

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in March 2021

30 April 2021
No. 3/2021

- In March this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased compared to the previous month by 0.2% and compared to the previous year by 0.7%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.3% and decreased on a monthly but increased on an annual basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year were higher compared to the previous month (by 0.9%) and higher than in the previous year (by 6.1%).
- On the agricultural market in March this year, the average procurement prices of cereals, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, the prices of cereals, pigs and poultry for slaughter and milk were higher, while prices of potatoes and cattle for slaughter lower.
- In March this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 14.5%), and on a monthly basis (by 15.7%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower by 10.6% compared to the previous year and by 39.6% higher than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in March this year was lower by 1.8% than a year before and by 17.9% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In March this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 22.2%). The wholesale also increased (by 17.1%).
- In March this year, 1.5% 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 March this year, the number of economic entities registered in the REGON register was larger by 4.1% than a year before and by 0.4% than in February 2021.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in April this year assess the economic situation positively.

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Labour market | 4 |
| Wages and salaries..... | 7 |
| Agriculture | 9 |
| Industry and construction | 12 |
| Housing construction | 14 |
| Internal market | 16 |
| Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the activities of the enterprise sector..... | 17 |
| Entities of the national economy | 18 |
| Business tendency..... | 20 |
| Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship | 24 |

General notes

Data presented in the news release:

- on employment, wages and salaries and sold production of industry and construction, construction and assembly production, as well as retail sales and wholesale concern economic entities employing more than 9 persons,
- on enterprise sector refer to entities conducting economic activity in the field of: forestry and logging; maritime fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; construction; wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication; real estate activities; legal and accounting activities; activities of head offices; management consultancy activities; architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis; advertising and market research; other professional, scientific and technical activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of computers and personal and household goods; other personal service activities,
- on retail prices of foodstuffs and non-foodstuffs as well as services that originate from quotations of prices conducted by interviewers at selected points of sale in selected regions of price surveys; prices of food are collected once a month, with the exception of fruit and vegetables, for which prices are collected twice a month,
- on procurement of agricultural products include procurement from producers from the voivodship; prices are given excluding VAT tax,
- on financial results of enterprises and investment outlays refer to economic entities keeping accounting ledgers (excluding entities whose activity is classified according to the NACE Rev. 2 in the sections "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" and "Financial and insurance activities" as well as higher education institutions) in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49.

Data in value terms are provided at current prices and form the basis for calculating the structure indicators. Dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at current prices, except for industry, for which the dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at constant prices (average current prices of 2015).

Relative numbers (indices, percentages) were calculated on the basis of absolute data expressed with higher precision than that presented in the text and tables.

Data have been presented in accordance with the Polish Classification of Activities – PKD 2007 (NACE Rev. 2).

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

| Abbreviation | Full name |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 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 | Opis |
|------------|---|
| (-) | – 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 April 2021” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 April 2021.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to 1534.8 thousand persons and was by 0.7% lower in annual terms (0.8% in the previous month). Sections which recorded the largest drop include accommodation and catering (by 19.6%), and also, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 2.3%) and in professional, scientific and technical activities and transportation and storage (by 1.7% each). The increase occurred in administrative and support service activities (by 5.8%), and also in manufacturing (by 1.5%) and information and communication (by 0.2%).

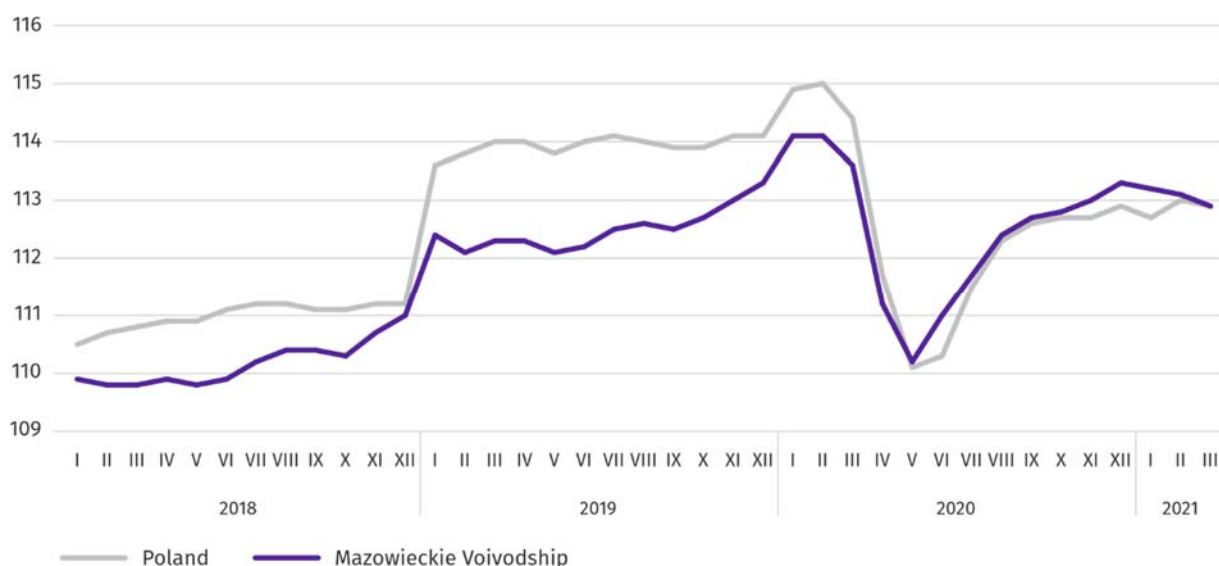
In comparison with February this year, average employment decreased by 0.2%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 0.9%), and also in accommodation and catering (by 0.8%) and construction (by 0.7%). No increase in average employment per month was recorded in any of the analysed sections.

Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in March 2021

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | | 01-03 2021 | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| | In thousands | 03 2020=100 | In thousands | 01-03 2020=100 |
| TOTAL | 1534,8 | 99,3 | 1535,9 | 99,1 |
| of which: | | | | |
| Industry | 388,6 | 101,2 | 388,1 | 100,9 |
| of which: | | | | |
| manufacturing | 342,2 | 101,5 | 341,7 | 101,1 |
| electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 24,9 | 98,7 | 24,9 | 98,6 |
| Construction | 88,8 | 98,4 | 88,6 | 98,2 |
| Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a | 340,9 | 97,7 | 340,1 | 97,3 |
| Transportation and storage | 274,0 | 98,3 | 274,2 | 98,0 |
| Accommodation and catering ^a | 28,5 | 80,4 | 28,7 | 80,7 |
| Information and communication | 116,2 | 100,2 | 116,2 | 100,1 |
| Real estate activities | 23,5 | 99,4 | 23,5 | 99,8 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a | 96,1 | 98,3 | 95,9 | 98,2 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 145,0 | 105,8 | 147,1 | 106,7 |

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

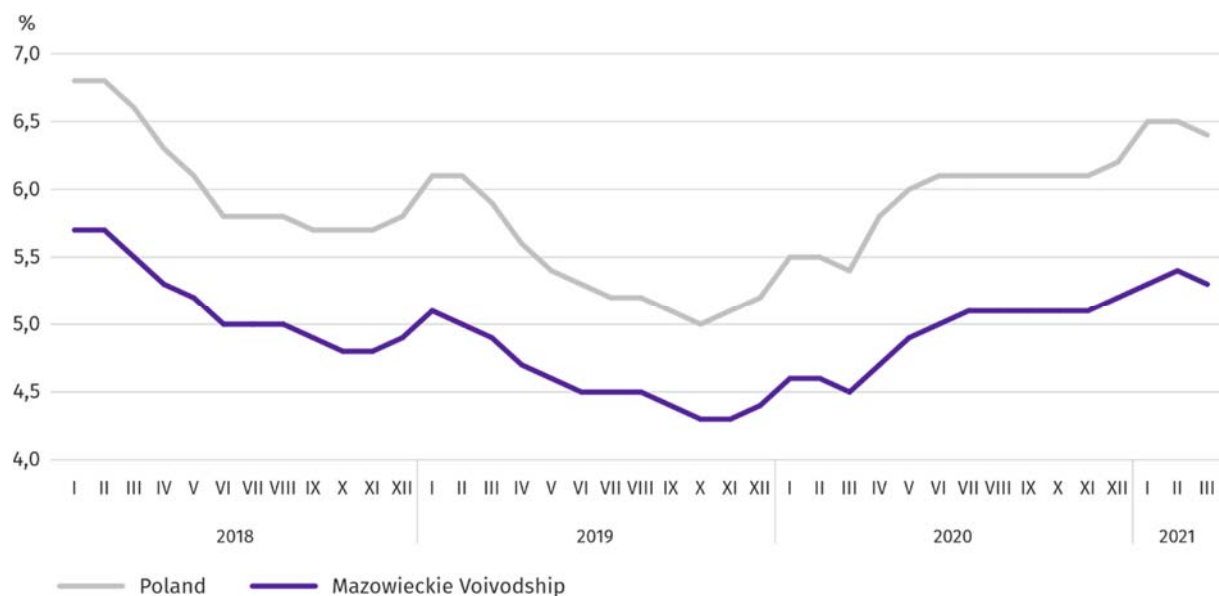
In the period January-March this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1535.9 thousand persons and was by 0.9% lower than in the corresponding period of 2020 (1.7% higher in the previous year).

