

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in March 2019

29th April 2019
No. 3/2019

- In March this year, the average employment in enterprise sector was higher than a year before (by 2.4%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.9% and decreased both on a yearly and monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year were higher than in the previous year (by 4.5%).
- On the agricultural market in March this year, the procurement prices of basic products of plant origin and cattle and poultry for slaughter were higher than in the previous year and in the previous month. Higher than last year, but lower than in the previous month were the prices of milk, while more than a month ago was paid for pigs for slaughter, but less than in the previous year. The profitability rate of pigs fattening has improved.
- In March this year, sold production of industry increased in annual terms (by 5.1%, at constant prices). Construction and assembly production was higher than a year before (by 14.3%, at current prices).
- The number of dwellings completed in March this year was higher than a year before by 17.6%. The most were dwellings built for sale or rent.
- In March this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 7.4%). The increase was also recorded in retail sales (by 5.7%).

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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.

Polish Classification of Activities 2007 (PKD 2007)

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 or not reliable
(x)	– not applicable
(*)	– data revised
(Δ)	– categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form

Data describing the 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 March 2019” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <http://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 30th April 2019.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In March this year, the increase on a yearly basis in the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher than in the previous month. The registered unemployment rate was lower both on a yearly and monthly basis.

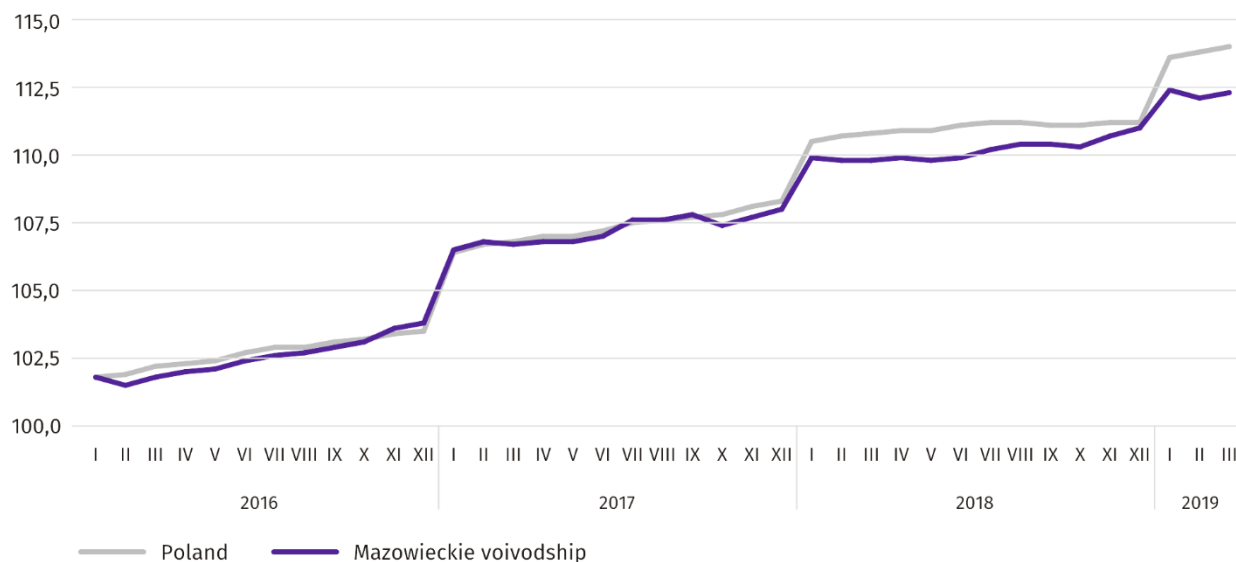
Average employment in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to 1525.2 thousand persons and was by 2.4% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 2.2%). Employment growth was recorded, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 10.1%), construction (by 5.1%) and accommodation and catering (by 5.0%). A decrease was noted in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 29.3%), administrative and support service activities (by 2.9%).

Table 1. Average paid employment in the enterprise sector in March 2019

SPECIFICATION	III 2019		I–III 2019	
	in thousands	III 2018=100	w in thousands.	I–III 2018=100
TOTAL	1525,2	102,4	1523,6	102,4
of which:				
Industry	378,3	100,6	377,6	100,6
of which:				
manufacturing	332,1	103,7	331,5	103,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,6	70,7	25,6	70,6
Construction	91,6	105,1	91,9	106,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	344,4	103,0	343,9	103,0
Transportation and storage	273,1	104,4	272,6	104,3
Accommodation and catering ^a	34,6	105,0	34,6	104,9
Information and communication	114,9	100,5	115,0	100,6
Real estate activities	23,5	102,4	23,4	102,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	96,2	110,1	95,2	109,3
Administrative and support service activities	135,9	97,1	136,9	96,7

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

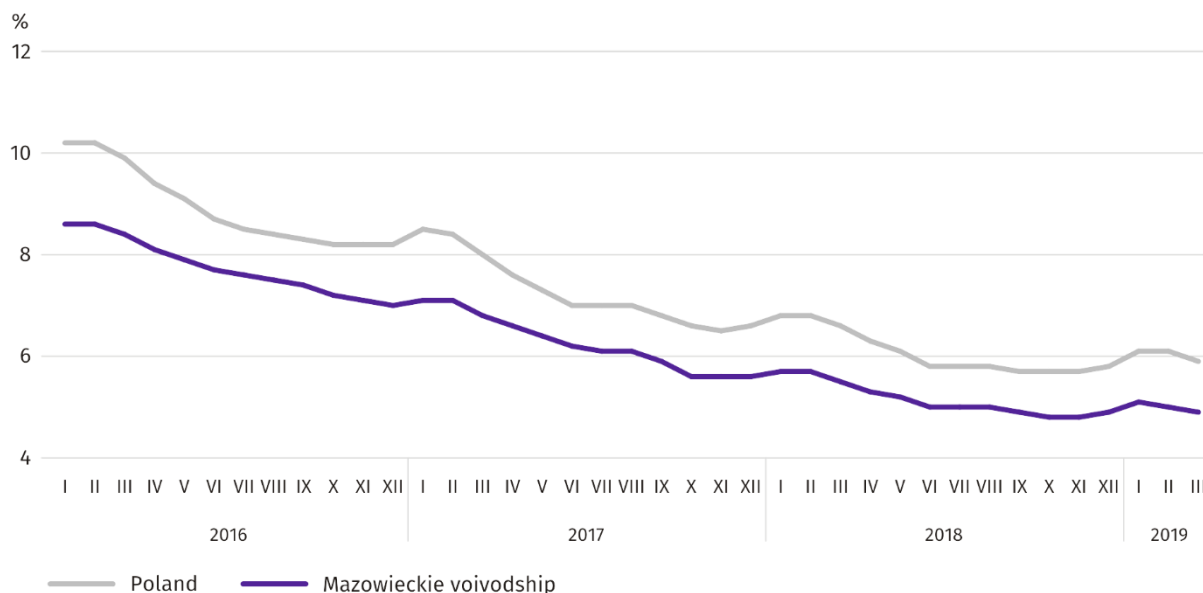
In January–March 2019, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1523.6 thousand persons and was by 2.4% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (by 3.2% higher in the previous year).

