

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2020

30 November 2020
No. 10/2020

- In October this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased both compared to the previous month (by 0.1%) and compared to the previous year (by 0.3%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.1% and was higher on an annual basis but did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October this year were higher compared to the previous month (by 4.1%) and in the previous year (by 3.1%).
- On the agricultural market in October this year, the average procurement prices of wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year and in the previous month. In both approaches, the prices of potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower.
- In October this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased both on a yearly basis (by 4.1%), and on a monthly basis (by 6.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower than a year before (by 9.7%) and higher than a month earlier (by 4.7%).
- The number of dwellings completed in October this year was lower by 3.4% than a year before and by 25.4% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In October this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 1.1%). The retail sales decreased compared to the previous year (by 6.3%).
- In the period January–September 2020, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were lower than those obtained a year earlier. Gross and net turnover profitability indicators deteriorated, while financial liquidity indicators increased.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the period January–September this year were (at current prices) lower by 3.9% than in the previous year. On the other hand, the estimated value of the commenced investments (by 42.3%) was higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.
- In October this year, 2.5% of economic entities that submitted a report to DG1 indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in running a business.
- In October this year, the number of economic entities registered in the REGON register was larger by 3.8% than a year before and by 0.4% than a month earlier.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in November this year assess the economic situation worse than in October this year. The greatest deterioration was observed in the section of accommodation and catering.
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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
division	
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 November 2020” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 November 2020.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

In October this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased both compared to the previous year and the previous month. The registered unemployment rate increased in annual terms but it did not change in monthly terms.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in October this year amounted to 1535.2 thousand persons and was by 0.3% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was the same). The highest employment growth was recorded in manufacturing (by 2.5%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.8%), and in administrative support service activities (by 1.6%). The highest decrease occurred in accommodation and catering (by 6.9%), and in addition in, among others, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 3.3%), trade; repair of motor vehicles and real estate activities (by 1.5% each).

In comparison with September this year, average employment increased by 0.1%. The largest increase was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 1.3%), and moreover in, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities, information and communication and manufacturing (by 0.3% each). The decrease occurred in accommodation and catering (by 2.0%), transportation and storage and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.3% each) and construction (by 0.2%).

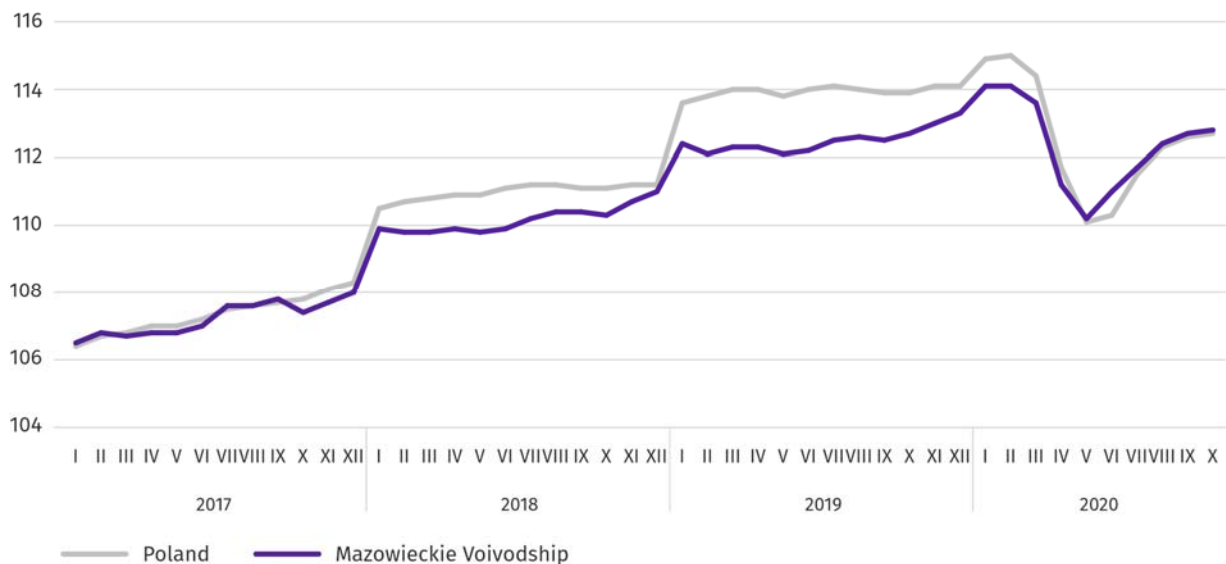
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in October 2020

SPECIFICATION	10 2020		01-10 2020	
	in thousands	10 2019=100	in thousands	01-10 2019=100
TOTAL	1535,2	100,3	1533,3	100,4
of which:				
Industry	388,9	102,1	388,0	102,2
of which:				
manufacturing	342,6	102,5	341,3	102,4
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,9	96,7	25,2	98,1
Construction	89,5	100,9	90,1	100,2
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	342,5	98,5	342,5	98,7
Transportation and storage	275,4	100,1	275,5	100,6
Accommodation and catering ^a	32,1	93,1	33,3	95,8
Information and communication	113,8	98,7	114,0	99,1
Real estate activities	23,5	98,5	23,8	101,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	97,1	101,8	97,0	102,9
Administrative and support service activities	138,9	101,6	135,3	98,9

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

W In January–October 2020, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1533.3 thousand persons and was by 0.4% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before higher by 2.2%).

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

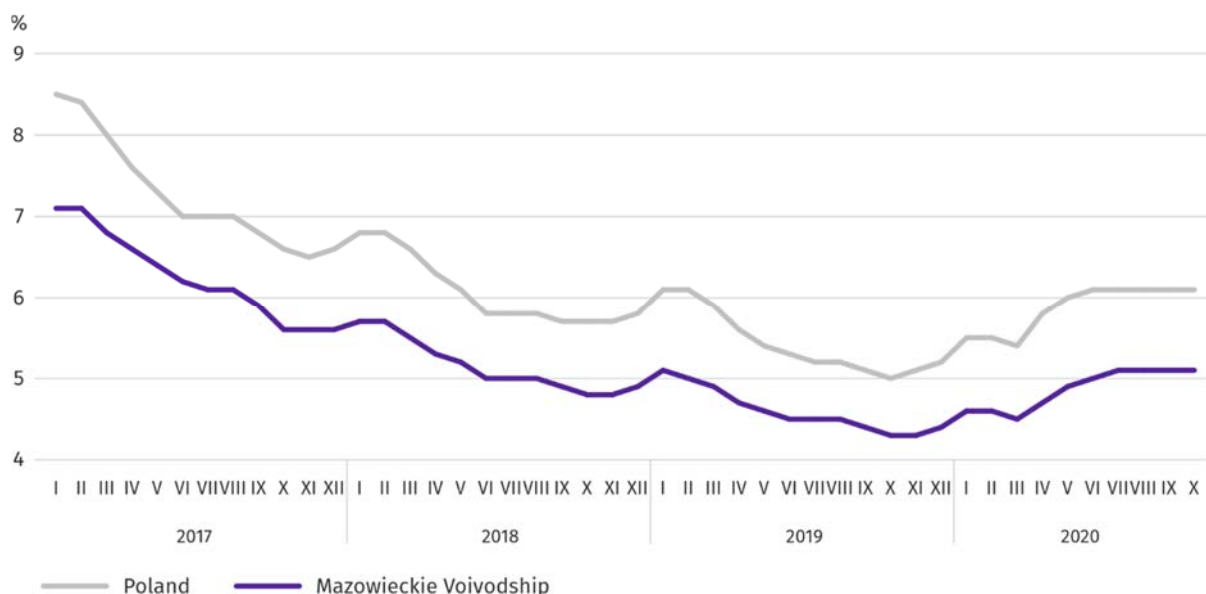


At the end of October this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 143.8 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 1.3 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.9%), and compared to October 2019 increased by 23.0 thousand persons (i.e. by 19.0%). Women accounted for 50.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 52.5%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2019	2020	
	10	09	10
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	120,9	145,1	143,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	15,6	15,4	13,7
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	18,0	16,0	15,0
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,3	5,1	5,1

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



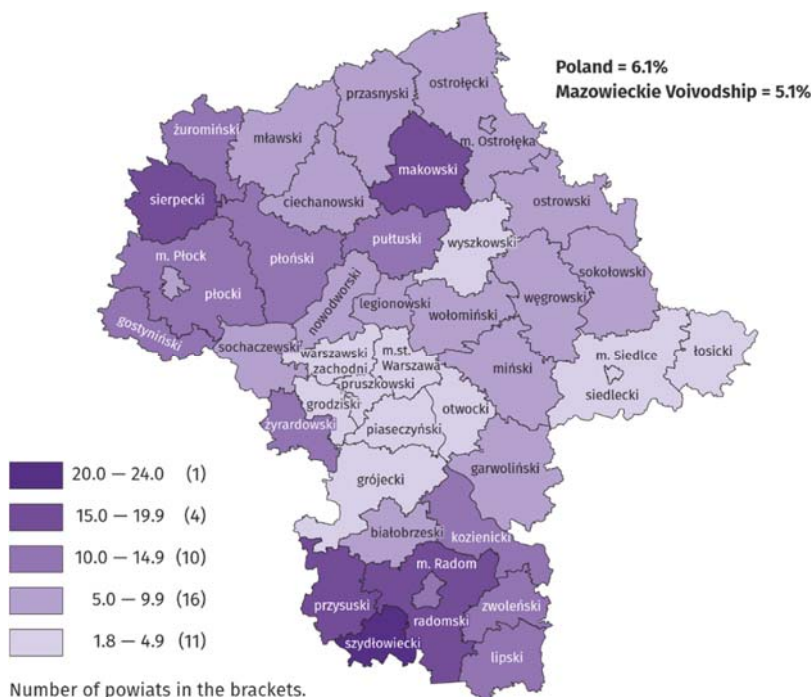
Registered unemployment rate at the end of October this year amounted to 5.1% and was lower than the national average (6.1%). It increased by 0.8 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (24.0% compared to 22.0% in October 2019), radomski (17.5% compared to 15.9%), przysuski (16.6% compared to 17.5%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.8% compared to 1.3%), warszawski zachodni (2.2% compared to 1.6%) and grójecki (2.6% compared to 2.0%).

