

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2021

27 August 2021
No. 7/2021

- In July this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 1.2% on a yearly basis and by 0.01% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.9% and decreased by 0.2 pp on an annual basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July this year were higher by 8.0% compared to the previous year and by 0.1% lower than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in July 2021, the average procurement prices of surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and poultry for slaughter, and less for cereal, cattle and pigs for slaughter and milk.
- In July this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 6.6%), and decreased on a monthly basis (by 2.1%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was on the same level as the previous year and lower by 4.9% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in July this year was smaller by 51.2% than a year before and by 5.0% compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In July this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 10.9%). There was also an increase in wholesale (by 7.8%).
- In the first half of 2021, the financial results of enterprises were higher than in the previous year. Gross and net turnover profitability indicators improved significantly; the financial liquidity ratios also increased.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the first half of this year were (at current prices) higher by 24.4% than in the previous year. On the other hand, the estimated value of newly started investments was lower (by 43.3%) than in the corresponding period of the previous year.
- In June this year, 0.6% 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 July this year, the number of entities of the national economy was higher by 4.5% than in the previous year and by 0.4% than in June 2021.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in August this year assess the economic situation positively.

Contents

Labour market	4
Wages and salaries.....	7
Agriculture	9
Industry and construction	12
Housing construction	14
Domestic market.....	17
Financial results of enterprises	18
Investment outlays.....	20
Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the activities of the enterprise sector.....	17
Entities of the national economy	22
Business tendency.....	24
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship	28

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	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

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 August 2021” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 31 August 2021.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in July this year amounted to 1537.8 thousand persons and was by 1.2% higher in annual terms (1.8% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in administrative and support service activities (by 8.3%), followed by, among others, in information and communication (by 4.5%), manufacturing (by 1.2%), and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.3%). A decrease occurred in accommodation and catering (by 4.1%), real estate activities (by 2.4%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.3%).

In comparison with June this year, average employment increased by 152 persons, i.e. by 0.01%. It increased in accommodation and catering (by 3.2%), and to a lesser extent in information and communication (by 0.4%), as well as in professional, scientific and technical activities and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply administrative and service support activities (by 0.8%), transportation and storage (by 0.4%). In construction and real estate activities, the average employment remained at the same level as in the previous month.

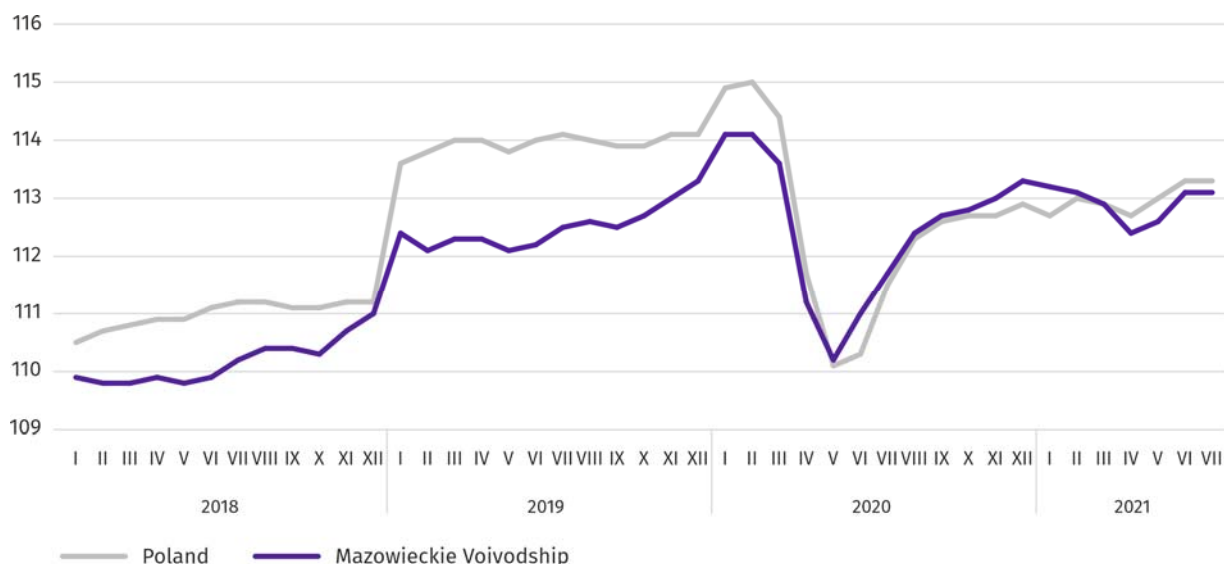
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in July 2021

SPECIFICATION	07 2021		01-07 2021	
	In thousands	07 2020=100	In thousands	01-07 2020=100
TOTAL	1537,8	101,2	1534,7	100,0
of which:				
Industry	389,6	101,0	390,0	100,3
of which:				
manufacturing	343,4	101,2	343,7	100,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,8	98,7	24,8	98,1
Construction	89,6	100,2	89,3	99,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	340,0	100,3	339,6	99,1
Transportation and storage	273,0	99,7	273,2	99,1
Accommodation and catering ^a	30,6	95,9	29,4	88,4
Information and communication	118,3	104,5	116,4	101,7
Real estate activities	23,1	97,6	23,1	96,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	96,0	99,6	95,6	98,3
Administrative and support service activities	143,9	108,3	145,1	107,2

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

In the period January-July this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1534.7 thousand persons and did not change compared to the corresponding period of 2020 (0.6% higher in the previous year).

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

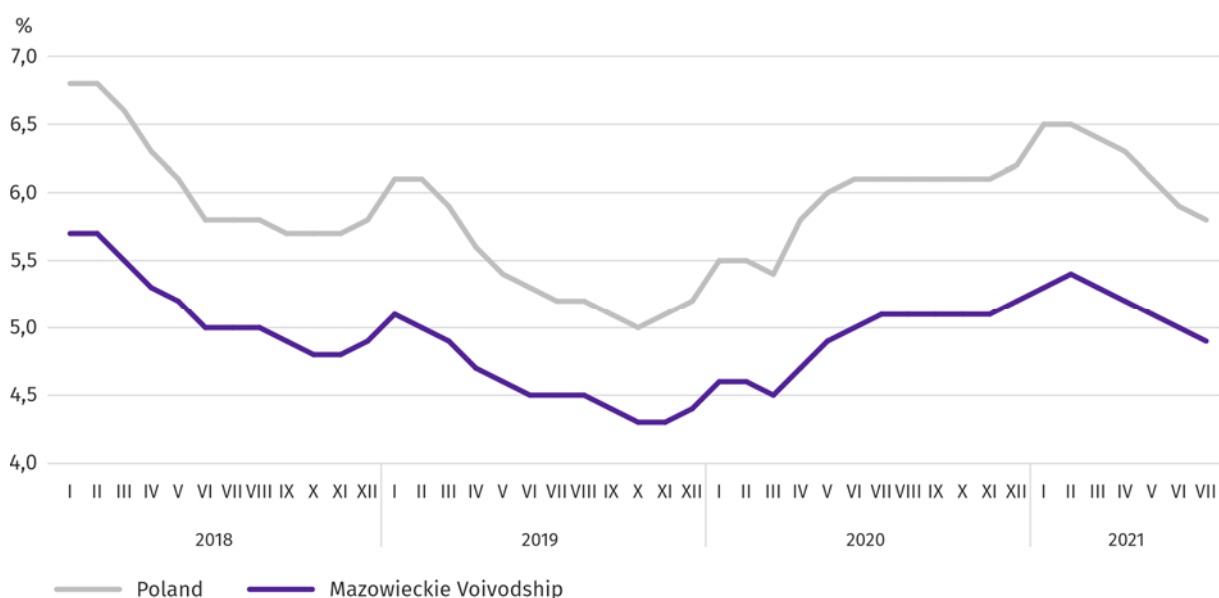


At the end of July this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 139.6 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 5.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.8%), and on a monthly basis by 1.8 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.2%). Women accounted for 51.1% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.0%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2020	2021	
	07	06	07
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	145,1	141,4	139,6
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,8	10,1	11,6
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	11,8	13,4	13,3
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,1	5,0	4,9

