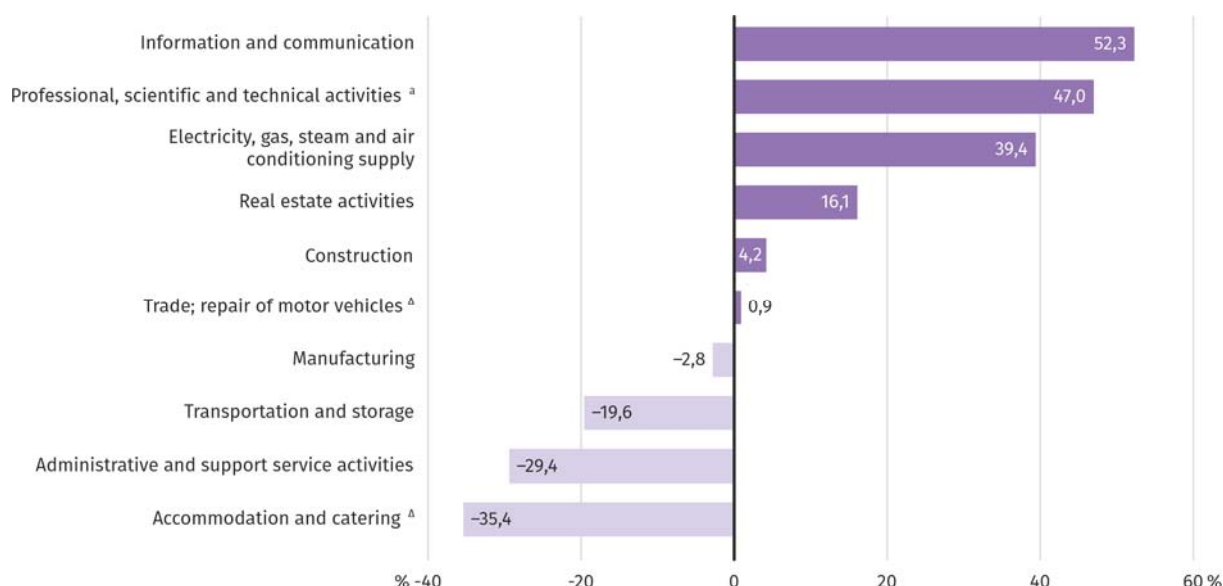
In June this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to PLN 6235.99 and were by 2.3% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 1.1%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in real estate activities (by 8.2%), manufacturing (by 6.0%) and administrative and support service activities (by 5.6%). A decrease was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 6.8%), construction (by 2.7%), real estate activities (by 2.6%) and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.9%).

In comparison with May this year, average wages and salaries increased by 2.5%. The largest increase was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 12.7%) and also, among others, in manufacturing (by 8.1%) and accommodation and catering (by 4.5%). The decrease was recorded in construction (by 2.7%), real estate activities (by 2.6%) as well as information and communication (by 1.2%).

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 June 2020



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

In June 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 52.3%.

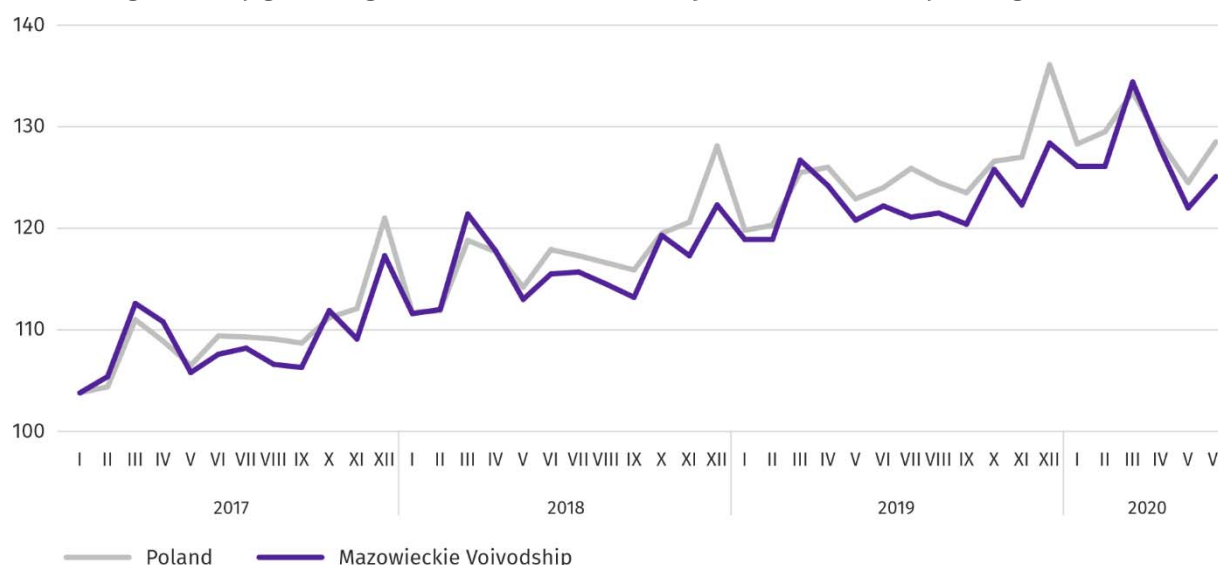
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June 2020

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020		I–VI 2020	
	in PLN	VI 2019=100	in PLN	I–VI 2019=100
TOTAL	6235,99	102,3	6326,32	104,0
of which:				
Industry	6223,38	104,8	6059,82	105,7
of which:				
manufacturing	6063,85	106,0	5864,20	105,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9168,17	99,1	9223,28	106,9
Construction	6495,20	97,5	6754,47	103,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	6290,97	101,2	6452,01	103,4
Transportation and storage	5011,80	100,6	5036,34	102,5
Accommodation and catering ^a	4027,28	93,2	4404,45	101,5
Information and communication	9495,22	101,3	9942,09	101,8
Real estate activities	7239,90	108,2	7408,53	106,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	8692,22	103,3	9098,87	104,0
Administrative and support service activities	4403,93	105,6	4551,22	108,0

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

In the period January–June 2020, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6326.32 and were by 4.0% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before by 6.0% higher).

