

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2021

31 May 2021
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- In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased compared to the previous month by 0.4% and compared to the previous year increased by 1.0%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.2% and decreased on a monthly but increased on an annual basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year were lower by 2.9% compared to the previous month and higher by 8.4% than in the previous year.
- On the agricultural market in April this year, the average procurement prices of cereals, potatoes, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of pigs for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, all prices of the surveyed agricultural products were higher.
- In April this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 24.4%), and on a monthly basis (by 10.2%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower by 9.3% compared to the previous year and by 1.3% higher than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in April this year was higher by 20.6% than a year before and by 8.4% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In April this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 47.1%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 27.0%).
- In the first quarter of 2021, the financial results of enterprises were better than those obtained in the previous year. The economic and financial indicators also improved significantly.
- In April this year, 1.9% 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 April this year, the number of economic entities registered in the REGON register was larger by 4.3% than a year before and by 0.4% than in March 2021.
- In all surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in May this year assess the economic situation better than in April this year.

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General notes

Data presented in the news release:

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

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

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

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

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

Abbreviation	Full name
sections	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
divisions	
manufacture of metal products	manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	– magnitude zero
(.)	– data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	– data revised
Δ	– categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form
„Of which”	– indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Data describing Mazowieckie Voivodship can also be found in statistical publications issued by the Statistical Office in Warszawa and in the publications of Statistics Poland.

The report „Economic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2021” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 28 May 2021.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher compared to the previous year but lower than in the previous month. The registered unemployment rate increased in annual terms, and decreased in monthly terms.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to 1528.8 thousand persons and was by 1.0% lower in annual terms (0.7% in the previous month). Sections which recorded the largest increase include administrative and support service activities (by 6.7%), and also in manufacturing (by 3.4%) as well as information and communication (by 1.0%). The largest decline occurred in accommodation and catering (by 7.2%), followed by, among others, real estate activities and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.0% each).

In comparison with March this year, average employment decreased by 0.4%; the most in real estate activities (by 2.1%), moreover in administrative and support service activities (by 1.5%), and also in professional, scientific and technical activities, trade; repair of motor vehicles and in accommodation and catering (by 0.7% each). Slight increase was noted in construction (by 0.4%), manufacturing (by 0.3%) and information and communication (by 0.1%).

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2021		01-04 2021	
	In thousands	04 2020=100	In thousands	01-04 2020=100
TOTAL	1528,8	101,0	1535,8	99,6
of which:				
Industry	389,2	102,9	389,5	101,7
of which:				
manufacturing	343,1	103,4	343,2	102,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,8	98,0	24,8	98,2
Construction	89,1	99,1	88,9	98,3
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	338,4	99,8	340,0	98,1
Transportation and storage	273,0	100,0	273,8	98,5
Accommodation and catering ^a	28,3	92,8	28,9	83,2
Information and communication	116,4	101,0	116,2	100,1
Real estate activities	23,0	98,0	23,1	97,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	95,4	98,4	95,8	98,4
Administrative and support service activities	142,8	106,7	146,4	106,0

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

In the period January-April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1535.8 thousand persons and was by 0.4% lower than in the corresponding period of 2020 (1.1% higher in the previous year).

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

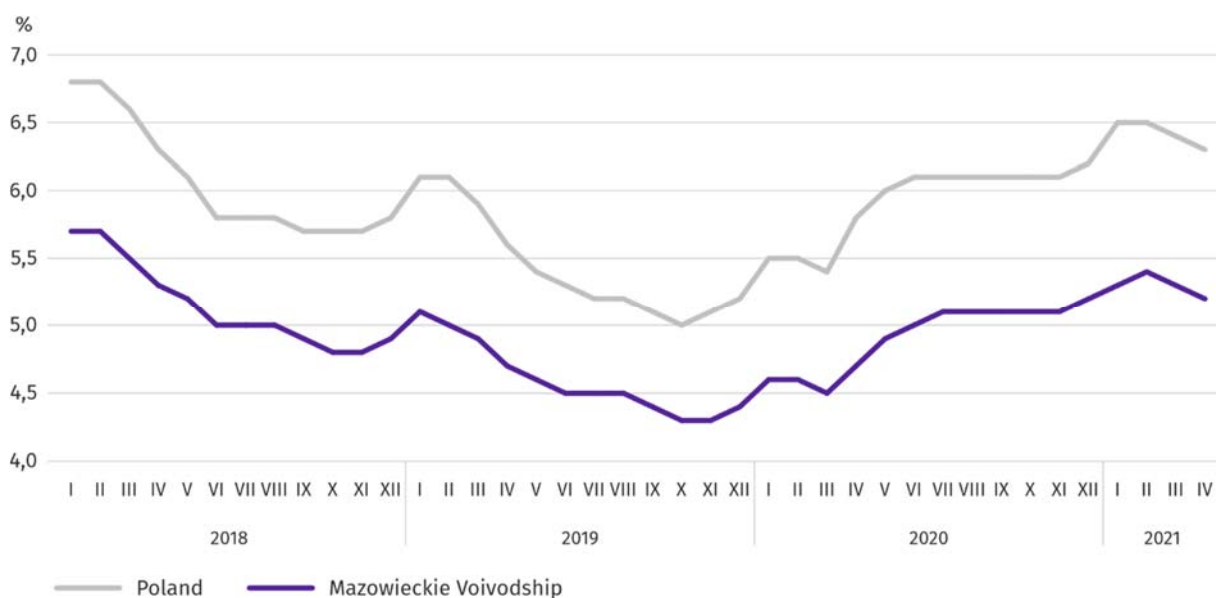


At the end of April this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 147.7 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 2.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.5%), and compared to April 2020 increased by 14.3 thousand persons (i.e. by 10.7%). Women accounted for 50.3% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.9%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2020	2021	
	04	03	04
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	133,4	149,9	147,7
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	10,7	12,6	10,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	5,0	15,2	12,6
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,7	5,3	5,2

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



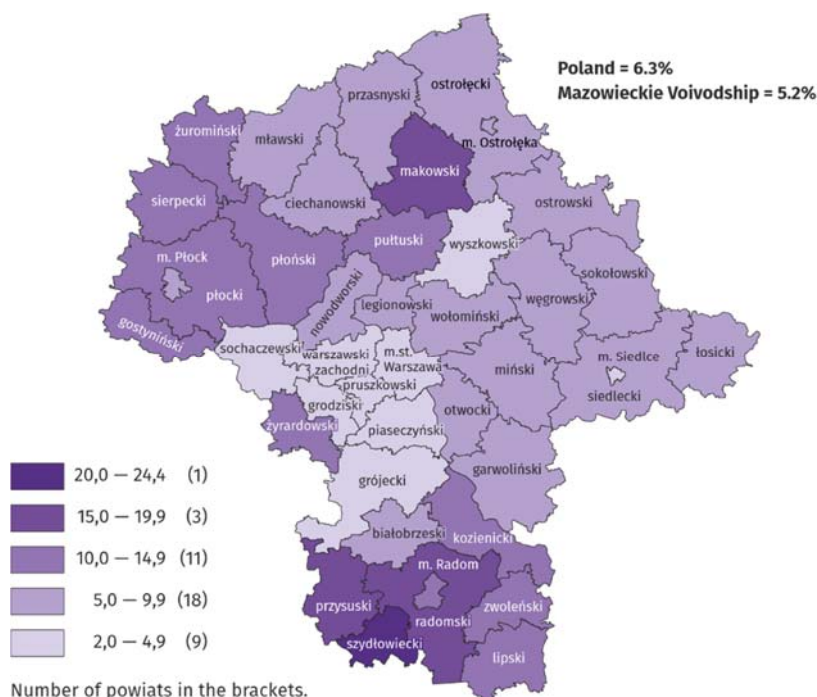
Registered unemployment rate at the end of April this year amounted to 5.2% and was lower than the national average (6.3%). It increased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis, and decreased by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (23.8% compared to 24.1% in April 2020), radomski (17.3% compared to 17.4%), przysuski (16.2% compared to 17.6%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (2.0% compared to 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (2.4% compared to 1.9%) and grójecki (2.7% compared to 2.4%).