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



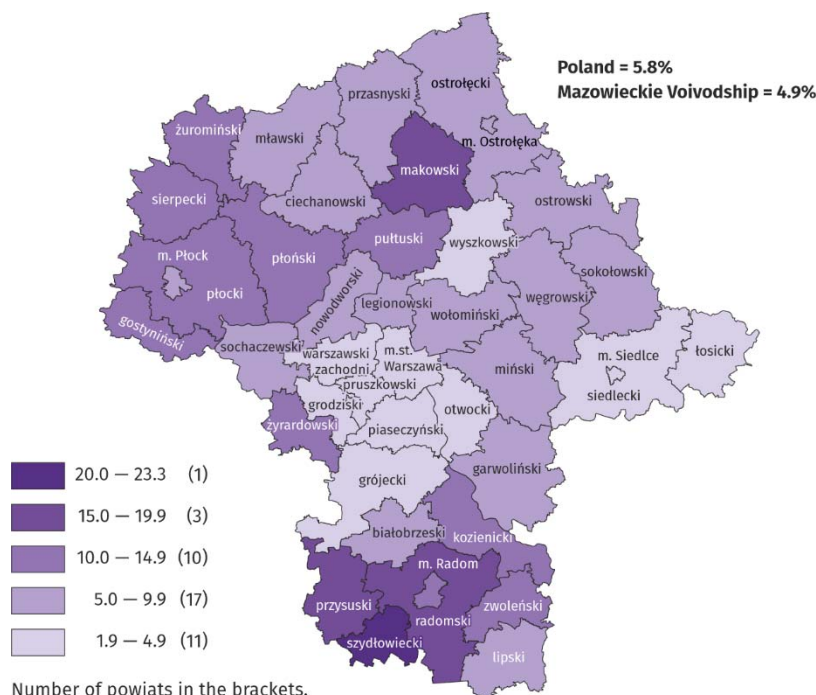
Registered unemployment rate at the end of July this year amounted to 4.9% and was lower than the national average (5.8%). It decreased by 0.2 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (23.3% compared to 24.8% in July 2020), radomski (16.5% compared to 18.2%), przysuski (15.9% compared to 17.5%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.9% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (2.2% compared to 2.2%) and grójecki (2.4% compared to 2.8%).

Compared to July 2020, the unemployment rate decreased in 31 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: sierpecki (by 2.1 pp), radomski (by 1.7 pp) and przysuski (by 1.6 pp). The largest increase took place in the powiats: płoński (by 0.8 pp), legionowski and łosicki (by 0.3 pp each), and grodziski, nowodworski and m.st. Warszawa (by 0.2 pp each). No changes were recorded in garwoliński and warszawski zachodni powiat.

Compared to June this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.5 pp took place in 23 powiats. Increase in the range of 0.1–0.2 pp was recorded in 6 powiats. There were no changes in 13 powiats.

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



In July this year, 11.6 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 16.2% than a year before and by 14.6% more than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 75.8% were persons registered once again (73.3% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.3% (decrease by 0.2 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.7% (a 0.8 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.6% were rural residents (an increase by 0.9 pp). Graduates accounted for 8.1% of newly registered unemployed persons (increase by 0.6%).

In June this year, 13.3 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 13.2% than a month before and by 0.1% less than a year before. 7.7 thousand persons (8.0 thousand a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls decreased by 10.5 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 57.4%. The share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer decreased as well (by 2.5 pp to 7.2%). However there was an increase in the share of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 10.3 pp to 17.0%), as well as persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.4 pp to 5.3%), and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.6%).

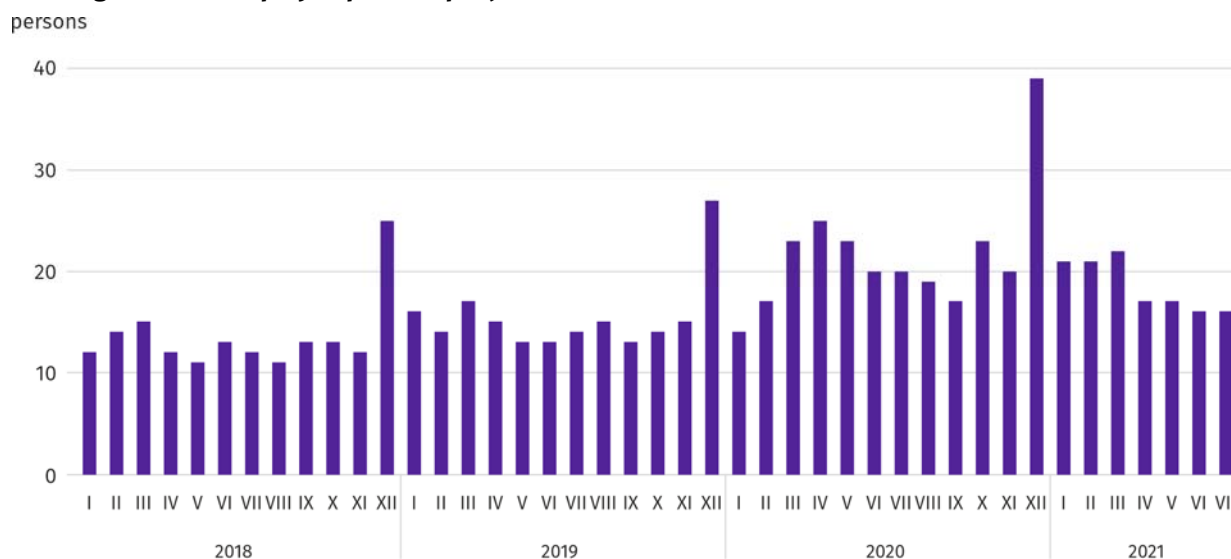
At the end of July this year, 119.4 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.5% (a 3.3 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 78.6 thousand, i.e. 56.3% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 31.6 thousand, which accounted for 22.7% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.4%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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

to 37.3 thousand (26.7%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 22.1 thousand persons (i.e. 15.9% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 263 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 5.9 thousand (i.e. 4.3%).

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



In July this year, 15.5 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a year before (by 23.8%) and less by 8.0% on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 16 unemployed persons (20 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of July this year, 59 companies announced termination of 16.2 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 66 companies – 12.6 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

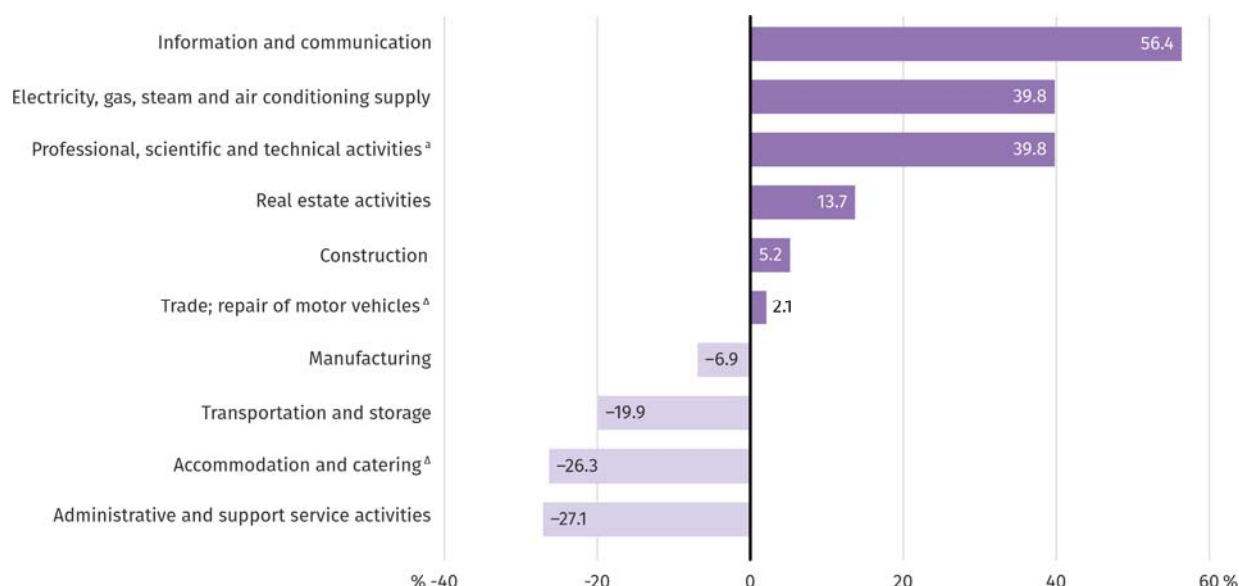
In July this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis, and slightly decreased on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July this year amounted to PLN 6772.44 and were by 8.0% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was also 8.7%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in accommodation and catering (by 19.2%), and also, among others, in information and catering (by 9.5%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 8.6%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 8.5%). The decrease was only recorded in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.5%).