Compared to October 2019, the unemployment rate increased in 41 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.4 pp), szydłowiecki and zwoleński (by 2.0 pp each), legionowski (by 1.7 pp). The decrease took place in przysuski powiat (by 0.9 pp).

Compared to September 2020, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.1–0.4 pp took place in 18 powiats. An increase by 0.1-0.2 occurred in 8 powiats. There were no changes in 16 powiats.

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



In October this year, 13.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 11.0% than a month before and less by 12.5% than a year before. Among the newly registered, 70.1% were persons registered once again (77.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 17.5% (a decrease by 0.7 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 5.4% (a 1.8 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 40.7% were rural residents (a decrease by 2.1 pp). Graduates accounted for 11.8% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 1.4 pp increase).

In October this year, 15.0 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 6.3% than a month before and by 17.1% less than a year before. 9.8 thousand persons (10.5 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 12.5 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 65.2%. The percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer increased as well (by 2.2 pp to 5.7%) as well as persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.2% to 0.5 pp). 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 11.3 pp to 13.1%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.8 pp to 4.0%).

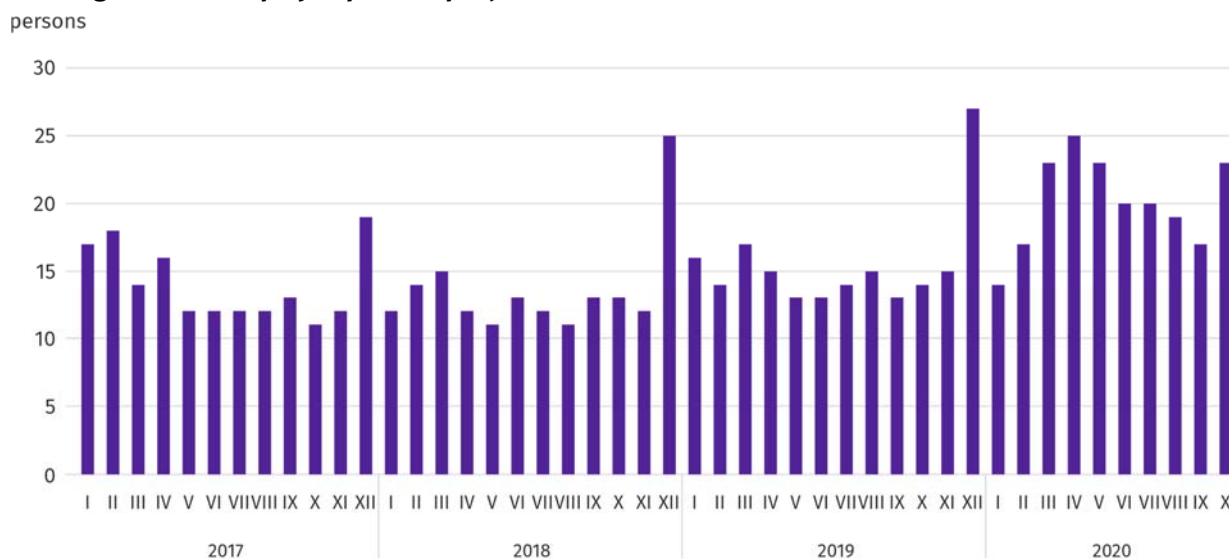
At the end of October this year, 119.7 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 83.2% (a 0.2 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 72.8 thousand, i.e. 49.7% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 36.0 thousand, which accounted for 25.0% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 12.1%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 36.9 thousand (25.7%). 1.1 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.7% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.2 thousand persons (i.e. 16.1% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6,

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

and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 260 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 4.3%).

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



In October this year, 13.0 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a month before (by 7.5%) and less than a year before (by 9.6%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 23 unemployed persons (14 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of September this year, 88 companies announced termination of 15.7 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 38 companies – 10.7 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

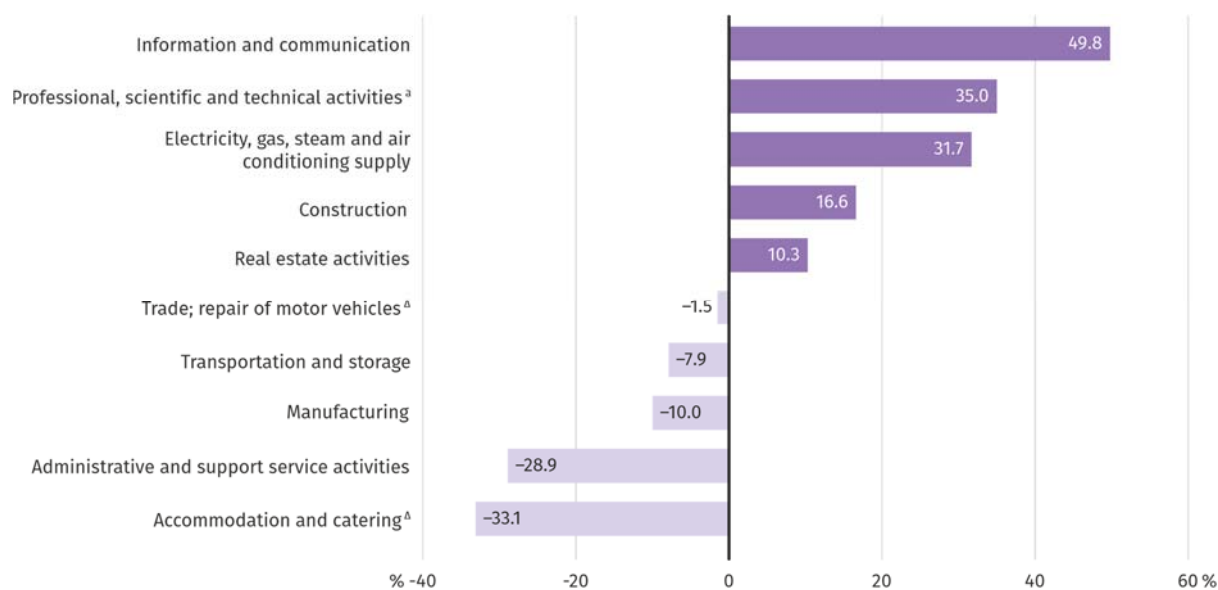
In October this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October this year amounted to PLN 6469.91 and were by 3.1% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 3.6%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 8.3%), real estate activities (by 7.6%) and in construction (by 7.4%). A decrease was recorded in transportation and storage as well as in accommodation and catering (by 3.2% each).

In comparison with September this year, average wages and salaries increased by 4.1%. The largest increase was recorded in transportation and storage (by 16.6%), construction (by 14.5%) and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 8.0%). A decrease occurred in information and communication (by 1.6%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.0%) and in manufacturing (by 0.2%).

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 October 2020



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

In October this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in the information and communication section – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship by 49.8%.

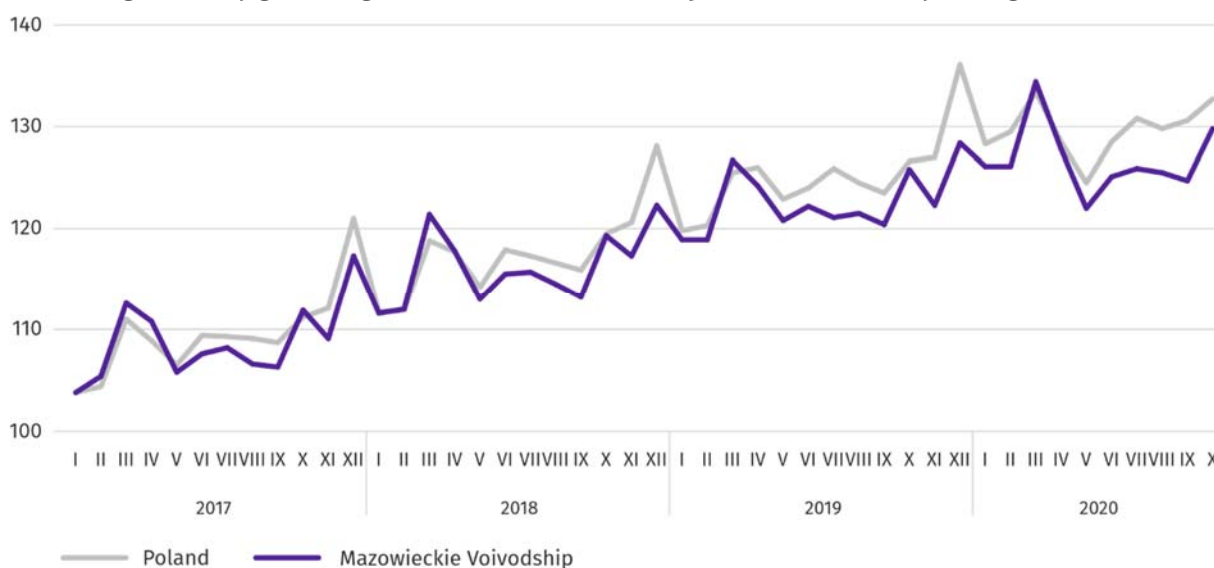
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October 2020