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



Agriculture

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

There are no data on the prices of agricultural products at marketplaces. From April this year, the study has been suspended in connection with COVID-19.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2020 amounted to 18.5°C and was by 2.2°C lower from the average from the years 1981–2010, while the maximum temperature reached 30.4°C (in Warszawa), and the minimum amounted to 3.9°C (in Koźienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (131.4 mm) accounted for 193% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 85% in Płock to 254% in Koźienice)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 13 to 19.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019–VI 2020		VI 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	VI 2019=100	V 2020=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	532,8	102,3	21,2	115,0	47,5
of which:					
wheat	371,5	94,8	13,5	100,5	38,4
rye	80,4	126,8	1,4	54,3	36,0

^a In January–June 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.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from the previous year's production in July 2019 – June 2020, were by 2.3% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In June this year, procurement of cereals was smaller by 52.5% than a month before and by 15.0% larger than in a previous year.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	I–VI 2020		VI 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	I–VI 2019=100	in thousand tonnes	VI 2019=100	V 2020=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	499,6	111,7	85,3	113,0	102,2
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	16,2	90,2	4,3	131,5	184,5
pigs	98,2	122,9	16,1	123,3	91,7
poultry	384,7	110,3	64,8	109,7	102,2
Milk ^c	1329,1	101,6	224,4	103,7	95,9

^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 499.6 thousand tons of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 11.7% more than a year ago. The increase in procurement concerned pigs and poultry for slaughter, and the decrease – cattle. In June this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (85.3 thousand tonnes) was higher both in annual and in monthly terms by 13.0% and 2.2%, respectively.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-June this year (1329.1 million litres) was by 1.6% larger than in the same period of 2019. In June this year, procurement of milk was higher than in the previous year (by 3.7%) and in the previous month (by 4.1%).

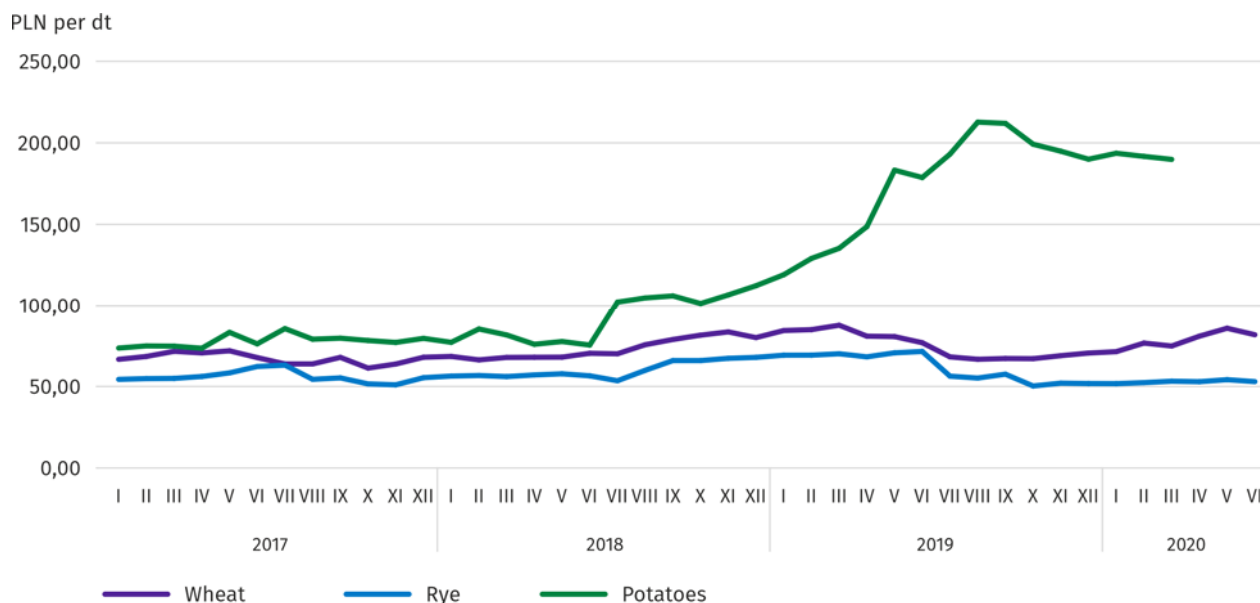
Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020			I–VI 2020	
	PLN	VI 2019=100	V 2020=100	PLN	I–VI 2019=100
Wheat ^a per dt	81,71	106,4	95,3	78,20	92,8
Rye ^a per dt	52,94	74,1	97,8	52,99	76,0
Potatoes ^b per dt	69,32	53,8	87,7	70,08	61,5
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	6,30	110,2	98,6	6,46	102,5
pigs	5,77	100,1	104,6	6,02	121,0
poultry	3,25	90,1	102,6	3,36	94,6
Piglet for breeding per head	128,91	98,2	99,9	133,16	98,2

^a Excluding sowing seed.