In comparison with June this year, average wages and salaries decreased by 0.1%; the most in manufacturing (by 5.0%), and to a smaller degree, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 3.7%), real estate activities (by 2.7%), and construction (by 1.0%). The largest increase was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 7.4%), and also in accommodation and catering (by 5.6%), information and communication (by 4.1%), as well as in transportation and storage and administrative and support service activities (by 2.8% each).

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 July 2021



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

In July 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 56.4%.

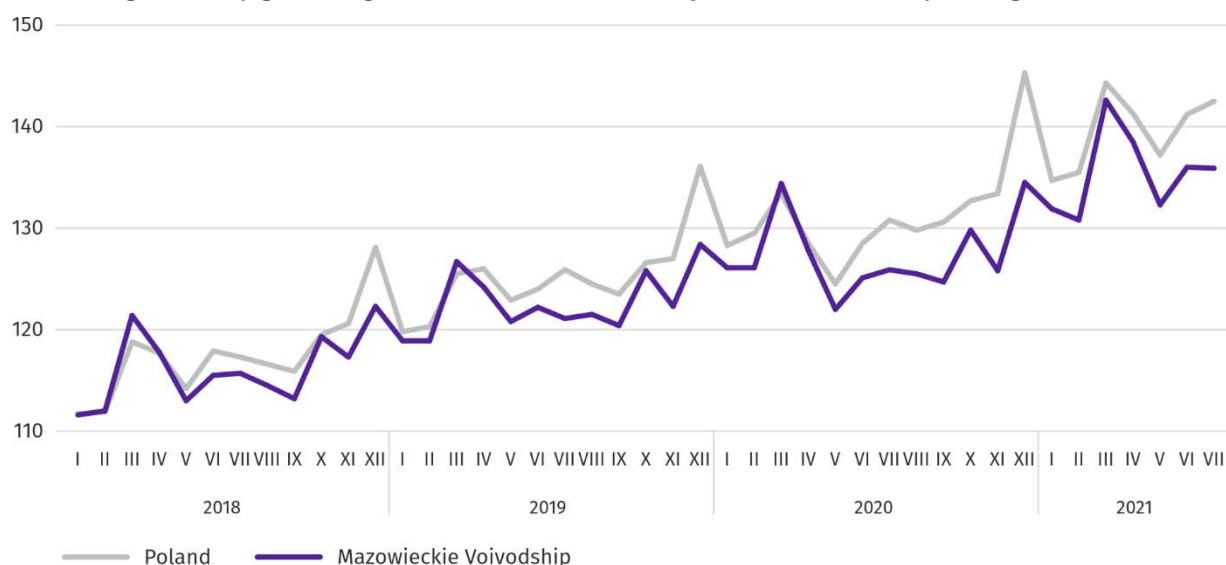
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July 2021

SPECIFICATION	07 2021		01-07 2021	
	In PLN	07 2020=100	In PLN	01-07 2020=100
TOTAL	6772,44	108,0	6748,52	106,7
of which:				
Industry	6489,21	106,7	6524,15	107,5
of which:				
manufacturing	6302,79	108,0	6315,73	107,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9469,32	98,5	9930,88	106,9
Construction	7123,76	106,1	7228,96	107,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	6917,19	108,6	6900,64	106,9
Transportation and storage	5424,90	107,6	5251,54	104,3
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	4991,77	119,2	4611,28	103,9
Information and communication	10590,94	109,5	10707,45	108,1
Real estate activities	7698,09	103,7	7747,19	104,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	9468,25	108,5	9754,41	107,9
Administrative and support service activities	4935,33	107,5	4859,76	106,6

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

In the period January-July this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector was PLN 6748.52 and were by 6.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2020 (by 4.3% higher than in the previous year).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in July 2021, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes and poultry for slaughter were higher, and prices of cereal, cattle and pigs for slaughter as well as milk lower.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2021 amounted to 21.5°C and was by 2.4°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 33.9°C, and the minimum amounted to 10.6°C (both values registered at the meteorological station in Siedlce). The average atmospheric precipitation (120.9 mm) accounted for 156% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 66% in Siedlce to 247% in Płock)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 12 to 16.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	07 2020=100	06 2021=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	37,0	87,8	155,3
of which:			
wheat	20,7	91,0	121,5
rye	8,2	71,5	378,3

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

In July 2021, procurement of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) amounted to 37.0 thousand tonnes and was by 12.2% smaller than in the previous year, with deliveries of wheat smaller by 9.0% and rye by 28.5%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of these types of cereals was much higher (by 21.5% and 278.3%, respectively).

³ The average values of temperature and precipitation were calculated as arithmetic averages of the average monthly values from five hydrological and meteorological stations of the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management located in Koźienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01-07 2021		07 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	01-07 2020=100	in thousand tonnes	07 2020=100	06 2021=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	505,6	86,2	48,7	56,1	94,9
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	20,4	106,9	2,6	90,4	103,4
pigs	149,1	127,5	20,0	106,8	103,5
poultry	335,6	74,6	26,0	39,9	88,5
Milk ^c	1547,7	99,4	213,1	93,6	94,5

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 Masovian Voivodship have delivered 505.6 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 13.8% less than in the previous year. The decrease in procurement concerned poultry for slaughter (by 25.4%), and the increase pigs (by 27.5%) and cattle for slaughter (by 6.9%). In July this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (48.7 thousand tonnes) was lower both in annual and in monthly terms, by 43.9% and by 5.1%, respectively.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-July 2021 (1547.7 million litres) were by 0.6% smaller than in the same period of 2020. In July this year, procurement of milk was smaller by 4.4% than in the previous year (by 6.4%) than in the previous month (by 5.5%).

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	07 2021			01-07 2021	
	PLN	07 2020=100	06 2021=100	PLN	01-07 2020=100
Wheat ^a per dt	88,85	121,7	92,1	93,71	120,8
Rye ^a per dt	60,39	130,6	76,5	67,86	135,7
Potatoes per dt	142,01	235,0	129,7	81,63	117,2
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	7,59	115,8	99,7	7,29	112,5
pigs	5,36	101,9	95,4	5,18	87,7
poultry	4,44	131,6	104,4	3,78	112,4
Milk per 1 hl	148,31	114,5	98,8	149,51	112,7

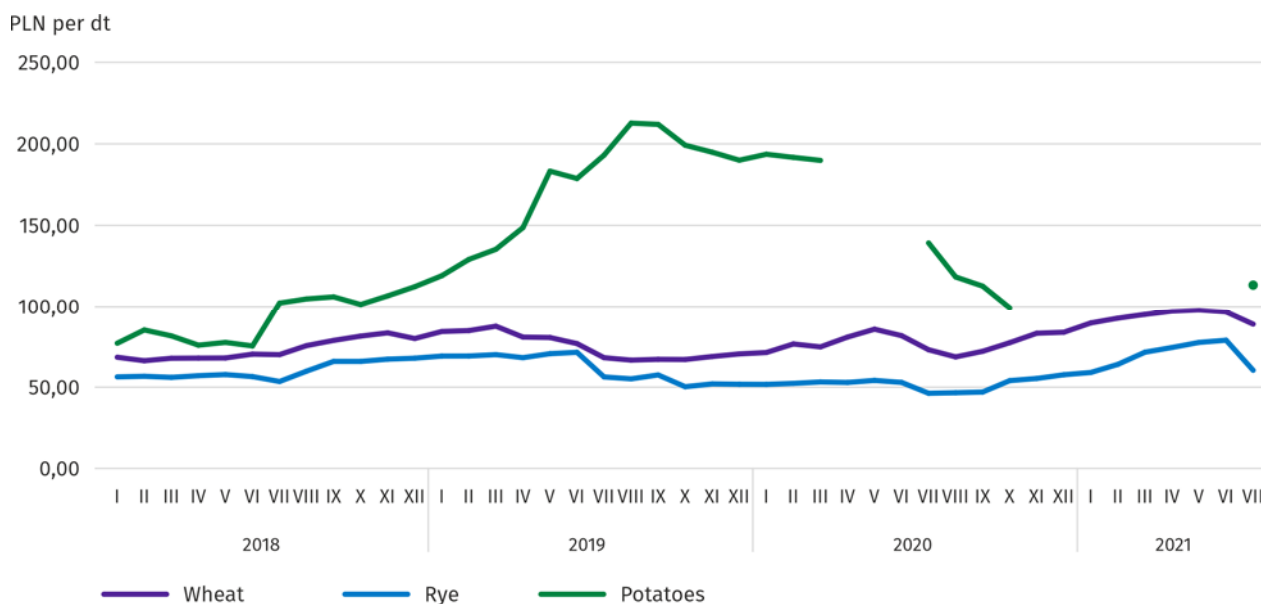
a Excluding sowing seed.