Chart 1. Average paid 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 138.8 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 3.6 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.5%), and compared to march last year by 15.9 thousand (i.e. by 10.3%). Women accounted for 51.3% of total registered unemployed person (a year before 50.4%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019	
	III	II	III
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	154,7	142,4	138,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	16,4	15,0	15,1
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	20,9	16,0	18,7
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,5	5,0	4,9

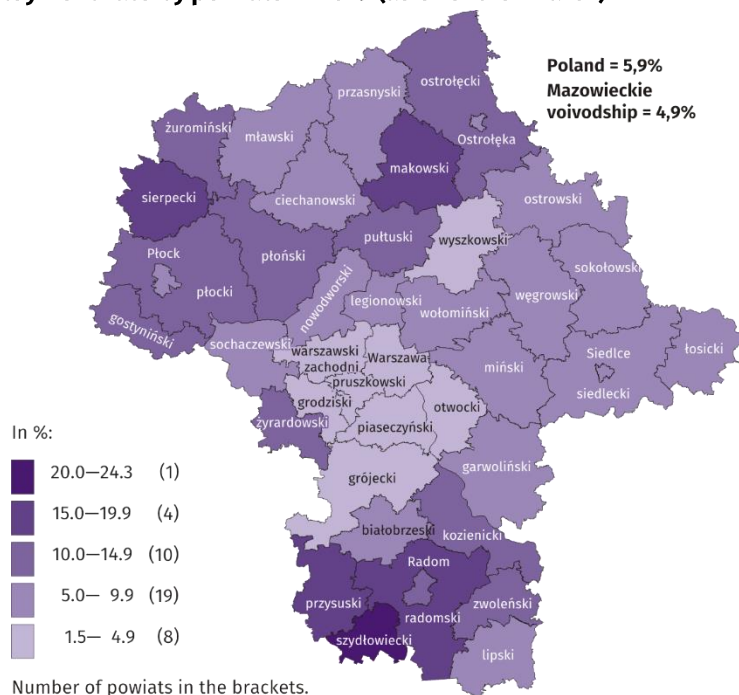
Chart 2. Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month)

Registered unemployment rate at the end of March this year amounted to 4.9% and was lower than the national average (5.9%). It decreased by 0.6 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (24.3% compared to 25.8% in March 2018), przysuski (17.9% compared to 19.1%) and radomski (17.4% compared to 18.6%), and with the lowest – Warsaw capital city (1.5% compared to 1.9%), warszawski zachodni (2.0% compared to 2.2%) and grójecki (2.2% compared to 2.5%).

Compared to March last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 40 out of 42 powiats. Only in the nowodworski powiat it increased by 0.1 pp, and in płoński powiat there were no changes. The largest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 1.9 pp), makowski (by 1.6 pp) and szydłowiecki (by 1.5 pp), and the smallest in the powiats: warszawski zachodni (by 0.2 pp), grójecki and piaseczyński (by 0.3 pp each).

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



In March this year, 15.1 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 0.8% than a month before and by 8.2% less than a year before. Among the newly registered, 80.1% were persons registered once again (82.2% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 13.9% (a decrease by 1.5 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.9% (a 0.2 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.4% were rural residents (a decrease by 0.4 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.8% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.5 pp drop).

In March this year, 18.7 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 16.6% than a month before and less by 10.7% than a year before. 8.9 thousand persons (10.1 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 decreased by 0.9 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 47.5%. The percentage of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work decreased (by 0.8 pp to 18.5%) as well as persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.4%). However, there was an increase in the number of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.7 pp to 12.2%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.7 pp to 7.5%).

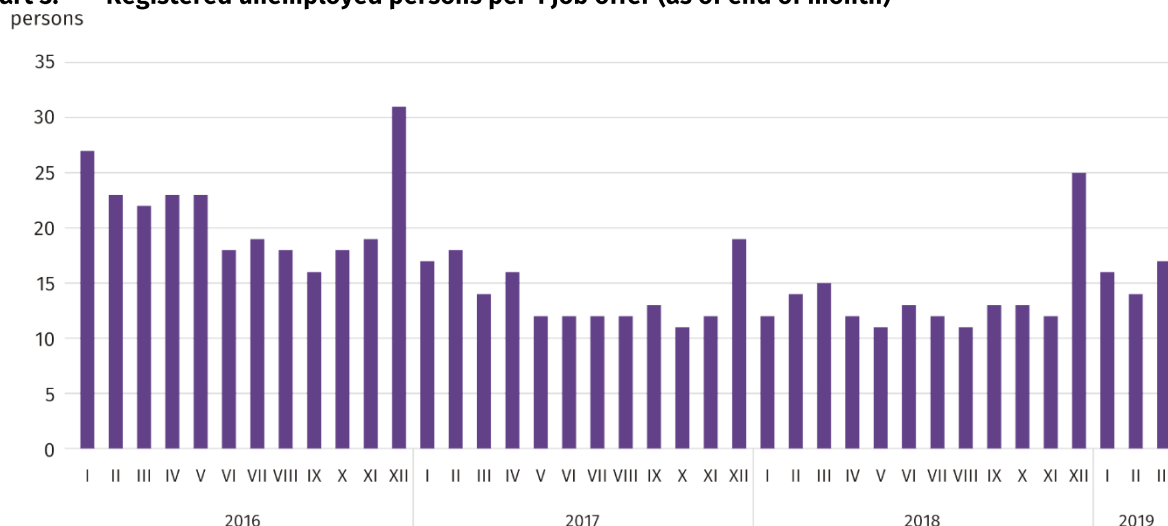
At the end of March this year, 116.2 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 83.7% (a 1.3 pp decrease on a yearly basis).

At the end of the surveyed month, 73.5 thousand, i.e. 53.0% out of the total registered unemployed persons were long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 33.0 thousand, which accounted for 23.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.0%). Persons over the age of 50 amounted to 38.3 thousand (27.6%). 1.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 1.2% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 25.0 thousand persons (i.e. 18.0% of the total unemployed) had at least one

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.

child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 320 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.6 thousand (i.e. 4.8%).

Chart 3. Registered unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of month)



In March this year, 16.0 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a month before (by 3.7%) and less than a year before (by 24.9%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 17 unemployed persons (15 a year before) per 1 job offer.