Compared to April 2020, the unemployment rate increased in 30 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: płoński (by 1.7 pp), wołomiński (by 1.5 pp), legionowski (by 1.4 pp). The largest decrease took place in the powiats: przysuski (by 1.4 pp), żuromiński (by 0.7 pp) and sokołowski (by 0.5 pp). There was no changes in the city of Ostrołęka.

Compared to March this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.7 pp took place in 34 powiats. The increase in unemployment rate by 0.1 pp took place only in 1 powiat (Ostrołęka). There were no changes in 7 powiats.

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



In April this year, 10.4 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 17.5% than a month before and by 2.4% more than a year before. Among the newly registered, 76.5% were persons registered once again (77.1% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 11.7% (increase by 4.5 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.8% (a 5.8 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 40.7% were rural residents (a decrease by 1.8 pp). Graduates accounted for 6.0% of newly registered unemployed

In April this year, 12.6 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 17.0% than a month before and by 151.0% than a year before. 7.9 thousand persons (3.3 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 4.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 62.3%. However, the percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.7 pp to 0.6%) decreased as well. However, there was an increase in the percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 5.9 pp to 12.4%), persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 3.7 pp to 7.8%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.6 pp to 3.8%).

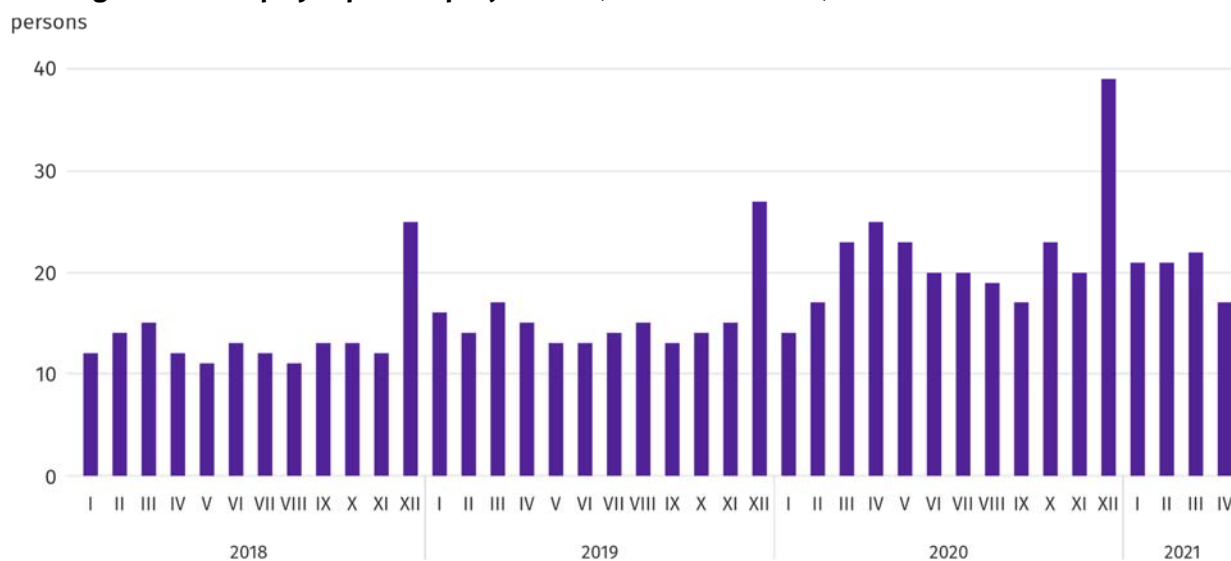
At the end of April this year, 125.6 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.0% (a 2.5 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 79.4 thousand, i.e. 53.7% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 34.4 thousand, which accounted for 23.3% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 38.8 thousand (26.3%). 0.8 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.1 thousand persons (i.e. 15.6% 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 – 271 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.2 thousand (i.e. 4.2%).

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



In April this year, 15.0 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a year before (by 88.4%) and no changes on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 17 unemployed persons (25 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of April this year, 56 companies announced termination of 15.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 68 companies – 10.8 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

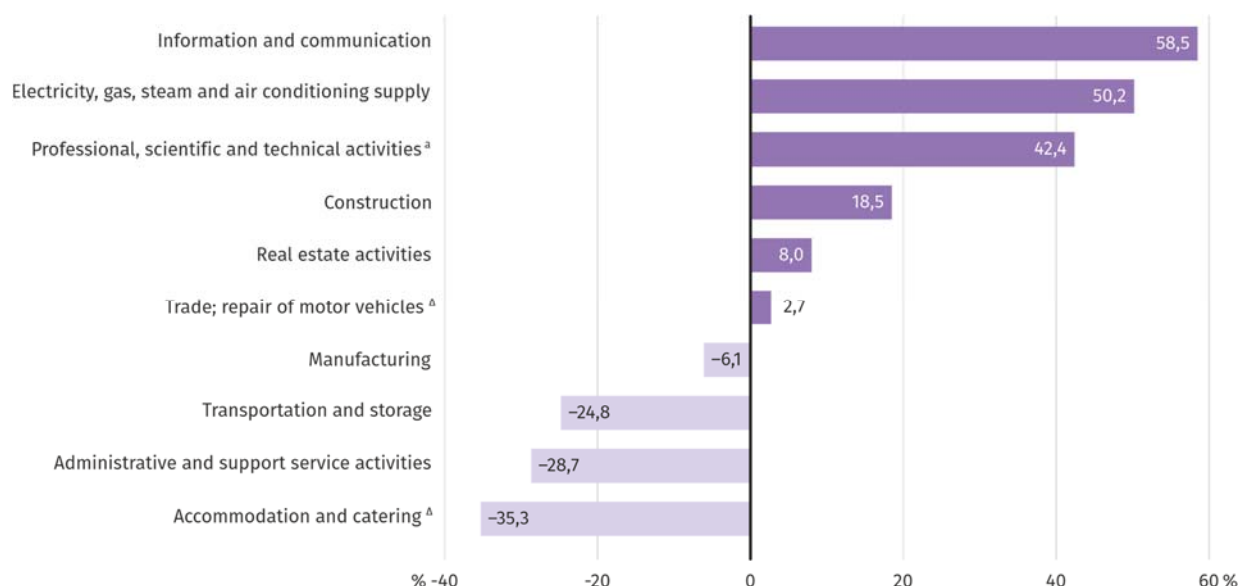
In April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly but decreased on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to PLN 6904.91 and were by 8.4% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 6.1%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 12.9%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 11.6%), information and communication (by 10.8%) and construction (by 10.2%); the smallest increase was recorded in real estate activities (by 1.7%). In none of the surveyed sections there was a decline in wages and salaries over the year.