SPECIFICATION	10 2020		01-10 2020	
	In PLN	10 2019=100	In PLN	01-10 2019=100
TOTAL	6469,91	103,1	6321,63	104,0
of which:				
Industry	5990,89	103,8	6043,86	104,9
of which:				
manufacturing	5824,14	103,4	5847,83	105,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8517,91	108,3	9076,92	105,0
Construction	7541,51	107,4	6834,85	104,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	6374,44	104,8	6414,30	104,2
Transportation and storage	5961,33	96,8	5151,85	100,8
Accommodation and catering ^a	4326,19	96,8	4307,04	97,3
Information and communication	9689,48	104,7	9869,51	104,7
Real estate activities	7134,94	107,6	7305,28	106,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	8734,80	102,9	8936,31	103,7
Administrative and support service activities	4599,43	106,2	4573,23	107,3

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

In the period January–October 2020, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6321.63 and were by 4.0% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before by 5.5% higher).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in October this year, the average procurement prices of wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher both compared to the previous month and to the previous year. In both approaches, less was paid for potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2020 amounted to 10.5°C and was by 1.9°C higher from the average from the years 1981–2010, while the maximum temperature reached 24.7°C (in Koźienice), and the minimum amounted to -0.2°C (in Mława). The average atmospheric precipitation (83.3 mm) accounted for 249.4% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 148% in Płock to 330% in Koźienice)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 13 to 16.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07–10 2020		10 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	10 2019=100	09 2020=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	253,6	134,0	43,0	180,7	79,0
of which:					
wheat	163,0	137,3	29,6	162,5	78,2
rye	44,2	105,3	6,6	218,5	106,8

a Excluding procurement realized by natural persons. b Including: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement in July–October were by 34.0% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In October this year, procurement of cereals was much lower than in September this year (by 21.0%), however larger than in the previous year (by 80.7%).

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.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products ^a

SPECIFICATION	01-10 2020		10 2020		
	In thousand tonnes	01-10 2019=100	In thousand tonnes	10 2019=100	09 2020=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	914,4	108,6	88,7	93,9	98,7
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	40,0	97,7	2,3	61,9	102,0
pigs	211,8	125,3	22,2	124,2	91,0
poultry	661,6	104,8	64,2	88,2	101,6
Milk ^c	2210,6	102,0	209,6	101,4	100,3

a In the period July-October, 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 914.4 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 8.6% more than a year ago. The increase in procurement concerned all basic animals for slaughter excluding cattle for slaughter (a decrease by 2.3%). In October this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (88.7 thousand tons) was lower both in annual and in monthly terms by 6.1% and 1.3%, respectively.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-October this year (2210.6 million litres) was by 2.0% larger than in the same period of 2019. In October this year, procurement of milk was higher than in the previous year (by 1.4%) and higher than in the previous month (by 0.3%).

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	10 2020			01-10 2020	
	PLN	10 2019=100	09 2020=100	PLN	01-10 2019=100
Wheat ^a per dt	77,38	115,4	107,4	74,88	97,1
Rye ^a per dt	54,03	107,5	115,0	49,24	81,9
Potatoes ^b per dt	27,92	93,5	92,6	37,08	86,7
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	6,56	111,1	100,2	6,58	102,2
pigs	4,66	79,5	95,8	5,56	105,6
poultry	3,31	94,2	99,7	3,37	93,3
Piglet for breeding per head	142,47	106,4	104,6	133,76	100,1

a Excluding sowing seed.

Average procurement **prices of wheat and rye** in January-October this year were lower than in the corresponding period of previous year. In October this year, the procurement price of wheat and rye were higher both than on a monthly and on a yearly basis. At the marketplaces, the prices of wheat was higher than in October last year and in September this year. The price of rye was higher than in the previous month, but less than in the previous year.

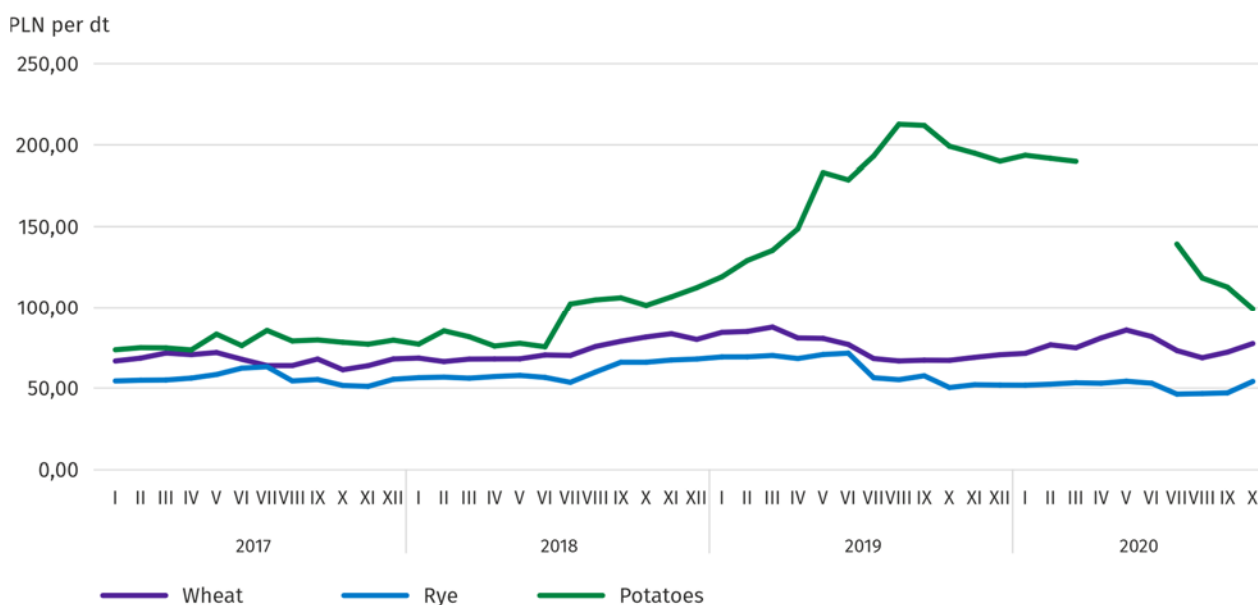
Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	10 2020		
	PLN	10 2019=100	09 2020=100
Wheat per 1 dt	85,42	101,8	101,2
Rye per 1 dt	58,55	93,0	101,1
Potatoes ^a per 1 dt	99,29	49,9	88,1

a Edible late.

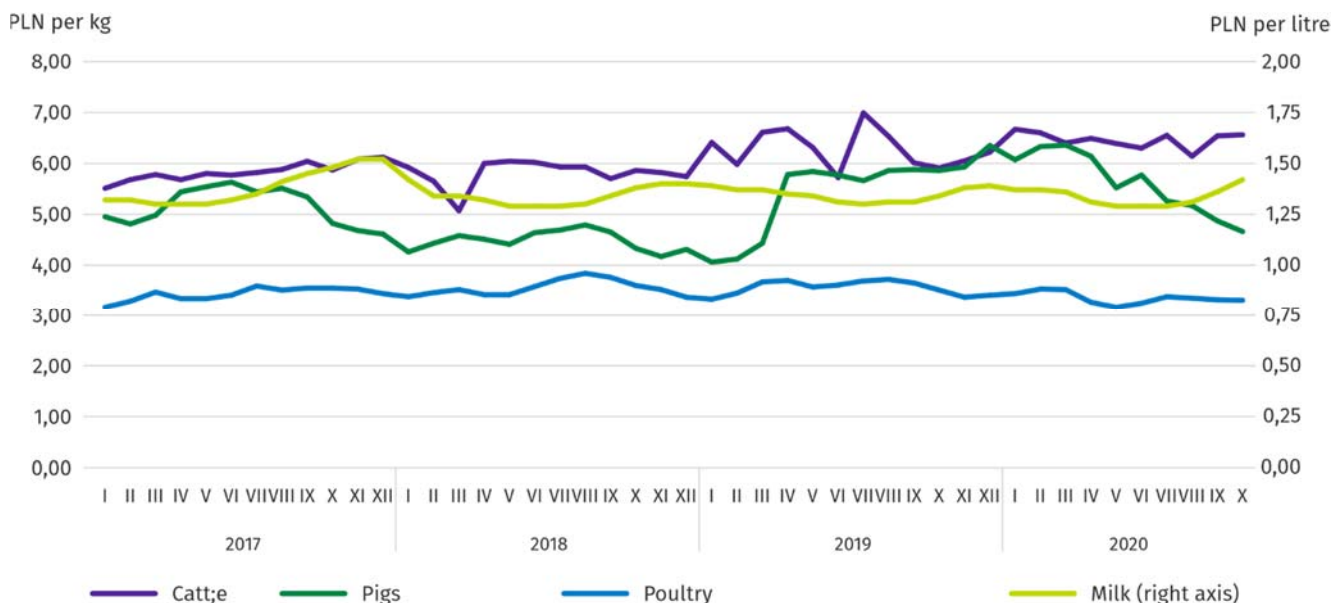
Due to the decision to close marketplaces due to the threat of COVID-19 disease, in the period April-June this year, it was not possible to obtain data on the prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

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



In September this year, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was 27.92 PLN/dt, i.e. by 7.4% lower than in the previous month and by 8.5% lower than in the previous year. The average price of 1 dt of potatoes at marketplaces was PLN 99,29 and was also much lower in both of these approaches.