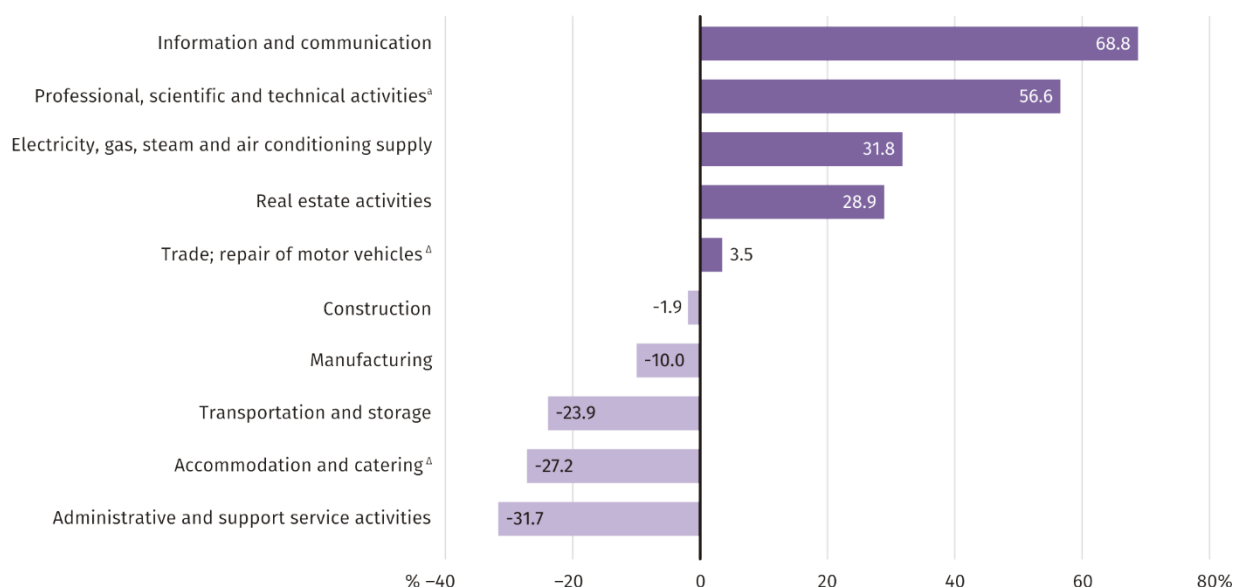
According to the labour offices, as of the end of March this year, 27 companies announced termination of 8.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 36 companies – 9.7 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

In March this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector grew more slowly on a yearly basis than a month before.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to PLN 6311.43 and were by 4.5% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 6.2%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 9.0%), information and communication (by 7.9%), transportation and storage and real estate activities (by 4.6% each).

Chart 4. Relative deviations of average monthly gross wages and salaries in selected sections from average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship in March 2019



^a Does not include divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

In March this year, the highest monthly gross wages and salaries was noted in the information and communication section – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship by 68.8%.

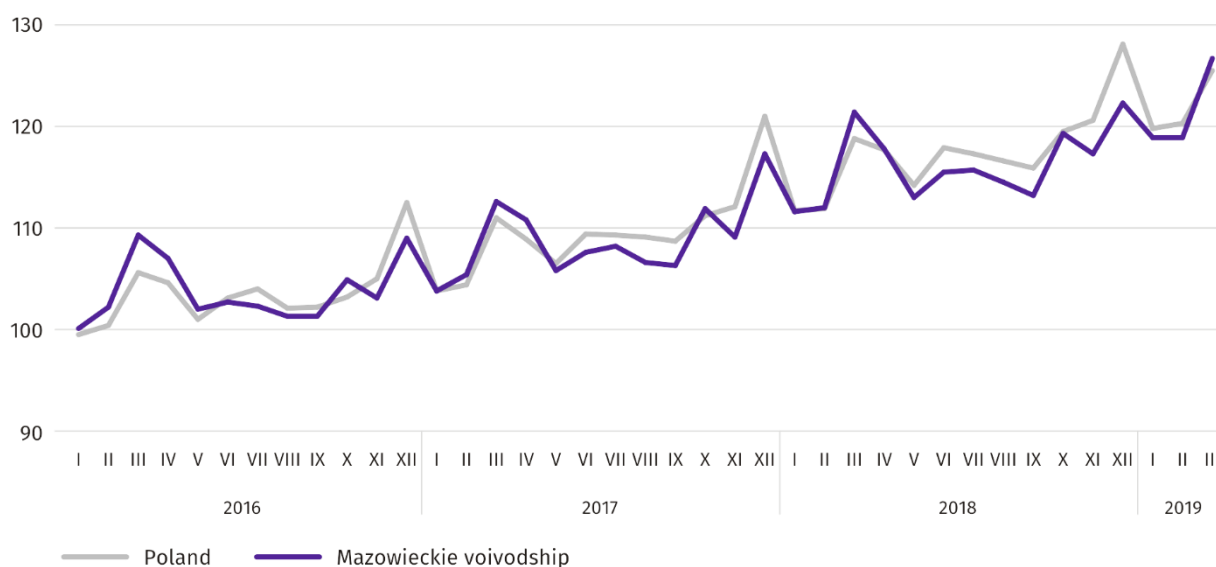
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March 2019

SPECIFICATION	III 2019		I–III 2019	
	in PLN	III 2018=100	in PLN	I–III 2018=100
TOTAL	6311,43	104,5	6036,83	105,5
of which:				
Industry	5834,04	102,9	5638,82	105,2
of which:				
manufacturing	5679,95	104,5	5442,39	106,4
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8319,49	102,9	8428,18	110,0
Construction	6193,08	100,6	6031,05	102,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	6532,32	103,6	6253,19	104,9
Transportation and storage	4804,22	104,6	4842,43	105,3
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	4597,34	103,4	4393,28	105,4
Information and communication	10654,89	107,9	9785,70	105,7
Real estate activities ^Δ	8133,17	104,6	7058,79	104,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	9881,83	102,1	8902,89	102,5
Administrative and support service activities ^Δ	4313,37	109,0	4238,84	111,8

a Does not include divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In January–March 2019, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6036.83 and were by 5.5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (by 7.3% a year before).