In comparison with March 2020, average wages and salaries decreased by 2.9%; the most in real estate activities (by 15.7%), and to a smaller degree, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 9.2%), in trade; repair of motor vehicles and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 4.7% each). The increase was recorded only in construction (by 13.1%).

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 April 2021



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

In April this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in the information and communication section – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship by 58.5%.

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2021		01-04 2021	
	In PLN	04 2020=100	In PLN	01-04 2020=100
TOTAL	6904,91	108,4	6753,86	105,6
of which:				
Industry	6696,19	107,9	6502,57	106,9
of which:				
manufacturing	6482,85	108,7	6276,53	106,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10367,74	105,1	10142,44	110,1
Construction	8182,96	110,2	7195,96	106,2
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	7091,60	112,9	6936,16	106,5
Transportation and storage	5190,85	102,0	5179,44	101,6
Accommodation and catering ^a	4468,12	111,6	4412,27	96,7
Information and communication	10943,23	110,8	10794,80	107,0
Real estate activities	7457,96	101,7	7837,05	104,2
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	9832,17	109,2	9925,84	107,2
Administrative and support service activities	4919,86	105,3	4929,66	105,4

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

In the period January-April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector was PLN 6753.86 and were by 5.6% higher than in the corresponding period of 2020 (by 5.4% 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 April 2021, the average procurement prices of cereals, potatoes, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. On the other hand, the prices of pigs for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, prices of all surveyed agricultural products were higher.

Due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 disease threat, April 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 April 2021 amounted to 6.5°C and was by 2.2°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 21.5°C, and the minimum amounted to -4.9°C (both values were registered at the meteorological station in Koźienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (40.1 mm) accounted for 113.4% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 64% in Płock to 166% in Warszawa)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 14 to 19.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2020–IV 2021		04 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	04 2020=100	03 2021=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	583,1	124,8	24,6	77,4	52,5
of which:					
wheat	372,4	115,4	14,6	59,6	45,5
rye	94,7	126,1	3,7	219,2	65,9

^a In January-April 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 Koźienice, 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-April 2021 were by 24.8% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In April 2021, procurement of cereals was by 47.5% smaller than in the previous month and by 22.6% larger than in the previous year.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01-04 2021		04 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	01-04 2020=100	in thousand tonnes	04 2020=100	03 2021=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	335,3	101,3	78,4	91,1	83,0
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	12,7	132,5	2,5	124,9	58,3
pigs	88,3	137,0	21,8	134,4	89,9
poultry	234,1	91,2	54,0	79,8	82,1
Milk ^c	873,3	100,3	224,4	103,0	98,1

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 335.3 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), i.e. by 1.3% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned pigs for slaughter (by 37.0%) and cattle for slaughter (by 32.5%). In April this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (78.4 thousand tonnes) was lower by 8.9% on an annual basis, and by 17.0% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-April 2021 (873.3 million litres) were by 0.3% larger than in the same period of 2020. In April this year, procurement of milk amounted to 224.4 million litres and was smaller by 1.9% than in the previous month and by 3.0% than in the previous year.

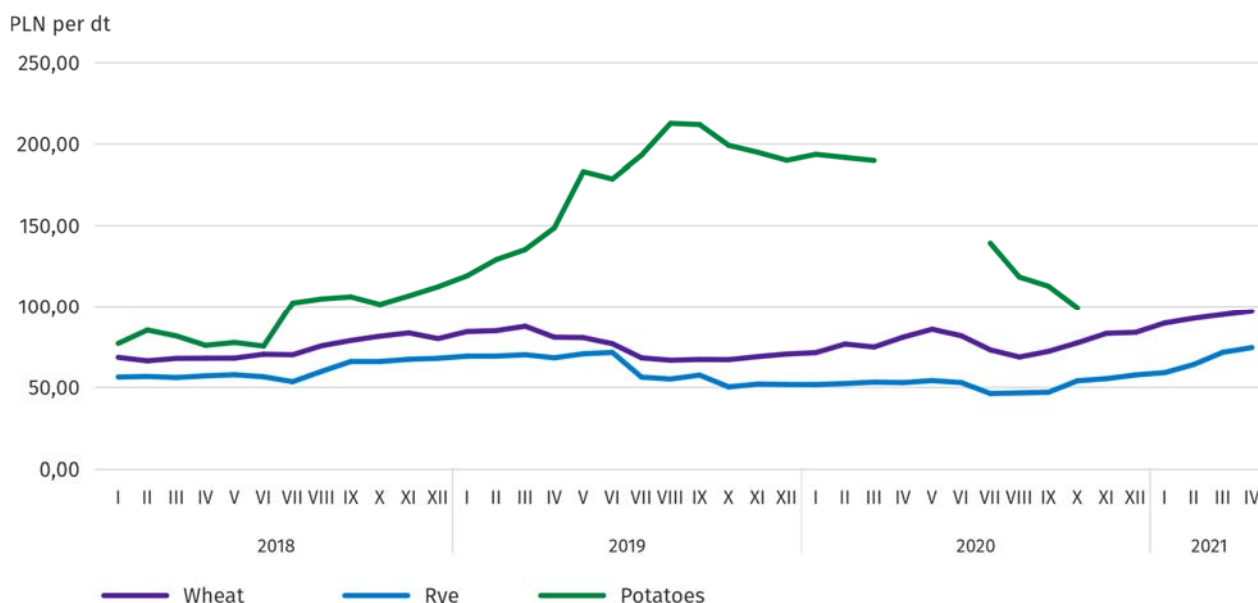
Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	04 2021			01-04 2021	
	PLN	04 2020=100	03 2021=100	PLN	01-04 2020=100
Wheat ^a per dt	96,90	119,9	102,1	93,10	123,0
Rye ^a per dt	74,42	140,7	104,0	68,43	130,3
Potatoes per dt	65,06	165,7	124,4	59,10	86,9
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	7,31	112,7	103,4	7,17	109,4
pigs	5,51	89,7	100,2	4,91	78,9
poultry	3,80	116,3	101,3	3,64	106,1
Milk per 1 hl	152,00	115,9	100,3	149,26	110,3

a Excluding sowing seed.

In April this year, average procurement **prices of wheat, rye and potatoes** were higher both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