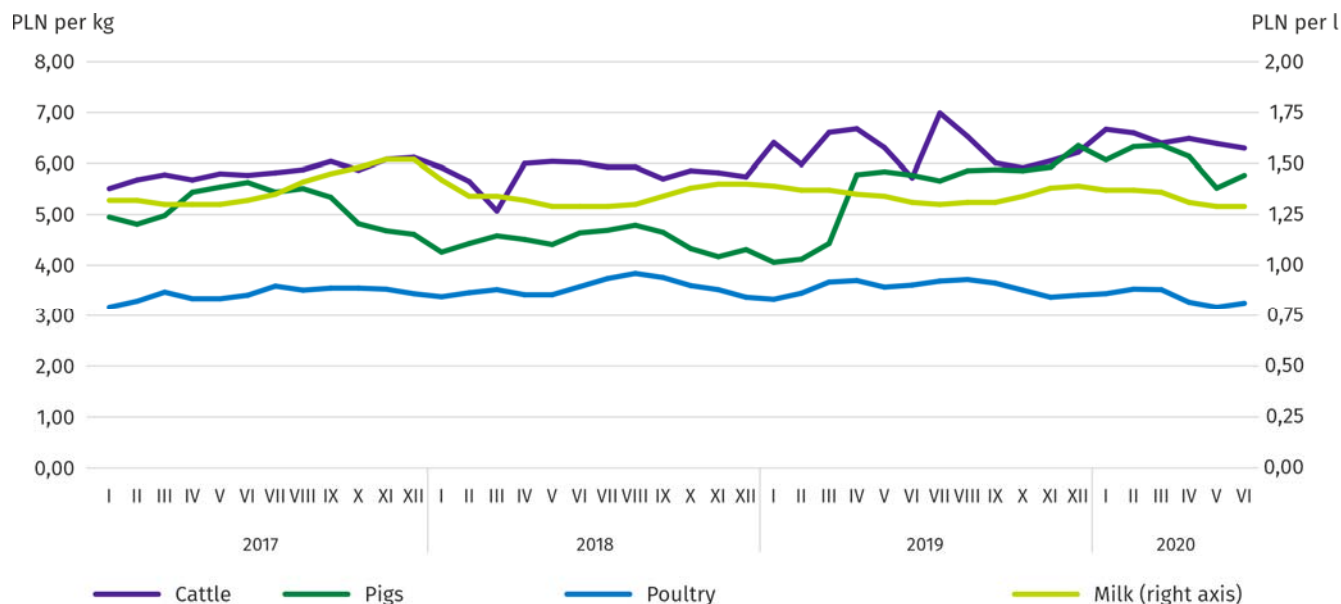
Average procurement **prices of wheat and rye** in January-June this year were much lower than in the corresponding period of previous year. In June this year, both on a monthly and on a yearly basis, the procurement price of rye was lower, the price of wheat decreased compared to May this year, but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

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



In June this year the average procurement **prices of potatoes** were significantly lower than in the previous month and in the previous year (by 12.3% and 46.2%, respectively). In January-June this year, the procurement prices of this raw material were also significantly lower.

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



In the first half of this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 21.0% higher than in the same period of 2019. In June this year, the price of this raw material increased by 4.6% on a monthly basis (to 5.77 PLN/kg), and by 0.1% on a yearly basis.

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

In June this year, an average of 3.25 PLN was paid per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. by 2.6% more than in May this year, and by 9.9% less than in June last year. The average price of this raw material, in the first half of this year, was by 5.4% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

During six months of this year, the average procurement **price of cattle for slaughter** was by 2.5% higher than in the same period of last year. In June this year, with much larger deliveries, the price of cattle for slaughter was by 1.4% lower than in the previous month, but by 10.2% higher than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in the period January–June this year, with increased supply, were lower than a year ago (by 1.8% on average). In June this year, PLN 128.91 was paid per 100 liters of this raw material, which is less by 0.1% on a monthly basis and by 1.8 % on an annual basis.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in June this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 24,131.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 11.1% higher than a year before (compared to a 3.4% decrease in May this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 8.8%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 84.9% of sold production of industry) compared to June last year decreased (at constant prices) by 10.6%. There was an increase (by 12.1%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 12.0% of industrial production).

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

In June this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 22 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of electrical equipment (by 29.3%), food products (by 22.9%), computer, electronic and optical products (by 20.7%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 19.5%), chemicals and chemical products (by 10.8%), metal products (by 9.6%), rubber and plastic products (by 9.2%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, beverages (by 10.1%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 3.6%).

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

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020	I–VI 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	111,1	104,1	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	110,6	103,0	80,9
of which manufacture of:			
food products	122,9	115,0	22,7
beverages	89,9	95,5	2,0
paper and paper products	104,4	98,2	2,8
chemicals and chemical products	110,8	104,0	6,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	109,2	102,7	3,9
other non-metallic mineral products	96,4	96,1	3,1
metal products ^Δ	109,6	106,9	4,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	120,7	97,7	5,1
electrical equipment	129,3	107,2	5,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	119,5	91,8	2,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	113,1	107,8	16,1

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in June this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 62.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.9% higher than a year before, with higher by 1.0% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 4.8%.