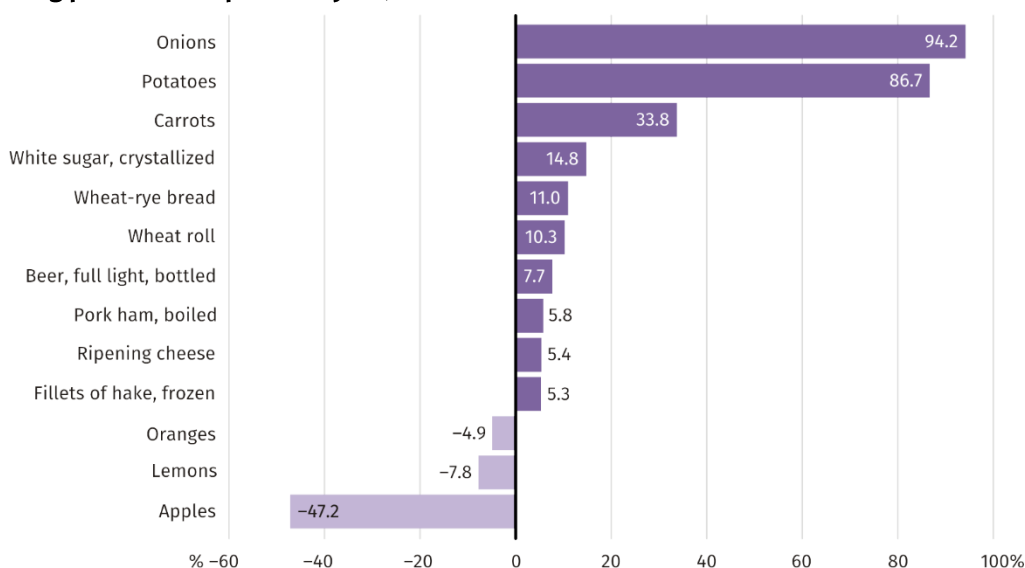
Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)



Retail prices

In March this year, retail prices of most selected consumer goods and services were higher than in the previous year.

Chart 6. Changes in retail prices of selected food products in March 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of the previous year)



Compared to March last year, among surveyed goods in the group „bread and cereals”, there was an increase in the price of wheat-rye bread (by 11.0%), wheat roll (by 10.3%), pearl-barley groats (by 4.3%), and rice (by 3.6%). The price of wheat flour was the same as in the previous year.

In the surveyed month, the price of disembowelled chicken increased by 3.4%, bone-in beef (roast beef) by 2.2%, boneless beef (gammon) by 1.0%. The price of boneless pork (centre loin) decreased by 3.7%.

In the group of surveyed processed meat, the price of pork ham boiled increased (by 5.8%); The prices of smoked and dry sausage were lower (by 2.7% and 0.3%, respectively).

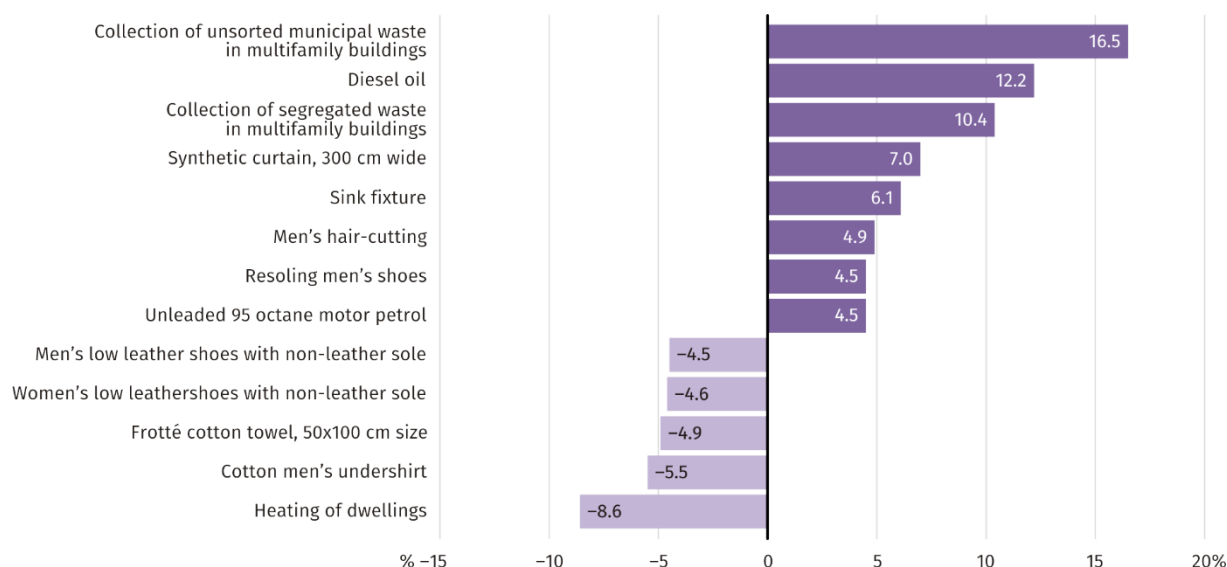
Compared to March 2018, the price of frozen fillets of hake was higher by 5.3%.

Among the articles in the group „milk, cheese and eggs”, the highest price increase in annual terms was noted for ripening cheese (by 5.4%); moreover there was an increase in the price of cows’ milk, fat content 2–2.5% (by 2.8%), sour cream (by 2.4%) and semi-fat cottage cheese (by 1.8%), and a decrease in the price of cows’ milk, fat content 3–3.5%, sterilized (by 1.8%).

In the group „oils and fats” the price of fresh butter, fat content about 82.5% was higher than in the previous year by 2.0%, and the price of rape-oil, domestic production – by 1.4%. The price of margarine decreased by 3.6%.

In March this year, among surveyed articles in the group „fruit and vegetables”, there as an increase in the prices of onion (by 94.2%), potatoes (by 86.7%) and carrot (33.8%). Less was paid for apples (by 47.2%) as well as lemons and oranges (by 7.8% and 4.9%, respectively).

Chart 7. Changes in retail prices of selected food products in March 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of the previous year)



Among selected articles and services related to the use of a dwelling compared to March last year, the cost of distribution of unsorted and segregated waste in multi-family buildings was higher (by 16.5% and 10.4%, respectively), hard coal (by 1.4%) and hot water (by 1.3%). Less than a year earlier, was paid for central heating of dwellings (by 8.6%) and cold water by municipal water supply system (by 2.7%).

In March this year, among goods and services in the field of transportation, the price of diesel oil increased the most (by 12.2%); the price of unleaded 95 octane motor petrol was higher by 4.5%, and a taxi daily fare higher by 0.5%.

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in March this year, the average procurement price of crop products were higher, both on a yearly and monthly basis. The price milk was higher than a year before, but lower than in the previous month, whereas prices of pigs for slaughter in reverse – lower in the previous year, but higher in the previous month. The profitability rate of pigs fattening increased.

In March 2019, the average air temperature in the Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 5.6°C and was by 3.3°C higher from the average from the years 1971–2000, but the maximum temperature reached 19.0°C (Kozienice), and the minimum minus 6.1°C (Siedlce). The average atmospheric precipitation (over 28 mm) accounted for 97% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 68% in Płock to 130% in Siedlce)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 9 to 14.