In January-July this year, average procurement **prices of wheat and rye** were much higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In July this year, the price of wheat and rye was lower than in June this year, but higher than in July last year. Marketplace prices of these cereals were higher than in the previous year.

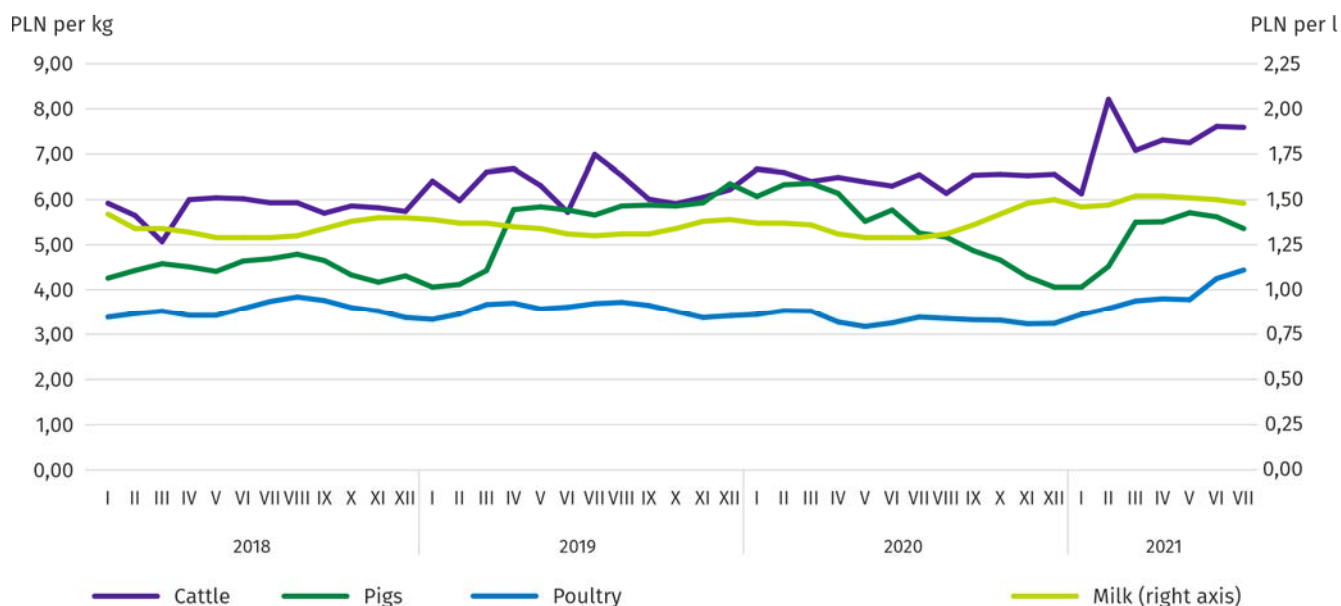
Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	07 2021		
	PLN	07 2020=100	06 ^a 2021=100
Wheat per dt	105,86	123,5	.
Rye per dt	67,75	112,4	.
Potatoes ^b per dt	113,33	81,4	.

a No data in June 2021 due to the COVID-19 emergency; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces. b Edible late.

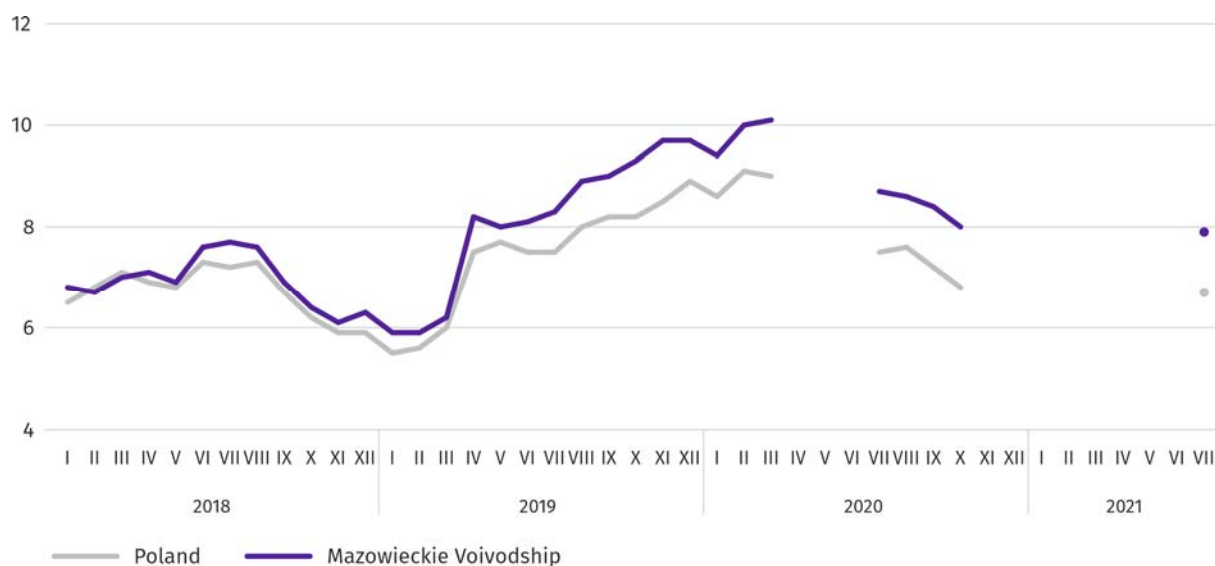
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

In July this year, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 142.01/dt, i.e. 29.7% more than in the previous month and 135.0% more than last year. In the period of January–July this year, annual procurement prices of this raw material were higher by 17.2%. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 113.33 and was 18.6% lower than in July last year.

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

In January-July this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 12.3% lower than in the corresponding period of 2020. In July this year, the price of this raw material decreased on a monthly basis by 4.6% (to PLN 5.36 per kg), and on a yearly basis by 1.9%.

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



In July this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 4.44 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 4.4% more than in June this year and by 31.6% more than in July last year. The average price of this raw material in January-July this year was by 12.4% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

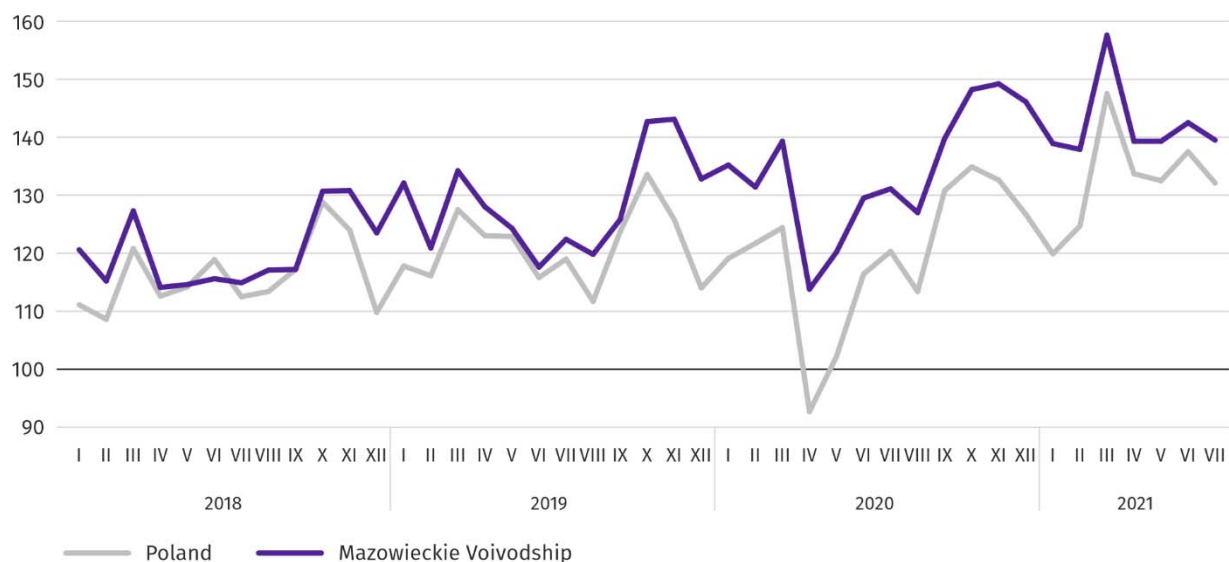
In the period of seven months of this year, average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 12.5% higher than in the same period of the previous year. In July this year, 0.3% less was paid for cattle for slaughter than in the previous month and by 15.8% more than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in January-July this year were higher than in the previous year (by 12.7% on average). In July this year, PLN 148.31 was paid per 100 litres of this raw material, that is by 1.2% less on a monthly basis and by 14.5% more on a yearly basis.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in July this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 29819.6 million and was (at constant prices) by 6.6% higher than a year before (compared to a 10.2% increase in June this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 2.1%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 84.9% of sold production of industry) compared to July last year increased (at constant prices) by 6.0%. However, there was a decrease (by 10.6%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 12.4% of industrial production).