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

At the end of March this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 149.9 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 2.6 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.7%), and compared to March 2020 increased by 22.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 17.4%). Women accounted for 50.2% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.7%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

| SPECIFICATION | 2020 | 2021 | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| | 03 | 02 | 03 |
| Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands | 127,8 | 152,5 | 149,9 |
| Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands | 11,2 | 12,7 | 12,6 |
| Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands | 13,1 | 11,3 | 15,2 |
| Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in % | 4,5 | 5,4 | 5,3 |

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

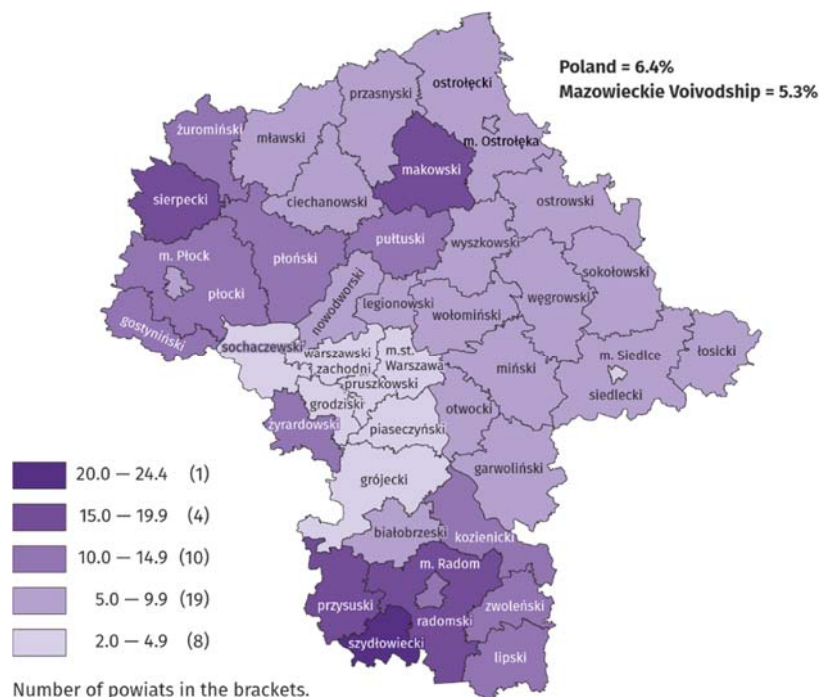
Registered unemployment rate at the end of March this year amounted to 5.3% and was lower than the national average (6.4%). It increased by 0.8 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (24.4% compared to 24.0% in March 2020), radomski (17.7% compared to 16.9%), przysuski (16.5% compared to 17.3%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (2.0% compared to 1.3%), warszawski zachodni (2.4% compared to 1.8%) and grójecki (2.8% compared to 2.2%).

Compared to March 2020, the unemployment rate increased in 38 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: legionowski, płoński, wołomiński (by 1.9 pp each), wyszkowski (by 1.7 pp) and miński, zwoleński and żyrardowski (by 1.6 pp each). The decrease took place in przysuski (by 0.8 pp), żuromiński (by 0.3 pp) and makowski powiat (by 0.2 pp).

Compared to February this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.9 pp took place in 33 powiats. The increase in unemployment rate by 0.1 pp took place in 4 powiats. There were no changes in 5 powiats.

Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2021 (as of end of March)



In March this year, 12.6 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 0.7% than a month before and by 12.4% more than a year before. Among the newly registered, 75.5% were persons registered once again (77.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 12.1% (no changes on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.4% (a 0.7 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 39.6% were rural residents (a decrease by 1.3 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.0% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.3 pp decrease).

In March this year, 15.2 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 34.7% than a month before and by 16.3% than a year before. 8.9 thousand persons (7.0 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 5.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 58.2%. The percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer increased as well (by 1.7 pp to 12.5%) and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.6%). 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 7.0 pp to 10.6%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.5 pp to 3.8%).

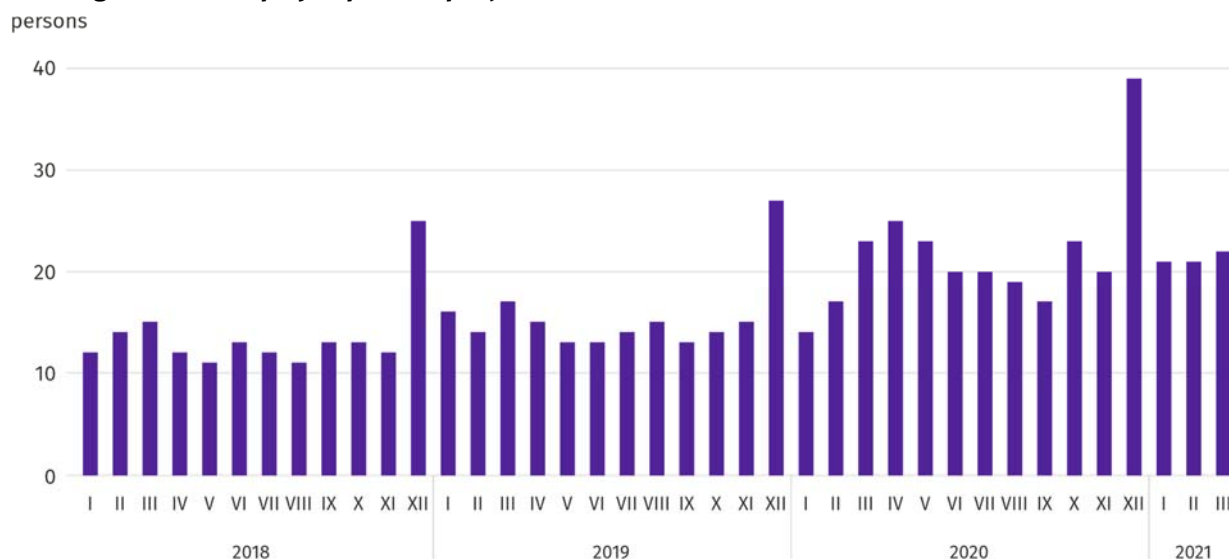
At the end of March this year, 127.0 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.7% (a 1.4 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 79.8 thousand, i.e. 53.2% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 35.4 thousand, which accounted for 23.6% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.1%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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

to 39.4 thousand (26.3%). 0.9 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.2 thousand persons (i.e. 15.5% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 280 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 4.2%).

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



In March this year, 15.0 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a month before (by 6.3%) and less than a year before (by 22.5%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 22 unemployed persons (23 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of March this year, 62 companies announced termination of 16.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 45 companies – 8.6 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

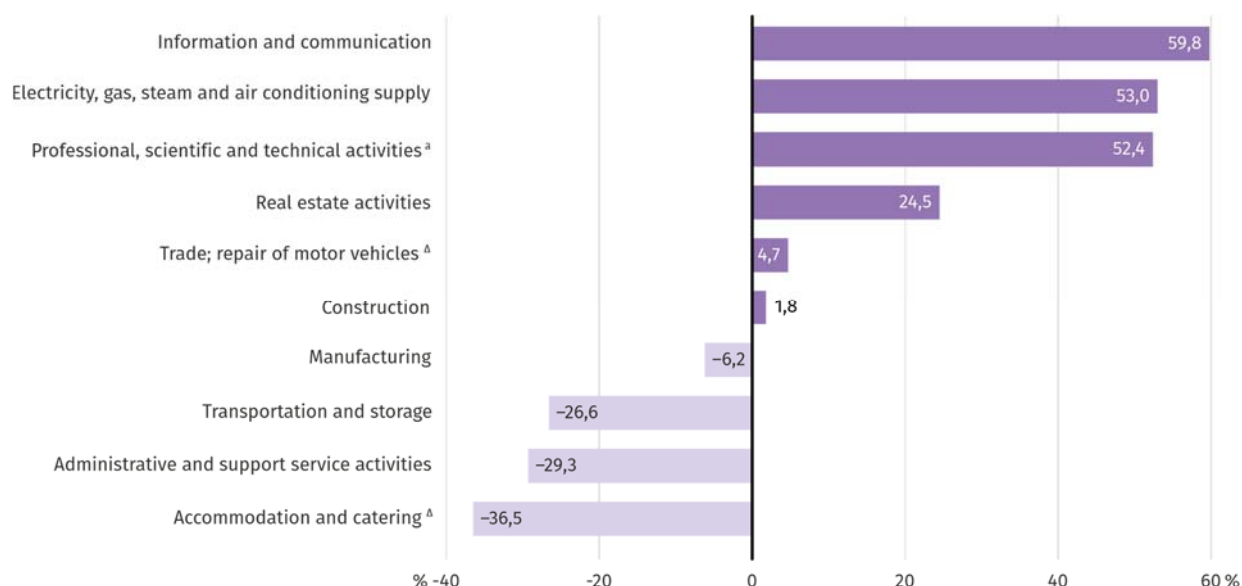
In March this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to PLN 7109.13 and were by 6.1% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 3.7%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in manufacturing (by 10.9%), and also, among others, in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 8.6%), and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 6.0%). A decrease was recorded only in accommodation and catering (by 2.8%).