A small amount of snow in the winter and rainfall in the spring influenced the quick drying of fields, which made it possible to perform the necessary works related to sowing spring cereals and preparing the positions for planting potatoes at optimal agro-technical dates. By the end of March, 75-90% of the area intended for growing spring cereals, spring rape and turnip rape was sown. Sowing vegetables into the ground began in the third decade of the month, and weather conditions favoured the growth of these plants. Spring vegetation has started in orchards and on berry plantations.

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 Warsaw.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	VII 2018–III 2019		III 2019		
	in thousand t	corresponding period of previous year=100	In thousand t	III 2018=100	II 2019=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	456,8	93,1	70,1	211,1	184,4
of which:					
wheat	343,5	97,3	63,9	241,0	219,4
rye	55,8	78,1	3,2	93,1	71,9

a In the period January–March 2019, excluding procurement carried out by natural persons. b Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oats, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

In the period of July 2018–March 2019, the **procurement of basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) amounted to 456.8 thousand t and was by 6.9% smaller than in the previous year, respectively. The procurement of wheat in this period was smaller by 2.7%, and rye by 21.9%. In March this year, cereal deliveries to procurement were larger than a year and month before by 111.1% and 84.4%, respectively.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	I–III 2019		III 2019		
	in thousand t	I–III 2018 = 100	in thousand t	III 2018 = 100	II 2019 = 100
Animals for slaughter ^b	228,1	98,4	77,9	100,7	111,6
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	8,1	66,0	3,4	61,7	171,4
pigs	41,1	97,2	14,6	94,8	121,5
poultry	178,7	101,0	59,9	106,1	107,4
Milk ^c	637,1	104,0	224,6	105,0	111,8

a Excluding procurement carried out 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 the Mazowieckie Voivodship provided 228.1 thousand t of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) to procurement, i.e. by 1.6% less than a year before. The decrease in procurement concerned cattle (by 30.6%) and pigs (by 1.5%), and an increase – poultry (by 1.0%). In March this year, the supply of animals for slaughter in total (77.9 thousand t) was higher on a yearly basis by 0.7%, and on a monthly basis – by 11.6%. The decrease in procurement on a monthly basis concerned all surveyed species of animals for slaughter.

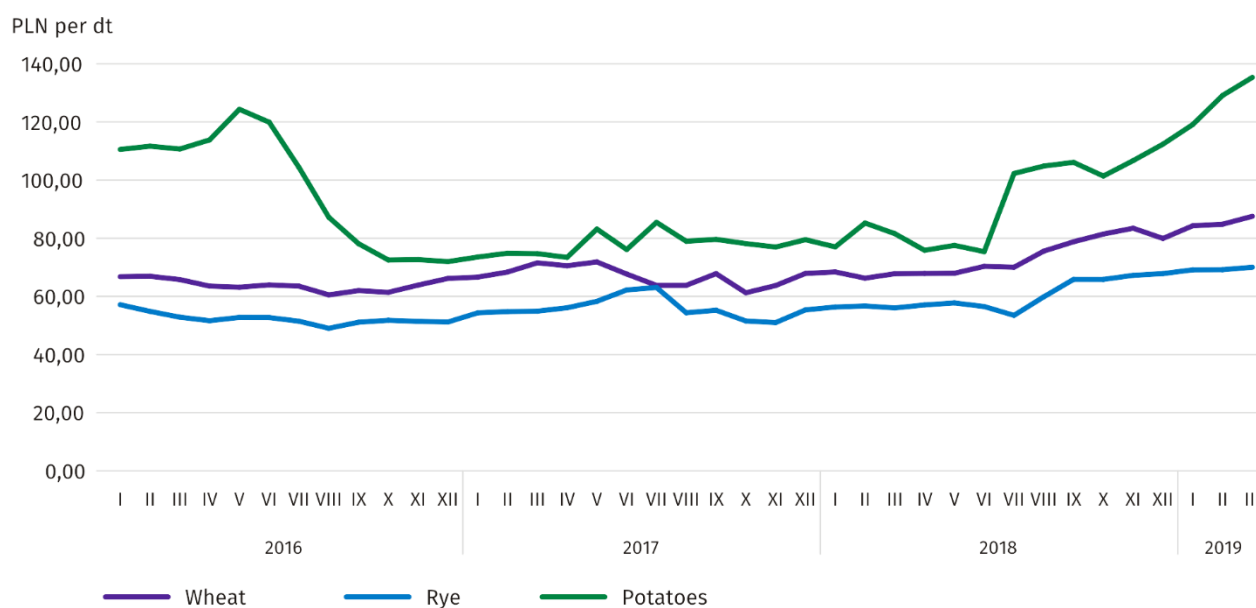
Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–March this year (637.1 million litres) were by 4.0% larger than in the same period of 2018. In March this year, procurement of milk amounted to 224.6 million litres and was larger by 11.8% than a month before, but larger by 5.0% than a year ago.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	Procurement prices					Marketplace prices				
	III 2019			I–III 2019		III 2019			I–III 2019	
	PLN	III 2018 = = 100	II 2019 = = 100	PLN	I–III 2018 = = 100	PLN	III 2018 = = 100	II 2019 = = 100	PLN	I–III 2018 = = 100
Wheat ^a per dt	87,55	129,1	103,2	86,22	127,6	94,13	112,1	100,0	93,44	111,5
Rye ^a per dt	70,03	125,0	101,2	69,43	123,1	71,84	110,5	102,8	70,22	108,5
Potatoes ^b per dt	113,69	192,6	103,7	108,92	189,2	135,33	165,9	104,8	127,85	157,3
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:										
cattle (excluding calves)	6,61	130,2	110,6	6,39	117,3	.	x	x	.	x
pigs	4,43	96,7	107,5	4,21	95,0	.	x	x	.	x
poultry	3,67	104,3	106,2	3,48	100,8	.	x	x	.	x
Piglet for breeding per head	.	x	x	.	x	137,14	84,4	105,5	132,71	80,7
Milk per hectolitre	137,31	102,2	99,9	137,88	100,8	.	x	x	.	x