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

In July this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 21 (out of 33 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of beverages (by 32.4%), metal products (by 28.4%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 27.3%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 17.4%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 15.0%), electrical equipment (by 13.1%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 7.5%), paper and paper products (by 1.8%). Whereas there was a decrease, among others, in chemicals and chemical products (by 9.8%), food products (by 0.5%).

Table 8. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in July 2021

SPECIFICATION	07 2021	01-07 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL	106,6	111,7	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	106,0	110,0	81,6
of which manufacture of:			
food products	94,4	99,1	19,6
beverages	132,4	117,3	2,1
paper and paper products	101,8	101,3	2,6
chemicals and chemical products	90,2	95,2	5,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	107,5	108,9	4,0
other non-metallic mineral products	115,0	107,0	2,8
metal products ^Δ	128,4	119,9	4,7
computer, electronic and optical equipment	127,3	160,8	7,5
electrical equipment	113,1	135,9	5,7
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	117,4	118,6	2,5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	110,6	119,6	15,6

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in July this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 76.5 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 5.5% higher than a year before, with higher by 1.0% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 6.7%.

In the period January–July this year, sold production of industry amounted to (at current prices) PLN 204836.8 million and was (at constant prices) by 11.7% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in July this year, reached the value of PLN 6722.3 million and was by 12.6% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 8.9% increase in June this year). In January–July this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 45800.4 million and was by 7.8% 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 July this year amounted to PLN 75.0 thousand (at current prices) and was by 12.4% higher compared to the corresponding month of last year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 0.2% and in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 6.1%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in July this year, amounted to PLN 1730.1 million and was by 0.2% higher than a year before (compared to a 0.2% increase in June this year). The increase in production was recorded in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 14.7%). The decrease was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 1.3%), as well as in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 12.3%). In January–July this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 11183.6 million and was by 0.9% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 9. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in July 2021

SPECIFICATION	07 2021	01–07 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent	
TOTAL	100,0	99,1	100,0
Construction of buildings	87,7	85,1	21,1
Civil engineering	98,7	95,7	50,8
Specialized construction activities	114,7	122,1	28,0

Housing construction

In July this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2020, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 51.1%. Whereas there were more dwellings in which construction has begun by 64.2%, and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project – by 38.0%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in July this year, there were 2963 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 3097 fewer (by 51.1%) than in the previous year and by 157 (by 5.0%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 1882 (63.5% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1059 (35.7%). Compared to July this year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 62.0%, and private dwellings more by 3.6%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 16.4% of national effects.

⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January–July 2021

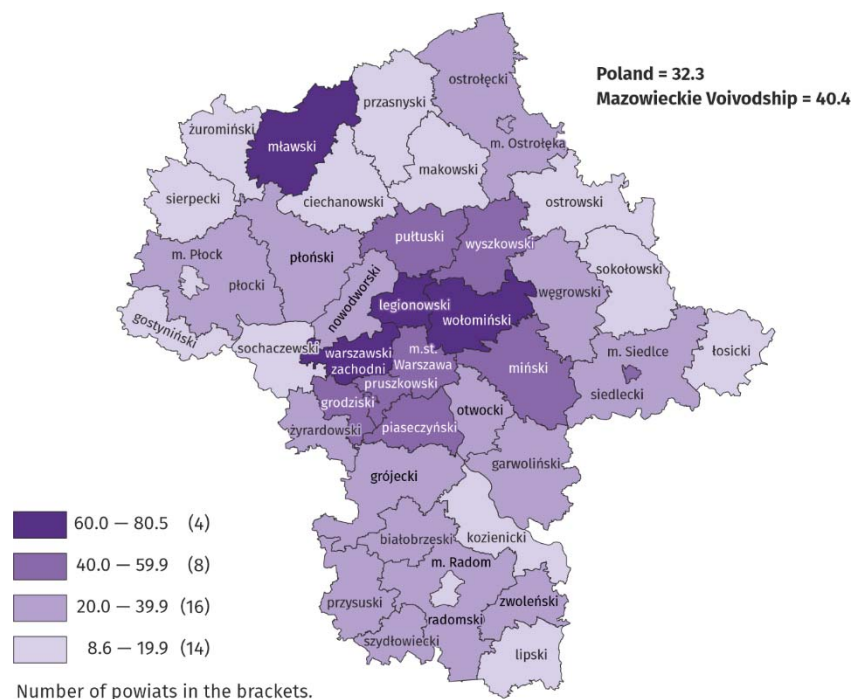
SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–07 2020=100	
Total	21910	100,0	89,9	96,8
Private	7566	34,5	135,9	150,7
Cooperative	24	0,1	.	53,0
For sale or rent	14069	64,2	75,0	68,8
Municipal	202	0,9	561,1	40,2
Public building society	43	0,2	148,3	56,4
Company	6	0,0	.	118,8

In January–July this year, 21910 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 2470, i.e. by 10.1%.

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

Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (8754), followed by wołomiński (2032) and piaseczyński (990), and the least in żuromiński (33), lipski (38) and łosicki powiat (39).

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2020.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of six months of this year amounted to 96.8 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 13.7 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in węgrowski powiat (156.1 m²), łosicki (by 153.0 m²) and ostrołęcki (152.2 m²). The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (67.0 m²), mławski powiat (68.4 m²), and in Płock (70.7 m²).

In July this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 5211, that is by 1436 (by 38.0%) more than a year earlier and by 150 (by 2.8%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 65.1% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 34.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 5437 dwellings, which means an increase by 2126 (by 64.2%) in annual terms and by 645 (by 13.5%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 69.8% of their total number, and private 30.2%.

Table 11. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January-July 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	01-07 2020=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-07 2020=100
TOTAL	34831	100,0	142,3	29402	100,0	137,4
Private	10863	31,2	141,0	8877	30,2	128,7
Cooperative	195	0,6	1026,3	253	0,9	.
For sale or rent	23680	68,0	141,7	20272	68,9	141,2
Municipal	78	0,2	390,0	–	–	.
Public building society	15	0,0	60,0	–	–	.

Domestic market

In July 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 July this year, increased by 10.9% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 24.6%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 13.1%), followed by "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 6.7%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 6.2%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 6.1%), "others" (by 3.7%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 2.9%), and "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 2.4%). The decrease in sales concerned only enterprises from the group "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 0.3%).

Compared to June 2021, retail sales increased by 2.9%. The increase in retail sales was recorded in the groups: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 9.1%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 5.4%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 3.1%), and "others" (by 2.2%). The decrease in sales compared to the previous month was recorded in enterprises from the group "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 13.3%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 7.4%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 2.4%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 1.2%), and "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 0.2%).

In the period January-July 2021, retail sales increased by 10.8% on a yearly basis. The highest rise in sales recorded enterprises from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 26.8%), while the decline in sales was only recorded in the group "others" (by 0.2%).

Table 12. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in July 2021

SPECIFICATION	07 2021	01-07 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL ^a	110,9	110,8	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	102,4	126,8	8,0
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	124,6	113,9	25,3
Food, beverages and tobacco	106,7	101,3	16,0
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	102,9	113,4	2,6
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	99,7	103,4	3,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	106,2	109,6	4,2
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	106,1	111,1	20,9
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	113,1	116,1	7,6
Other	103,7	99,8	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 July 2021 was by 4.8% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 7.8% higher compared to July 2020. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 2.1% and higher by 9.9%, respectively.

In January-July 2021, wholesale in trade enterprises was 16.6% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 13.3%.