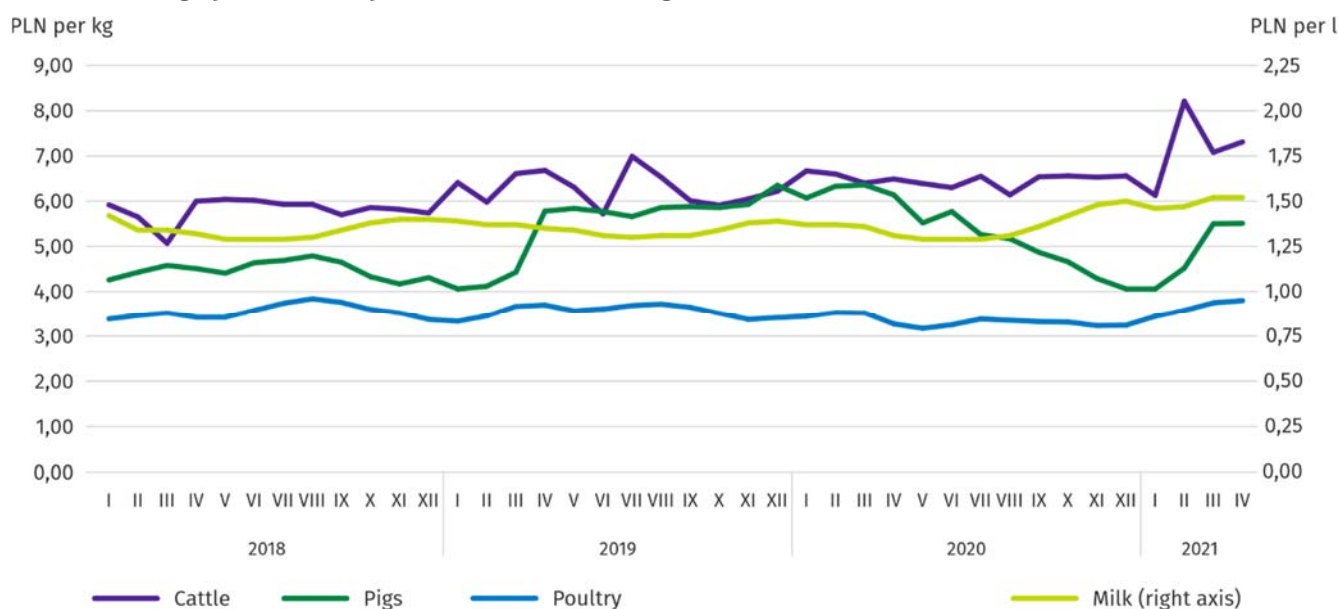


In April this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 10.3% lower than in the previous year, while on a monthly basis higher by 0.2%.

The average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 3.4% higher than in March and by 12.7% higher than in April 2020.

Suppliers were paid an average of PLN 3.80 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 1.3% more than in the previous month and 16.3% more than in April last year.

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



Procurement **price of milk** in April 2021 were by 0.3% higher both compared to March 2021 and to the corresponding month by 15.9%. r than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in April this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 28335.1 million and was (at constant prices) by 24.4% higher than a year before (compared to a 13.2% increase in March this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 10.2%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 83.2% of sold production of industry) compared to April last year increased (at constant prices) by 32.7%. However, there was a decrease (by 1.5%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 14.1% of industrial production).

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



In April this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 29 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products (by 144.4%), electrical equipment (by 92.6%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 69.9%), metal products (by 42.3%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 27.1%), beverages (by 21.3%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 20.5%), food products (by 14.6%), chemicals and chemical products (by 10.3%), paper and paper products (by 9.1%).

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2021	01-04 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	124,4	112,3	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	132,7	112,7	80,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	114,6	110,5	20,2
beverages	121,3	105,4	1,7
paper and paper products	109,1	99,6	2,6

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2021	01–04 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
Manufacturing (cont.)			
chemicals and chemical products	110,3	101,6	5,4
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	127,1	112,4	4,0
other non-metallic mineral products	120,5	97,3	2,4
metal products ^Δ	142,3	111,8	4,4
computer, electronic and optical equipment	244,4	162,7	7,5
electrical equipment	192,6	150,6	6,1
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	169,9	124,9	2,5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	98,5	110,2	17,2

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in April this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 72.8 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 20.9% higher than a year before, with higher by 2.9% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 7.9%.

In the period January–April this year, sold production of industry amounted to (at current prices) PLN 114133.5 million and was (at constant prices) by 12.3% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in April this year, reached the value of PLN 5902.9 million and was by 3.0% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 3.3% decrease in March this year). In January-April this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 22556.2 million and was by 1.2% higher 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 April this year amounted to PLN 66.2 thousand (at current prices) and was by 4.0% higher compared to the corresponding month of last year, with a decrease in average employment in construction by 0.9% and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 10.2%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in April this year, amounted to PLN 1511.7 million and was by 9.3% lower than a year before (compared to a 10.6% decrease in March this year). The decrease in production was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 27.0%). The increase occurred in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 20.3%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 9.5%). In January-April this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 5288.5 million and was by 11.5% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2021	01–04 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL	90,7	88,5	100,0
Construction of buildings	109,5	83,3	24,3
Civil engineering	73,0	81,0	46,3
Specialized construction activities	120,3	109,8	29,5

Housing construction

In April this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2020, the number of dwellings completed increased by 20.6%. There were more dwellings in which construction has begun by 86.0%, and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project – by 70.2%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in April this year, there were 3113 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 532 more (by 20.6%) than in the previous year and by 241 (by 8.4%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2038 (65.5% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1070 (34.4%). Compared to April this year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 2.8%, and private dwellings more by 124.8%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 16.5% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–04 2020=100	
TOTAL	13708	100,0	116,9	92,8
Private	4464	32,6	154,8	148,9
For sale or rent	9022	65,8	102,4	66,2
Municipal	180	1,3	750,0	39,8
Public building society	36	0,3	.	58,9
Company	6	–	.	118,8

In January-April this year, 13708 dwellings were completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 1986, i.e. by 16.9%.

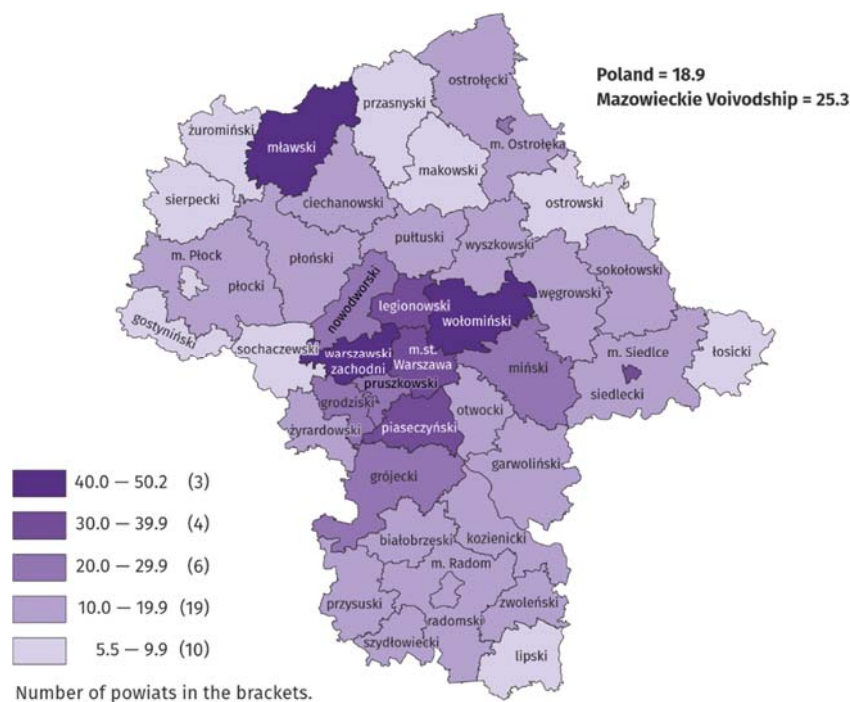
Chart 9. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)



⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (6091), followed by wołomiński (1054) and piaseczyński (617), and the least in żuromiński (by 21), łosicki (23) and lipski powiat (25).

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2020.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of two months of this year amounted to 92.8 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 6.4 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in węgrowski powiat (163.4 m²), łosicki (by 162.8 m²) and ostrołęcki powiat (152.2 m²). The smallest were built in mławski powiat (60.7 m²), in Ostrołęka (64.1 m²) and m.st. Warszawa (64.9 m²).

