

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in December 2020

1 February 2021
No. 12/2020

- In December this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased compared to the previous month (by 0.3%) and did not change compared to the previous year. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.2% and increased both on an annual and on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in December this year were higher compared to the previous month (by 6.9%) and in the previous year (by 4.7%).
- On the agricultural market in December this year, the average procurement prices of wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, the prices of most products were higher (less was paid only for pigs for slaughter).
- In December this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 10.4%), and decreased on a monthly basis (by 1.7%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 3.3% compared to the corresponding period of 2019 and by 33.8% compared to November 2020.
- The number of dwellings completed in December this year was higher by 27.2% than a year before and by 9.7% compared to November 2020. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In December this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 8.5%). The retail sales decreased compared to the previous year (by 4.8%).
- In December this year, 2.0% 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 December this year, the number of economic entities registered in the REGON register was larger by 3.8% than a year before and by 0.3% than in November 2020.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in January 2021 assess the economic situation less pessimistic than in December 2020.

Contents

Labour market	4
Wages and salaries.....	7
Agriculture	9
Industry and construction	12
Housing construction	14
Domestic market.....	16
Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the activities of the enterprise sector.....	17
Entities of the national economy	19
Business tendency.....	21
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship	25

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 January 2021” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 29 January 2021.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

In December 2020, the average employment in the enterprise sector did not change compared to the previous year and increased on a monthly basis. The registered unemployment rate increased both in annual and in monthly terms.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in December 2020 amounted to 1541.6 thousand persons and was by 0.3% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 0.1%). In individual sections, however, there are differences compared to December 2019. Sections which recorded growth in average employment, among others, include administrative and support service activities (by 7.0%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 2.0%), and manufacturing (by 1.6%). The decrease occurred, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 12.4%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 4.4%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles and real estate activities (by 2.6%).

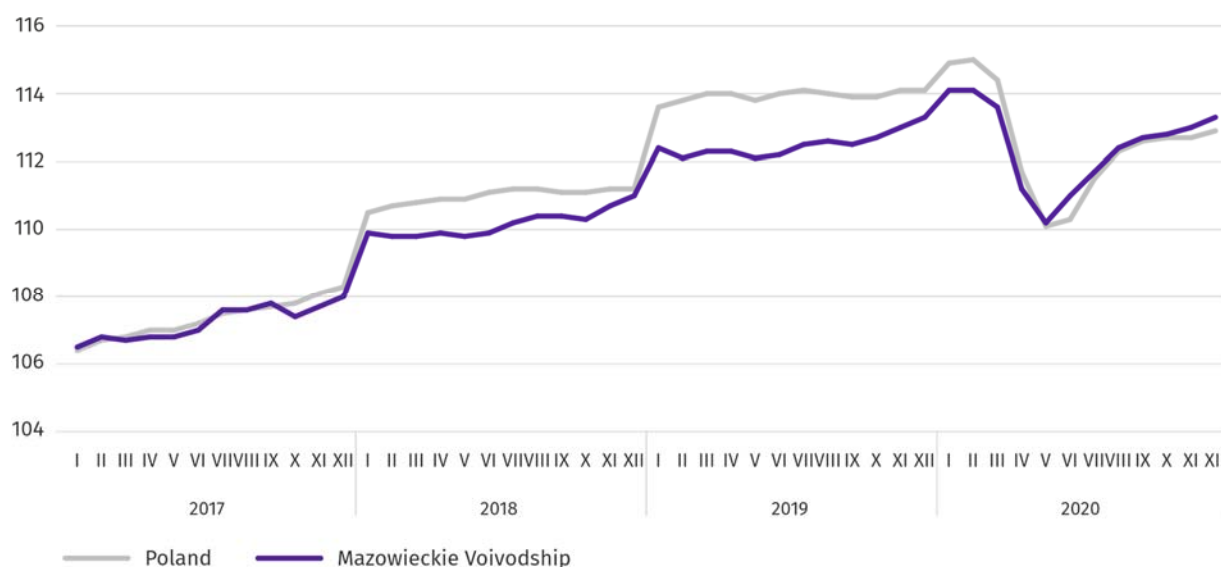
In comparison with November this year, average employment increased by 0.3%. The largest increase was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 3.6%), and moreover in, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (0.3%), trade; repair of motor vehicles and information and communication (by 0.2% each). The largest decrease occurred in accommodation and catering (by 3.0%), and also in construction (by 0.3%), manufacturing and transportation and storage (by 0.2% each).

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2020		01–12 2020	
	in thousands	12 2019=100	in thousands	01–12 2019=100
TOTAL	1541,6	100,0	1534,2	100,3
of which:				
Industry	387,6	101,2	388,2	102,0
of which:				
manufacturing	341,5	101,6	341,7	102,3
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,7	95,6	25,1	97,7
Construction	89,2	100,4	89,8	99,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	342,1	97,4	342,2	98,2
Transportation and storage	274,0	99,1	275,2	100,6
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	30,4	87,6	33,3	95,8
Information and communication	114,2	99,8	114,0	100,1
Real estate activities	23,5	98,5	23,8	100,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	97,4	102,0	96,9	102,6
Administrative and support service activities	149,8	107,0	137,2	99,5

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

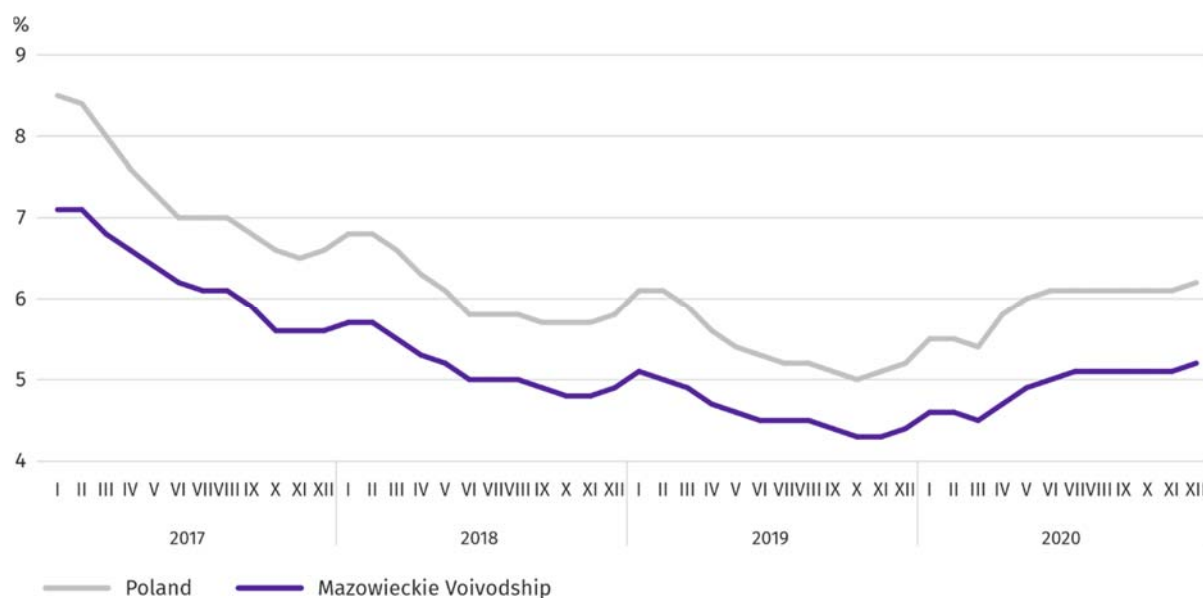
W In January–December 2020, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1534.2 thousand persons and was by 0.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before higher by 2.0%).