Financial results of enterprises

In the first half of 2021, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier. Economic and financial indicators were more favourable than in the previous year.

In the first half of 2021, 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 13. Revenues, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2020	01-06 2021
	In million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	494709,1	588618,6
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	477598,5	562641,7
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	472102,5	546548,9
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	454230,5	534998,2
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	23368,0	27643,4
Result on other operational activity	1262,4	9610,8
Result of financial operations	-2023,8	4815,4
Gross financial result	22606,6	42069,6
Net financial result	17655,9	34843,6
net profit	28658,3	40618,3
gross profit	11002,4	5774,7

Revenues from total activity in the first half of 2021, were by 19.0% higher than in the corresponding of the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** increased by 15.8%, 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 17.8%. 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 and manufacturing.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 18.3% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 27,643,4 million. The result on other operational activity was more than 7-time higher and reached the value of PLN 9,610.8 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 4,815.4 million against minus PLN 2,023.8 million), which was a consequence of an increase in financial revenues (by 26.4%) with a simultaneous decrease in financial costs (by 47.7%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 42,069.6 million and was higher by PLN 19,463.0 million (by 86.1%) from the result obtained in the first half of 2020. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 46.0% to PLN 7,226.0 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 34,843.6 million and was higher by PLN 17,187.7 million (by 97.3%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 41.7%, and net loss decreased by 47.5%.

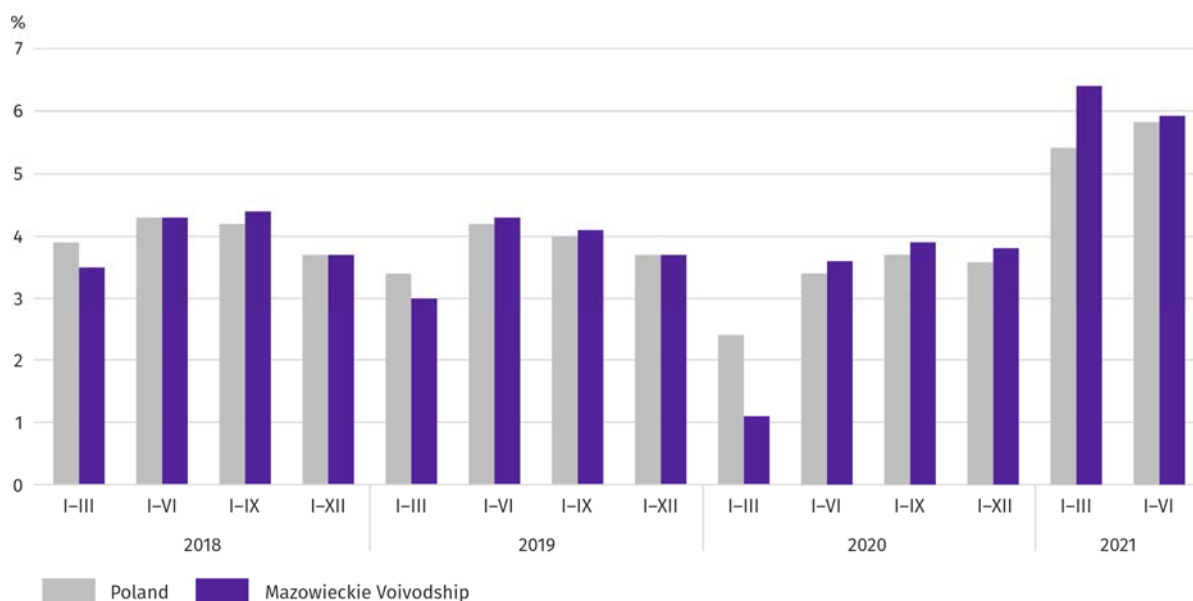
In the analyzed period, 74.3% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (69.5% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity increased from 71.6% to 87.5%. In manufacturing, 82.4% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first half of 2020 – 77.9%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 92.7% (61.4% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross and net turnover profitability rates improved by 2.5 pp each, and net turnover profitability indicator – by 2.3 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were higher by 10.6 and 17.0 pp, respectively. The gross sales profitability indicator did not change.

Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2020	01-06 2021
	in %	
Cost level indicator	95,4	92,9
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,9	4,9
Gross turnover profitability indicator	4,6	7,1
Net turnover profitability indicator	3,6	5,9
First degree financial liquidity indicator	51,6	62,2
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	117,5	134,5

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were information and communication (net turnover profitability indicator 17.5%) and water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (indicator 13.1%). Compared to the first half of the previous year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 14 sections.

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of June 2021 amounted to PLN 486,289.7 million and was by 24.2% higher than a year before, with short-term investments higher by 34.7%, stocks higher by 8.3%, short-term dues – by 22.4%, stocks – by 15.1% and short-term inter-period settlements – by 1.2%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term investments increased (from 33.1% to 35.9%), however the share of stocks decreased (from 20.9% to 19.4%), short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.6% to 2.9%), as well as short-term dues (from 42.3% to 41.7%). In the structure of stocks, the share of materials increased (from 25.2% to 27.2%) as well as semi-finished products and products in progress (from 13.2% to 13.5%), however there was a decrease in the share of goods (from 46.9% to 44.7%) and finished products (from 12.5% to 11.8%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 57.7% against 64.2% a year earlier.

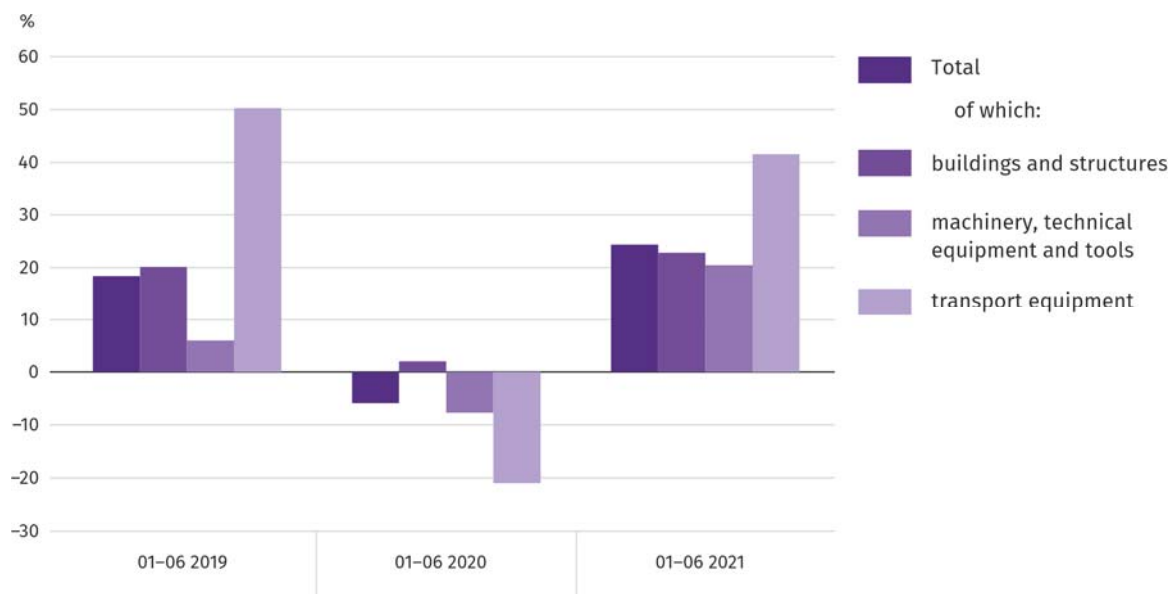
Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of June 2021 amounted to PLN 520,737.4 million and were by 11.8% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 46.1% of total liabilities (at 46.0% in June 2020), and their value amounted to PLN 239,983.6 million and was by 11.9% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 280,753.8 million and were higher by 11.7% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 15.7%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 8.7%.

Investment outlays

In the first half of 2021, investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were at the higher level than a year before. The estimated value of newly-started investments was significantly lower.

Investment outlays carried out in the first half of this year by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 23,370.2 million and were (at current prices) by 24.4% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 22.8%, while on purchases – by 27.1%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 3.6%, and outlays on transport equipment by 41.5%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 56.5% (55.3% a year before).

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



The increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 82.3%), in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (by 72.8%) and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 59.9%). The decrease in outlays was recorded, among others, in real estate activities (by 21.6%).

In the first half of this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 31.6% of total outlays incurred), in the field of manufacturing (21.5%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 12.5%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises increased the most in enterprises engaged in administrative and support service activities (by 4.0 pp), whereas the largest decrease was recorded in the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.5 pp).