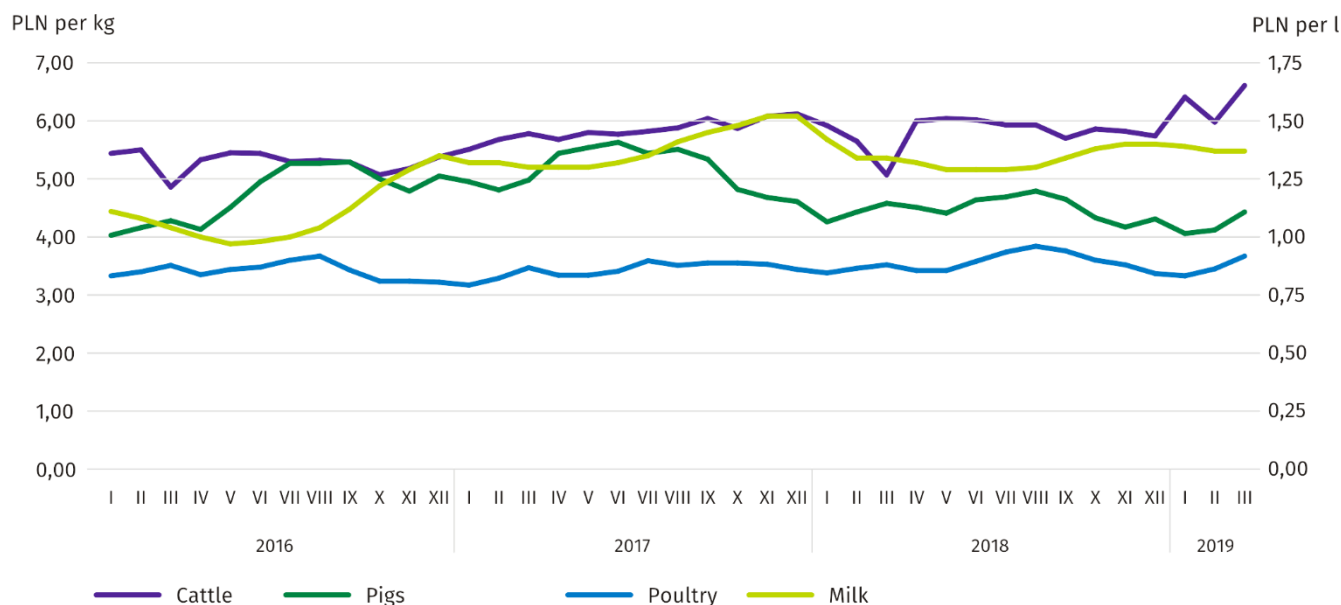
a At procurement excluding sowing seed. b At marketplaces – edible late.

In January–March this year both in procurement and at marketplaces, average **wheat and rye prices** were higher than in the same period of 2018. In March this year, PLN 87.55 was paid per dt of **wheat**, i.e. by 3.2% more than a month before and by 29.1% more than a year before. At marketplaces, the average price of wheat was PLN 94.13/dt and remained similar in monthly terms, and in annual terms was higher by 12.1%. The procurement **price of rye** as compared to the previous month, increased by 1.2% (to PLN 70.03 dt), and the marketplace price by 2.8% (up to PLN 71.84 dt). Compared to March 2018, procurement and marketplace prices of rye were higher by 25.0% and 10.5%, respectively.

Chart 8. Average procurement prices of cereals and marketplace prices of potatoes

In March this year, much larger than a month before and a year before deliveries of **potatoes** were accompanied by the seasonal price growth of this raw material. 1 dt of potatoes cost PLN 113.69, i.e. by 3.7% more than in February this year and by 92.6% more than in March last year. At marketplaces, the price of potatoes (PLN 135.33 dt) on a monthly basis increased by 4.8%, and on a yearly basis – by 65.9%.

Chart 9. Average procurement prices of animals for slaughter and milk



In the first quarter of 2019, the average **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 5.0% lower than in the previous year. In March this year, PLN 4.43 was paid per 1 kg of this material, i.e. by 7.5% more than a month before and by 3.3% less than a year before.

The greater dynamics of the growth of procurement prices of pigs for slaughter than an increase in the marketplace prices of rye resulted in improving the profitability rate of pigs production. The ratio of procurement prices of pigs to the marketplace prices of rye in March this year amounted to 6.2, compared to 5.9 a month before. At marketplaces PLN 137 was paid per **piglet for breeding**, i.e. by 5.5% more than in February this year and by 15.6% less than in March last year.

Chart 10. Ratio of average procurement prices of pigs for slaughter to average marketplace prices of rye



In January–March this year, at significantly lower supplies of **cattle for slaughter** to procurement, the average price of this raw material was at the level of PLN 6.36 per kg and was by 17.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018. In March this year, an average of PLN 6.61 was paid per kg of cattle for slaughter, i.e. by 10.6% more on a monthly basis and by 30.2% more on a yearly basis.

The average procurement **price of poultry for slaughter** in the first quarter of this year was by 0.8% higher than in the previous year. In March this year, an average of PLN 3.67 was paid per kg of poultry for slaughter, i.e. by 6.2% more compared to February this year and by 4.3% more compared to March last year.

March this year was the fourth consecutive month in which the drop in procurement **prices of milk** were noted. An average of PLN 137.31 was paid to suppliers per 100 litres of this raw material, which was 0.1% less than a month ago and 2.2% more than a year ago. In January–March this year, the average price of milk was by 0.8% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in March this year, reached (at current prices) the value of PLN 26576.1 million and was (at constant prices) by 5.1% higher than a year before (compared to a 4.9% increase in February this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 10.8%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 81.0% of sold production of industry) compared to March last year increased (at constant prices) by 6.9%. However, there was a decrease (by 2.1%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 16.5% of industrial production).

Chart 11. 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 machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 21.7%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 18.3%), manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 16.3%), manufacture of beverages (by 7.9%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 7.5%), manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (by 7.0%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, paper and paper products (by 10.3%), food products (0.1%).

Table 7. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in March 2019

SPECIFICATION	III 2019	I–III 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	105,1	105,5	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	106,9	105,9	78,6
of which manufacture of:			
food products	99,9	105,5	18,5
beverages	107,9	116,9	1,9
paper and paper products	89,7	93,4	2,8
chemicals and chemical products	107,0	108,9	5,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	107,5	105,8	3,8
other non-metallic mineral products	118,3	114,9	2,7
metal products ^Δ	103,0	100,0	3,9
computer, electronic and optical equipment	116,3	121,2	4,8
electrical equipment	105,9	100,5	4,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	121,7	113,4	2,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	97,9	104,1	19,1

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in March this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 70.3 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 4.5% higher than a year before, with larger by 0.6% average paid employment and increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 2.9%.

In January–March this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 75820.1 and was (at constant prices) by 5.5% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In manufacturing, the sold production of industry increased by 5.9%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 4.1%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in March this year reached the value of PLN 5310.2 million and was 21.7% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 38.2% increase in February this year). In January–March this year sold production of construction amounted to PLN 14500.2 million and was by 26.0% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenues from the sale of goods and services per employed person in March this year amounted to PLN 58.50thousand (at current prices) and was 15.7% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 5.1% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 0.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in March this year amounted to PLN 1716.6 million and was by 14.3% higher than a year before (compared to a 54.2% increase in February this year). The increase in production was recorded in in units specializing in civil engineering (by 35.7%) and in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 11.2%). Whereas entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings recorded a decrease (by 11.4%). In January–March this year, construction and assembly production was estimated at PLN 4338.7 million and was by 14.6% larger than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase in production was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 21.5%), in enterprises performing mainly specialized construction activities (by 11.4%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 8.2%).