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

At the end of December this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 146.4 thousand persons and increased on a monthly basis by 2.3 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.6%), and compared to December 2019 by 23.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 18.8%). Women accounted for 50.6% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.6%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2019	2020	
	12	11	12
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	123,2	144,1	146,4
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,7	11,4	12,9
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	12,4	11,1	10,7
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,4	5,1	5,2

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

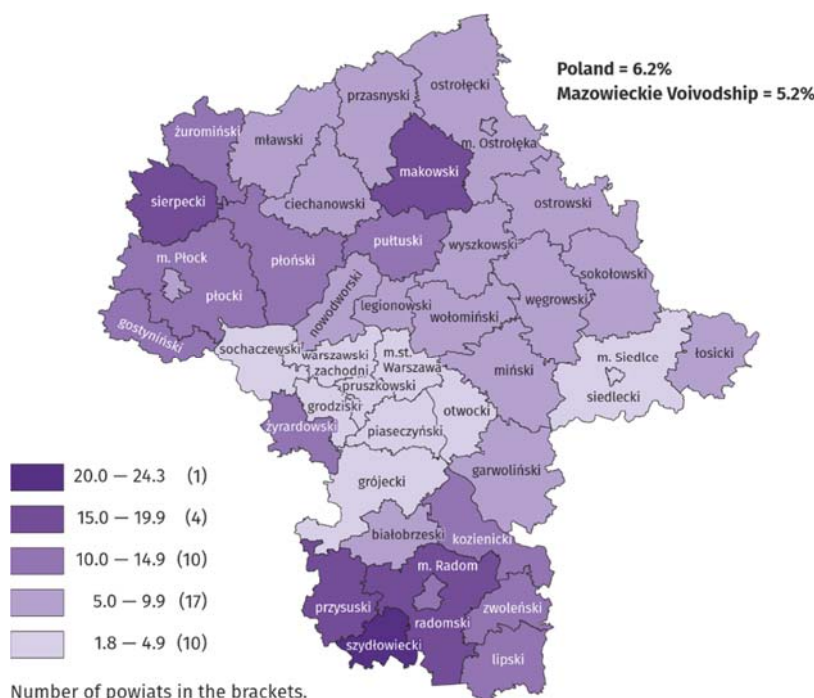
Registered unemployment rate at the end of December this year amounted to 5.2% and was lower than the national average (6.2%). It increased by 0.8 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (24.3% compared to 23.3% in December 2019), radomski (17.7% compared to 16.5%), przysuski (17.1% compared to 17.6%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.8% compared to 1.3%), warszawski zachodni (2.3% compared to 1.6%) and grójecki (2.7% compared to 1.9%).

Compared to December 2019, the unemployment rate increased in 40 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: zwoleński (by 2.1 pp), wyszkowski (by 2.0 pp) and gostyniński and legionowski (by 1.8 pp each). The decrease took place in przysuski (by 0.5 pp) and żuromiński powiat (by 0.2 pp).

Compared to November 2020, the unemployment rate increase by 0.1–0.7 pp took place in 31 powiats. A decrease by 0.1–0.2 occurred in 2 powiats. There were no changes in 9 powiats.

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



In December 2020, 12.9 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 13.3% than a month before and less by 5.7% than a year before. Among the newly registered, 81.2% were persons registered once again (85.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 14.2% (a decrease by 0.6 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.3% (no changes in annual terms). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 43.3% were rural residents (a decrease by 2.4 pp). Graduates accounted for 6.6% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.6 pp increase).

In December 2020, 10.7 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 3.9% than a month before and by 13.7% less than a year before. 7.9 thousand persons (6.9 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 18.2 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 74.3%. The percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights increased as well (by 0.2 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 16.2 pp to 9.0%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 2.3 pp to 2.8%) and persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.2 pp to 1.7%).

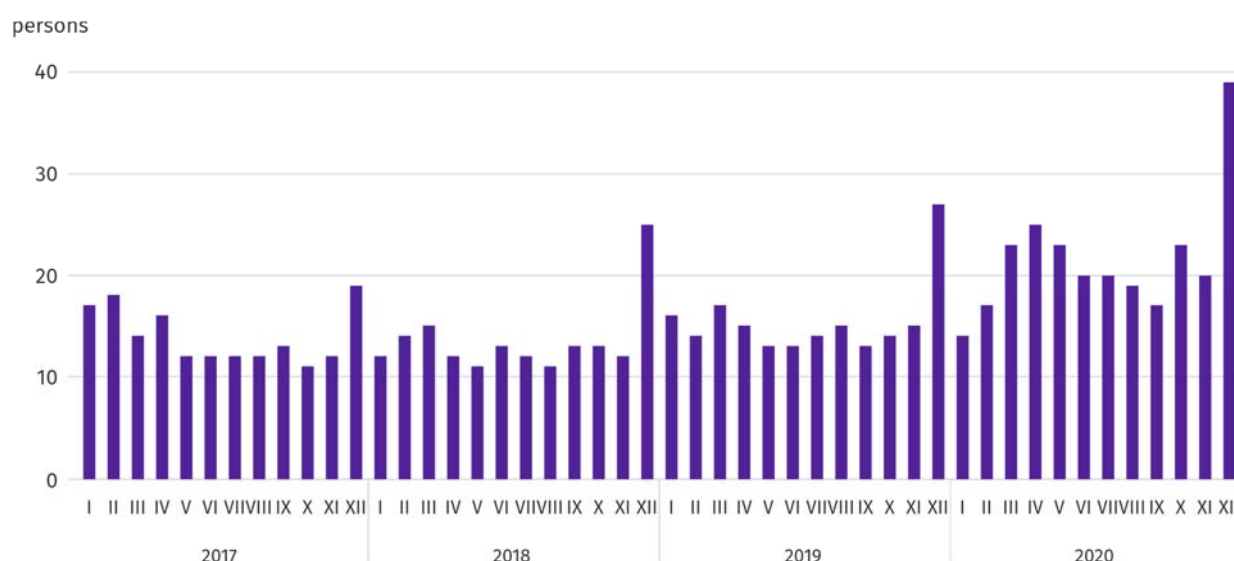
At the end of December 2020, 122.1 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 83.4% (a 0.5 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 76.5 thousand, i.e. 52.3% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 35.6 thousand, which accounted for 24.3% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.5%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 38.3 thousand (26.1%). 1.1 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.8% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.1 thousand persons (i.e. 15.8% 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 – 257 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 December this year, 11.0 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a month before (by 17.3%) and less than a year before (by 7.1%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 39 unemployed persons (27 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of December this year, 72 companies announced termination of 16.6 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 41 companies – 11.3 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

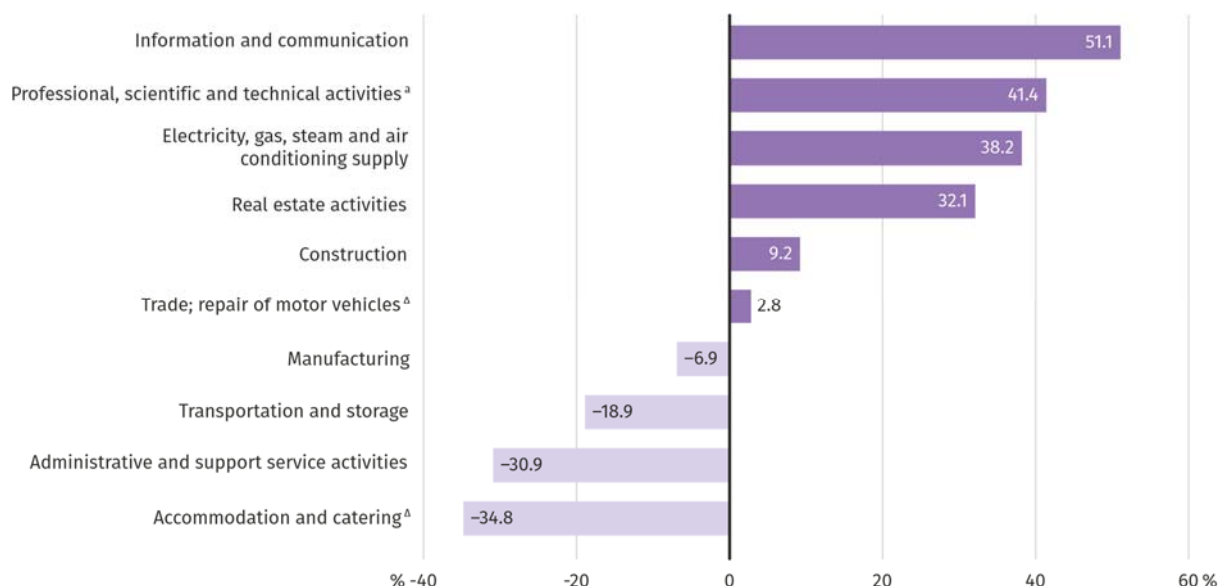
In December this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in December this year amounted to PLN 6700.01 and were by 4.7% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 2.8%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in real estate activities (by 7.6%), and also in information and communication (by 6.9%), manufacturing and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 5.9% each). A decrease was recorded only in accommodation and catering (by 3.7% each).