In comparison with February 2020, average wages and salaries decreased by 9.0%. The largest increase was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 19.1%) followed by, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 15.2%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (12.0%). The decrease occurred only in transportation and storage (by 0.6%).

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 March 2021



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

In March 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 59.8%.

Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March 2021

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | | 01-03 2021 | |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | In PLN | 03 2020=100 | In PLN | 01-03 2020=100 |
| TOTAL | 7109,13 | 106,1 | 6703,47 | 104,5 |
| of which: | | | | |
| Industry | 6912,42 | 110,7 | 6460,95 | 106,9 |
| of which: | | | | |
| manufacturing | 6669,12 | 110,9 | 6221,82 | 106,6 |
| electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 10874,28 | 108,6 | 10102,77 | 109,1 |
| Construction | 7237,34 | 105,9 | 6849,07 | 104,3 |
| Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ | 7439,87 | 106,0 | 6890,04 | 103,6 |
| Transportation and storage | 5214,86 | 103,6 | 5159,38 | 101,3 |
| Accommodation and catering ^Δ | 4515,97 | 97,2 | 4387,69 | 95,7 |
| Information and communication | 11361,66 | 104,6 | 10731,65 | 105,4 |
| Real estate activities | 8849,96 | 100,5 | 7821,47 | 102,7 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a | 10831,98 | 104,1 | 9918,82 | 106,4 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 5023,99 | 105,6 | 4940,20 | 105,4 |

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

In the period January-March this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector was PLN 6703.47 and were by 4.5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2020 (by 6.3% higher than in the previous year).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in March 2021, the average procurement prices of cereals, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. On the other hand, the prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for cereals, pigs and poultry for slaughter and milk, but less for potatoes and cattle for slaughter.

Due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 disease threat, March 2021 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 March 2021 amounted to 2.9°C and was by 0.1°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 20.8°C, and the minimum amounted to -9.7°C (both values were registered at the meteorological station in Kozienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (15.4 mm) accounted for 49.2% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 28% in Płock to 68% in Mława)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 9 to 15.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

| SPECIFICATION | 07 2020–03 2021 | | 03 2021 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | in thousand tonnes | corresponding period of the previous year=100 | in thousand tonnes | 03 2020=100 | 02 2021=100 |
| Grain of basic cereals ^b | 558,5 | 128,3 | 46,9 | 117,0 | 96,5 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| wheat | 357,9 | 119,9 | 32,0 | 102,0 | 94,9 |
| rye | 91,0 | 123,9 | 5,7 | 223,2 | 122,2 |

^a In January-February 2021, 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 Kozienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from last year's harvest in July 2020-March 2021 were by 28.3% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In March 2021, procurement of cereals was by 3.5% smaller than in the previous month and by 17.0% larger than in the previous year.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

| SPECIFICATION | 01-03 2021 | | 03 2021 | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | in thousand tonnes | 01-03 2020=100 | in thousand tonnes | 03 2020=100 | 02 2021=100 |
| Animals for slaughter ^b | 257,0 | 104,9 | 94,4 | 114,2 | 125,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| cattle (including calves) | 10,2 | 134,5 | 4,2 | 212,2 | 142,1 |
| pigs | 66,5 | 137,9 | 24,3 | 147,6 | 130,1 |
| poultry | 180,1 | 95,3 | 65,8 | 102,6 | 122,9 |
| Milk ^c | 648,9 | 99,4 | 228,8 | 101,7 | 113,3 |

a Excluding procurement 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 delivered 257.0 thousand tonnes **of animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 4.9% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned pigs for slaughter (by 37.9%) and cattle for slaughter (by 34.5%). In March this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (94.4 thousand tonnes) was lower by 14.2% on an annual basis, and by 25.4% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-March 2021 (648.9 million litres) were by 0.6% smaller than in the same period of 2020. In March this year, procurement of milk amounted to 228.8 million litres and was larger by 13.3% than in the previous month and by 1.7% than in the previous year.

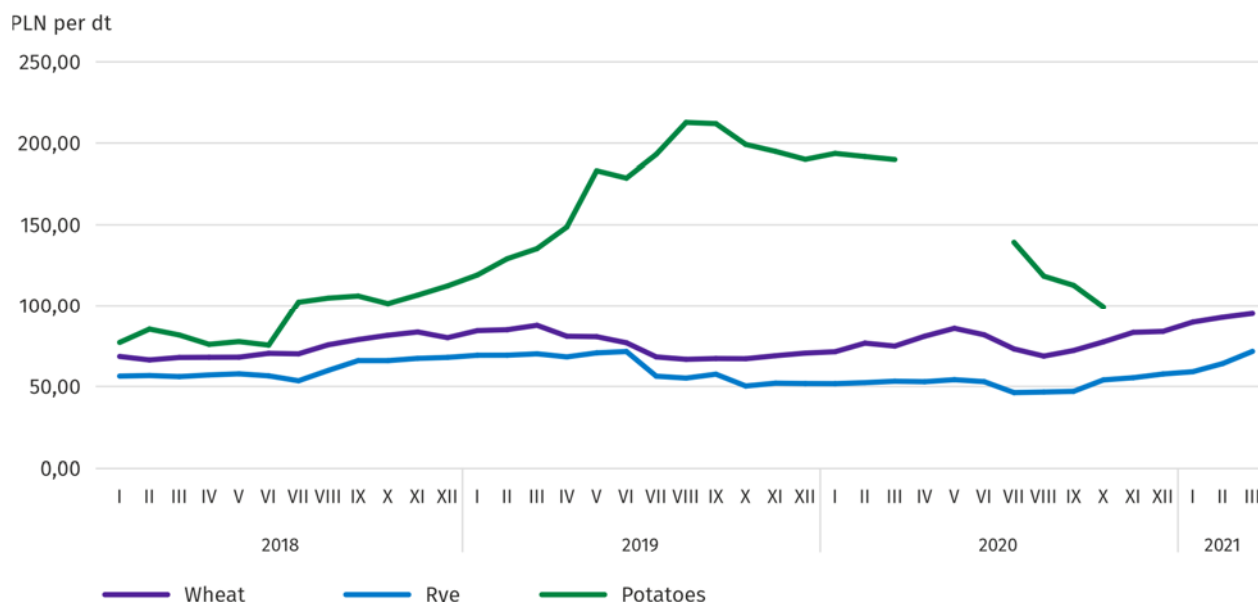
Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | | | 01-03 2021 | |
|--|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | PLN | 03 2020=100 | 02 2021=100 | PLN | 01-03 2020=100 |
| Wheat ^a per dt | 94,87 | 126,9 | 102,5 | 92,50 | 124,2 |
| Rye ^a per dt | 71,53 | 134,5 | 111,7 | 66,62 | 127,1 |
| Potatoes per dt | 52,29 | 85,4 | 74,8 | 56,55 | 64,3 |
| Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight: | | | | | |
| cattle (excluding calves) | 7,08 | 110,5 | 86,2 | 7,13 | 108,5 |
| pigs | 5,50 | 86,4 | 121,7 | 4,71 | 75,4 |
| poultry | 3,75 | 106,8 | 104,7 | 3,60 | 103,0 |
| Milk per 1 hl | 151,60 | 111,4 | 102,8 | 148,31 | 108,4 |

a Excluding sowing seed.

In March this year, average procurement **prices** of **wheat and rye** were higher both on a yearly and on a monthly basis. The average procurement price of **potatoes** was 52.29 PLN/dt, i.e. by 25.2% less than in the previous month and by 14.6% less than in the previous year.

Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

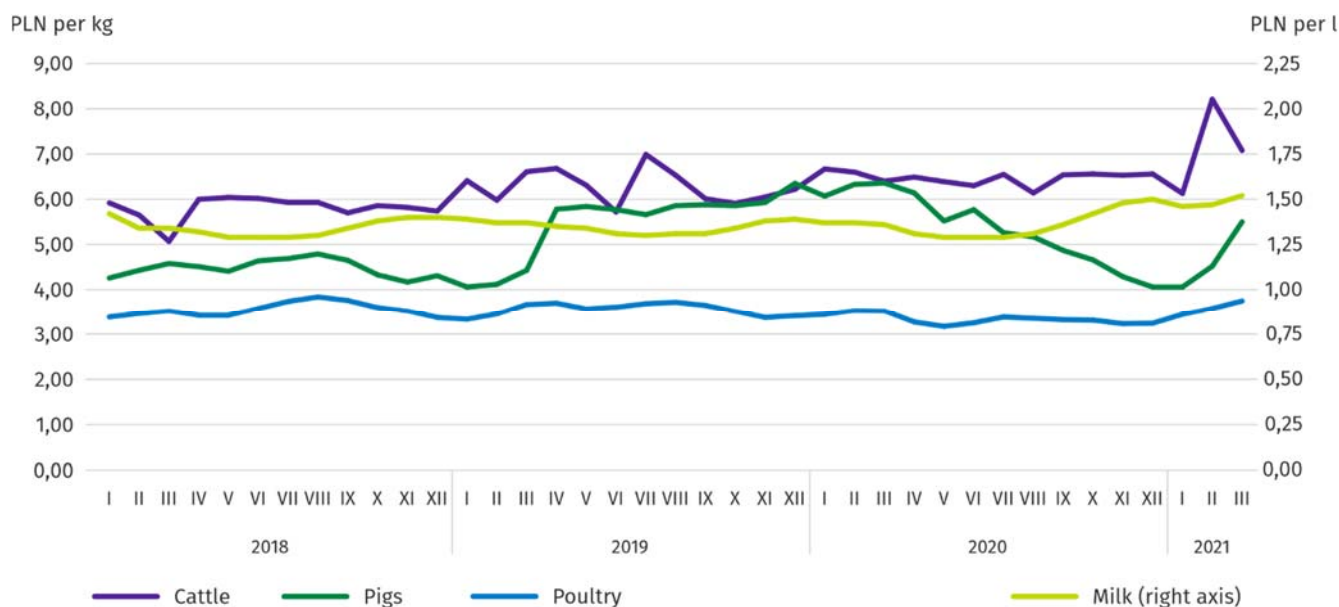


In March this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 13.6% lower than in the previous year, while on a monthly basis higher by 21.7%.

The average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 13.8% lower than in February and by 10.5% higher than in March 2020.

Suppliers were paid an average of PLN 3.75 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 4.7% more than in the previous month and 6.8% more than in March last year.

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



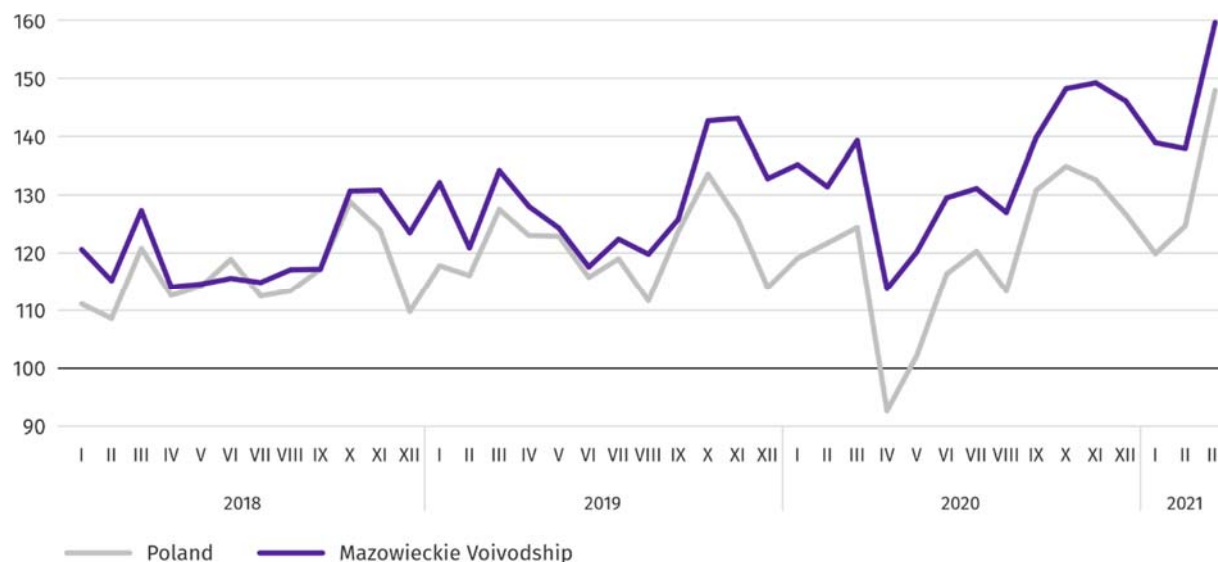
Procurement **price of milk** in March 2021 were by 7.3% higher both compared to February 2021 by 2.8% and to the corresponding month by 11.4%. r than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in March this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 31390.6 million and was (at constant prices) by 14.5% higher than a year before (compared to a 4.9% increase in February this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 15.7%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 82.8% of sold production of industry) compared to March last year increased (at constant prices) by 16.9%. There was also an increase (by 6.3%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 14.8% of industrial production).

Chart 8. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2015=100; constant prices)



In March this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 25 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products (by 102.7%), electrical equipment (by 71.5%), beverages (by 24.5%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 18.4%), metal products (by 17.5%), food products (by 14.1%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 12.1%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 3.6%), paper and paper products (by 1.0%). Whereas, there was a decrease, among others, in sold production of chemicals and chemical products (by 4.4%).

Table 7. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in March 2021

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | 01-03 2021 | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | corresponding period of previous year=100 | In percent | |
| TOTAL | 114,5 | 108,7 | 100,0 |
| of which: | | | |
| Manufacturing | 116,9 | 107,5 | 79,4 |
| of which manufacture of: | | | |
| food products | 114,1 | 108,4 | 20,4 |
| beverages | 124,5 | 101,2 | 1,7 |
| paper and paper products | 101,0 | 99,1 | 2,6 |

Table 7. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in March 2021 (cont.)

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | 01–03 2021 | |
|---|---|------------|------------|
| | corresponding period of previous year=100 | | In percent |
| Manufacturing (cont.) | | | |
| chemicals and chemical products | 95,6 | 96,4 | 5,4 |
| manufacture of rubber and plastic products | 118,4 | 108,9 | 4,0 |
| other non-metallic mineral products | 112,1 | 90,1 | 2,2 |
| metal products ^Δ | 117,5 | 105,4 | 4,4 |
| computer, electronic and optical equipment | 202,7 | 143,6 | 7,1 |
| electrical equipment | 171,5 | 145,9 | 6,3 |
| machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 103,6 | 113,8 | 2,5 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 106,3 | 112,2 | 17,8 |

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in March this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 80.8 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 13.1% higher than a year before, with higher by 1.2% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 10.7%.

In the period January–March this year, sold production of industry amounted to (at current prices) PLN 84612.6 million and was (at constant prices) by 8.7% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In manufacturing, sold production of industry increased by 7.5%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 12.2%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in March this year, reached the value of PLN 5842.8 million and was by 3.3% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 5.0% decrease in February this year). In January–March this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 15526.6 million and was by 1.6% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in March this year amounted to PLN 65.8 thousand (at current prices) and was by 1.8% lower compared to the corresponding month of last year, with a decrease in average employment in construction by 1.6% and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 5.9%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in March this year, amounted to PLN 1492.4 million and was by 10.6% lower than a year before (compared to a 22.8% decrease in February this year). The decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 19.4%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 14.4%). The increase occurred in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 10.7%). In January–March this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 3565.7 million and was by 15.5% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The decrease in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 24.8%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 19.0%). The increase occurred in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 2.4%).

Table 8. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in March 2021

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | 01–03 2021 | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| | corresponding period of previous year=100 | | In percent |
| TOTAL | 89,4 | 84,5 | 100,0 |
| Construction of buildings | 80,6 | 75,2 | 25,2 |
| Civil engineering | 85,6 | 81,0 | 45,6 |
| Specialized construction activities | 110,7 | 102,4 | 29,2 |

Housing construction

In March this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2020, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 1.8%. There were more dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project by 39.9%, and dwellings in which construction has begun – by 28.1%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in March this year, there were 2872 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 52 more (by 1.8%) than in the previous year and by 626 (by 17.9%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 1625 (56.6% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1210 (42.1%). Compared to March this year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 27.9%, and private dwellings more by 80.9%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 14.8% of national effects.

Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–March 2021

| SPECIFICATION | Dwellings completed | | | Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ² |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| | in absolute numbers | in percent | 01–03 2020=100 | |
| TOTAL | 10595 | 100,0 | 115,8 | 91,9 |
| Private | 3394 | 32,0 | 140,8 | 147,7 |
| For sale or rent | 6984 | 65,9 | 103,9 | 66,2 |
| Municipal | 180 | 1,7 | Over 11 times | 39,8 |
| Public building society | 36 | 0,3 | . | 58,9 |
| Company | 1 | 0,0 | . | 143,0 |

In January–March this year, 10595 dwellings were completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 1444, i.e. by 15.8%.