Table 8. Indices and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in March 2019

SPECIFICATION	III 2019	I–III 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	114,3	114,6	100,0
Construction of buildings	88,6	108,2	31,4
Civil engineering	135,7	121,5	45,3
Specialised construction activities	111,2	111,4	23,3

Housing construction

In March this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2018, the number of completed dwellings decreased by 17.6%; there were also fewer dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 28.2%), but more dwellings in which construction has begun (by 3.9%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in March this year, there were 2899 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 618 less than in the previous year. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 1855 (64.0% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 791 (27.3%); a year earlier, the share of these forms amounted to 79.3% and 20.7%, respectively. Compared to March 2018, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 33.5%, and more private dwellings by 8.8%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in the Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 19.2% of national effects.

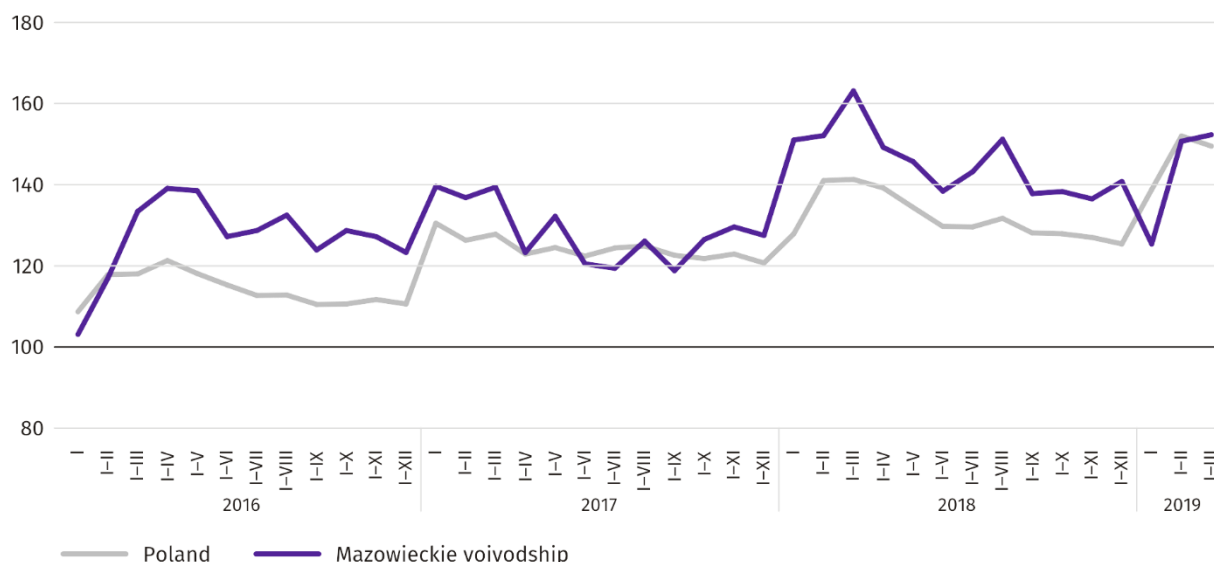
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–March 2019

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–II 2018=100	
TOTAL	9607	100,0	93,4	83,6
Private	2312	24,1	98,1	148,8
Cooperative	269	2,8	x	53,2
For sale or rent	6939	72,2	87,9	63,5
Municipal	45	0,5	x	45,8
Public building society	24	0,2	66,7	45,7
Company	18	0,2	ok. 9 razy	45,9

In January–March 2019, there were 9607 dwellings completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 6.6%. Only in the company construction there was an increase in the number of dwellings completed in annual terms.

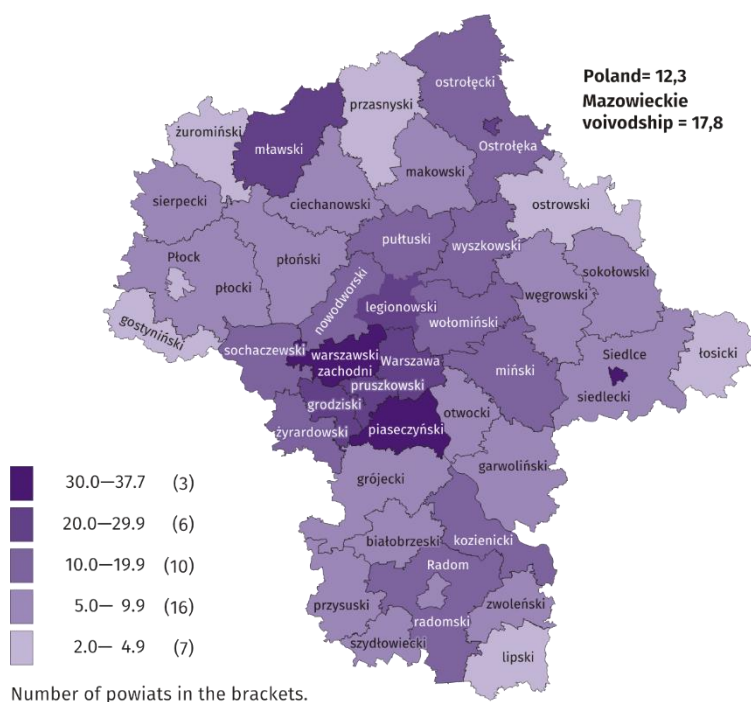
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Chart 12. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)



Majority of dwellings were completed in Warsaw capital city (4822), followed by piaseczyński (552) and wołomiński powiat (445), and the least in the powiats łosicki (9), żuromiński (12) and lipski (16).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in January-March 2019



^a Population calculated as of 30th June 2018

The average useful floor area of a dwelling completed in the 3-month period of 2019 amounted to 83.6 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 3.6 m². The largest dwellings were completed in otwocki (160.0 m²), siedlecki (155.4 m²) and ostrołęcki powiats (148.0 m²). The smallest were built in Siedlce city (60.1 m²), Warsaw capital city (60.3 m²) and Ostrołęka (65.6 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 3370, that is by 1324 (28.2%) fewer than a year earlier. Of the total number of dwellings, 64.9% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 34.9% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3959 **dwellings**, i.e. in 149 more (by 3.9%) compared to March last year; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 67.0% their total number, and private 31.8%.