In comparison with November this year, average wages and salaries increased by 6.9%. The largest increase was recorded in real estate activities (by 25.2%), and also in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 9.7%) and construction (by 9.4%). A decrease occurred only in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 5.4%).

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 December 2020



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

In December 2020, 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 51.1%.

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2020		01–12 2020	
	in PLN	12 2019=100	in PLN	01–12 2019=100
TOTAL	6700,01	104,7	6347,01	104,1
of which:				
Industry	6415,07	105,6	6087,06	105,1
of which:				
manufacturing	6236,05	105,9	5885,86	105,2
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9257,69	105,9	9183,03	106,1
Construction	7315,60	104,1	6852,57	103,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	6885,68	105,8	6417,07	104,2
Transportation and storage	5432,18	101,9	5206,77	101,0
Accommodation and catering ^a	4371,54	96,3	4354,34	98,1
Information and communication	10124,32	106,9	9849,15	105,6
Real estate activities	8851,59	109,8	7413,71	106,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	9471,23	103,6	8992,61	104,2
Administrative and support service activities	4631,15	104,2	4550,98	106,4

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

In the period January–December 2020, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6321.63 and were by 4.1% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019 (a year before by 5.2% higher).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in December this year, the average procurement prices of wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. On the other hand, the prices of potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for both plant and animal products (except for pigs for slaughter).

Due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 disease threat, December 2020 was another month in which it was not possible to collect data on the prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in December 2020 amounted to 1.6°C and was by 2.3°C higher from the average from the years 1981–2010, while the maximum temperature reached 11.1°C (in Warszawa), and the minimum amounted to -5.3°C (in Siedlce). The average atmospheric precipitation (24.5 mm) accounted for 68.4% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 54% in Płock to 83% in Siedlce)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 7 to 12.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07–12 2020		12 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	12 2019=100	11 2020=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	328,2	135,4	37,6	145,3	101,4
of which:					
wheat	214,6	134,4	25,4	128,1	97,0
rye	53,6	111,4	5,8	177,9	160,5

^a 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 in July-December were by 35.4% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In December 2020, procurement of cereals was much larger than in the previous year by 45.3%, and compared to November 2020 by 1.4%.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products ^a

SPECIFICATION	01-12 2020		12 2020		
	in thousand tonnes	01-12 2019=100	in thousand tonnes	12 2019=100	11 2020=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	1087,7	108,1	84,4	106,3	94,9
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	45,7	96,6	3,0	96,7	111,8
pigs	260,7	129,0	24,5	146,2	100,5
poultry	780,3	103,2	56,8	95,6	92,0
Milk ^c	2622,9	101,7	212,0	99,9	105,9

a In the period July-December, 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 1087.7 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 8.1% more than in 2019. The increase in procurement concerned all basic animals for slaughter excluding cattle for slaughter (a decrease by 3.4%). In December this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (84.4 thousand tons) was higher in annual terms by 6.3%, and in monthly terms lower by 5.1%.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in 2020 (2622.9 million litres) were by 1.7% larger than in 2019. In December 2020, procurement of milk was lower than in the previous year (by 0.1%) and higher than in the previous month (by 5.9%).

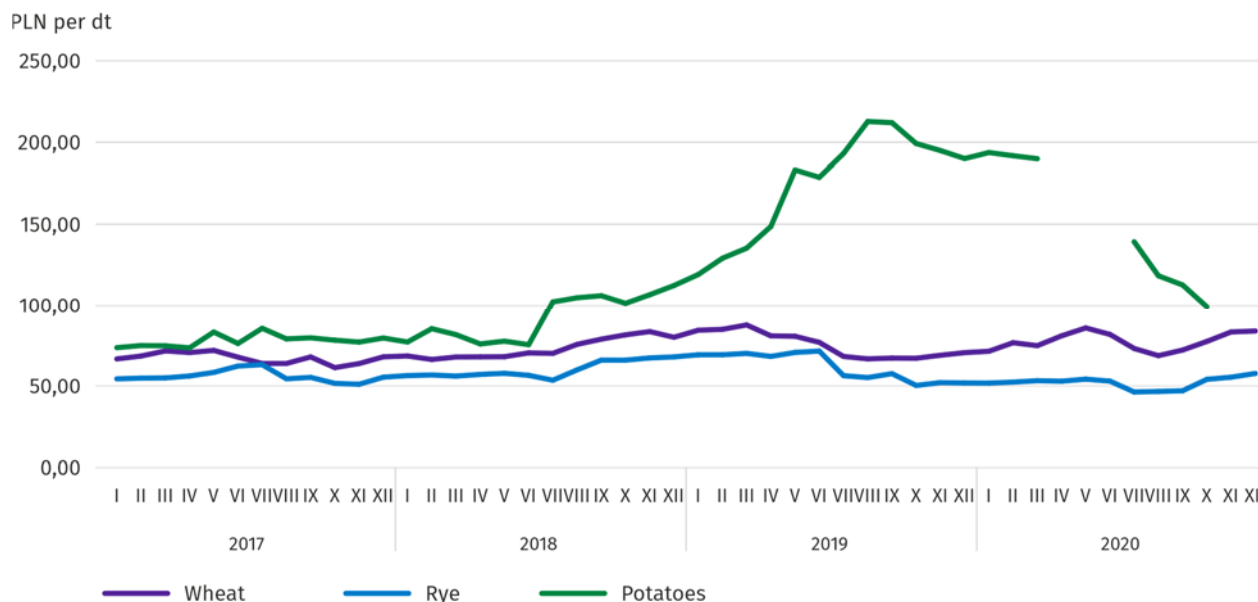
Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	12 2020			01-12 2020	
	PLN	12 2019=100	11 2020=100	PLN	01-12 2019=100
Wheat ^a per dt	83,82	118,9	100,7	75,94	99,6
Rye ^a per dt	57,64	111,3	104,1	50,17	84,5
Potatoes per dt	48,91	50,7	177,9	34,90	81,2
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	6,56	105,4	100,4	6,58	102,8
pigs	4,06	63,8	94,6	5,30	98,0
poultry	3,24	94,9	100,2	3,35	93,7
Milk per 1 hl	150,32	108,3	101,5	136,20	101,4

a Excluding sowing seed.