In April this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3961, that is by 1634 (by 70.2%) more than a year earlier and by 1025 (by 20.6%) less than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 63.4% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 36.6% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4214 **dwellings**, which means a decrease by 1949 (by 86.0%) in annual terms and by 40 (by 1.0%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 66.1% of their total number, and private 33.9%.

Table 10. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January-April 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	01-04 2020=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-04 2020=100
TOTAL	17111	100,0	130,6	13421	100,0	103,4
Private	5482	32,0	143,3	4202	31,3	125,2
Cooperative	59	0,3	310,5	68	0,5	.
For sale or rent	11510	67,3	124,4	9151	68,2	96,5
Municipal	45	0,3	.	–	–	.
Public building society	15	0,1	.	–	–	.

Internal market

In April this year, there was an increase in both retail sales and in wholesale compared to the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in April this year, increased by 27.0% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 99.2%), "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 52.3%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 41.2%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 21.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 19.7%), "other" (by 16.9%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 14.5%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 13.8%) as well as "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 4.1%). There was no decrease in sales over the year in any group of enterprises.

Compared to March 2021, retail sales decreased by 12.3%. The largest decrease in sales was recorded in the groups: "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 50.2%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 29.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 25.2%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 24.1%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 11.9%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 10.7%), followed also by "others" (by 6.0%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 2.2%) and "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 0.2%). The increase in sales compared to the previous month did not occur in any group.

In the period January-April 2021, retail sales increased by 6.3% on a yearly basis. The highest rise in sales recorded enterprises from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 26.7%), while the deepest decline in sales was recorded in the group "others" (by 7.2%).

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2021	01-04 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL ^a	127,0	106,3	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	199,2	126,7	8,6
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	152,3	101,9	25,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	113,8	99,5	17,5
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	119,7	102,2	2,0
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	121,4	99,3	3,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	141,2	94,8	3,3
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	104,1	112,1	20,4
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	114,5	113,5	6,8
Other	116,9	92,8	8,8

^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 April 2021 was by 12.5% lower as compared to the previous month, but by 47.1% higher compared to April 2020. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 13.0% and higher by 29.2%, respectively.

In January-April 2021, wholesale in trade enterprises was 18.4% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 12.6%.

Financial results of enterprises

In the first quarter of 2021, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than in the previous year, except for the result on financial operations and the net financial result. Basic economic and financial indicators were more favourable.

In the first quarter of this year, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were more favourable than in the previous year. The cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability rates improved as well.

Table 12. Revenues, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2020	01-03 2021
	In million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	259751,8	289494,1
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	251432,9	275267,5
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	255026,5	267339,4
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	242820,1	260635,5
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	8612,8	14631,9
Result on other operational activity	1417,7	7477,1
Result of financial operations	-5305,2	45,7
Gross financial result	4725,3	22154,7
Net financial result	2912,6	18597,2
net profit	12000,0	23158,5
gross profit	9087,4	4561,2

Revenues from total activity in the first quarter of 2021, were by 11.5% higher than in the corresponding of the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** increased by 4.8%, which resulted in the improvement of cost level indicator. Net revenues from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 9.5% and 7.3%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in trade; repair of motor vehicles.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 13.8% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 14,631.9 million. The result on other operational activity was higher by 427.4% and reached the value of PLN 7,477.1 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 45.7 million against minus PLN 5,305.2 million), which was a consequence of an increase in financial revenues (by 13.7%) with a simultaneous decrease in financial costs (by 59.2%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 22,154.7 million and was higher by PLN 17,429.5 million (by 368.9%) from the result obtained in the first half of 2020. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 96.3% to PLN 3,557.5 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 18,597.2 million and was higher by PLN 15,684.6 million (by 538.5%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 93.0%, and net loss decreased by 49.8%.

In the analyzed period, 68.3% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (65.6% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity increased from 66.8% to 82.2%. In manufacturing, 76.5% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first quarter of 2020 – 75.6%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 87.5% (56.6% a year earlier).

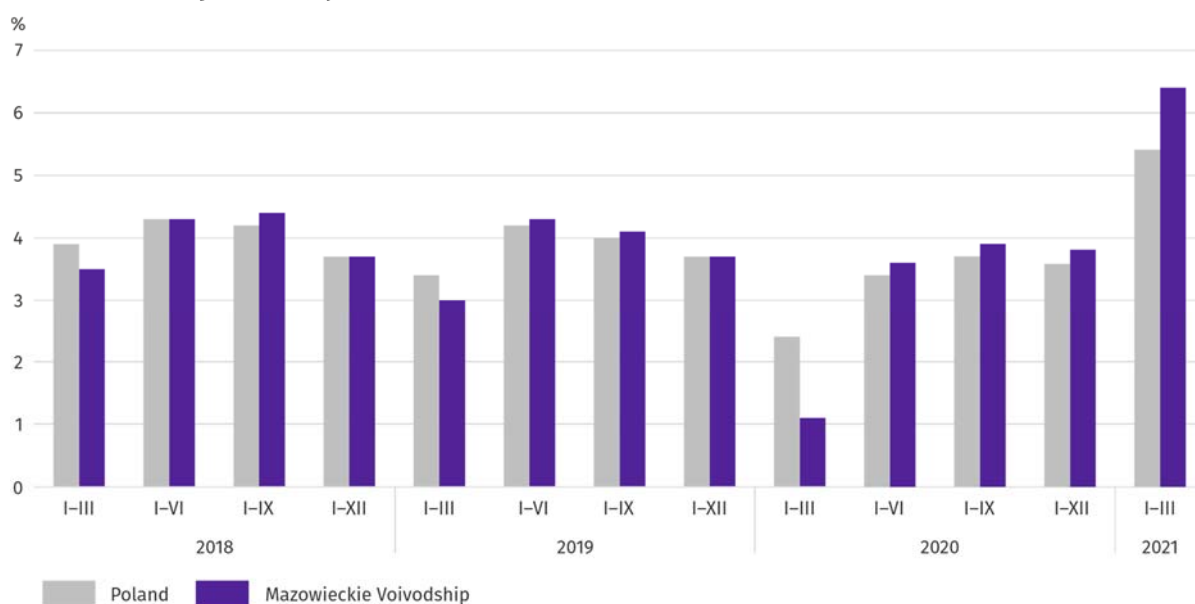
On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross and net turnover profitability rates improved by 5.9 pp each, and the gross sales profitability indicator increased by 1.9 pp and net turnover profitability indicator – by 5.3 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were higher by 7.1 and 6.4 pp, respectively.

Table 13. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2020	01-03 2021
	in %	
Cost level indicator	98,2	92,3
Gross sales profitability indicator	3,4	5,3
Gross turnover profitability indicator	1,8	7,7
Net turnover profitability indicator	1,1	6,4
First degree financial liquidity indicator	49,1	56,2
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	114,6	121,0

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were information and communication (net turnover profitability indicator 24.7%) and real estate activities (indicator 15.6%). Compared to the first quarter of the previous year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in most sections, with the largest increase in the section of information and communication (by 21.8 pp). A significant decline in net turnover profitability indicator was recorded in accommodation and catering (from minus 7.6% to minus 23.0%).