In January–June this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 146,757.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 4.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Sold production in manufacturing increased by 3.0%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 7.8%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in June this year reached the value of PLN 6418.4 million and was by 6.3% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 15.1% decrease in May this year); compared to the previous month it increased by 15.1%. In January–June this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 35246.7 million and was by 2.9% 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 June this year amounted to PLN 71.8 thousand (at current prices) and was by 6.4% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 0.1% and a decrease in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 2.5%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in June this year amounted to PLN 1816.7 million and was by 9.4% lower than a year before (compared to a 9.7% decrease in May this year); it increased compared to the previous month by 9.0%. A decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 22.7%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 7.4%). On the other hand, there was an increase in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 4.8%). In January-June this year, construction and assembly production was at the level of PLN 9464.7 million and was by 2.8% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. A decrease was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 16.1%), and an increase in units specializing in civil engineering (by 3.3%) as well as in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 2.1%).

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

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020	I–VI 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent	
TOTAL	90,6	97,2	100,0
Construction of buildings	77,3	83,9	25,7
Civil engineering	92,6	103,3	51,3
Specialized construction activities	104,8	102,1	23,0

Housing construction

In June this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2019, the number of dwellings completed increased by 28.8%; there were also more dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 18.8%), and less dwellings in which construction has begun (by 6.3%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in June this year, there were 3501 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 783 more (by 28.8%) than in the previous year and by 594 (by 20.4%) more than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2600 (74.3% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 871 (24.9%). Compared to June 2019, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 26.9%, and private dwellings by 30.2%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.4% of national effects.

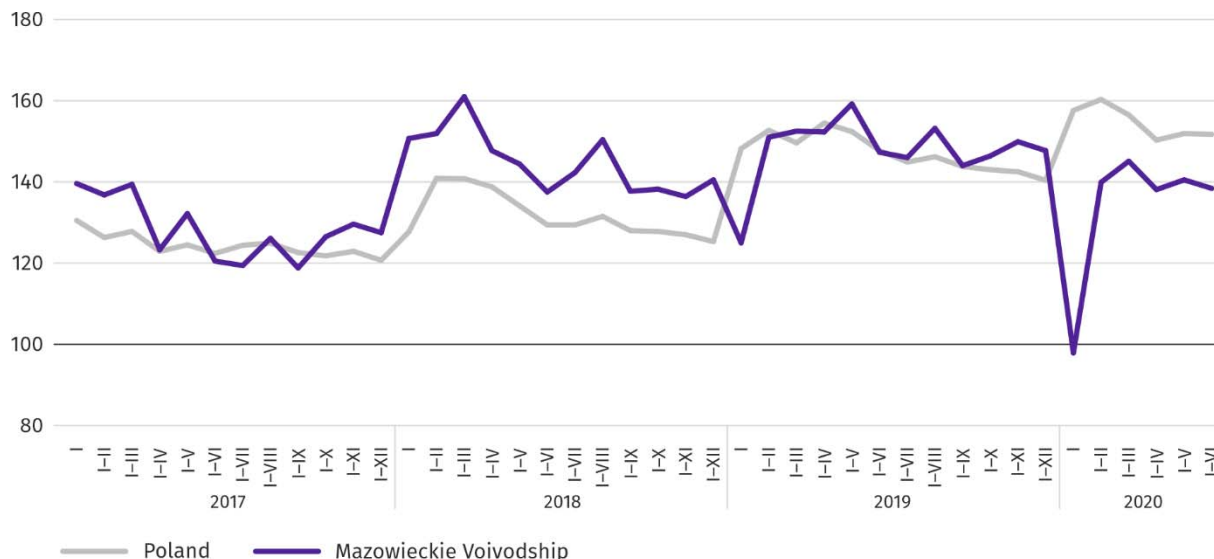
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January-June 2020

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–VI 2019=100	
TOTAL	18297	100,0	93,9	86,8
Private	4473	24,4	99,8	150,4
For sale or rent	13778	75,3	95,0	66,3
Municipal	17	0,1	37,8	37,1
Public building society	29	0,2	28,4	55,0

In January–June this year, there were 18297 dwellings completed, i.e. less by 1179, i.e. by 6.1% than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

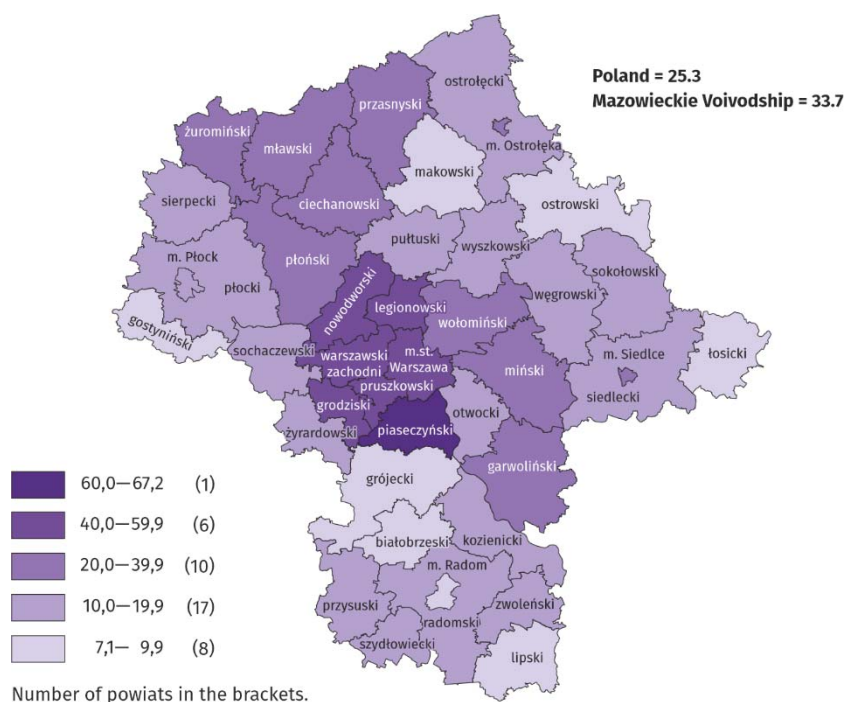
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (8763), followed by piaseczyński (1265) and wołomiński powiat (928), and the least in łosicki (22) as well as lipski (27) and białobrzegi powiat (32).