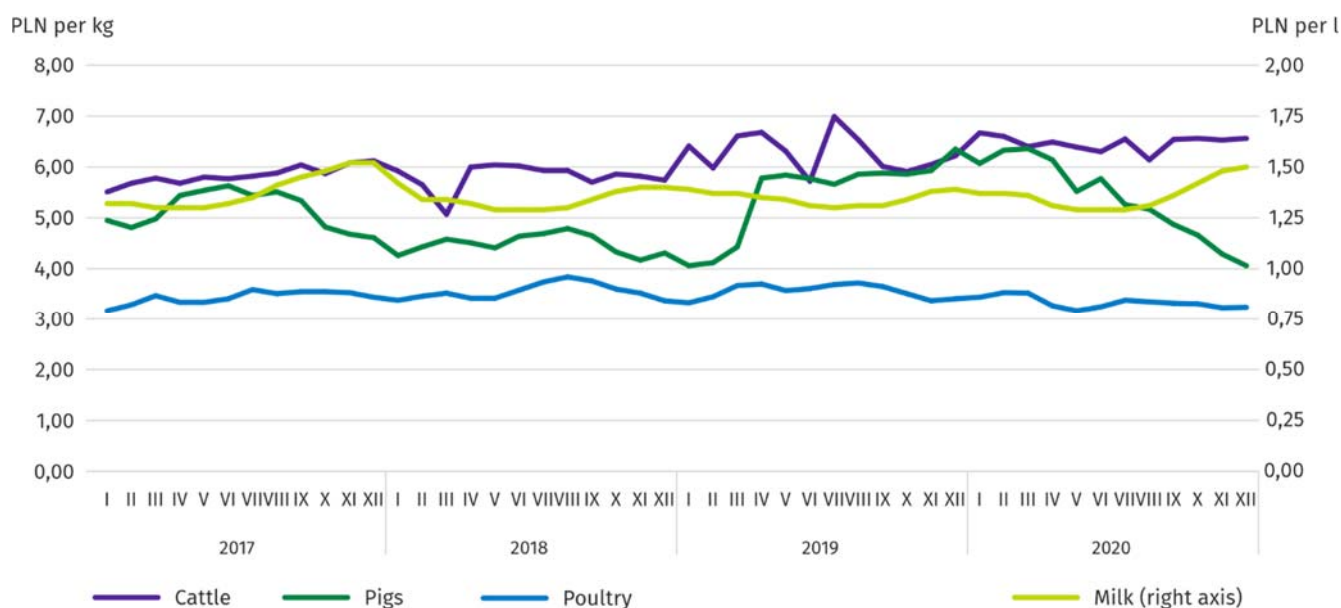
In 2020, average procurement **prices** of **wheat and rye** were lower than in 2019. In December 2020, the procurement price of wheat and rye were higher both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes



In December 2020, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was 48.91 PLN/dt, i.e. by 77.9% more than in the previous month and by 49.3% less than in the previous year.

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



In 2020, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 2.0% lower than in the previous year. In December 2020, the price of this raw material decreased by 5.4% on a monthly basis (to 4.06 PLN/kg), and by 36.2% on a yearly basis.

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



In December 2020, an average of 3.24 PLN was paid per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. by 0.2% more than in November this year, and by 5.1% less than in December 2019. The average price of this raw material in 2020 was by 6.3% lower than in 2019.

In 2020, the average procurement **price of cattle for slaughter** was by 2.8% higher than in the previous year. In December 2020, the price of cattle for slaughter was by 0.4% higher than in the previous month, and by 5.4% higher than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in 2020, were higher than in 2019 (by 1.4% on average). In December 2020, PLN 150.32 was paid per 100 liters of this raw material, which is more by 1.5% on a monthly basis and by 8.3% more on an annual basis.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in December 2020, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 27236.9 million and was (at constant prices) by 10.4% higher than a year before (compared to a 4.2% increase in November 2020); as compared to November it decreased by 1.7%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 81.0% of sold production of industry) compared to December 2019 increased (at constant prices) by 15.8%. However, there was a decrease (by 6.9%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 16.3% of industrial production).

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



In December 2020, 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 computers, electronic and optical products (by 79.3%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 49.8%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products, metal products (by 22.4% each), food products (by 20.6%), electrical equipment (by 19.1%). Whereas, there was a decrease, among others, in sold production of beverages (by 9.4%), chemicals and chemical products (by 3.9%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 1.2%).

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2020	01–12 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	110,4	105,7	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	115,8	105,8	82,3
of which manufacture of:			
food products	120,6	111,9	22,1
beverages	90,6	93,7	1,9
paper and paper products	106,8	99,1	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	96,1	106,5	5,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	122,4	106,9	3,9
other non-metallic mineral products	98,8	94,6	3,0
metal products ^Δ	122,4	104,3	4,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	179,3	120,0	6,5
electrical equipment	119,1	112,3	5,7
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	149,8	103,3	2,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	93,1	103,6	14,5

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in December 2020 amounted (at current prices) to PLN 70.3 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.1% higher than a year before, with higher by 1.2% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 5.6%.

In January–December 2020, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 306292.8 million and was (at constant prices) by 5.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2019. In manufacturing, sold production of industry increased by 5.8%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 3.6%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in December 2020, reached the value of PLN 8324,5 million and was by 5.4% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 4.0% increase in November 2020); compared to November 2020 it increased by 17.8%. In January–December 2020, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 81032.3 million and was by 2.5% lower compared to the corresponding period of 2019.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in December 2020 amounted to PLN 93.3 thousand (at current prices) and was by 5.0% higher compared to the corresponding month of 2019, with an increase in average employment by 0.4% and in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 4.1%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in December 2020, amounted to PLN 2635.6 million and was by 3.3% higher than a year before (compared to a 1.8% decrease in November 2020); it increased compared to November 2020 by 33.8%. An increase in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 19.7%), and in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 0.2%). The decrease was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 2.2%).

In January-December 2020, construction and assembly production was at the level of PLN 22,647.0 million and was by 0.6% lower compared to the corresponding period of 2019. The decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 14.3%), whereas an increase was noted in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 15.1%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 0.2%).

Table 8. Dynamika i struktura (w cenach bieżących) produkcji budowlano-montażowej w grudniu 2020 r.

SPECIFICATION	12 2020	01-12 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent	
TOTAL	103,3	99,4	100,0
Construction of buildings	119,7	85,7	23,2
Civil engineering	97,8	100,2	53,0
Specialized construction activities	100,2	115,1	23,7

Housing construction

In December this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2019, the number of dwellings completed increased by 27.2%; there were more dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project by 55.9%, while less dwellings in which construction has begun – by 5.8%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in December this year, there were 5018 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 1073 more (by 27.2%) than in the previous year and by 445 (by 9.7%) than in November 2020. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 3714 (74.0% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1267 (25.2%). Compared to December 2019, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 26.9%, and private dwellings by 32.8%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 19.6% of national effects.

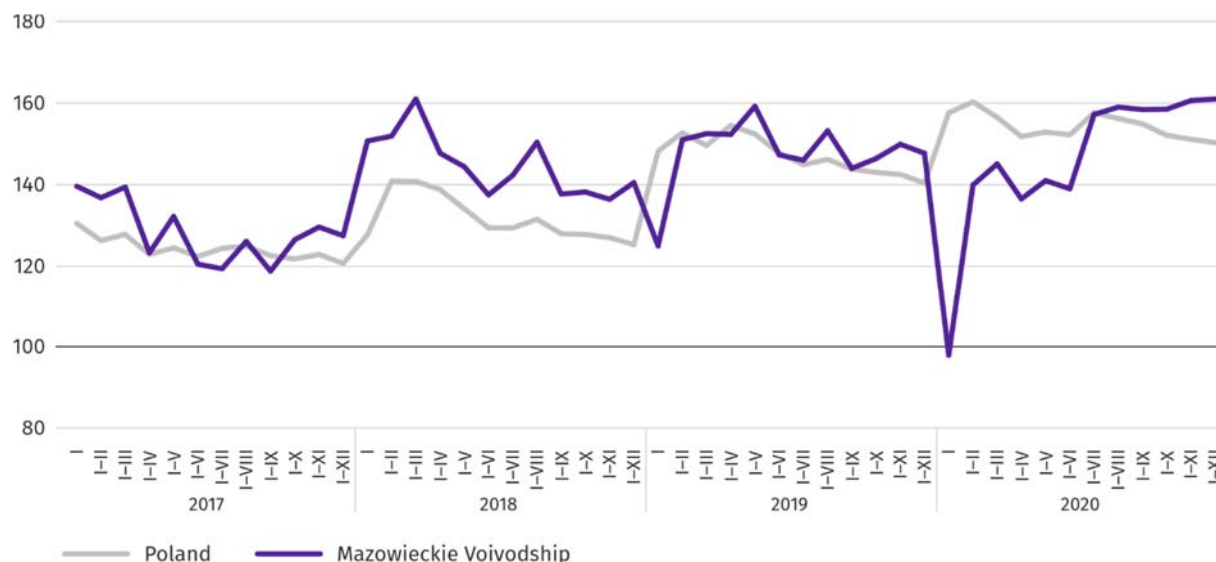
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January-December 2020

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-12 2019=100	
TOTAL	47044	100,0	109,0	83,6
Private	10844	23,1	113,6	151,2
Cooperative	92	0,2	17,5	52,3
For sale or rent	35687	75,9	109,2	63,6
Municipal	177	0,4	136,2	42,1
Public building society	244	0,5	95,7	43,1

In January–December 2020, there were 47044 dwellings completed, i.e. more by 3885, i.e. by 9.0% than in 2019.