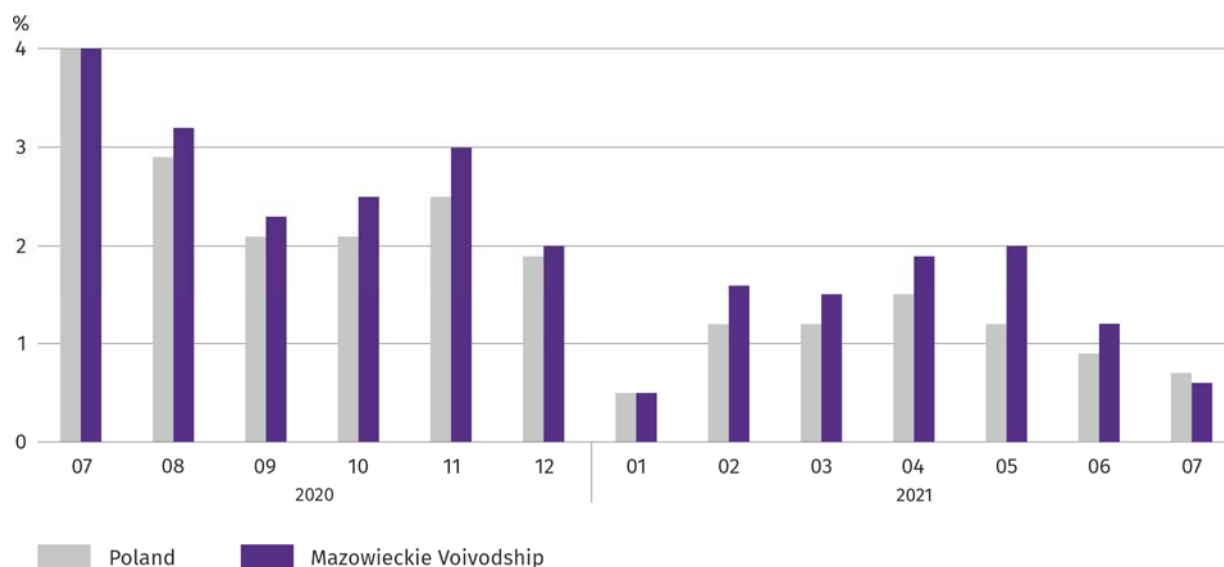
In January-June, there were 27219 **investments started**, i.e. by 21.9% more than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 8,778.4 million and was by 43.3% lower than in the first half of last year. 46.4% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (38.1% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernization) of existing fixed assets. On a yearly basis, the largest increase (almost 4-time) was

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

In July 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.

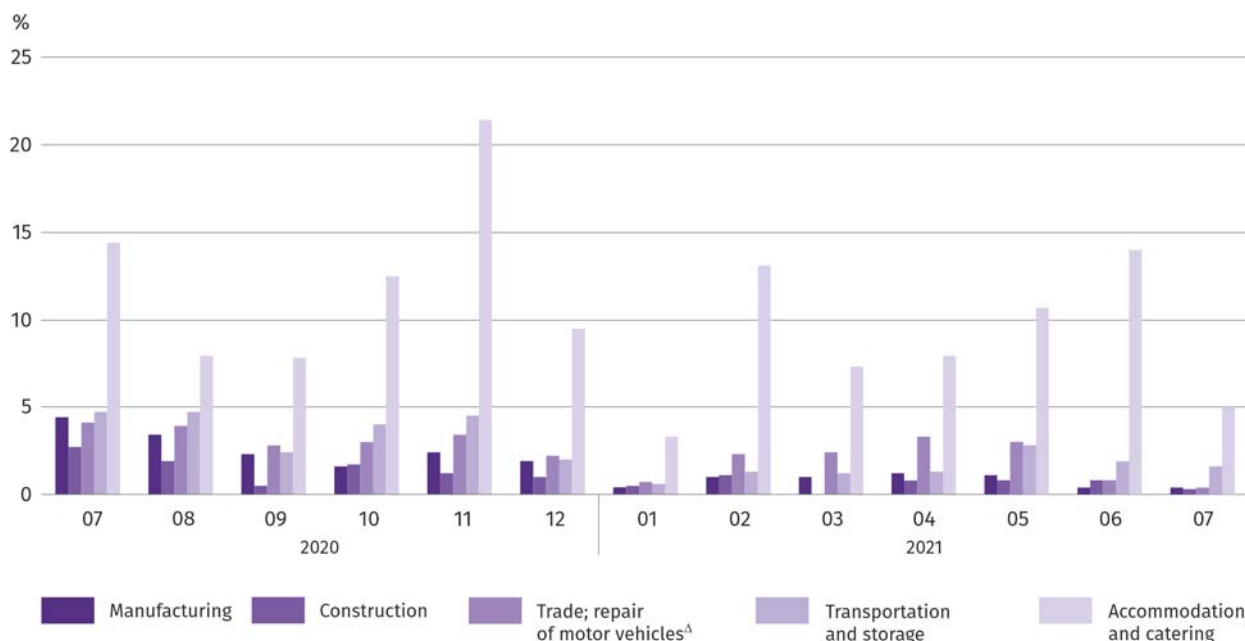
In July this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 0.6% of economic entities that submitted a DG1, report indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in conducting economic activity; in the country 0.7% (in July 2020, by 4.0% each). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in July this year, was recorded in Opolskie Voivodship (1.4%), and the lowest in Kujawsko-pomorskie and Lubuskie (0.5%).

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



In July 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 (by 5.0% each). In the previous year, the percentage of enterprises affected by the situation in the above-mentioned section amounted to 14.4% and 11.1% in the country.

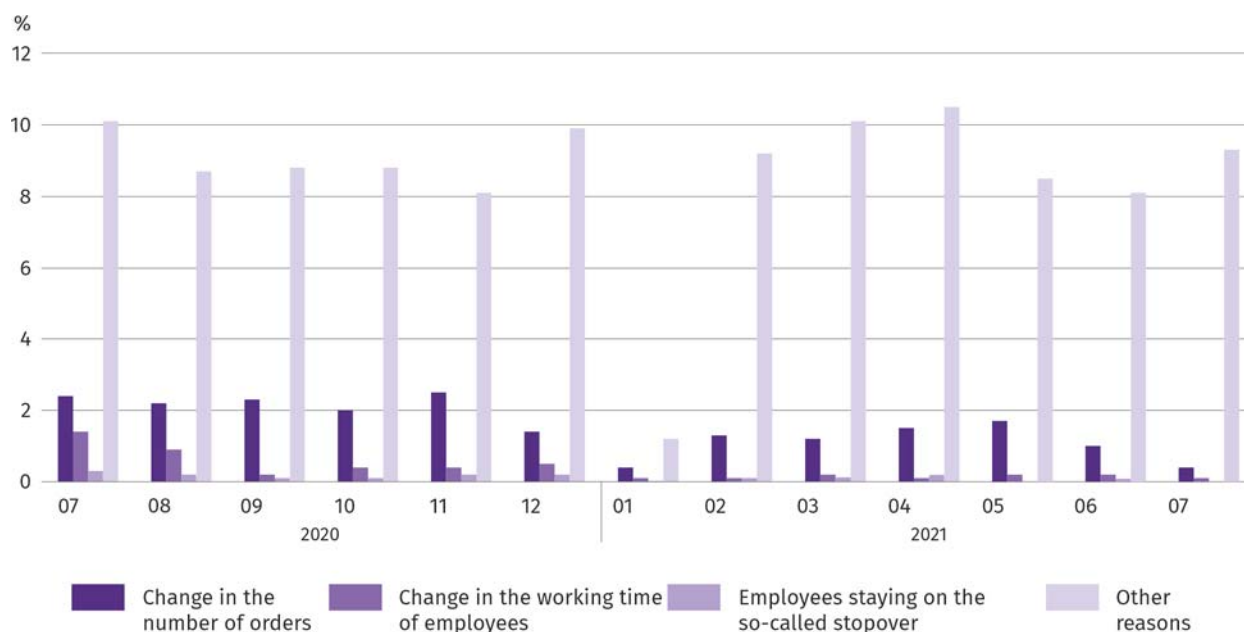
Chart 14. Units reporting changes due to COVID-19 by selected sections



The most common reason for changes in economic activity related to COVID-19 was the change in the number of orders (decrease/increase). In June this year, in the Voivodship a decrease in this respect was indicated by 0.2% of entities; 0.3% in the country (in July last year, it was 1.2% each). The highest percentage of entities affected by a drop in orders occurred in the section of construction and accommodation and catering – 0.8% in the voivodship, and in the section of manufacturing – 0.6% nationally. The increase in orders in the Voivodship was signaled in July this year by 0.3% of enterprises; in the country 0.2% (in July 2020 by 1.2% and 1.3%, respectively). In the Voivodship, the highest percentage of entities in which the number of orders increased was recorded in the section of other service activities – 3.0%, and in the country in the section of accommodation and catering – 3.6%.