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



^a Population as of 31st December 2019

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed during four months of this year amounted to 86.8 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 3.2 m². The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (171.1 m²), grójecki (163.6 m²) and łosicki powiat (by 148.6 m²). The smallest were built in m. st. Warszawa (61.7 m²), mławski powiat (63.7 m²) and Siedlce (64.3 m²).

In June this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4883, that is by 774 (by 18.8%) more than a year earlier and by 2126 (by 77.1%) than in May this year. Of the total number of dwellings, 74.4% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 25.6% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2765 **dwellings**, which means a decrease by 186 (by 6.3%) in annual terms and an increase by 429 (by 18.4%) compared to the previous month; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 56.1% of their total number, and private 43.9%.

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-June 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-VI 2019=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-VI 2019=100
TOTAL	20738	100,0	92,5	18081	100,0	92,4
Private	6301	30,4	94,5	5707	31,6	98,1
Cooperative	19	0,1	10,7	–	–	.
For sale or rent	14393	69,4	94,0	12238	67,7	91,6
Municipal	–	–	.	34	0,2	48,6
Public building society	25	0,1	69,4	88	0,5	37,8
Company	–	–	.	14	0,1	.

Domestic market

In June this year, there was a decrease in retail sales compared to the previous year and an increase in wholesale.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in June 2020 by 5.5% lower than a year before. The highest decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 23.7%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 18.4%) and “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 11.4%). The highest increase was in enterprises from the group „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 15.7%).

Compared to May 2020, retail sales were higher by 10.1%. The highest increase in sales was recorded in the groups: “textiles, clothing, footwear” (by 46.8%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 39.0%), and “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 36.3%), followed by “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 14.4%) and “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 6.7%).

In the period of January–June 2020, retail sales decreased by 9.0% over the year, with the largest decrease in sales in the group of “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 28.0%). The highest increase in sales was recorded in the „furniture, electronics and household appliances” group (by 1.7%).

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

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020	I–VI 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL^a	94,5	91,0	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	94,5	82,4	7,3
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	76,3	83,4	24,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	97,6	101,3	17,9

^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 June 2020 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	VI 2020	I–VI 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	81,6	73,0	2,6
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	90,1	91,4	3,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	88,6	72,0	4,1
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	115,7	101,7	20,6
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	101,5	86,9	7,0
Other	91,6	85,6	9,6

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in June 2020 was by 16.9% higher as compared to the previous month, but by 3.8% higher compared to June 2019. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 11.8% and 4.8%, respectively.

In the period of January-June 2020, trade enterprises realized wholesale by 5.7% lower than a year before, and wholesale enterprises by 3.4% lower.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In June 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 43.9% and 35.3%, respectively), while fewer entities than a month ago (by 1.6%) suspended their activities.

As at the end of June this year, 867648 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.7% more than last year and by 0.3% more than at the end of May this year.

The number of registered **natural persons** conducting economic activity amounted to 566400 and increased by 3.2% compared to the same period last year. 235064 **companies** were registered in the REGON register, including 175968 commercial companies and 58688 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.2%, 6.9% 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 96.6% 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 June 2019, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 18.0%), information and communication (by 8.5%) and administrative and supporting service activities (by 6.2%).

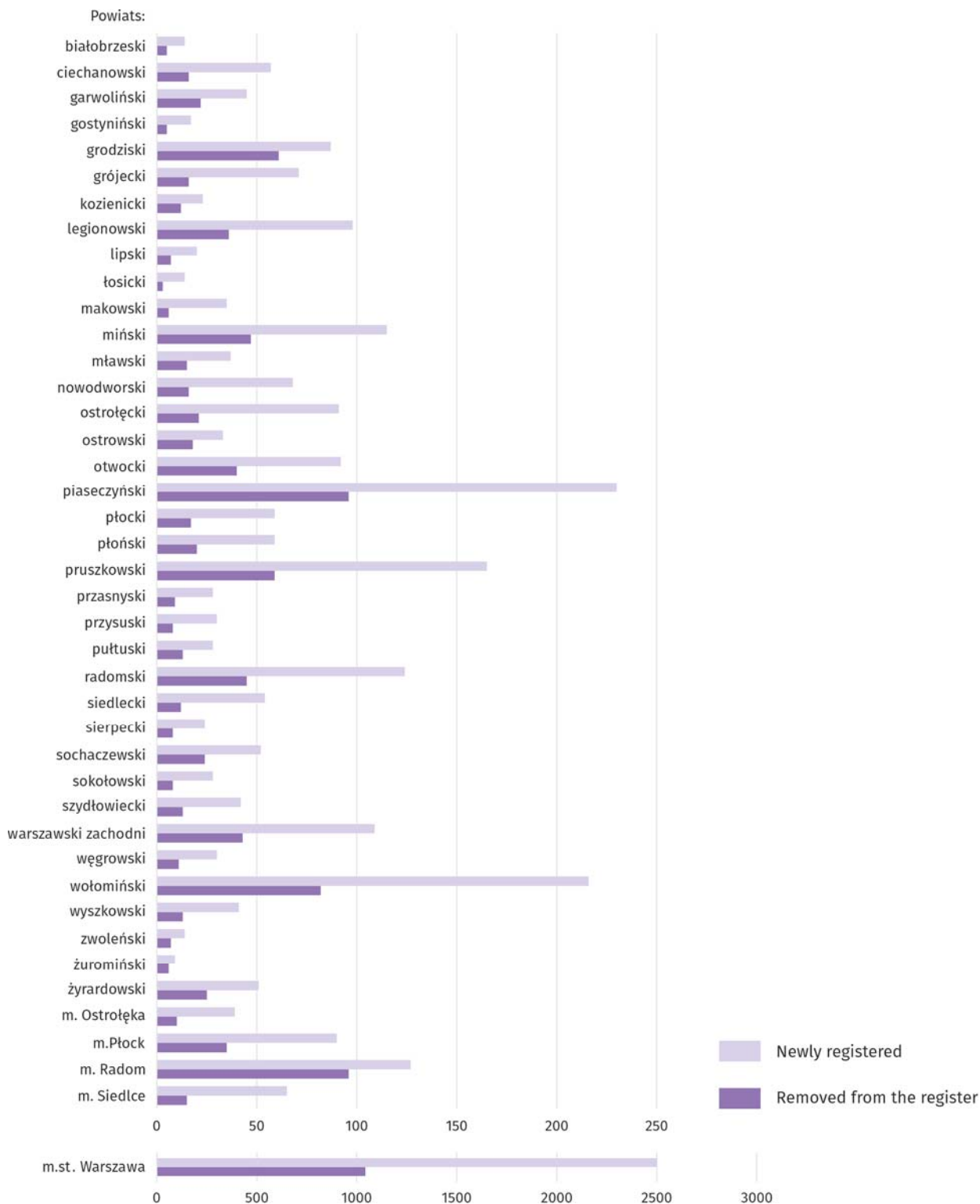
Compared to the previous month, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.2%), construction, accommodation and catering as well as mining and quarrying (by 0.6% each).