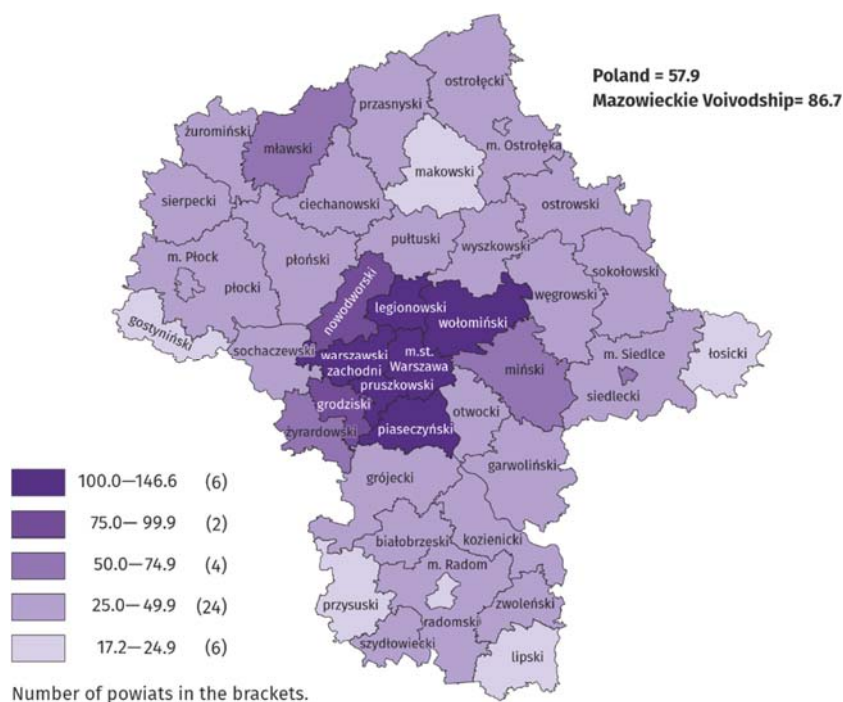
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (23822), followed by wołomiński (3252) and piaseczyński powiat (2577), and the least in lipski (58) as well as łosicki powiat (64).

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



^a Population as of 30 June 2020.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in 2020 amounted to 83.6 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 1.3 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (162.9 m²), ostrołęcki (by 149.0 m²) and łosicki (143.7 m²). The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (58.8 m²), mławski powiat (65.8 m²) and in Płock (67.7 m²).

In December 2020, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 6144, that is by 2203 (by 55.9%) more than a year earlier and by 3021 (by 96.7%) larger than in November 2020. Of the total number of dwellings, 78.6% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 21.4% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2541 **dwellings**, which means a decrease by 157 (by 5.8%) in annual terms and by 1689 (by 39.9%). Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 73.9% of their total number, and private 26.1%.

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-December 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	01-12 2019=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-12 2019=100
TOTAL	45521	100,0	93,1	40648	100,0	89,4
Private	14163	31,1	106,4	11966	29,4	98,0
Cooperative	62	0,1	34,8	46	0,1	17,6
For sale or rent	31203	68,5	89,5	28420	69,9	87,2
Municipal	68	0,1	23,5	54	0,1	45,8
Public building society	25	0,1	14,8	88	0,2	32,7
Company	–	–	.	74	0,2	74 razy

Domestic market

In December 2020, 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 December 2020, decreased by 4.8% compared to the year before. The highest decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 33.3%), “other” (by 19.0%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 15.4%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 14.4%), followed by “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 3.8%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 2.2%). The highest increase in sales was recorded in enterprises from the group „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 7.0%).

Compared to November 2020, retail sales increased by 26.5%. The highest growth in sales was recorded in the groups: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 90.0%), “press, books, other retail sales in specialized stores” (by 67.0%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 42.1%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 40.3%) and „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 39.3%). There was no decline in sales in any group.

In the period of January–December 2020, retail sales decreased by 7.1% over the year, with the largest decrease in sales in the group of: “textiles, clothing, footwear” (by 24.9%). The increase in sales was recorded in the „furniture, electronics and household appliances” group (by 4.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2020	01–12 2020	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL ^a	95,2	92,9	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	100,9	89,5	7,3
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	84,6	83,8	23,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	97,8	97,0	17,2
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	66,7	82,5	2,8
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	107,0	97,6	3,7
Textiles, clothing and footwear	85,6	75,1	4,3
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	100,3	104,5	21,4
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	96,2	92,4	7,3
Other	81,0	85,7	9,5

^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 December 2020 was by 6.0% lower as compared to the previous month, but by 8.5% higher compared to December 2019. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 4.3% and higher by 8.9%, respectively.

In the period of January-December 2020, trade enterprises realized wholesale by 2.0% lower than a year before, and wholesale enterprises by 0.1% lower.

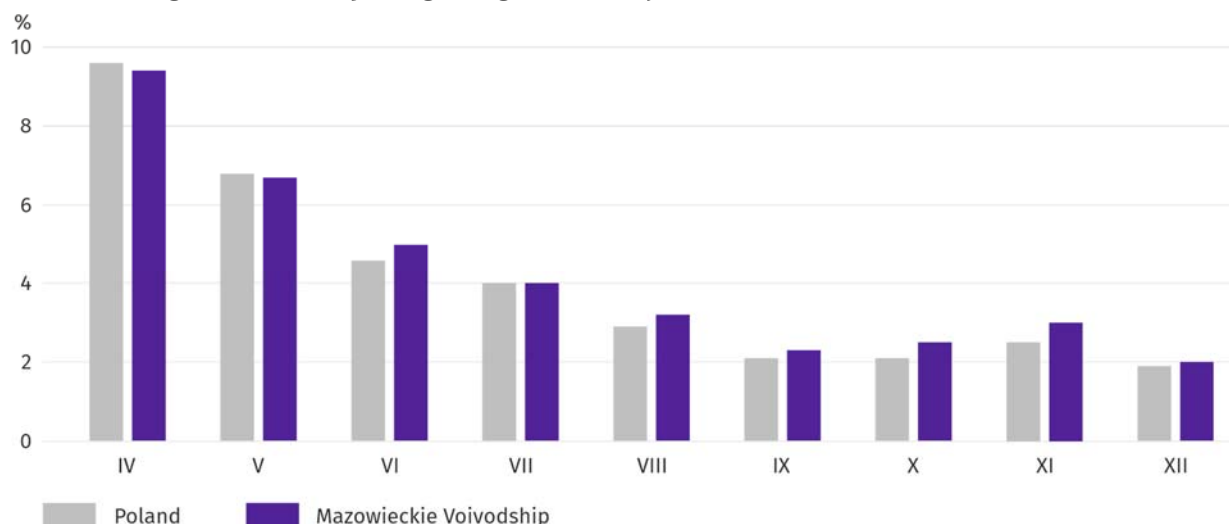
Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the activities of the enterprise sector

In December 2020, 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 December 2020, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 2.0% 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 1.9% (in April 2020, it was 9.4% and 9.6%, respectively). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in December 2020, was recorded in Zachodniopomorskie Voivodship (3.1%), and the lowest in: Dolnośląskie, Opolskie, Pomorskie and Świętokrzyskie (1.5% each).