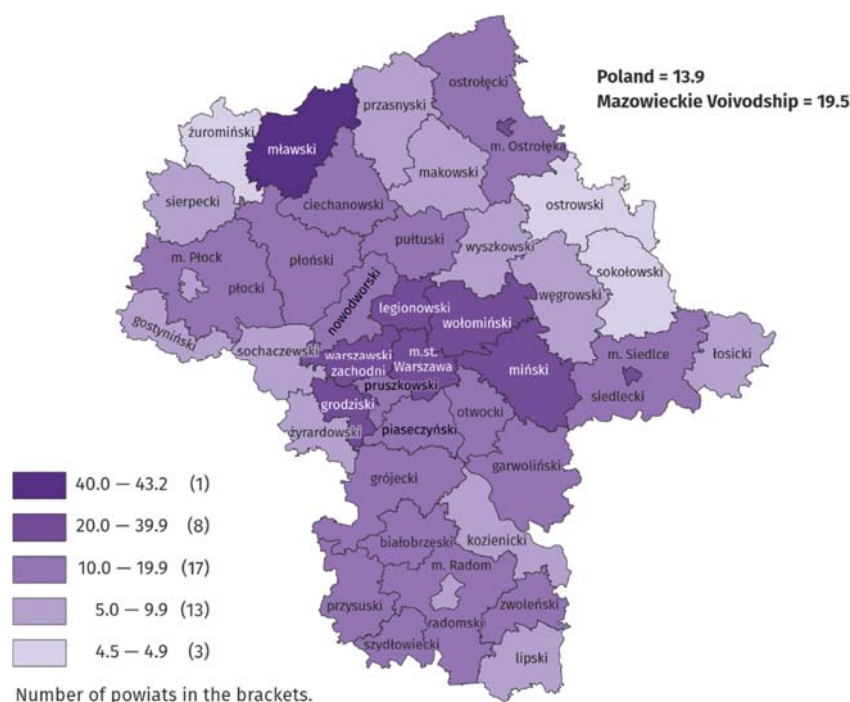
Chart 9. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)



⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (4840), followed by wołomiński (857) and miński (328), and the least in lipski and żuromiński powiat (by 17 each) as well as łosicki (21).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in January-March 2021



^a Population as of 30 June 2020.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of two months of this year amounted to 91.9 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 3.7 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in węgrowski powiat (162.6 m²), łosicki (by 161.7 m²) and piaseczyński powiat (161.6 m²). The smallest were built in Ostrołęka (60.3 m²), mławski powiat (60.7 m²) and Płock (61.1 m²).

In March this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4986, that is by 1423 (by 39.9%) more than a year earlier and by 1001 (by 25.1%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 66.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 31.4% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4174 dwellings, which means a decrease by 916 (by 28.1%) in annual terms and by 1816 (by 77.0%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 62.7% of their total number, and private 37.3%.

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-March 2021

| 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 | 01-03 2020=100 | in absolute numbers | in percent | 01-03 2020=100 |
| TOTAL | 13150 | 100,0 | 122,1 | 9207 | 100,0 | 85,9 |
| Private | 4032 | 30,7 | 136,4 | 2772 | 30,1 | 110,0 |
| Cooperative | 59 | 0,4 | . | 68 | 0,7 | . |
| For sale or rent | 8999 | 68,4 | 115,1 | 6367 | 69,2 | 78,1 |
| Municipal | 45 | 0,3 | . | – | – | . |
| Public building society | 15 | 0,1 | . | – | – | . |

In March this year, there was an increase in both retail sales and in wholesale than in the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in March this year, increased by 22.2% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 76.2%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 55.7%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 51.0%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 41.3%), followed by "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 18.1%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 12.1%). There was no decrease in sales over the year in any group of enterprises.

Compared to February 2021, retail sales increased by 14.3%. The largest increase in sales was recorded in the groups: "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 20.3%), "other" (by 18.7%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 17.3%), "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 16.4%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 14.9%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 13.9%). The decrease in sales occurred in two groups - "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 21.0%), and "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 21.0%), and "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 4.9%).

In the period January-March 2021, retail sales increased by 0.9% on a yearly basis. The highest rise in sales recorded enterprises from the group "furniture, electronics, household appliances" (by 13.8%), while the deepest decline in sales was recorded in the group "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 22.5%).

Table 11. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in March 2021

| SPECIFICATION | 03 2021 | 01-03 2021 | |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|
| | corresponding period of previous year=100 | | In percent |
| TOTAL ^a | 122,2 | 100,9 | 100,0 |
| of which: | | | |
| Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts | 155,7 | 113,1 | 8,5 |
| Solid, liquid and gas fuels | 107,6 | 89,9 | 24,3 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 101,2 | 94,1 | 16,9 |
| Other retail sales in non-specialized stores | 112,1 | 77,5 | 1,7 |
| Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment | 118,1 | 94,7 | 3,5 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 176,2 | 100,6 | 3,7 |
| Furniture, electronics and household appliances | 141,3 | 113,8 | 21,7 |
| Press, books and other sales in specialized stores | 151,0 | 112,6 | 7,1 |
| Other | 100,8 | 89,4 | 8,7 |

^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 March 2021 was by 19.1% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 17.1% higher compared to March 2020. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 19.6% and 11.6%, respectively.

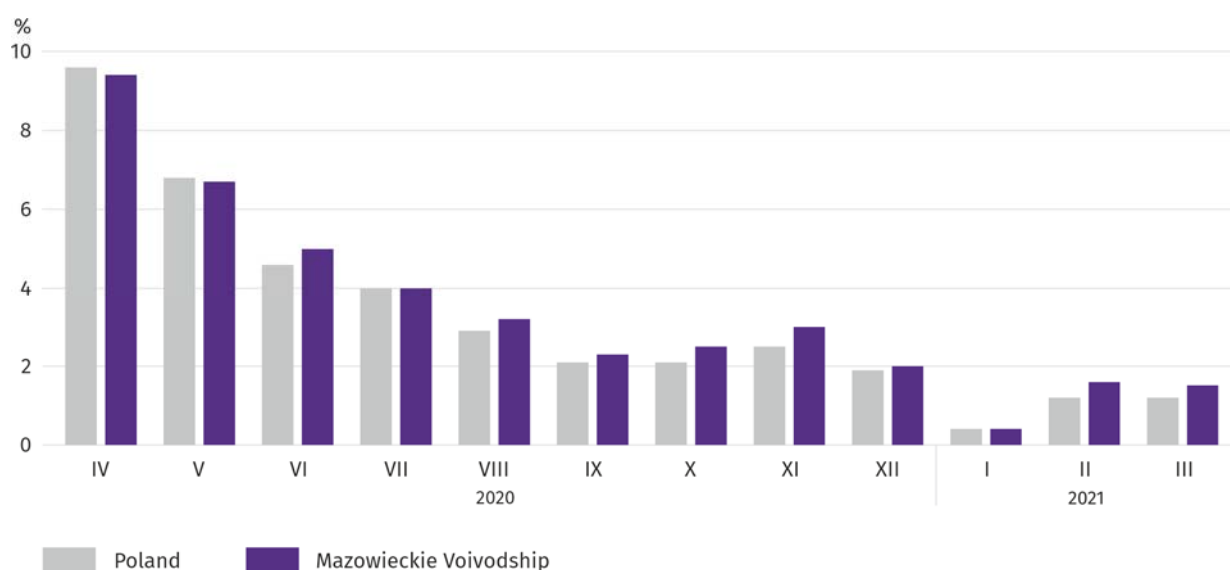
In January-March 2021, wholesale in trade enterprises was 6.2% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 4.7%.

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

In March 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.

In March this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1.5% of economic entities that submitted a DG1, report indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in conducting economic activity; in the country 1.2% (in April 2020, that is at the beginning of the survey, it was 9.4% and 9.6%, respectively). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in March this year, was recorded in Pomorskie Voivodship (2.0%), and the lowest in Lubuskie (0.5%).

Chart 10. Percentage of units reporting changes caused by COVID-19



In March 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 (7.3%, 5.1% 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 11. 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 March this year, both in the Voivodship and in the country, a decrease in this respect was indicated by 0.7% of entities (in April last year, it was 6.4% and 6.8%, respectively). The highest percentage of entities affected by a drop in orders occurred in accommodation and catering – 2.4% in the voivodship, and 2.1% nationally. The increase in orders in the Voivodship was signaled in March this year by 0.5% of enterprise; in the country 0.4% (in April 2020 by 0.3% each). In the Voivodship, as in the country, the highest percentage of entities in which the number of orders increased was also recorded in trade (by 1.0% and 0.9%, respectively).

In further places, among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises, there were changes in the number of employees and layoffs – 0.2% each and the stay of employees on the so-called standstill – 0.1% (in April last year, 2.1%, 0.8% and 1.3%, respectively).

Chart 12. Reasons^a for changes in economic activity due to COVID-19



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

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are even less noticeable for entrepreneurs: the suspension of production or provision of services and problems with supply from suppliers (0.04% each), as well as the inclusion of correcting invoices (0.02%). There were no cases of takeover of the enterprise (or its part), separation of the enterprise (or its part), cancellation of previously issued invoices and payment gridlocks. In general, 10.0% of enterprises indicated a pandemic as the cause causing changes in the conduct of economic activity, without specifying any specific reason.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In March 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 were removed from the REGON register as well as new entities registered in the register (by 42.6% and by 24.6%, respectively). While the number of entities that suspended their activities was lower (by 0.3%).