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



In the period January-October this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 5.6% higher than in the same period of 2019. In October this year, the price of this raw material decreased by 4.2% on a monthly basis (to 4.66 PLN/kg), and by 20.5% on a yearly basis.

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



In October this year, an average of 3.31 PLN was paid per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. by 0.3% less than in September this year, and by 5.8% less than in October last year. The average price of this raw material in the period January-October this year was by 6.7% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

During ten months of this year, the average procurement **price of cattle for slaughter** was by 2.2% higher than in the same period of last year. In October this year, the price of cattle for slaughter was by 0.2% higher than in the previous month, and by 11.1% higher than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in the period January–October this year, were higher than a year ago (by 0.1% on average). In October this year, PLN 142.47 was paid per 100 liters of this raw material, which is more by 4.6% on a monthly basis and by 6.4% more on an annual basis.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in October this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 27827.9 million and was (at constant prices) by 4.1% higher than a year before (compared to a 11.0% increase in September this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 6.3%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 84.1% of sold production of industry) compared to October last year increased (at constant prices) by 6.6%. However, there was a decrease (by 7.4%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 13.1% of industrial production).

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



In October this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 20 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products (by 19.2%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 15.5%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 14.5%), chemicals and chemical products (by 13.0%), food products (by 10.7%), metal products (by 5.9%). electrical equipment (by 2.1%). Whereas, there was a decrease, among others, in other non-metallic mineral products (by 12.3%), beverages (by 11.3%), paper and paper products (by 6.4%).

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2020	01–10 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	104,1	105,1	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	106,6	104,5	82,7
of which manufacture of:			
food products	110,7	110,6	22,5
beverages	88,7	94,1	2,0
paper and paper products	93,6	97,6	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	113,0	107,7	6,1
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	115,5	104,9	3,9
other non-metallic mineral products	87,7	94,0	3,1
metal products ^Δ	105,9	105,6	4,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	119,2	114,7	5,9
electrical equipment	102,1	110,3	5,6
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	114,5	95,2	2,4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	92,6	106,3	14,2

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in October this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 71.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 2.0% higher than a year before, with higher by 2.1% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 3.8%.

In January–October this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 250245.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 5.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in October this year reached the value of PLN 6,403.5 million and was by 6.8% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 6.8% decrease in September this year); compared to the previous month it decreased by 5.8%. In January–October this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 65,180.8 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 October this year amounted to PLN 71.5 thousand (at current prices) and was by 15.3% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 0.9% and in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 7.4%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in October this year amounted to PLN 1,987.1 million and was by 9.7% lower than a year before (compared to a 28.2% decrease in September this year); it increased compared to the previous month by 4.7%. A decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 29.4%), in units specializing in civil engineering (by 2.5%), and in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 0.6%). In January–October this year, construction and assembly production was at the level of PLN 17,744.0 million and was by 2.8% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2020	01–10 2020	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	90,3	97,2	100,0
Construction of buildings	70,6	81,3	23,2
Civil engineering	97,5	99,9	52,7
Specialized construction activities	99,4	111,9	24,1

Housing construction

In October this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2019, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 3.4%; there were less dwellings in which construction has begun – by 29.9%, and less dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project - 20.1%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in October this year, there were 4303 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 150 fewer (by 3.4%) than in the previous year and by 1462 (by 25.4%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2948 (68.5% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1140 (26.5%). Compared to October 2019, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 14.9%, and private dwellings more by 25.3%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 21.6% of national effects.

Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January–October 2020

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–10 2019=100	
TOTAL	37560	100,0	108,5	83,0
Private	8599	22,9	110,6	151,7
Cooperative	40	0,1	7,6	58,8
For sale or rent	28529	76,0	109,5	62,9
Municipal	148	0,4	159,1	43,5
Public building society	244	0,6	169,4	43,1

In January–October this year, there were 37560 dwellings completed, i.e. more by 2956, i.e. by 8.5% than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

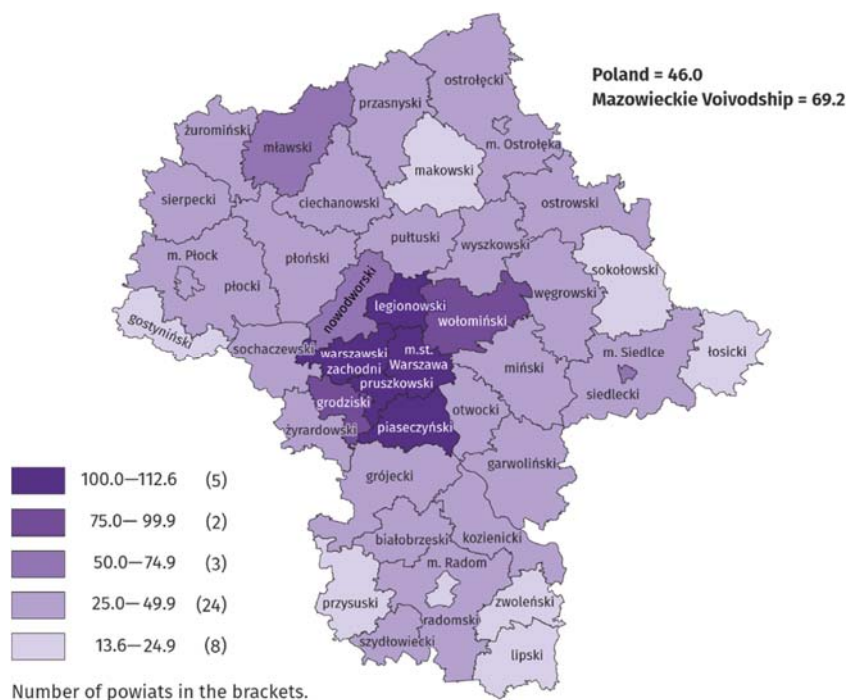
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (19191), followed by wołomiński (2303) and piaseczyński powiat (2089), and the least in lipski (46) as well as łosicki powiat (49).

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



^a Population as of 30 June 2020.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed during nine months of this year amounted to 83.0 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 0.4 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (163.3 m²), węgrowski powiat (by 152.3 m²) and ostrołęcki (148.8 m²). The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (58.2 m²), Siedlce (64.5 m²), and mławski powiat (66.7 m²).

In October this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4517, that is by 1135 (by 20.1%) fewer than a year earlier and by 1024 (by 1.7%) larger than in September this year. Of the total number of dwellings, 70.9% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 29.1% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3767 **dwellings**, which means a decrease by 1605 (by 29.9%) in annual terms and an increase by 1178 (by 23.8%) compared to the previous month. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 69.5% of their total number, and private 29.3%.

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-October 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	01-10 2019=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-10 2019=100
TOTAL	36001	100,0	86,5	33877	100,0	88,2
Private	11563	32,1	100,4	10371	30,6	95,8
Cooperative	62	0,2	34,8	27	0,1	10,3
For sale or rent	24303	67,5	82,1	23323	68,8	86,5
Municipal	48	0,1	25,1	54	0,2	55,1
Public building society	25	0,1	32,9	88	0,3	37,8
Company	-	-	.	14	0,0	14 razy

Domestic market

In October 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 October 2020 by 6.3% lower than a year before. The highest decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 25.5%), "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 19.0%), "other" (by 15.8%), followed by "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 9.0%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 6.0%) and "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 6.0%). The increase in sales was recorded in enterprises from the group „furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 15.5%).

Compared to September 2020, retail sales increased by 0.9%. The highest growth in sales was recorded in the groups: „furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 9.8%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 3.6%) and "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 3.1%). The largest drop was recorded in the units from the groups: "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 8.3%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 5.1% each), "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 4.9%), and also "press, books, other retail sales in specialized stores" (by 4.5%).

In the period of January–October 2020, retail sales decreased by 6.6% over the year, with the largest decrease in sales in the group of: "textiles, clothing, footwear" (by 23.7%). The increase in sales was recorded in the „furniture, electronics and household appliances" group (by 5.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2020	01–10 2020	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent
TOTAL^a	93,7	93,4	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	98,1	87,2	7,2
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	81,0	85,0	24,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	94,0	99,2	17,1
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	91,0	84,3	2,9
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	96,8	97,4	3,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	74,5	76,3	4,3
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	115,5	105,3	21,0
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	94,0	92,0	7,2
Other	84,2	86,9	9,6

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

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in October 2020 was by 1.9% higher as compared to the previous month, but by 1.1% higher compared to October 2019. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 0.8% and 0.4%, respectively.

In the period of January–October 2020, trade enterprises realized wholesale by 3.2% lower than a year before, and wholesale enterprises by 0.8% lower.

Financial results of enterprises

In the period January–September 2020, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were lower than in the previous year. Whereas financial liquidity indicators were more favourable than in the previous year.

In the period January–September 2020, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises, due to significantly lower result on the sale of products, goods and materials and the result on other operational activity were less favourable than in the previous year. The cost level indicator as well as gross and net profitability rate worsened.