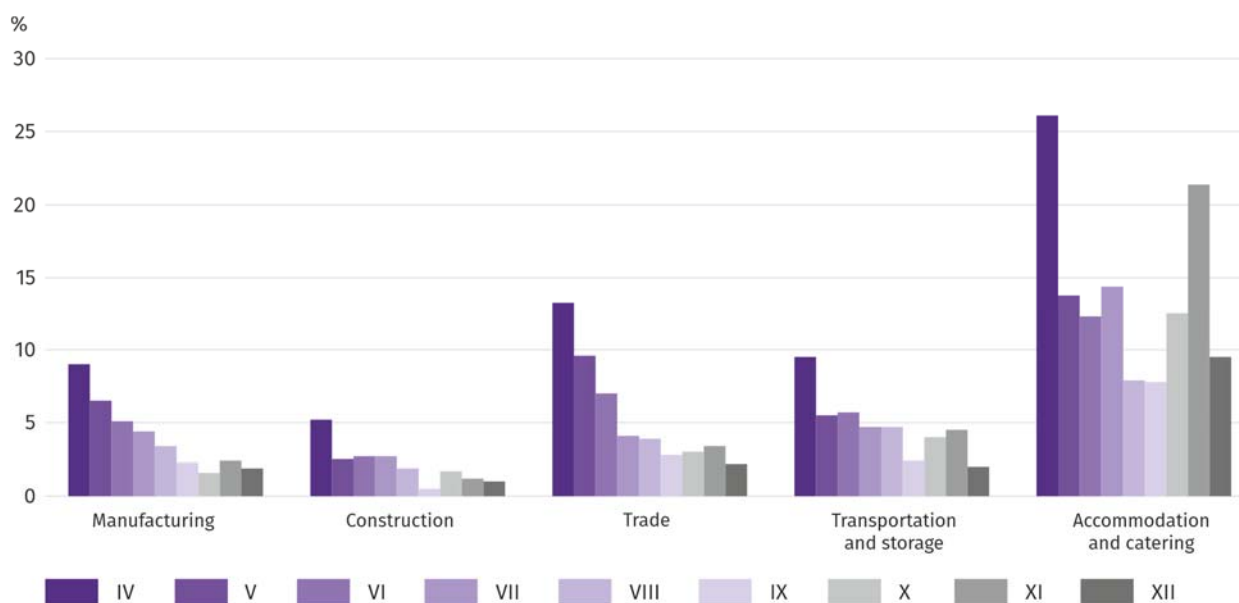
⁵ The DG1 survey covers entities employing more than 9 persons. All percentages refer to the number of entities that submitted a report in a given month.

Chart 11. Percentage of entities reporting changes caused by COVID-19



In December 2020, 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 (9.5%, 8.7% in the country). Also in April 2020, the most affected enterprises were enterprises operating in the section mentioned above (26.1% and 20.5%, respectively).

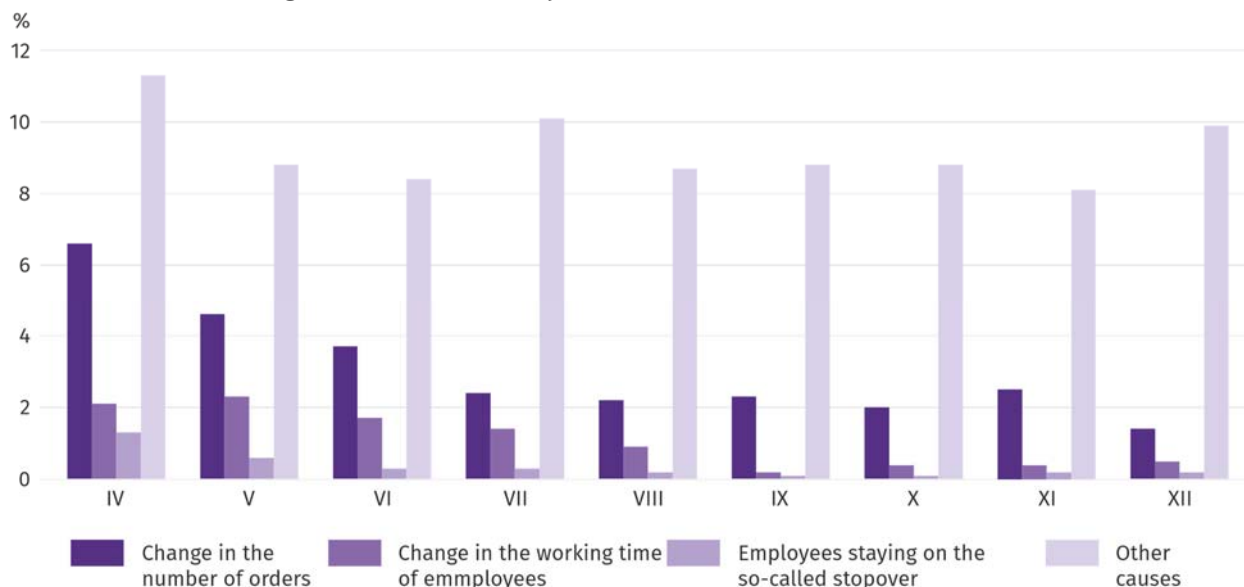
Chart 12. Units reporting changes due to COVID-19 by selected sections



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 December 2020 was indicated by 1.1% of entities, and in the country 1.3% (in April 2020, it was 6.4% and 6.8%, respectively); In accommodation and catering, the number of orders decreased the most – in the voivodship and in Poland by 5.1% each. The increase in the number of orders was signaled in December 2020, by 0.2% of enterprises (8 months earlier by 0.3% each). In the voivodship, the largest increase was recorded in the section of administrative and support service activities (by 1.0%), and nationally – in the section of other service activities (by 0.6%).

In the second place among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises are changes in the number of employees. In December 2020, in the voivodship they were indicated by 0.5% of units, in the country 0.3% (in April 2020, 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 (0.2%); nationally by 0.2% and 0.1%, respectively.

Chart 13. Reasons^a for changes in economic activity due to COVID-19



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

In December 2020, 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 the separation of the enterprise (or its part), problems with supplies from suppliers and cancellation of previously issued invoices. In general, a pandemic as a cause of changes in conducting economic activity was indicated by 9.9% of enterprises, without specifying any specific reason.

Entities of the national economy⁶

In December 2020, compared to the previous month, the number of entities of the national economy increased by 0.3%. On a monthly basis, there were more entities that were removed from the REGON register, new entities registered in the register and entities that suspended their activities (by 39.6%, 27.9% and by 2.1%, respectively).

As at the end of December 2020, 887329 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.8% more than last year and by 0.3% more than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 579055 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to December 2019 by 3.4%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 241221, including 181948 commercial companies and 58864 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 4.0%).

Compared to December 2019, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 23.9%), information and communication (by 8.0%) and administrative and supporting service activities (by 7.1%).