As of the end of March this year, 895928 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.1% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 584661 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to March 2020 by 4.0%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 243847, including 184442 commercial companies and 58994 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.7%, 6.1% and 0.6%, respectively).

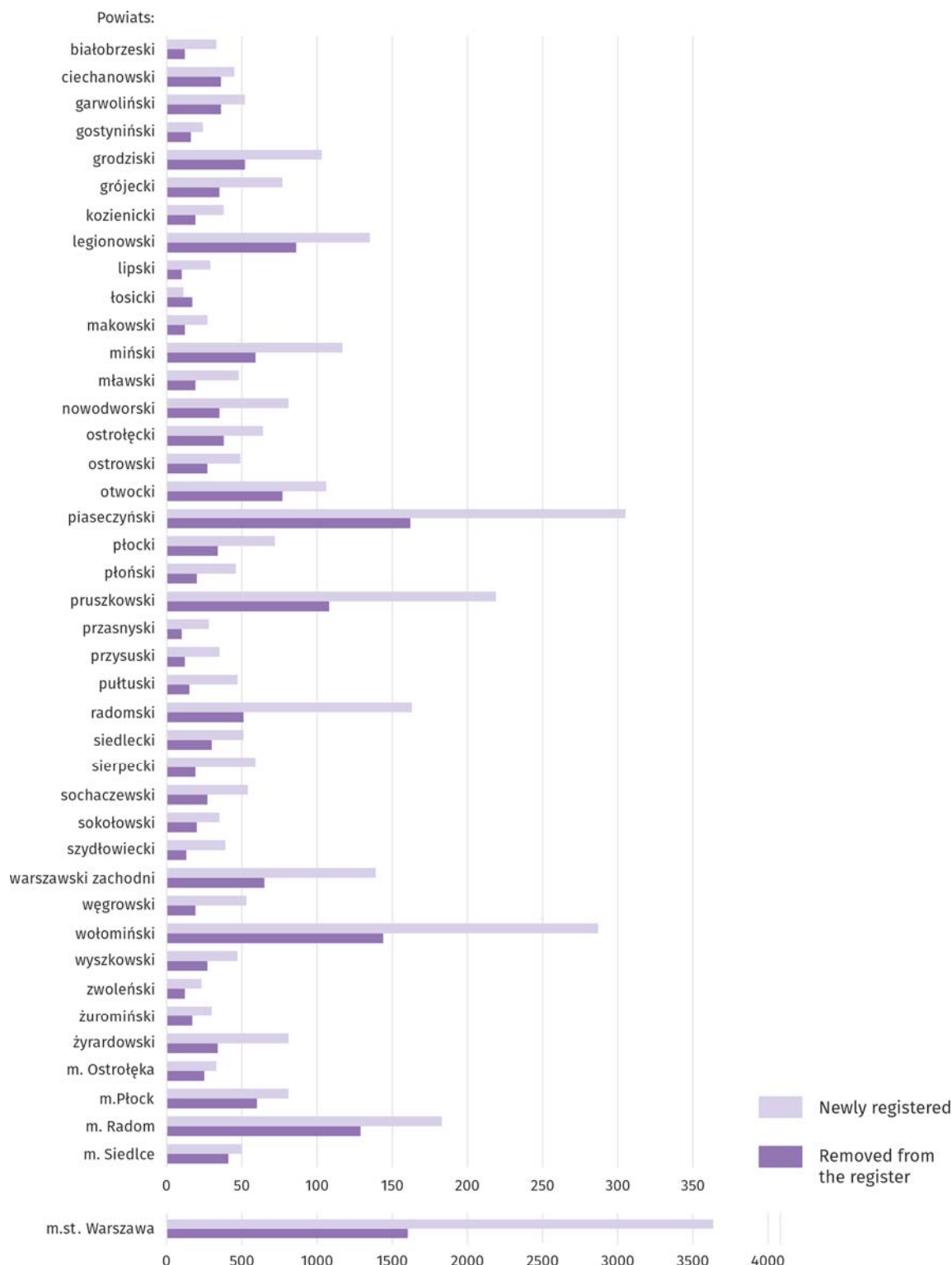
According to the **expected number of employees**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 96.7% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.7%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.7%. During the year, the number of entities increased only among units declaring employment up to 9 persons (by 4.2%).

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

Compared to March 2020, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 22.8%), information and communication (by 8.7%), accommodation and catering (by 7.0%).

Compared to February 2020, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.9%), information and communication (by 1.1%), accommodation and catering (by 0.9%).

Chart 13. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in March 2021

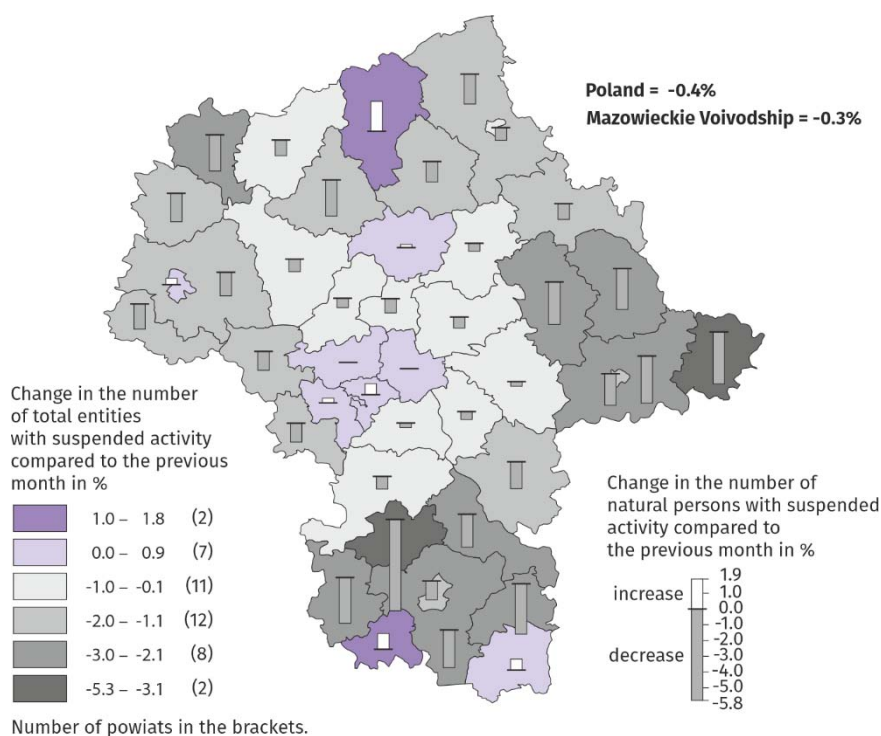


In March this year, 6834 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 24.6% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4994 of whom were registered (by 30.3% less than in February this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 13.2%, including companies with limited liability – by 17.1%.

In March this year, 3283 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 42.6% more than a month ago), including 2562 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 36.8% less).

As of the end of March 2021, in the REGON register 93885 entities had **suspended activity** (by 0.3% less than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.5%, compared to 90.6% in February this year).

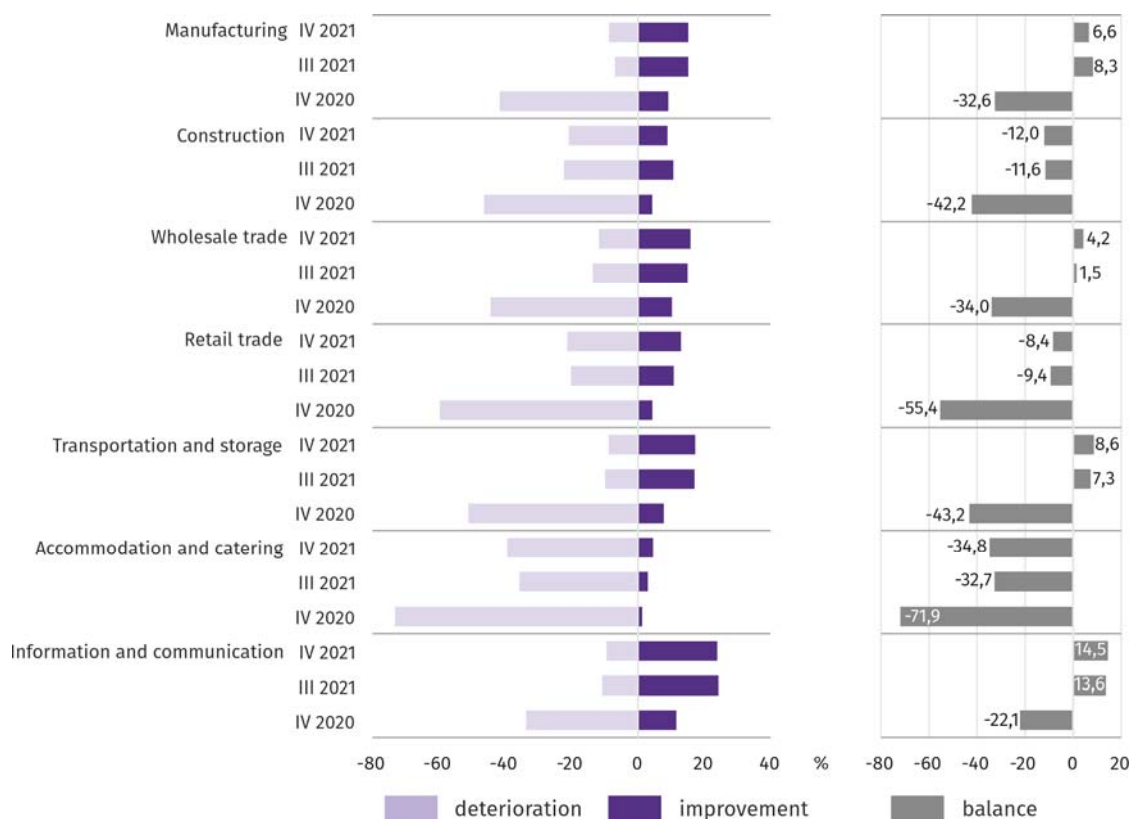
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in March 2021