Tables 13. Revenues, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2019	01-09 2020
	In million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	791473,6	759252,5
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	764401,4	733268,9
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	752092,1	722543,3
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	730197,2	696216,5
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	34204,2	37052,3
Result on other operational activity	2605,8	2527,9
Result of financial operations	2571,5	-2871,0
Gross financial result	39381,5	36709,3
Net financial result	32578,9	29317,0
net profit	37646,7	41157,6
gross profit	5067,8	11840,6

Revenues from total activity in the period January–September 2020, were by 4.1% lower than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** decreased by 3.9%, which resulted in a deterioration of cost level indicator. Net revenues from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were lower than in the previous year by 4.1% and 4.7%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest decrease in net revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in manufacturing and trade; repair of motor vehicles.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 8.3% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 37,052.3 million. The result on other operational activity was lower by 3.0% and was estimated at minus PLN 2,527.9 million. Worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (minus PLN 2,871.0 million against PLN 2,571.5 million), which was a consequence of a faster increase in financial revenues (by 25.6%) with a simultaneous increase in financial costs (by 10.2%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 36,709.3 million and was lower by PLN 2,672.2 million (by 6.8%) from the result obtained in the first half of 2019. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 8.7% to PLN 7,392.3 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 29,317.0 million and was lower by PLN 3,262.0 million (by 10.0%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 9.3%, and net loss by 133.6%.

In the analyzed period, 74,2% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (76.0% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity decreased from 85.0% to 74.0%. In manufacturing, 81.9% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first half of 2019 – 80.5%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 63.3% (95.0% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross and net turnover profitability rates deteriorated by 0.2 pp, and the gross sales profitability indicator improved by 0.6 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were higher by 9.3 and 5.7 pp, respectively.

Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2019	01-09 2020
	in %	
Cost level indicator	95,0	95,2
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,5	5,1
Gross turnover profitability indicator	5,0	4,8
Net turnover profitability indicator	4,1	3,9
First degree financial liquidity indicator	42,9	52,2
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	109,7	115,4

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (net turnover profitability indicator 13.0%) as well as water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (indicator 11.9%). Compared to the period January-September last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 7 sections, with a significant decrease in the section of accommodation and catering (by 17.4 pp).

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of September 2020 amounted to PLN 392,329.8 million and was by 7.0% higher than a year before, with short-term investments higher by 27.4%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 6.3%; stocks were lower by 2.2%, short-term dues – by 1.0%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 28.3% to 33.7%), however the share of short-term dues decreased (from 44.1% to 40.8%), stocks (from 24.0% to 22.0%) as well as short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.6% to 3.5%). In the structure of stocks, the share of finished products increased (from 11.7% to 12.5%), goods (from 45.8% to 46.4%) as well as semi-finished products and products in progress (from 13.0% to 13.1%), whereas the share of materials decreased (from 26.9% to 25.1%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 64.5% against 66.0% a year earlier.

Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of September 2020 amounted to PLN 466,554.9 million and were by 17.0% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 45.7% of total liabilities (at 39.3% in September 2019), and their value amounted to PLN 213,322.5 million and was by 36.0% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 253,232.4 million and were higher by 4.7% per year, of which

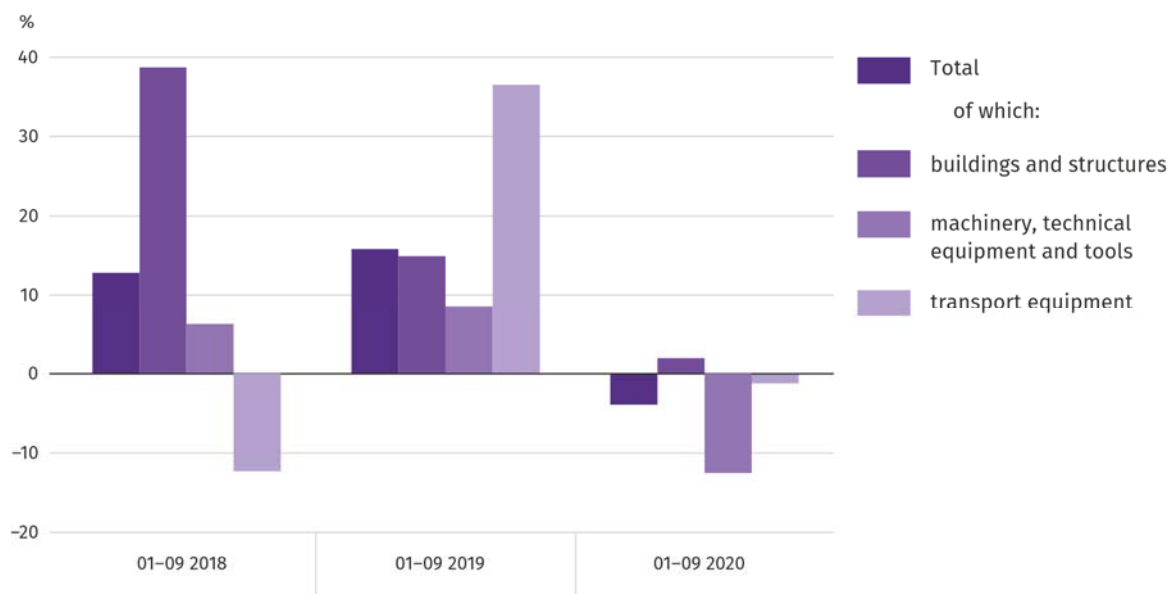
liabilities for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits were higher by 8.1%, and for deliveries and services by 1.8% lower.

Investment outlays

In the period January–September 2020, investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were at the lower level than a year before. Whereas the estimated value of newly-started investments was significantly higher.

Investment outlays carried out in January–September of this year by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 31,374.2 million and were (at current prices) by 3.9% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 2.0%, while on purchases decreased by 8.9%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools as well as transport equipment were lower by 12.5%, and outlays on transport equipment by 1.2%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 54.1% (57.1% a year before).

Chart 12. Investment outlays (current prices; increase/decrease compared to the previous year)



The decrease in investment outlays was observed, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 64.2%), in construction (by 25.7%), in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 25.6%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 23.6%). An increase in outlays was recorded, among others, in transportation and storage (by 20.1%).

In the period January–September of this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 31.9% of total outlays incurred), in the field of manufacturing (21.0%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises decreased the most in enterprises engaged in administrative and support service activities (by 2.4 pp).

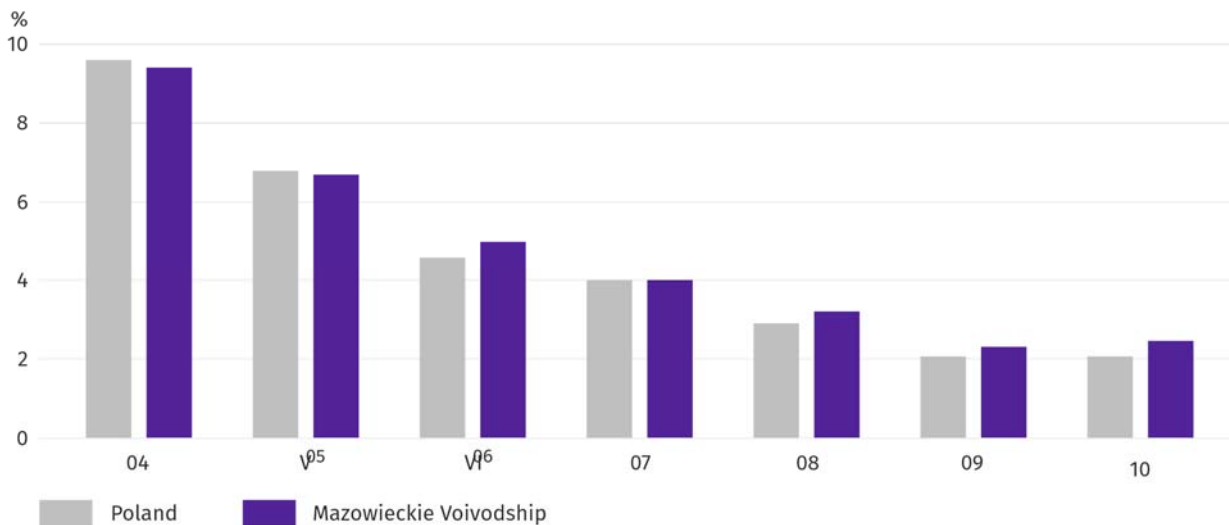
Since the beginning of this year, there were 29196 **investments started**, i.e. by 6.1% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 23,896.6 million and was by 42.3% higher than in the previous year. 50.2% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (46.0% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernization) of existing fixed assets. On a yearly basis, the largest increase was recorded in the estimated value of investments started by enterprises operating in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (more than twice).

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the activities of the enterprise sector

In October this year, the companies most frequently signaling changes related to the COVID-19 pandemic were active in the field of accommodation and catering. The situation resulting from the pandemic most often influenced the change in the number of orders and changes in the number of employees.