In June this year 5132 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 35.3% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 3689 of whom were registered (by 35.6% more than in May this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was 34.9% higher, including companies with limited liability – by 35.0%.

In June this year, 2064 entities were removed from the REGON register (by 43.9% more than a month ago), including 1466 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 23.8% more).

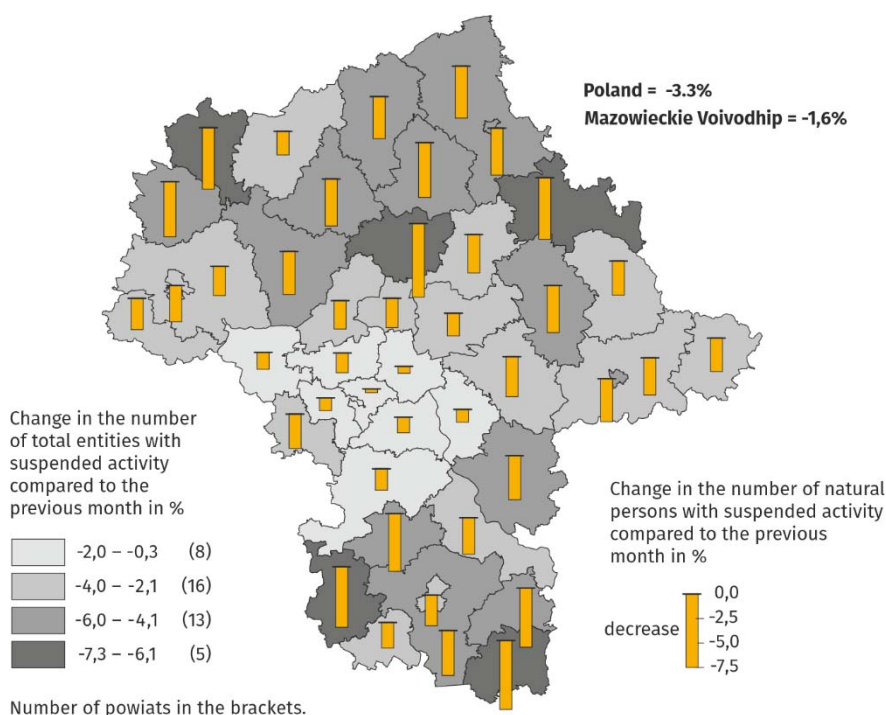
⁵ Applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

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



As at the end of June this year, in the REGON register 85759 entities had suspended activity (by 1.6% less than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.8% compared to 91.0% in May this year).