Business tendency

Entrepreneurs in most surveyed areas in April this year, assess the economic situation positively. The most optimistic assessments of the economic situation are formulated by those operating in the field of information and communication, while the most negative – by companies from the accommodation and catering section.

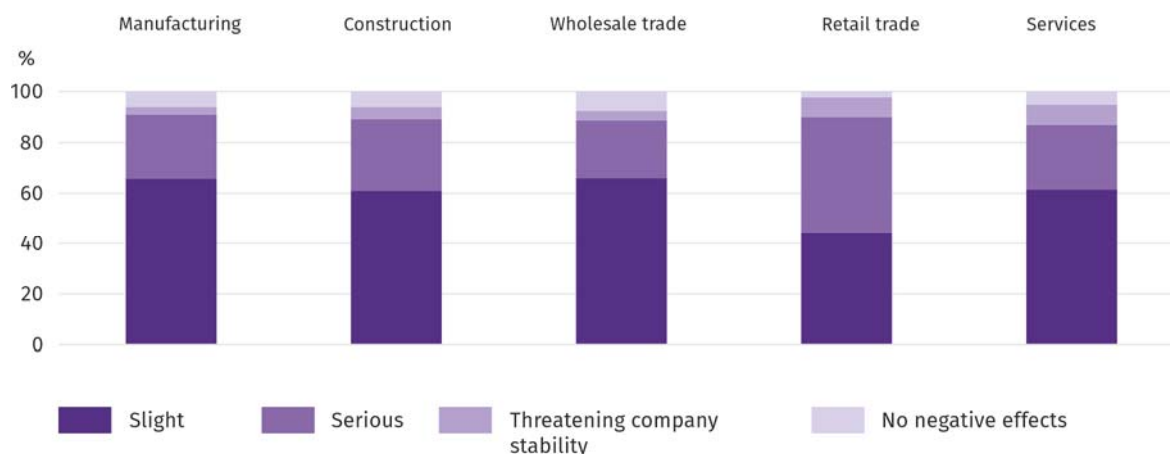
Chart 14. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)



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

Entrepreneurs operating in most surveyed types of activity most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in April this year, 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 trade.

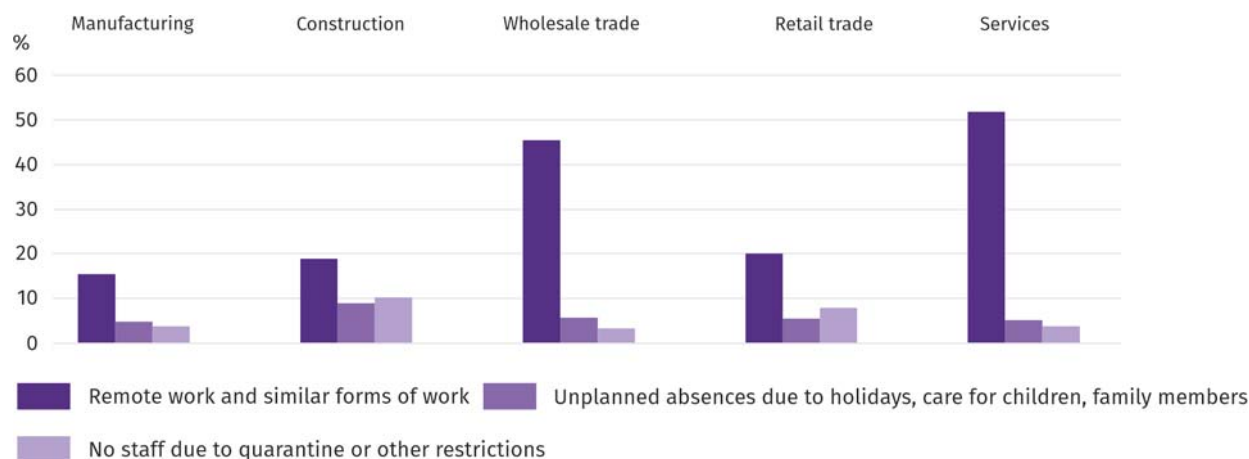
Q1. The negative effects of the "coronavirus" pandemic and its consequences for your business operations will be in the current month:



As in the previous month, remote work or similar forms of work to the greatest extent concerned enterprises operating in services. The shortage of employees due to quarantine or other restrictions was the most severe for companies operating in the construction industry.

⁶ The study was conducted from 1 April to 10 April 2021 on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. Contrary to the basic economic survey, answers to an additional block of questions were provided on a voluntary basis. In questions 1 and 4, the percentage of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented, in questions 2, 3, 5 and 6 – the average value of the answers given. The data was aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the business tendency.

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.

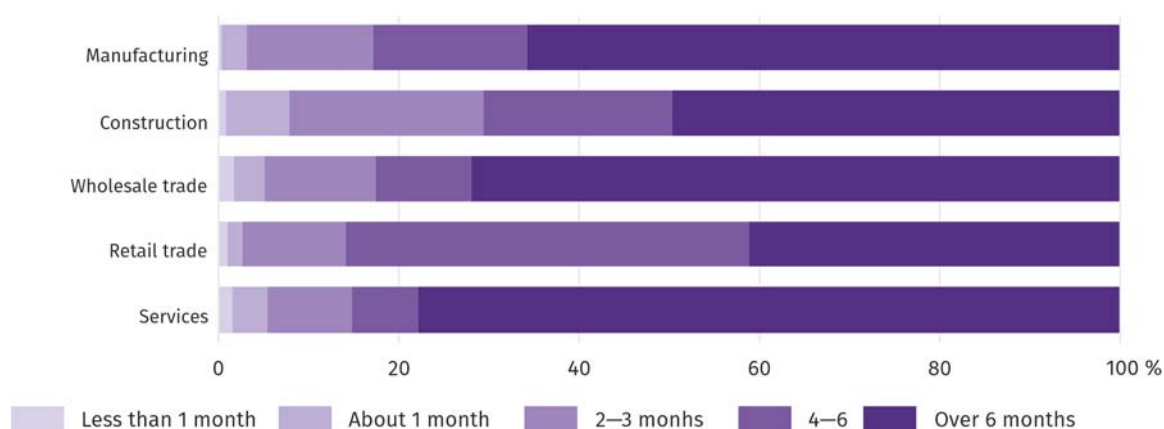
Q3. What will be the estimated (in percent) change in orders for semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc. placed with your company by your customers this month?

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



Assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current activities and limitations taken for an extended period of time in order 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), entrepreneurs in most of the analysed areas of activity decided that the company would survive over 6 months. In retail alone, it was most often claimed that the firm would last 4-6 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?



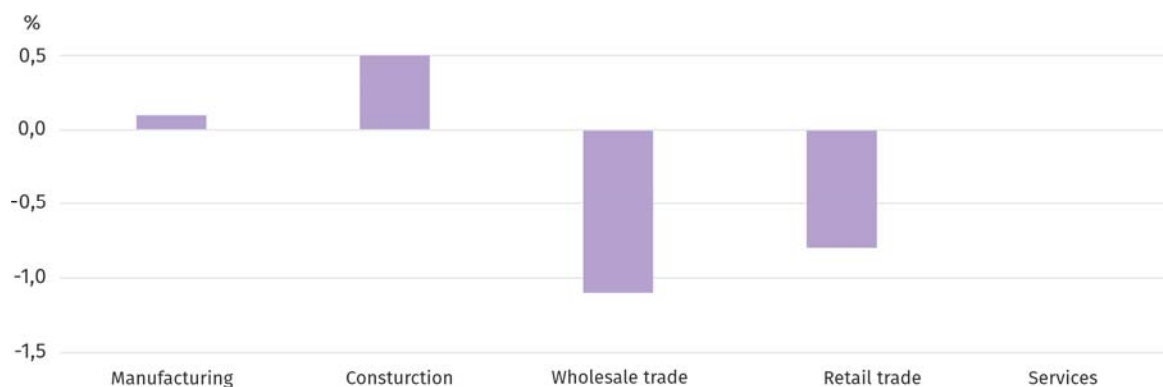
The representatives of most of the presented types of activities expected a decline in investments compared to the previous year. Only managers in manufacturing predicted an increase in investment y/y.