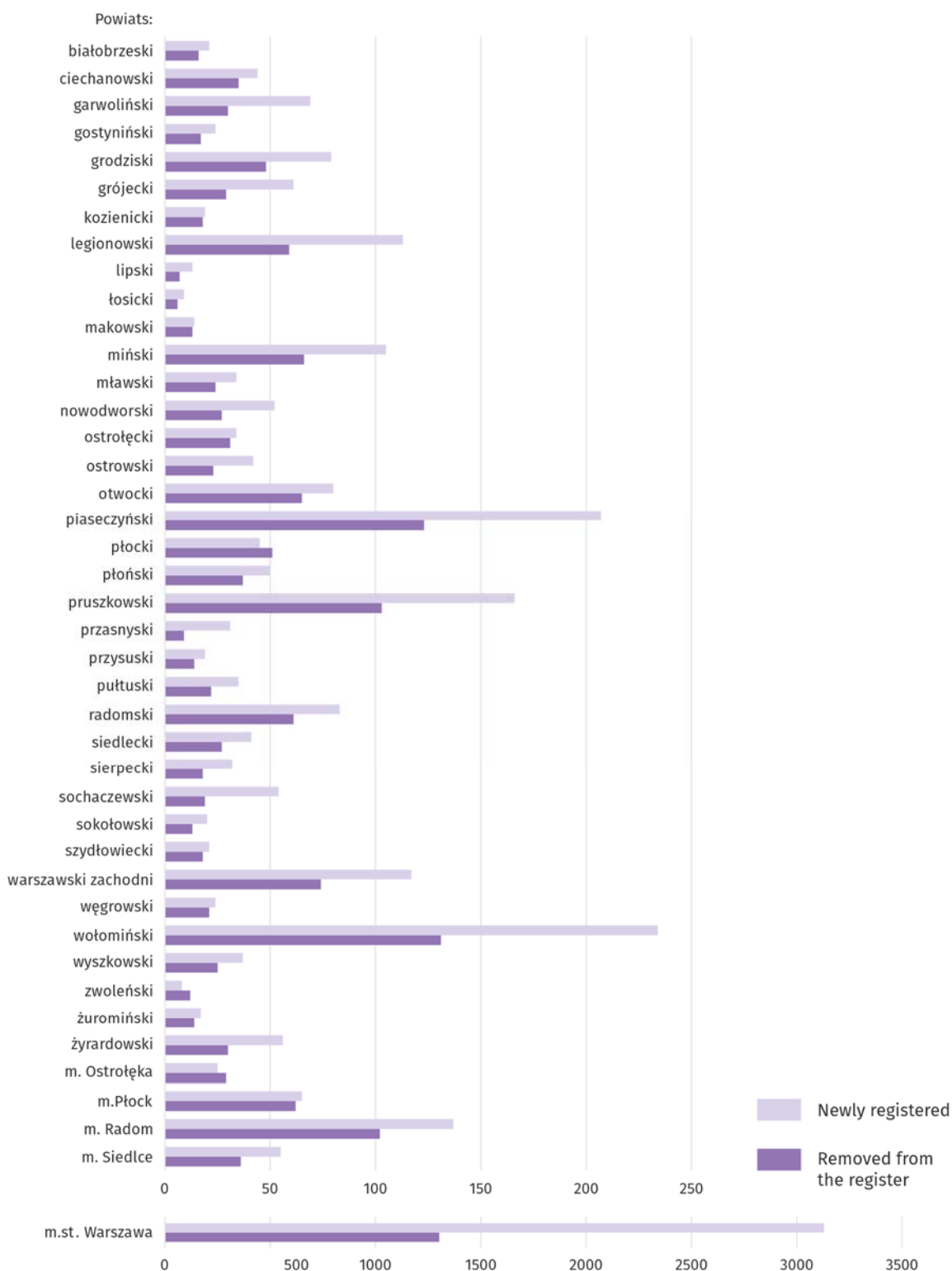
Compared to November 2020, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.5%), accommodation and catering (by 1.0%) and information and communication (by 0.8%).

In October 2020, 5522 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 27.9% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 3751 of whom were registered (by 28.4% more than in November 2020). The number of newly registered commercial companies was 20.2% higher, including companies with limited liability – by 19.6%.

In December 2020, 2867 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 39.6% more than a month ago), including 2481 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 43.6% less).

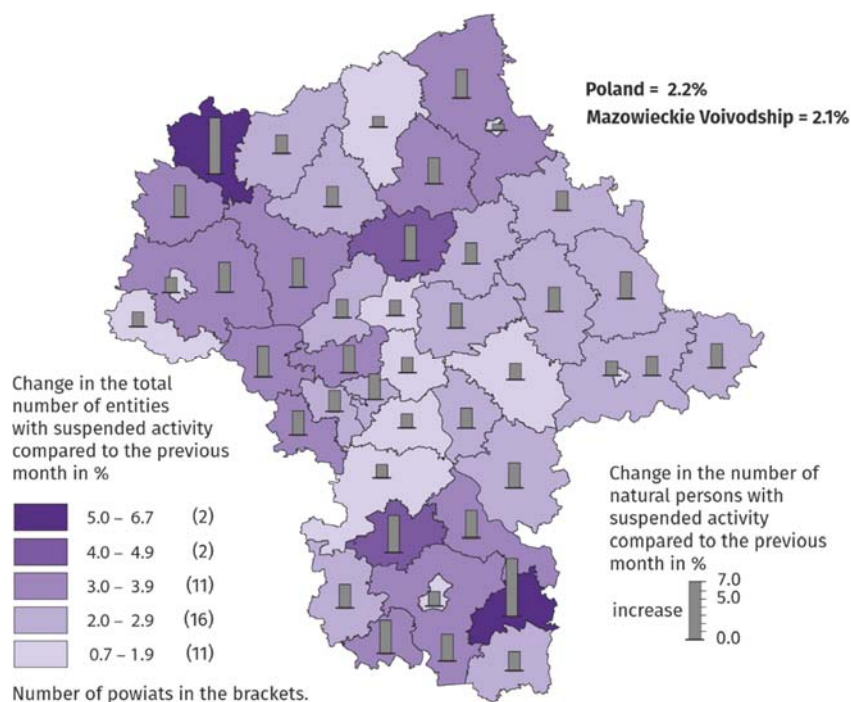
⁶ It applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

Chart 14. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in December 2020



As of the end of December 2020, in the REGON register 90266 entities had **suspended activity** (by 2.1% more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.6%, compared to 90.5% in November 2020).

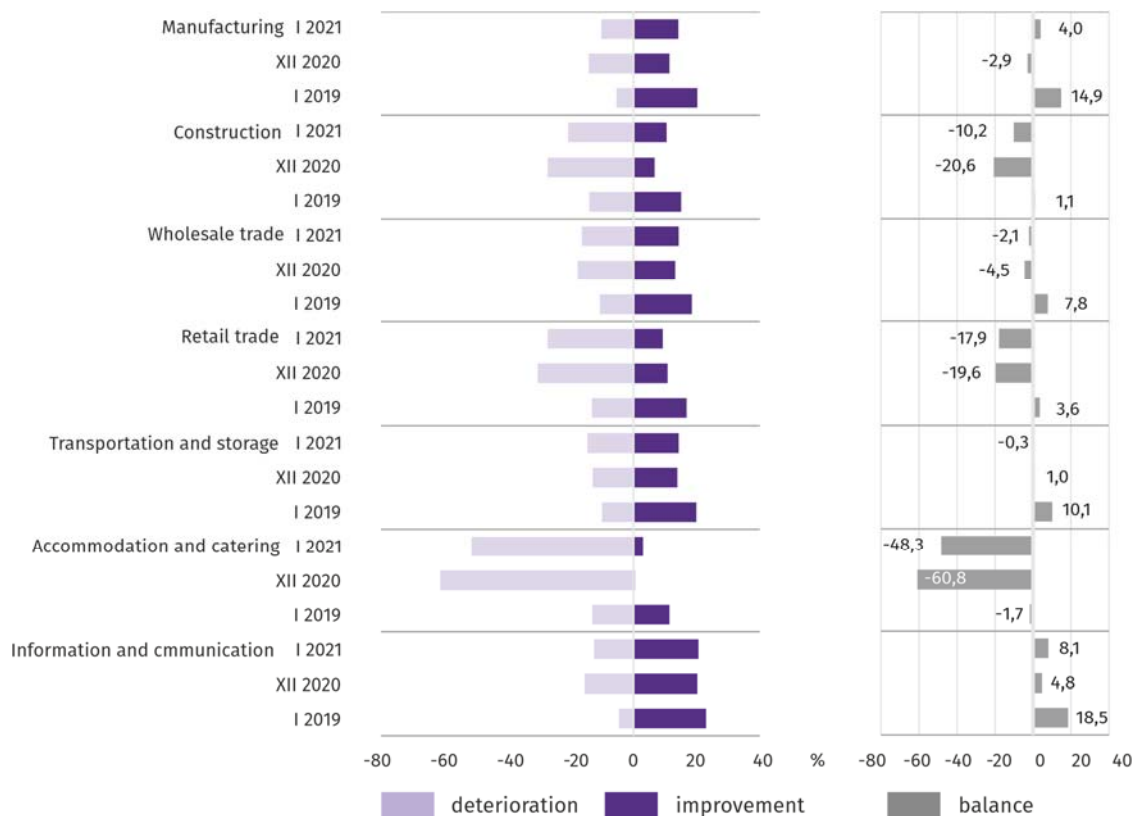
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in October 2020