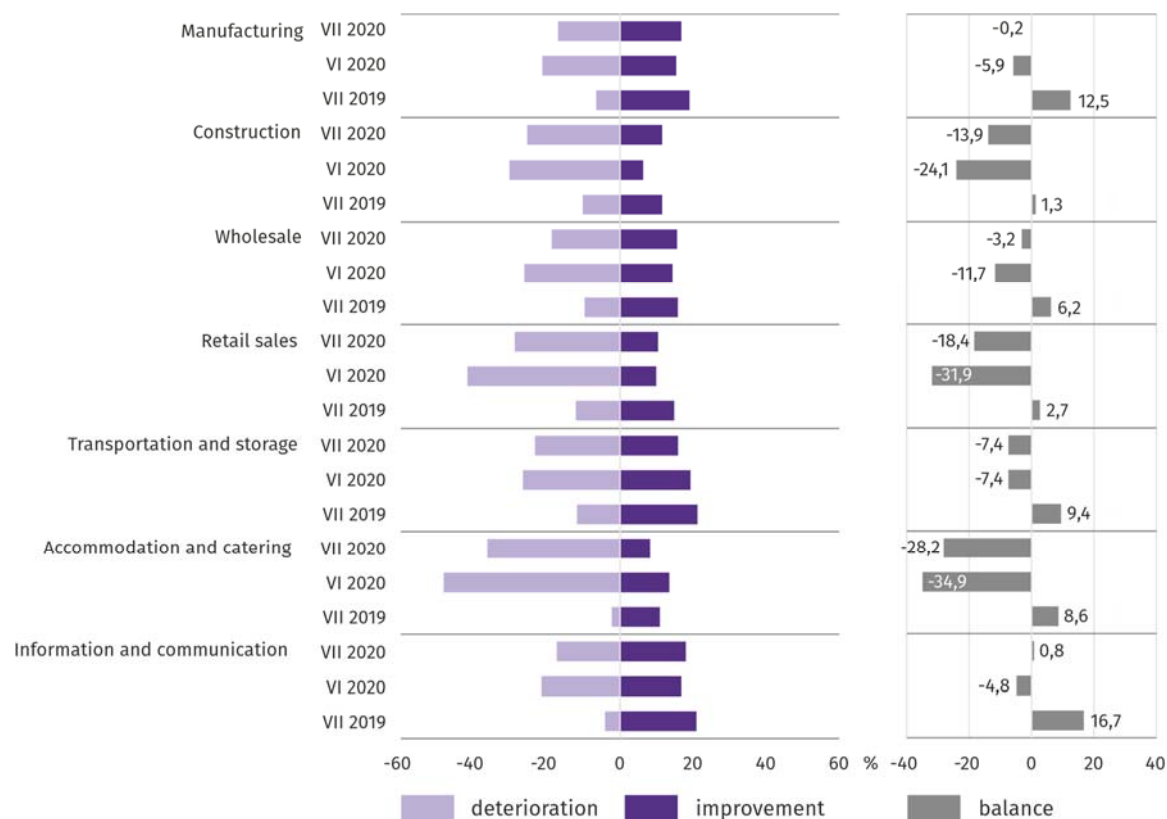
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in June 2020



Business tendency

Entrepreneurs in all surveyed areas in July this year, assess the economic situation less pessimistically than in June this year. The largest increase in ratings in this respect was noted in the section of retail sales. Only in the transportation and storage section the ratings are the same as in the previous month.

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



Survey results on the impact of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic on the economic situation⁶

Entrepreneurs operating in manufacturing, construction, wholesale trade and services most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in July would have slight negative consequences for their company's operations. In retail, the highest percentage of responses indicated that the negative impact of the pandemic would be severe. In most of the areas studied, there has been an increase in the percentage of entrepreneurs who judged that the coronavirus pandemic in July would not adversely affect their business; the largest such increase was in construction.

Compared to June, the percentage of enterprises in which no measures were planned to reduce the negative effects of the pandemic increased in all types of activity. Regardless of the type of activity, the highest percentage of entrepreneurs declaring that the measures implemented to limit the negative consequences of the pandemic have a slight impact on the company's operations remained the highest.

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



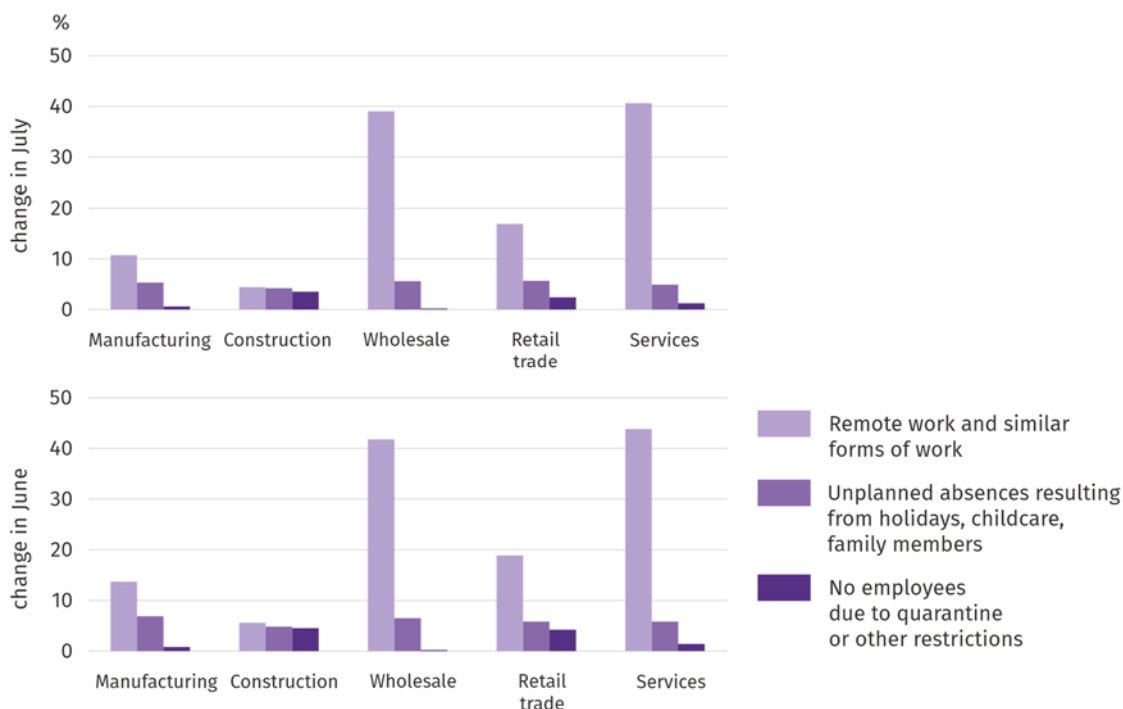
Q. 2. In connection with the ongoing coronavirus pandemic and related regulations, have you implemented measures to reduce its negative effects on the company?