Chart 10. Net turnover profitability indicator



The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of March 2021 amounted to PLN 439,337.3 million and was by 12.9% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 8.3%, short-term dues – by 7.7%, short-term investments – by 24.3%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 0.6%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 31.9% to 35.1%), however the share of short-term dues decreased (from 42.5% to 40.5%), stocks (from 22.2% to 21.3%) as well as short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.5% to 3.1%). In the structure of stocks, the share of materials increased (from 25.3% to 28.1%) and (from 28.4% to 28.7%), however there was a decrease in the share of goods (from 48.2% to 45.4%), finished products (from 11.9% to 11.4%) as well as semi-finished products and products in progress (from 12.5% to 12.3%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 62.5% against 64.9% a year earlier.

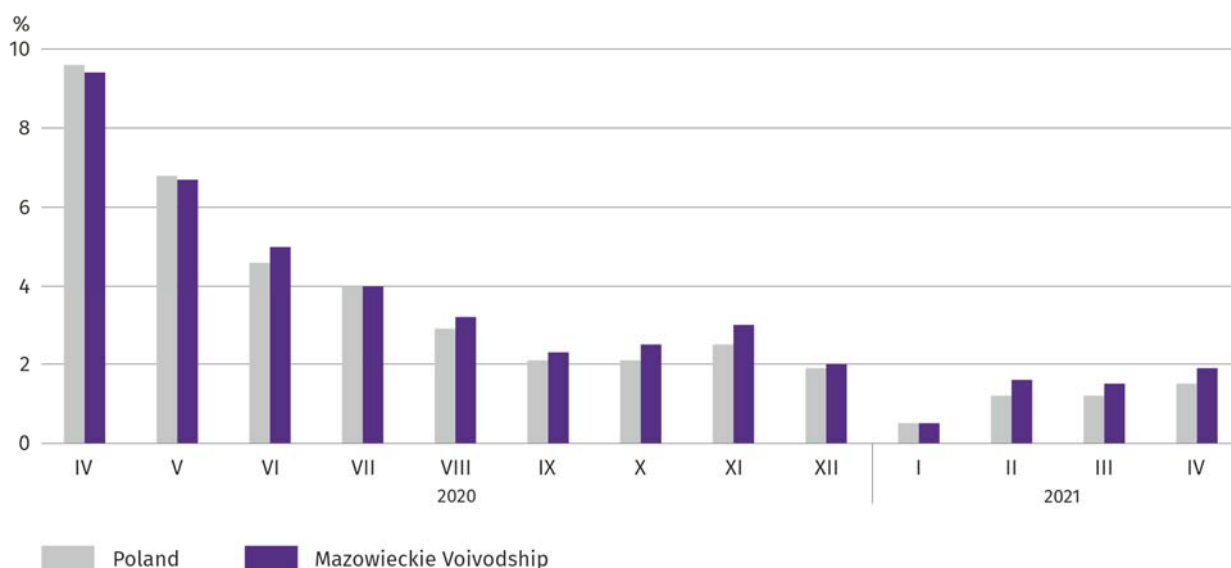
Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of March 2021 amounted to PLN 512,341.3 million and were by 24.3% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 46.4% of total liabilities (at 38.7% in March 2020), and their value amounted to PLN 237,836.1 million and was by 48.9% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 274,505.2 million and were higher by 8.7% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 1.0%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 31.2%.

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

In April 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 April this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1.9% 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 1.5% (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 Łódzkie Voivodship (2.2%), and the lowest in Opolskie (1.0%).

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



In April 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 (7.9%, 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 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 April this year, both in the Voivodship and in the country, a decrease in this respect was indicated by 1.3% of entities; 1.1% in the country (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 – 7.1% in the voivodship, and 3.6% nationally. The increase in orders in the Voivodship was signaled in April this year by 0.2% of enterprise; in the country 0.1% (in April 2020 by 0.3% each). In the Voivodship, the highest percentage of entities in which the number of orders increased was recorded in trade; repair of motor vehicles (0.5%); in the country – in the sections of accommodation and catering as well as administrative and support service activities (by 0.3% each).

In further places, among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises were: stay of employees on the so-called standstill, layoffs of employees and taking into account correcting invoices – by 0.2% each (in April last year, 1.3%, 0.8% and 0.4%, respectively).

Chart 13. 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, changes in the number of employees, payment gridlocks (by 0.1% each) and problems with supply from suppliers as well as the inclusion of correcting invoices (0.02% each). There were no cases of takeover of the enterprise (or its part), separation of the enterprise (or its part). In general, 10.5% 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 April 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 (by 0.1%) entities that suspended their activities. There were fewer than a month ago entities that were removed from the REGON register as well as new entities registered in the register (by 33.0% and 21.9%, respectively).

As at the end of April this year, 899078 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.3% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 586575 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to April 2020 by 4.2%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 244938, including 185508 commercial companies and 59018 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.8%, 6.3% and 0.7%, respectively).

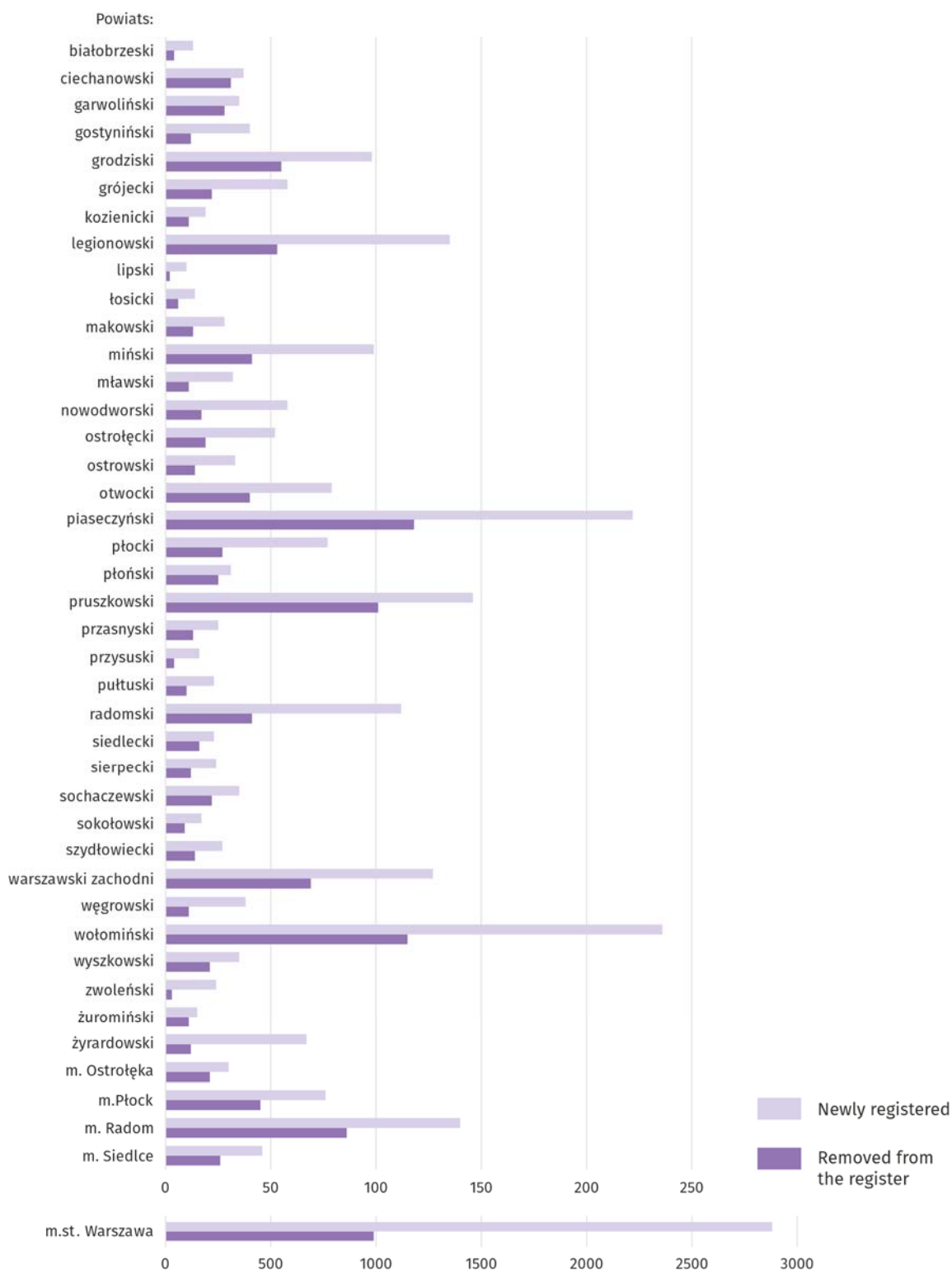
⁵ It applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