Business tendency

Entrepreneurs in most surveyed areas in January 2021, assess the economic situation less pessimistic than in December 2020. Only in the section of transportation and storage, the assessments are similar to the previous month.

Chart 15. 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 January 2021 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:

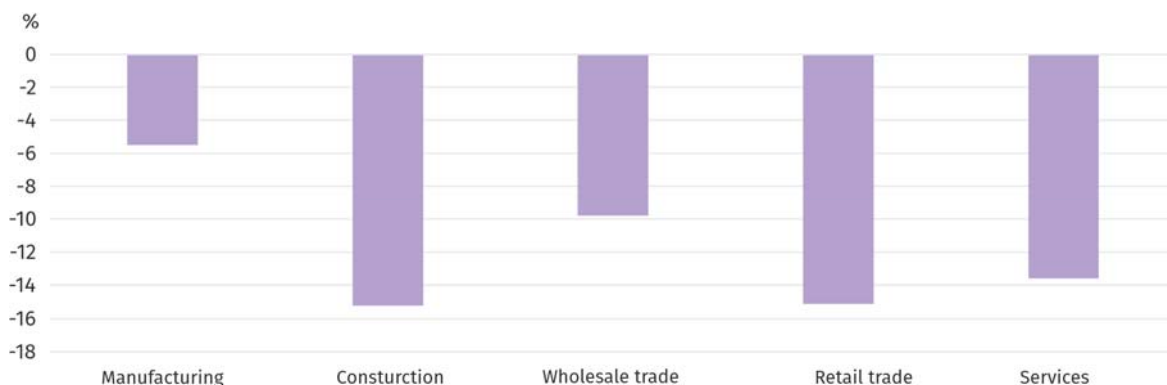


Managers in all business areas predicted a decline in customer orders. The largest reduction in orders was expected by entrepreneurs operating in construction and retail trade.

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.

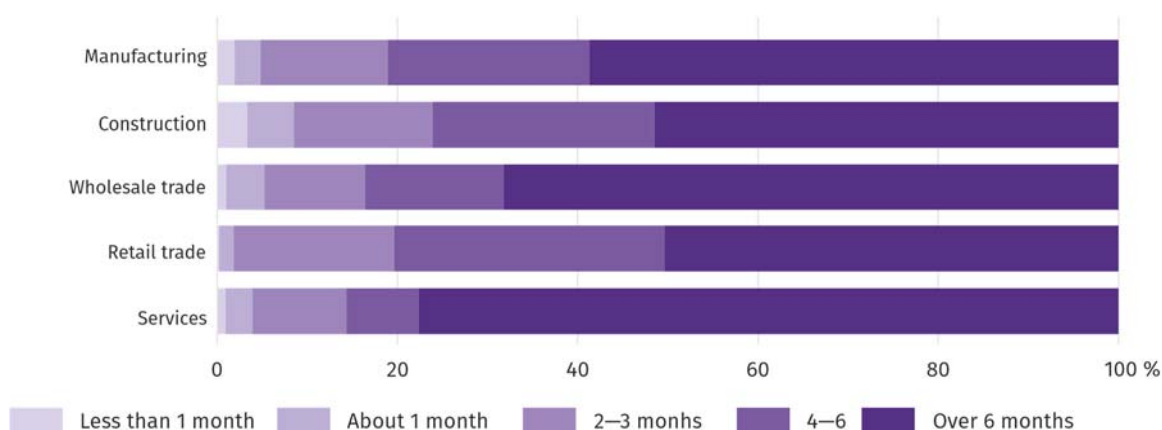
Q3. What will be the estimated (in percent) change in orders for semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc. placed with your company by your customers this month?

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?



In manufacturing, retail trade and services, most entrepreneurs did not expect the appearance or intensification of payment gridlocks in January 2021. The largest percentage of enterprises in which serious or threatening the company's stability was expected occurred in construction, and the smallest – in manufacturing.

Q5. Does your company expect payment gridlocks to emerge or increase in the current month?

Regardless of the cause of the congestion and compared to what would happen if there were no pandemic:



In most of the surveyed areas of activity, managers expected a decline in employment in January 2020 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 12. 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	1537,7	1541,6
previous month=100	A	101,3	99,7	100,2	100,0	99,8	100,1	100,3	100,1	99,9	100,2	100,3	100,3
	B	100,7	100,0	99,6	97,9	99,1	100,7	100,6	100,6	100,3	100,1	100,2	100,3
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	100,1	100,0
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	145,1	145,7	145,1	143,8	144,1	146,4
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,4
	B	4,6	4,6	4,5	4,7	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,2
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	13320	11016
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	20	39
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	6267,09	6700,01
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	96,9	106,9
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	102,8	104,7
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	.	.	103,1	.	.	.

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		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	108,6	99,5
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	117,4	115,1
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	99,6	100,4
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	107,9	105,4
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	92,0	94,6
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	93,0	88,2	82,8	79,5	72,3	63,8
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	106,0	100,7	98,3
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	103,8	104,2	110,4
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	99,1	133,8
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	98,2	103,3

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

Table 12. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION A – 2019 B – 2020		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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	11749	14848	18367	24461	27795	33150	37453	42026	47044
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	89,7	88,6	94,3	107,7	103,7	109,9	108,2	107,2	109,0
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	105,7	99,3	96,2	100,9	94,5	126,5
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	98,8	98,7	98,1	93,7	87,8	95,2
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	1,8	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,8	.	.	.
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,1	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	1,1	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	.
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	.	.	18781,7	.	.	31374,2	.	.	.
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	120,7	.	.	118,4	.	.	115,9	.	.	108,7
	B	.	.	102,2	.	.	94,1	.	.	96,1	.	.	.
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	871377	874831	878835	882422	884708	887329
of which commercial companies	A	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630	166585	167542	168588	169648	170518
	B	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292	175968	176895	177906	178966	179845	180823	181948
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	33813	33920	34031	34106	34232	34417

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b In enterprises employing more than 49 persons. c Relation of gross financial result to revenues from total activity. d Relation of net financial result to revenues from total activity. e Excluding persons tending private farms in agriculture.

Prepared by

Statistical Office in Warszawa
Director Zofia Kozłowska

1 Sierpnia 21

02-134 Warszawa

Contact:

tel.: (+48 22) 464 23 15

fax: (+48 22) 846 76 67

e-mail: SekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl



warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/



@Warszawa_STAT

Related information

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2020](#)

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

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank](#)

[Knowledge Databases](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

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

[Procurement of agricultural products](#)

[Procurement prices](#)

[Marketplace prices](#)

[Pigs](#)

[Cattle](#)

[Sold production of industry](#)

[Sale of construction and assembly production](#)

[Dwellings completed](#)

[Retail sales of goods](#)

[Wholesale](#)

[Financial results of enterprises](#)

[Investment outlays](#)

[Business tendency](#)



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