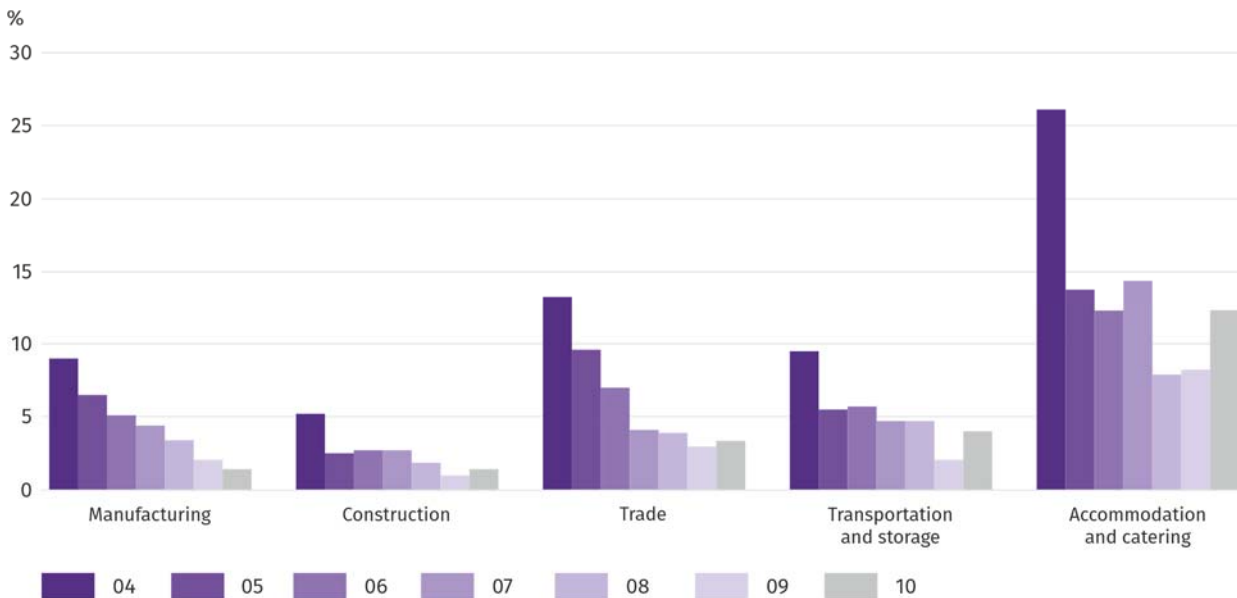
In October this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 2.5% of economic entities that submitted a DG1⁵ report indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in conducting economic activity; in the country 2.1% (in April it was 9.4% and 9.6%, respectively). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in October this year was recorded in Lubelskie Voivodship (2.8%), and the lowest in Świętokrzyskie (1.3%).

Chart 13. Percentage of entities reporting changes caused by COVID-19



In October this year, both in the voivodship and in the country, the enterprises most frequently reporting changes related to the COVID-19 pandemic operated in the field of accommodation and catering (12.5%, 9.3% in the country). Also in April this year, the most affected enterprises were enterprises operating in the section mentioned above (26.1% and 20.5%, respectively).

Chart 14. Units reporting changes due to COVID-19 by selected sections



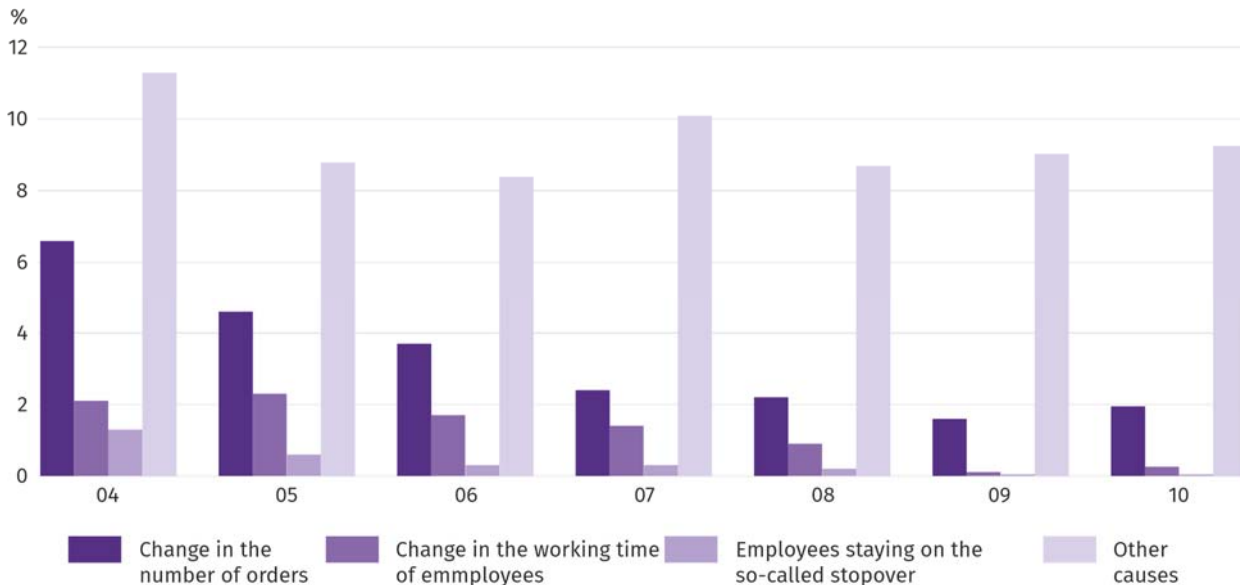
The most common reason for changes in economic activity related to COVID-19 was the change in the number of orders (decrease/increase). In Mazowieckie Voivodship, a decrease in this respect in October this year was indicated by 1.6% of entities, and in the country 1.4% (in April this year it was 6.4% and 6.8%, respectively); In accommodation and catering, the number of orders decreased the most – in the voivodship by 8.6%, in Poland by 7.5%. The increase in the number of

⁵ The DG1 survey covers entities employing more than 9 persons. All percentages refer to the number of entities that submitted a report in a given month.

orders was signaled in October by 0.4% of enterprises, nationally by 0.3% (6 months earlier by 0.3% each). In the voivodship, the largest increase was recorded in the section of information and communication (by 0.9%); nationally – mining and quarrying (by 0.5%).

In the second place among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises are changes in the number of employees. In October this year, in the voivodship they were indicated by 0.4% of units, in the country 0.3% (in April this year, by 2.1% and 2.2%, respectively). Less noticeable effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are layoffs (0.3%) and employees staying in the so-called stopover (0.1%); nationally by 0.2% and 0.1%, respectively.

Chart 15. Reasons^a for changes in economic activity due to COVID-19



^a Respondents could indicate many reasons at the same time.

In October this year, in the voivodship, the COVID-19 pandemic as the cause of problems with supply from suppliers, payment bottlenecks and production suspension was indicated by less than 0.1% of entities. There were no cases of spinning off the enterprise (or its part). However, every eleventh enterprise indicated a pandemic as a cause of changes in the conduct of economic activity, without indicating a specific reason.

Entities of the national economy⁶

In October this year, compared to the previous month, the number of entities of the national economy increased by 0.4%. On a monthly basis, there were more entities that suspended their activities (by 1.3%), while there were fewer new entities registered in the register and removed from the REGON register (by 8.5% and 5.5%, respectively).

As at the end of October this year, 882422 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.8% more than last year and by 0.4% more than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 576617 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to the corresponding period of the previous year by 3.4%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 239042, including 179845 commercial companies and 58789 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.1%, 6.7% and 0.4%, 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 2.7%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.7%. During the year, the number of entities increased only among units declaring employment up to 9 persons (by 3.9%).

Compared to October 2019, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 23.6%), information and communication (by 8.1%) and administrative and supporting service activities (by 6.9%).

Compared to the previous month, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.9%), arts, entertainment and recreation (by 0.8%), information and communication (by

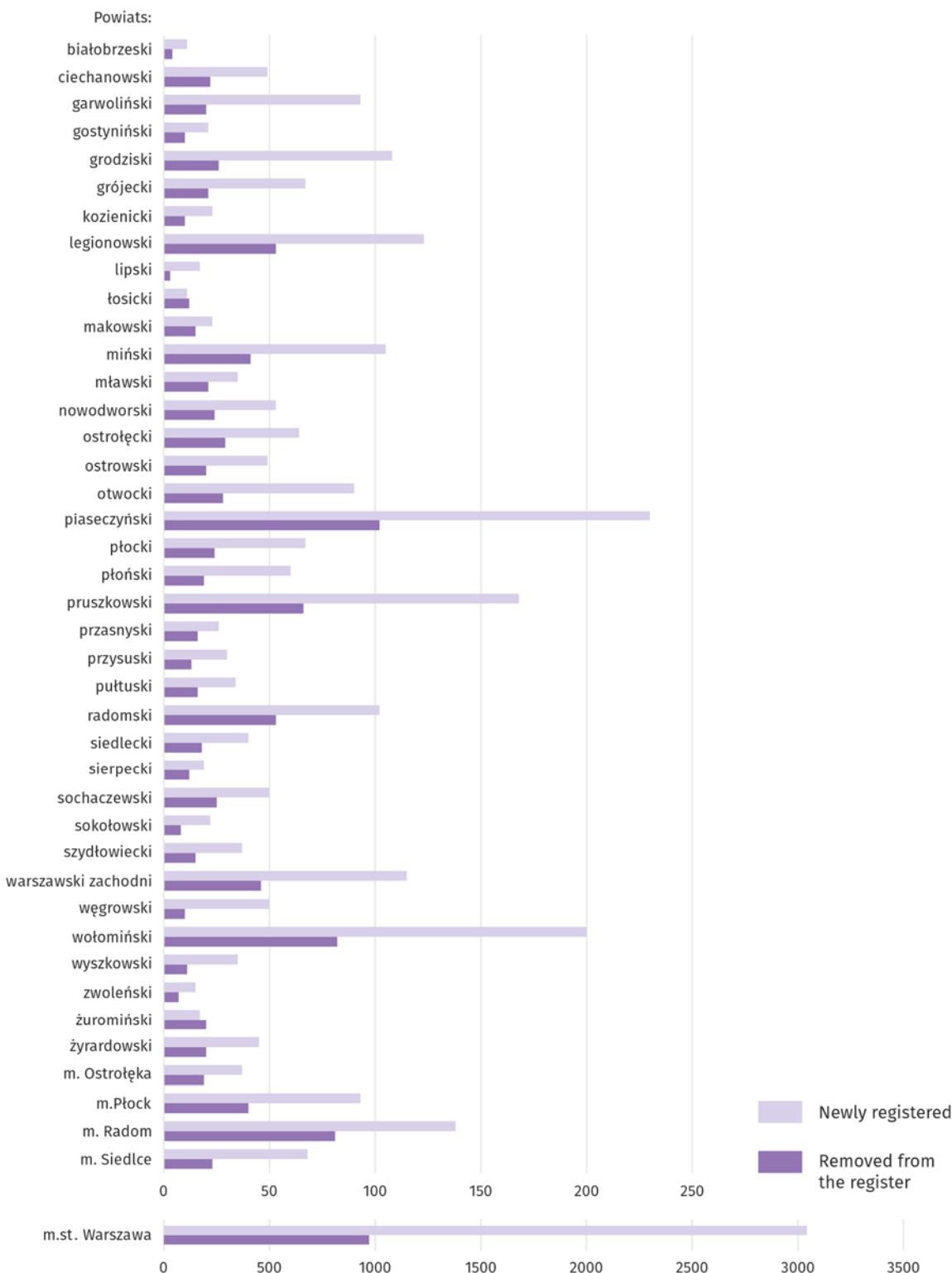
⁶ It applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