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 2019

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		in absolute numbers	in percent	
TOTAL	9700	100,0	63,6	10351	100,0	96,7
Private	2922	30,1	100,6	2342	22,6	101,4
Cooperative	178	1,8	291,8	—	—	x
For sale or rent	6500	67,0	53,2	7735	74,7	93,7
Municipal	91	0,9	119,7	41	0,4	x
Public building society	—	—	x	233	2,3	554,8
Company	9	0,1	x	—	—	x

Domestic market

In March this year both the retail sales and wholesale were higher than a year before.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in March 2019 was by 5.7% higher than a year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 27.0%), “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 22.9%), followed by “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 11.4%) and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 10.0%). The largest decrease in sales had units from the group “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 15.0%) and pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment (by 5.8%).

Compared to February 2019, retail sales were higher by 16.2%. The growth in sales was recorded in all groups; the highest in the following groups: “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 30.9%), “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 25.2%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 23.4%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 22.1%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 17.5%),

In January–March 2019, retail sales increased by 5.0% on a yearly basis, with the largest increase in sales achieved by enterprises from the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 18.2%), and the deepest drop was in units from the group “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 7.0%).

Table 11. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in March 2019

SPECIFICATION	III 2019	I–III 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL ^a	105,7	105,0	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	110,0	106,3	8,4
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	105,6	105,2	26,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	85,0	93,0	15,9
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	111,4	112,6	2,7
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	94,2	98,7	3,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	104,9	104,6	5,0
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	127,0	118,2	18,9
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	122,9	116,3	7,4
Other	99,1	96,7	10,5

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

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in March 2019 was by 13.9% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 7.4% higher compared to March 2018. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 12.4% and 5.2%, respectively.

In January–March 2019, wholesale in trade enterprises was by 10.2% larger than a year before, and in wholesale enterprises larger by 8.4%.

Table 12. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2018													
B – 2019													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	A	1489,9	1488,9	1489,1	1490,3	1489,5	1491,2	1495,1	1497,7	1497,5	1496,5	1502,6	1507,0
	B	1527,0	1522,3	1525,2									
previous month=100	A	101,8	99,9	100,0	100,1	99,9	100,1	100,3	100,2	100,0	99,9	100,4	100,3
	B	101,3	99,7	100,2									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	103,4	103,1	103,2	103,2	103,1	103,0	102,6	102,8	102,6	102,9	103,0	103,0
	B	102,5	102,2	102,4									
Registered unemployed persons(in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	160,5	159,1	154,7	148,9	144,2	140,1	139,5	139,2	136,7	133,6	134,8	136,5
	B	143,4	142,4	138,8									
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,7	5,7	5,5	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,8	4,8	4,9
	B	5,1	5,0	4,9									
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	22610	18430	21274	18924	20818	18696	16753	18801	14559	16649	16075	10329
	B	17000	15394	15971									
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	12	14	15	12	11	13	12	11	13	13	12	25
	B	16	14	17									
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector ^a (in PLN)	A	5552,33	5572,87	6041,44	5861,48	5620,57	5744,19	5753,98	5696,63	5636,60	5938,87	5836,70	6087,21
	B	5919,32	5920,22	6311,43									
previous month=100	A	95,1	100,4	108,4	97,0	95,9	102,2	100,2	99,0	98,9	105,4	98,3	104,3
	B	97,2	100,0	106,6									
corresponding month of previous period=100	A	107,3	106,2	107,8	106,3	106,8	107,3	106,8	107,3	106,5	106,5	107,4	104,2
	B	106,6	106,2	104,5									
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	101,5	.	.	101,7	.	.	101,9	.	.	101,4
	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 A – 2018 B – 2019		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	99,9	96,4	103,1	100,6	99,8	101,6	96,4	109,4	106,9	103,7	103,2	96,6
	B	104,3	100,6	105,0									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	102,4	95,6	93,5	95,3	93,4	99,5	103,1	116,4	117,9	131,4	129,8	118,1
	B	123,3	128,6	131,0									
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	96,8	95,4	89,8	118,2	100,8	99,6	98,6	100,0	96,0	102,9	99,3	98,5
	B	111,7	93,3	110,6									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	107,5	99,4	87,8	105,7	104,2	104,3	101,9	100,9	94,3	99,9	95,7	93,8
	B	108,1	105,8	130,2									
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	92,5	103,8	103,4	98,5	97,8	105,3	101,0	102,1	97,1	93,2	96,3	103,2
	B	94,2	101,5	107,5									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	86,1	92,0	91,9	82,9	79,7	82,5	86,2	86,9	87,2	90,0	89,2	93,4
	B	95,1	93,0	96,7									
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	6,8	6,7	7,0	7,1	6,9	7,6	7,7	7,6	6,9	6,4	6,1	6,3
	B	5,9	5,9	6,2									
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	105,5	95,5	110,5	89,6	100,4	100,9	99,4	101,9	100,1	111,5	100,1	95,2
	B	106,1	91,5*	110,8									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	114,9	115,8	106,3	111,9	110,5	105,6	115,1	108,5	103,9	108,9	106,3	108,9
	B	109,5	104,9*	105,1									
Construction and assembly production ^b (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	46,9	85,4	156,2	93,7	122,3	109,1	110,8	90,2	107,7	123,6	91,3	111,0
	B	40,1	146,1	115,8									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	155,6	126,4	120,4	114,8	116,3	106,4	105,8	121,7	118,2	138,3	121,9	105,6
	B	90,1	154,2	114,3									

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

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

SPECIFICATION A – 2018 B – 2019		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	4126	6768	10285	12839	15336	18299	22277	26431	28852	32695	35713	41154
	B	3427	6708	9607									
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	108,2	111,2	117,0	121,0	110,2	114,8	120,0	119,8	116,0	109,4	105,3	110,4
	B	83,1	99,1	93,4									
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	77,8	94,5	114,9	99,6	102,6	104,1	100,3	101,1	96,0	105,9	99,0	111,7
	B	79,4	94,5	116,2									
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	108,7	107,3	105,3	106,3	107,7	111,6	110,4	111,0	106,5	109,8	108,2	102,4
	B	104,5	104,5	105,7									
Turnover profitability rate in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,5	.	.	5,2	.	.	5,3	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	.									
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,5	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,4	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	.									
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	6781,1	.	.	16867,8	.	.	28178,5	.	.	46896,0
	B	.	.	.									
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	116,9	.	.	114,0	.	.	112,9	.	.	114,9
	B	.	.	.									
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	809239	810999	813465	816033	820488	824130	798247	802573	806402	810374	813613	816423
	B	819274	822655	826407									
of which commercial companies	A	172192	173282	174047	175114	175927	176792	154135	155389	156173	157209	158138	159027
	B	160010	160971	161997									
of which with foreign capital participation	A	38051	38130	38203	38289	38352	38503	30882	31018	31175	31337	31511	31618
	B	31667	31718	31813									

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; in July 2018, there was a decrease in the number of entities as a result of deleting from the REGON register entities which entered the register based on entries made in court registers on the basis of provisions in force until the Act on the National Court Registered entered into force, and whose entries have not been found in the National Court Register.

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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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