Among the presented types of activities, **remote work and similar forms of work** were most popular among those employed in services and wholesale trade. In retail and wholesale trade, unplanned absence of employees due to holidays, childcare, family care etc. was slightly more frequent than in other areas of activity. Lack of employees due to quarantine or other restrictions was most often reported in the construction.

⁶ 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:



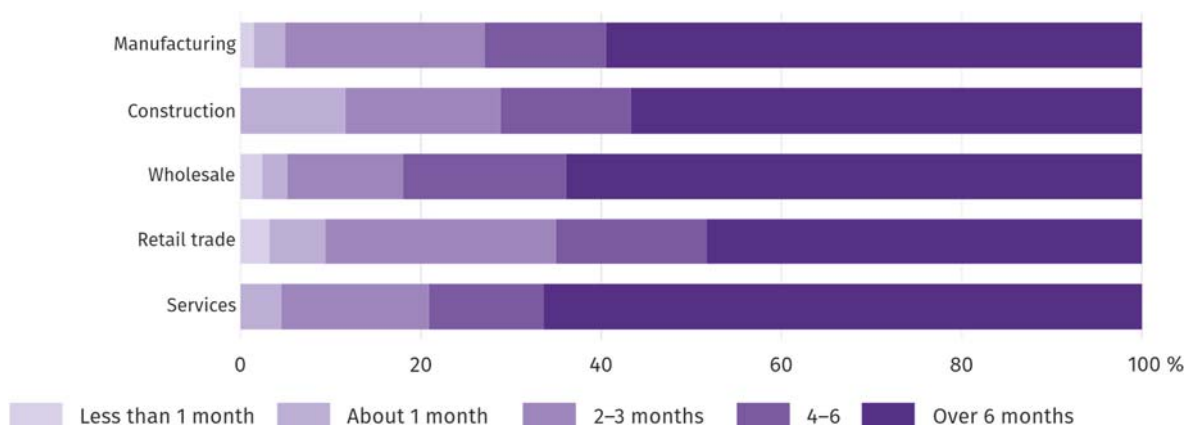
Entrepreneurs from all the presented areas of economic activity predicted a **decline in orders** both placed with suppliers and accepted from customers in July. A drop lower than a month earlier in the case of orders placed with suppliers was expected in construction and services, and in the case of orders accepted from customers – in most of the presented types of activity (except for wholesale).

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?



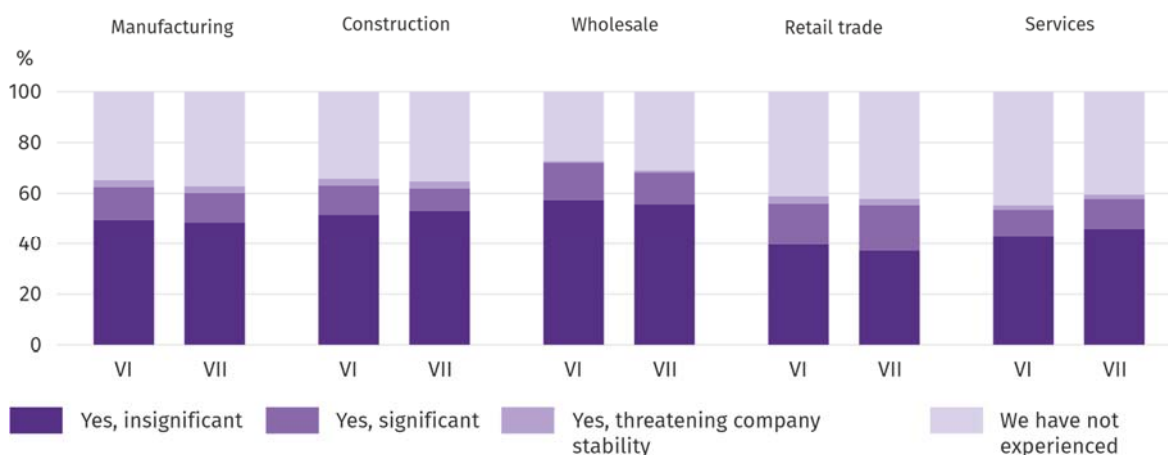
When assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current actions and limitations taken to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from the actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic), the largest number of entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of activity conducted, concluded that the company would have survived for more than 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?



The largest number of companies which did not expect the appearance or intensification of payment gridlocks in July occurred in retail trade. In other areas of activity, the highest percentage of enterprises was that where it was expected that payment gridlocks or their severity would be insignificant. In most of the presented types of activity, the share of entrepreneurs who did not expect the emergence or intensification of payment gridlocks was higher than in June this year; only in services such entrepreneurs were fewer.

Q. 7. Has your company experienced (in June) and expects (in July) 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 12. 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	1499,3	1510,1						
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	100,7						
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	99,0						
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	143,1						
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	4,9	5,1						
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	12516						
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	20						
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	6084,99	6235,99						
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	102,5						
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	102,3						
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
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 12. 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	93,3						
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	99,7						
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	98,6						
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	110,2						
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	89,9	104,6						
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	100,1						
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	81,7	105,6*	108,8						
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	111,1						
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	100,0	109,0						
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	90,6						

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

Table 12. 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	18297						
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	93,9						
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	126,7	110,1						
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	94,5						
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	864666	867648						
of which commercial companies	A	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630	166585	167542	168588	169648	170518
	B	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292	175968						
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	33747						

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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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

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[Retail price](#)

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