0.7%), construction, professional, scientific and technical activities, education as well as health care and social welfare (by 0.6% each).

In October this year 5684 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 8.5% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4262 of whom were registered (by 5.2% less than in September this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was 13.2% lower, including companies with limited liability – by 11.5%.

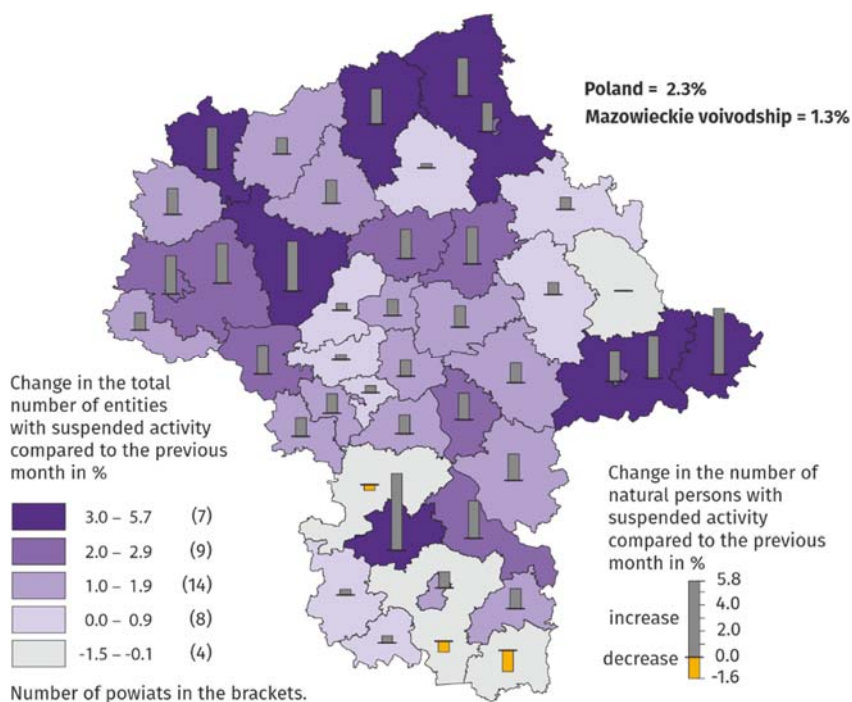
In October this year, 2077 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 5.5% less than a month ago), including 1618 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 6.7% less).

Chart 16. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in October 2020



As of the end of October this year, in the REGON register 85880 entities had **suspended activity** (by 1.3% more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.4% - the same as in August this year).

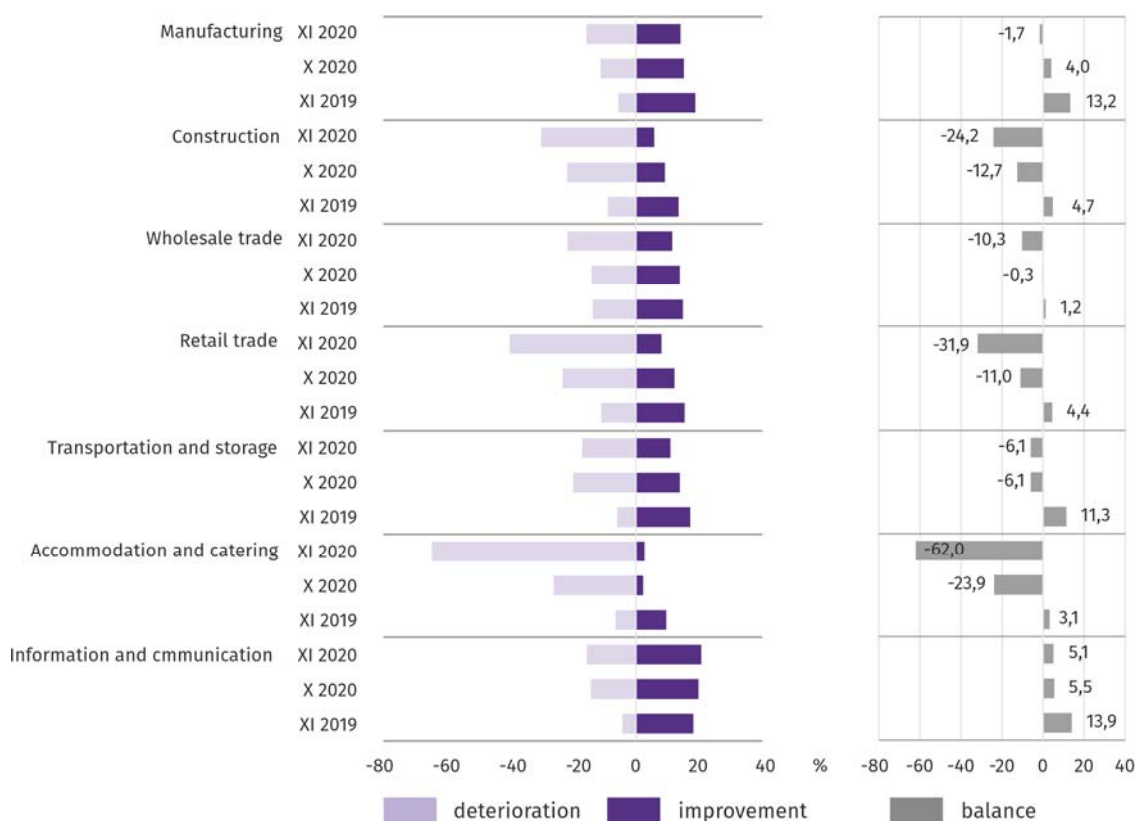
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in October 2020



Business tendency

Entrepreneurs in most surveyed areas in November this year, assess the economic situation worse than in October this year. The greatest deterioration in assessment was observed in the accommodation and catering section. The exceptions are the sections of transportation and storage as well as information and communication, where the assessments are similar to the ones a month before.

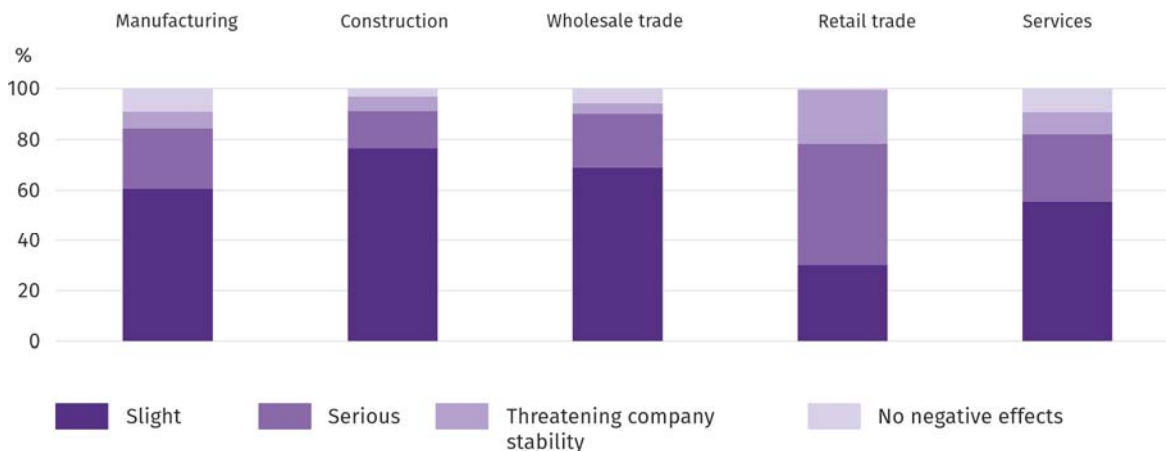
Chart 17. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)



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

Entrepreneurs operating in all surveyed types of activity most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in November would have slight negative consequences for their business. The largest percentage of responses indicating that the negative impact of the pandemic will be serious was in retail sales.

Q1. The negative effects of the "coronavirus" pandemic and its consequences for your business operations will be in the current month:



Remote work or similar forms of work concerned companies operating in services to the greatest extent. The shortage of employees due to quarantine or other restrictions was most severely affected by retail companies.