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 – 0.6%. During the year, the number of entities increased only among units declaring employment up to 9 persons (by 4.4%).

Compared to April 2020, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 23.7%), information and communication (by 9.0%), accommodation and catering (by 7.4%).

Compared to March 2020, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.2%), information and communication (by 0.8%), health care and social welfare (by 0.6%).

Chart 14. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in April 2021

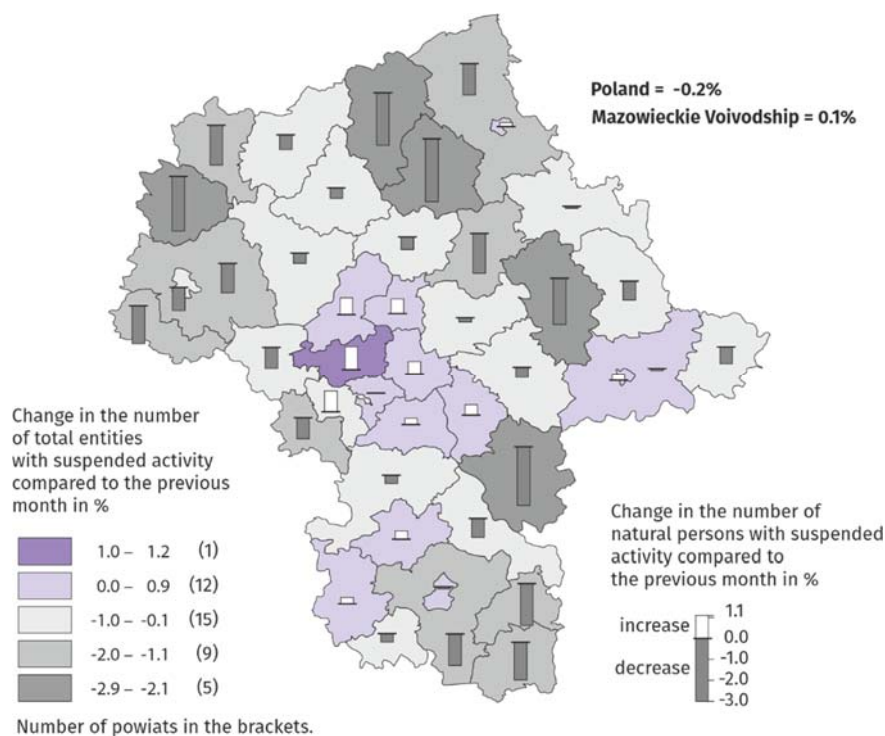


In April this year, 5334 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 21.9% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 3778 of whom were registered (by 24.3% less than in March this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 13.8%, including companies with limited liability – by 16.7%.

In April this year, 2200 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 33.0% less than a month ago), including 1798 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 29.8% less).

As of the end of April 2021, in the REGON register 93999 entities had **suspended activity** (by 0.1% more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.5%, the same as in March this year).

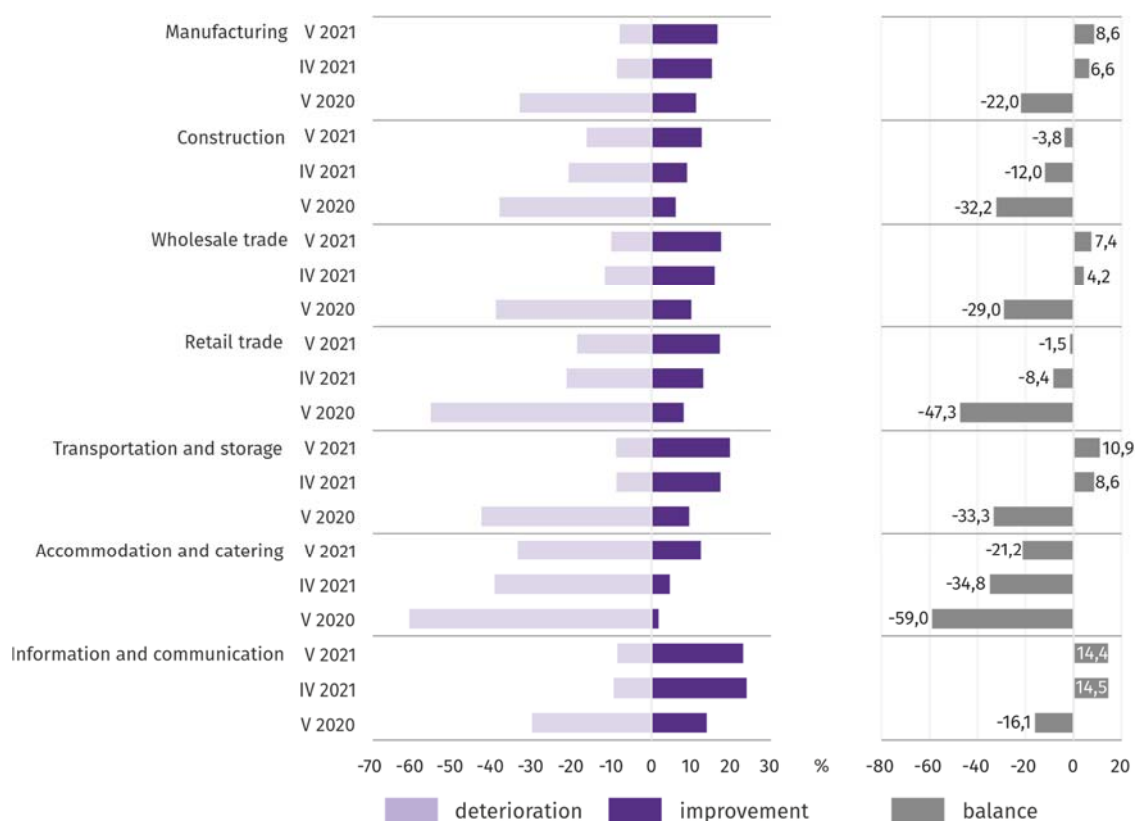
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in April 2021



Business tendency

Entrepreneurs in all surveyed areas in May this year, assess the economic situation better or similar to April this year. The highest increase in assessments in this respect was recorded in the section of accommodation and catering, but the general business climate indicator remained the lowest in this section.