Q5. What are your current forecasts for your company's investment level in 2021 in relation to investments made in 2020?



In wholesale and retail trade, managers expected a decline in employment in April this year compared to the previous month. The increase in employment was expected by entrepreneurs operating in construction and in manufacturing, entrepreneurs indicated that the level of employment will be the same as a month earlier.

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 – 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B – 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons) | A | 1552,1 | 1551,5 | 1545,4 | 1513,6 | 1499,3 | 1510,1 | 1519,7 | 1528,9 | 1533,3 | 1535,2 | 1537,7 | 1541,6 |
| | B | 1540,2 | 1538,3 | 1534,8 | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 100,7 | 100,0 | 99,6 | 97,9 | 99,1 | 100,7 | 100,6 | 100,6 | 100,3 | 100,1 | 100,2 | 100,3 |
| | B | 99,9 | 99,9 | 99,8 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 101,6 | 101,9 | 101,3 | 99,2 | 98,4 | 99,0 | 99,4 | 99,9 | 100,3 | 100,3 | 100,1 | 100,0 |
| | B | 99,2 | 99,2 | 99,3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period) | A | 130,1 | 129,6 | 127,8 | 133,4 | 139,6 | 143,1 | 145,1 | 145,7 | 145,1 | 143,8 | 144,1 | 146,4 |
| | B | 151,1 | 152,5 | 149,9 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period) | A | 4,6 | 4,6 | 4,5 | 4,7 | 4,9 | 5,0 | 5,1 | 5,1 | 5,1 | 5,1 | 5,1 | 5,2 |
| | B | 5,3 | 5,4 | 5,3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Job offers (submitted during a month) | A | 16059 | 14693 | 12277 | 7983 | 11057 | 12516 | 12513 | 11754 | 14062 | 13009 | 13320 | 11016 |
| | B | 13732 | 14151 | 15040 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod) | A | 14 | 17 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 23 | 20 | 39 |
| | B | 21 | 21 | 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector ^a (in PLN) | A | 6285,91 | 6284,26 | 6701,01 | 6369,76 | 6084,99 | 6235,99 | 6270,52 | 6252,79 | 6217,86 | 6469,91 | 6267,09 | 6700,01 |
| | B | 6570,77 | 6519,70 | 7109,13 | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 98,2 | 100,0 | 106,6 | 95,1 | 95,5 | 102,5 | 100,6 | 99,7 | 99,4 | 104,1 | 96,9 | 106,9 |
| | B | 98,1 | 99,2 | 109,0 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous period=100 | A | 106,2 | 106,1 | 106,2 | 103,0 | 101,1 | 102,3 | 103,9 | 103,3 | 103,6 | 103,1 | 102,8 | 104,7 |
| | B | 104,5 | 103,7 | 106,1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Price indices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| consumer goods and services ^c : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding period of previous year=100 | A | . | . | 104,1 | . | . | 103,3 | . | . | 103,1 | . | . | 102,8 |
| | B | . | . | . | | | | | | | | | |

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b Share of registered unemployed persons in civilian economically active population, estimated at the end of each month. c In the quarter.

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

| SPECIFICATION | | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A – 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B – 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Price indices (cont.): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Procurement of cereal grain: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 102,6 | 106,7 | 97,5 | 107,0 | 105,4 | 93,3 | 84,3 | 98,8 | 106,5 | 107,0 | 108,6 | 99,5 |
| | B | 109,5 | 102,4 | 102,9 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 84,2 | 89,3 | 82,9 | 97,3 | 102,0 | 99,7 | 99,9 | 98,8 | 102,5 | 111,3 | 117,4 | 115,1 |
| | B | 122,8 | 117,9 | 124,4 | | | | | | | | | |
| procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 107,1 | 99,0 | 97,1 | 101,3 | 98,5 | 98,6 | 104,0 | 93,7 | 106,6 | 100,2 | 99,6 | 100,4 |
| | B | 93,5 | 133,9 | 86,2 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 104,1 | 110,4 | 96,9 | 97,2 | 101,3 | 110,2 | 93,8 | 94,0 | 108,9 | 111,1 | 107,9 | 105,4 |
| | B | 92,0 | 124,4 | 110,5 | | | | | | | | | |
| procurement of pigs for slaughter: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 95,5 | 104,3 | 100,5 | 96,5 | 89,9 | 104,6 | 91,2 | 98,2 | 94,1 | 95,8 | 92,0 | 94,6 |
| | B | 100,2 | 111,1 | 121,7 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 149,5 | 153,7 | 143,8 | 106,3 | 94,5 | 100,1 | 93,0 | 88,2 | 82,8 | 79,5 | 72,3 | 63,8 |
| | B | 67,0 | 71,3 | 86,4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye | A | 9,4 | 10,0 | 10,1 | . | . | . | 8,7 | 8,6 | 8,4 | 8,0 | . | . |
| | B | . | . | . | | | | | | | | | |
| Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 101,8 | 97,2 | 106,0 | 81,7 | 105,6 | 107,7 | 101,2 | 96,9 | 110,1 | 106,0 | 100,7 | 97,9 |
| | B | 95,1 | 99,3* | 115,7 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 102,4 | 108,8 | 103,9 | 88,9 | 96,6 | 110,0 | 106,9 | 105,8 | 111,0 | 103,8 | 104,2 | 109,9 |
| | B | 102,7 | 104,9* | 114,5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction and assembly production ^b (at current prices): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 44,4 | 122,3 | 120,5 | 99,9 | 100,0 | 109,0 | 95,2 | 100,1 | 109,6 | 104,7 | 99,1 | 133,8 |
| | B | 37,4 | 108,5 | 139,6 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 111,6 | 93,4 | 97,2 | 95,2 | 90,3 | 90,6 | 77,0 | 74,2 | 71,8 | 90,3 | 98,2 | 103,3 |
| | B | 87,0 | 77,2 | 89,4 | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

| SPECIFICATION A – 2020 B – 2021 | | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year) | A | 2675 | 6227 | 9151 | 11749 | 14848 | 18367 | 24461 | 27795 | 33150 | 37326 | 42245 | 46712 |
| | B | 4225 | 7723 | 10595 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding period of previous year=100 | A | 78,3 | 92,6 | 95,1 | 89,7 | 88,6 | 94,3 | 107,7 | 103,7 | 109,9 | 107,9 | 107,7 | 108,2 |
| | B | 157,9 | 124,0 | 115,8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| previous month=100 | A | 75,7 | 96,4 | 91,0 | 84,4 | 126,7 | 110,1 | 105,7 | 99,3 | 96,2 | 100,9 | 94,5 | 126,5 |
| | B | 70,1 | 106,4 | 114,3 | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 106,0 | 108,1 | 84,7 | 68,6 | 88,2 | 94,5 | 98,8 | 98,7 | 98,1 | 93,7 | 87,8 | 95,2 |
| | B | 88,2 | 97,3 | 122,2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| gross ^c (in %) | A | . | . | 1,8 | . | . | 4,6 | . | . | 4,8 | . | . | 4,8 |
| | B | . | . | . | | | | | | | | | |
| net ^d (in %) | A | . | . | 1,1 | . | . | 3,6 | . | . | 3,9 | . | . | 3,8 |
| | B | . | . | . | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices) | A | . | . | 8368,8 | . | . | 18781,7 | . | . | 31374,2 | . | . | 51724,1 |
| | B | . | . | . | | | | | | | | | |
| corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices) | A | . | . | 102,2 | . | . | 94,1 | . | . | 96,1 | . | . | 101,4 |
| | B | . | . | . | | | | | | | | | |
| Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period) | A | 855961 | 858420 | 860908 | 862303 | 864666 | 867648 | 871377 | 874831 | 878835 | 882422 | 884708 | 887329 |
| | B | 889125 | 892337 | 895928 | | | | | | | | | |
| of which commercial companies | A | 171505 | 172783 | 173778 | 174576 | 175292 | 175968 | 176895 | 177906 | 178966 | 179845 | 180823 | 181948 |
| | B | 182507 | 183477 | 184442 | | | | | | | | | |
| of which with foreign capital participation | A | 33224 | 33365 | 33482 | 33636 | 33734 | 33747 | 33813 | 33920 | 34031 | 34106 | 34232 | 34417 |
| | B | 34386 | 34481 | 34550 | | | | | | | | | |

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. 3/2020](#)

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](#)

[Entity of the national economy](#)

[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".