Q2. Please give an estimate of what percentage of your company's employees (regardless of the type of contract: employment, civil law, self-employed workers, interns, agents, etc.) will cover each of the following situations in the current month:



Managers in all business areas predicted a decline in customer orders. The largest reduction in orders was expected by entrepreneurs operating in retail trade.

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

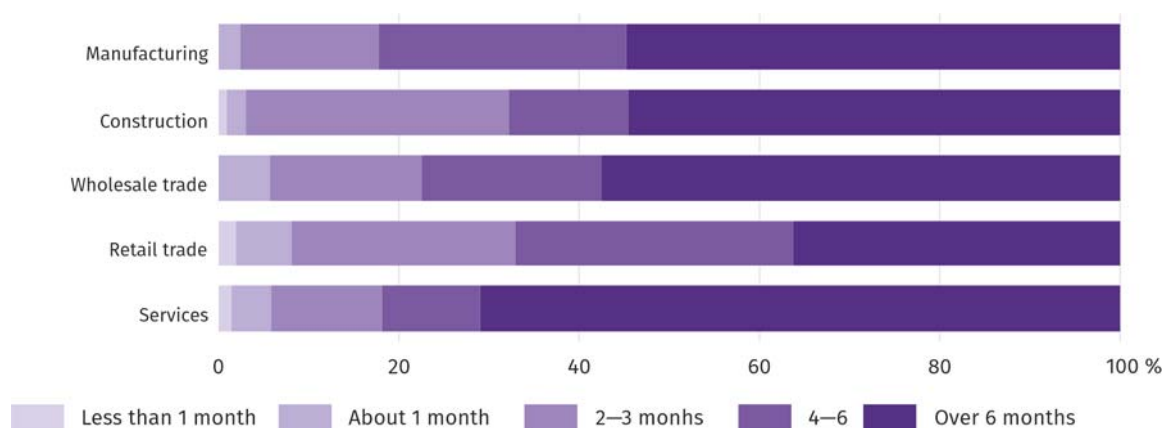
Q3. What will be the estimated (in percent) change in orders for semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc. placed with your company by your customers this month?

Regardless of the reason for the change and compared to what would happen if there were no pandemic:



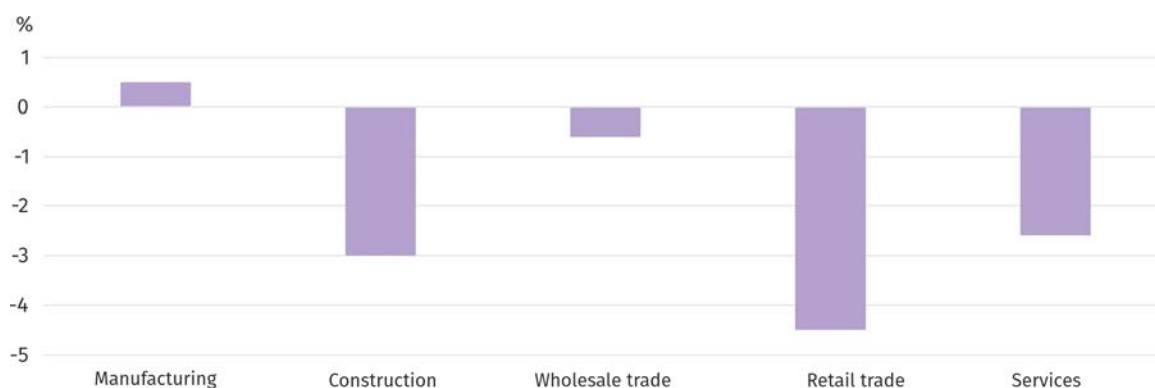
When assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current actions and limitations taken to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from the actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic), the largest number of entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of activity conducted, concluded that the company would have survived for more than 6 months.

Q4. If the current actions and restrictions 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) functioning at the time of filling in the survey would last for a longer period, how many months does your enterprise would be able to survive?



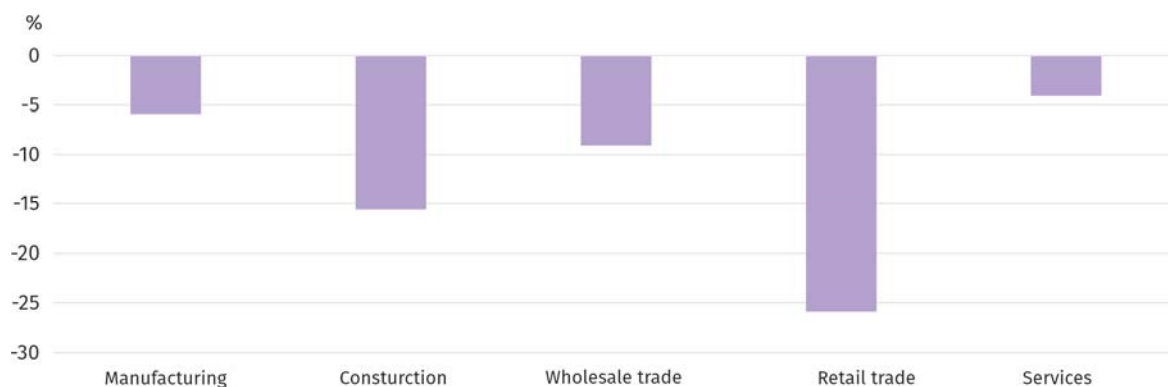
Entrepreneurs in all surveyed areas of activity predicted a decline in the level of investments carried out in the current year compared to the previous year.

Q5. What are your current forecasts for the level of investments of your company in 2020 in relation to the investments made in 2019?



In most of the surveyed areas of activity, managers expected a decline in employment in November compared to the previous month. Only in manufacturing it was expected that employment would increase.

Q6. What will be the estimated (in percent) changes in the employment level in your company this month, in relation to the previous month?



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 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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	1519,7	1528,9	1533,3	1535,2		
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	100,6	100,6	100,3	100,1		
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	99,0	99,4	99,9	100,3	100,3		
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	145,1	145,7	145,1	143,8		
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	5,0	5,1	5,1	5,1	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	12513	11754	14062	13009		
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	20	19	17	23		
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	6270,52	6252,79	6217,86	6469,91		
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	100,6	99,7	99,4	104,1		
corresponding month of previous period=100	A	106,6	106,2	104,5	105,5	107,1	106,1	104,9	106,3	106,5	105,6	104,5	105,2
	B	106,2	106,1	106,2	103,0	101,1	102,3	103,9	103,3	103,6	103,1		
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	.	.	103,3		

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 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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	84,3	98,8	106,5	107,0		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	123,3	128,6	131,0	118,7	119,6	112,3	97,9	89,4	85,9	81,6	81,4	85,5
	B	84,2	89,3	82,9	97,3	102,0	99,7	99,9	98,8	102,5	111,3		
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	111,7	93,3	110,6	101,0	94,5	90,6	122,2	93,5	92,0	98,2	102,5	102,8
	B	107,1	99,0	97,1	101,3	98,5	98,6	104,0	93,7	106,6	100,2		
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	93,8	94,0	108,9	111,1		
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	91,2	98,2	94,1	95,8		
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	93,0	88,2	82,8	79,5		
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	.	.	.	8,7	8,6	8,4	8,0		
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	107,7	101,2	96,9	110,1*	106,3		
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	110,0	106,9	105,8	111,0*	104,1		
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	95,2	100,1	109,6	104,7		
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	77,0	74,2	71,8	90,3		

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

Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2019													
B – 2020													
Mieszkania oddane do użytkowania (od początku roku)	A	3417	6721	9618	13103	16758	19476	22704	26794	30151	34604	39214	43159
	B	2675	6227	9151	11749	14848	18367	23916	27492	33257	37560		
analogiczny okres poprzedniego roku=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	89,7	88,6	94,3	105,3	102,6	110,3	108,5		
Sprzedaż detaliczna towarów ^a (w cenach bieżących):													
poprzedni miesiąc=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	105,7	99,3	96,2	100,9		
analogiczny miesiąc poprzedniego roku=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	98,8	98,7	98,1	93,7		
Wskaźnik rentowności obrotu w przedsiębiorstwach ^b :													
brutto ^c (w %)	A	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	1,8	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,8	.	.	
netto ^d (w %)	A	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,1	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	1,1	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	
Nakłady inwestycyjne przedsiębiorstw ^b – od początku roku (w mln zł; ceny bieżące)	A	.	.	8186,7	.	.	19969,2	.	.	32656,9	.	.	50991,5
	B	.	.	8368,8	.	.	18781,7	.	.	31374,2	.	.	
analogiczny okres poprzedniego roku=100 (ceny bieżące)	A	.	.	120,7	.	.	118,4	.	.	115,9	.	.	108,7
	B	.	.	102,2	.	.	94,1	.	.	96,1	.	.	
Podmioty gospodarki narodowej ^e w rejestrze REGON (stan w końcu okresu)	A	819274	822655	826407	829983	833385	836698	840124	843374	846686	850340	853160	854457
	B	855961	858420	860908	862303	864666	867648	871377	874831	878835	882422		
w tym spółki handlowe	A	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630	166585	167542	168588	169648	170518
	B	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292	175968	176895	177906	178966	179845		
w tym z udziałem kapitału zagranicznego	A	31667	31718	31813	31996	32205	32384	32603	32747	32863	32966	33117	33215
	B	33224	33365	33482	33636	33734	33747	33813	33920	34031	34106		

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

[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 2/2020](#)

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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

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

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