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 situation⁶

Entrepreneurs operating in all surveyed types of activity most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in May this year, would have slight negative consequences for their business.

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 (weighing) methodology used as standard in the study of the business tendency.

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 retail trade.

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:



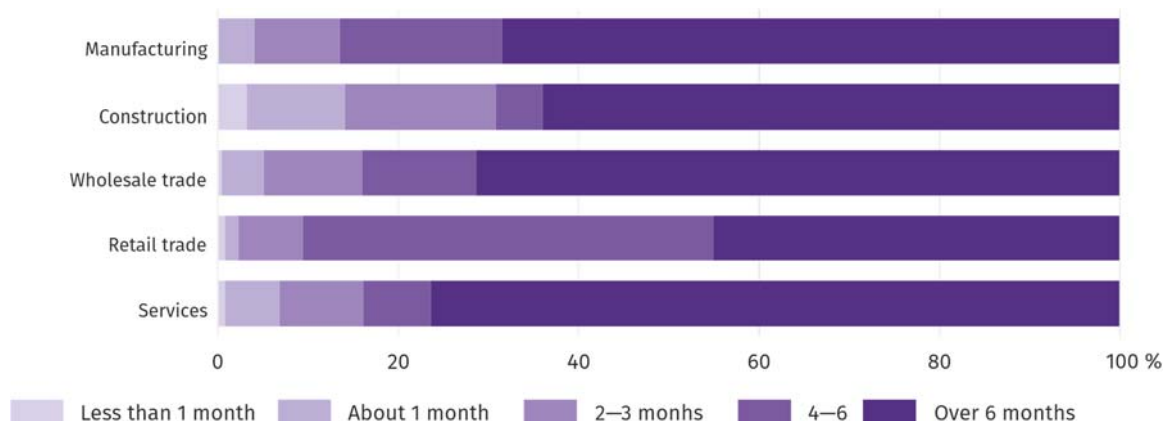
Managers in all business areas predicted a decline in customer orders. The largest reduction in orders was expected by entrepreneurs operating in services.

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:



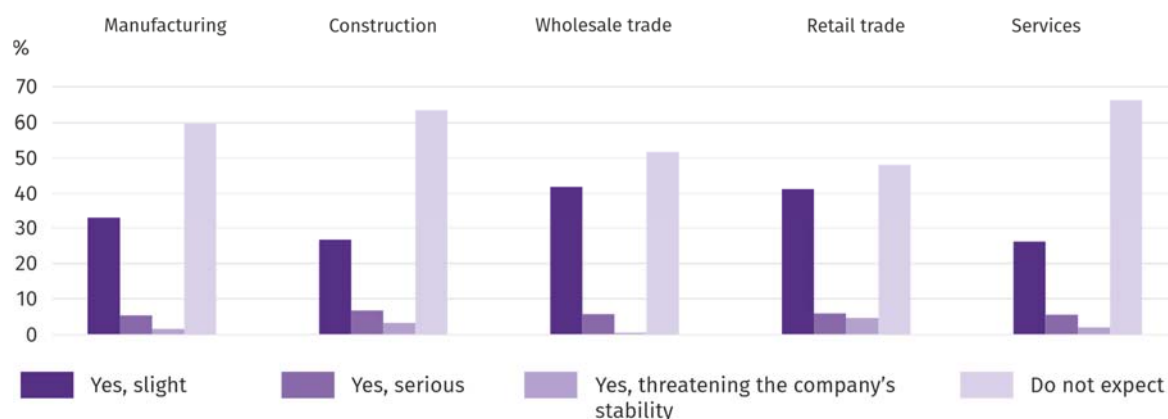
Assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current activities and limitations taken for an extended period of time in order to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from the actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic), 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?



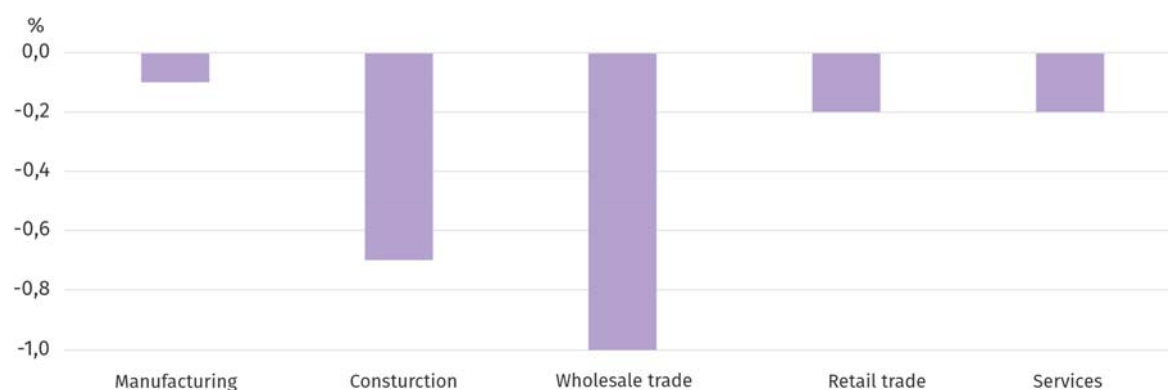
In all the surveyed types of activities there were the most entrepreneurs who did not expect the appearance or intensification of payment gridlocks in May this year. The highest percentage of enterprises which expected serious or threatening the company's stability payment gridlock occurred in retail trade, and the lowest – in wholesale trade.

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



In all surveyed areas of activity, managers expected a decline in employment in May this year compared to the previous month. The highest decrease in employment was expected by entrepreneurs operating in wholesale trade.

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 14. 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	1528,8								
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	99,6								
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	101,0								
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	147,7								
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	5,2								
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16059	14693	12277	7983	11057	12516	12513	11754	14062	13009	13320	11016
	B	13732	14151	15040	15041								
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	17								
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	6904,91								
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	97,1								
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	108,4								
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 14. 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	100,7								
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	117,2								
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	103,4								
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	112,7								
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	100,2								
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	89,7								
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	114,3*	89,8								
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	113,2*	124,4								
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	101,3								
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	90,7								

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

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2020													
B – 2021													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	2671*	6222*	9141*	11722*	14807*	18320*	24380*	27681*	32994*	37143*	42022*	46638*
	B	4225	7723	10595	13708								
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	78,2*	92,6	95,0*	89,5*	88,4*	94,1*	107,4*	103,3*	109,4*	107,3*	107,2*	108,1*
	B	158,2*	124,1*	115,9*	116,9								
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	87,7								
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	127,0								
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	1,8	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,8	.	.	4,8
	B	.	.	7,7	.								
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	1,1	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	3,8
	B	.	.	6,4	.								
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	.	.	10470,0	.								
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	102,2	.	.	94,1	.	.	96,1	.	.	101,4
	B	.	.	125,1	.								
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	899078								
of which commercial companies	A	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292	175968	176895	177906	178966	179845	180823	181948
	B	182507	183477	184442	185508								
of which with foreign capital participation	A	33224	33365	33482	33636	33734	33747	33813	33920	34031	34106	34232	34417
	B	34386	34481	34550	34665								

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

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[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2021](#)

[Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship No. 4/2020](#)

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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

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

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