In further places, among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises, there were changes in the inclusion of corrective invoices, problems with supplies from suppliers and changes in the number of employees – by 0.1% (in July last year, 0.1%, 0.1% and 1.4%, respectively).

Chart 15. 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, even less noticeable for entrepreneurs, were layoffs of employees (0.04%). There were no cases of takeover of the enterprise (or its part), separation of the enterprise (or part of it), cancellation of previously issued invoices, suspension of production or provision of services, and employees staying in the so-called parking space. In general, 9.3% of enterprises indicated a pandemic as the cause causing changes in the conduct of business activity, without specifying any specific reason.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In July 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 1.6%) entities that suspended their activities. entities that were removed from the REGON register and (by 4.6% and 0.1%, respectively). There were fewer entities removed from the REGON register and newly registered than in the previous month (by 15.7% and by 11.9%, respectively).

As at the end of June this year, 910555 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.5% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 593967 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to July 2020 by 4.4%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 248578, including 189104 commercial companies and 59061 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.3%, 6.9% and 0.6%, respectively).

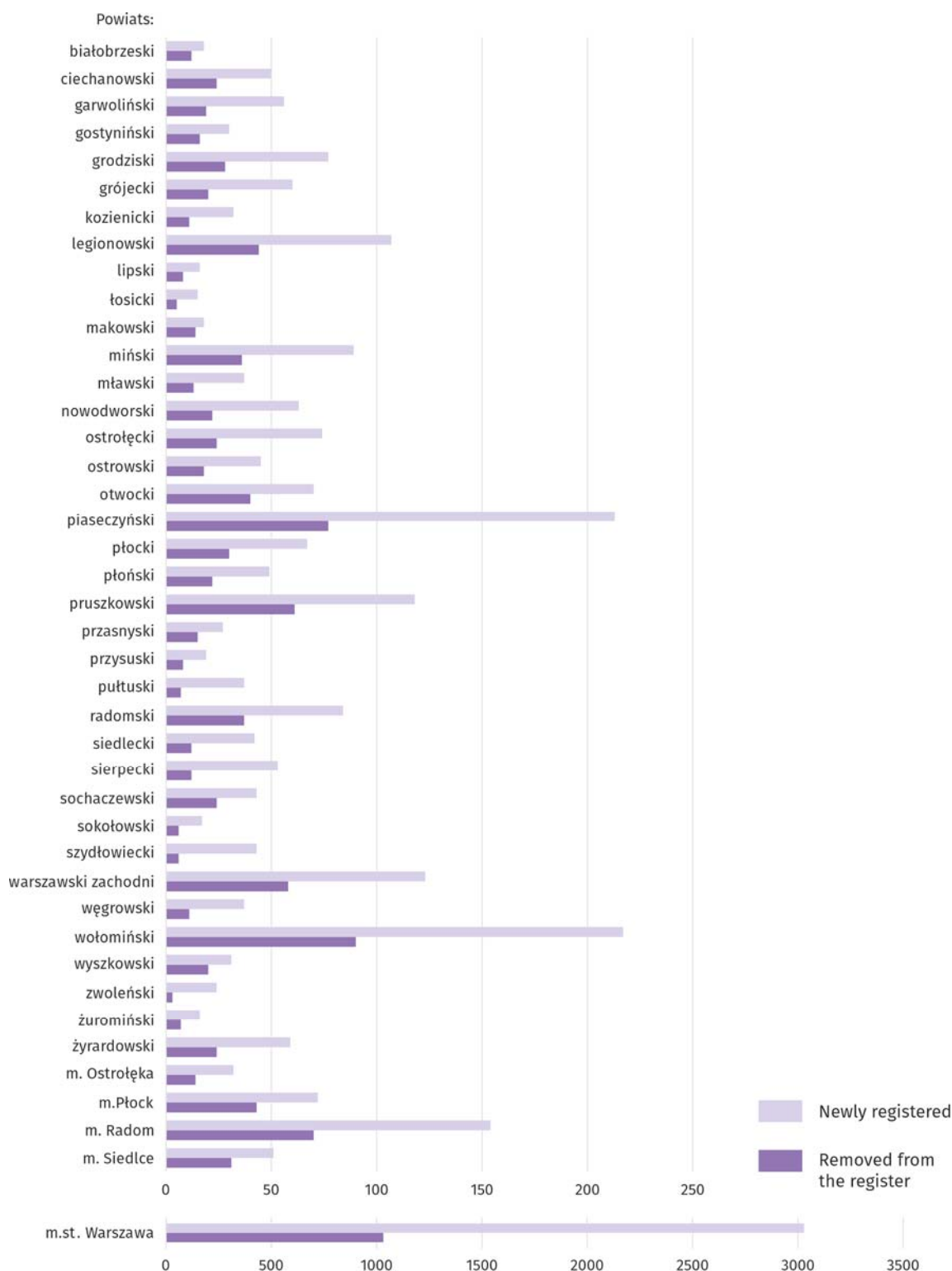
⁵ It applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

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 2.6%, 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 4.7%).

Compared to July 2020, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 26.1%), information and communication (by 10.2%), accommodation and catering (by 7.8%).

Compared to June 2021, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.2%), information and communication (by 0.9%), construction, accommodation and catering as well as administrative and support service activities (by 0.5% each).

Chart 16. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in July 2021

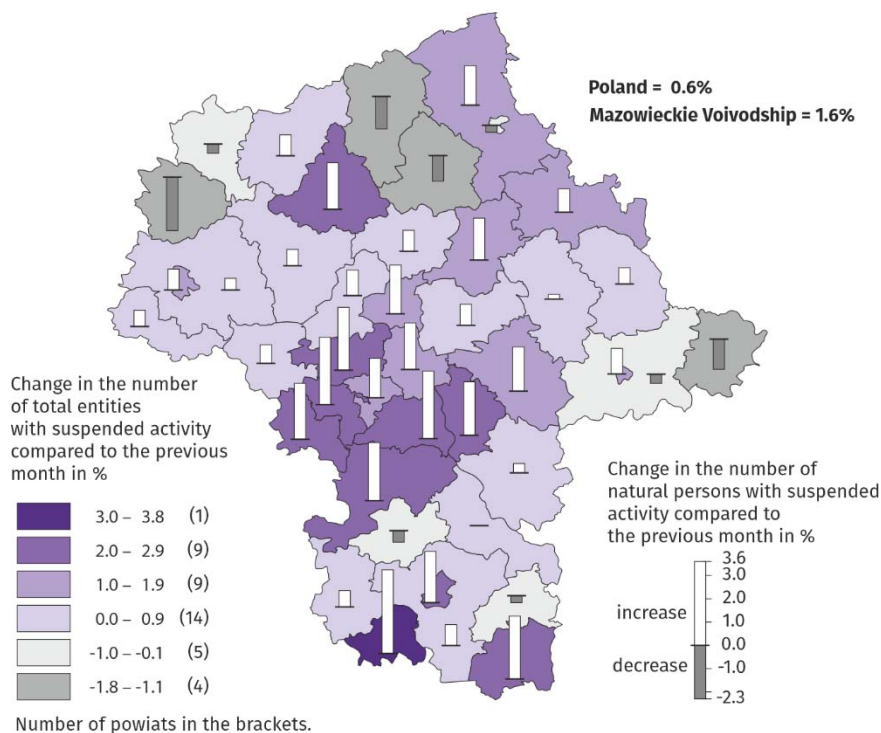


In July this year, 5514 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 11.9% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 3980 of whom were registered (by 10.0% less than in June 2021). The number of newly registered commercial companies was smaller by 18.8%, including companies with limited liability by 17.1%.

In July this year, 2073 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 15.7% less than a month ago), including 1637 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 19.4% less).

As of the end of July 2021, in the REGON register 95122 entities had **suspended activity** (by 1.6% more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.3% – as in June this year).

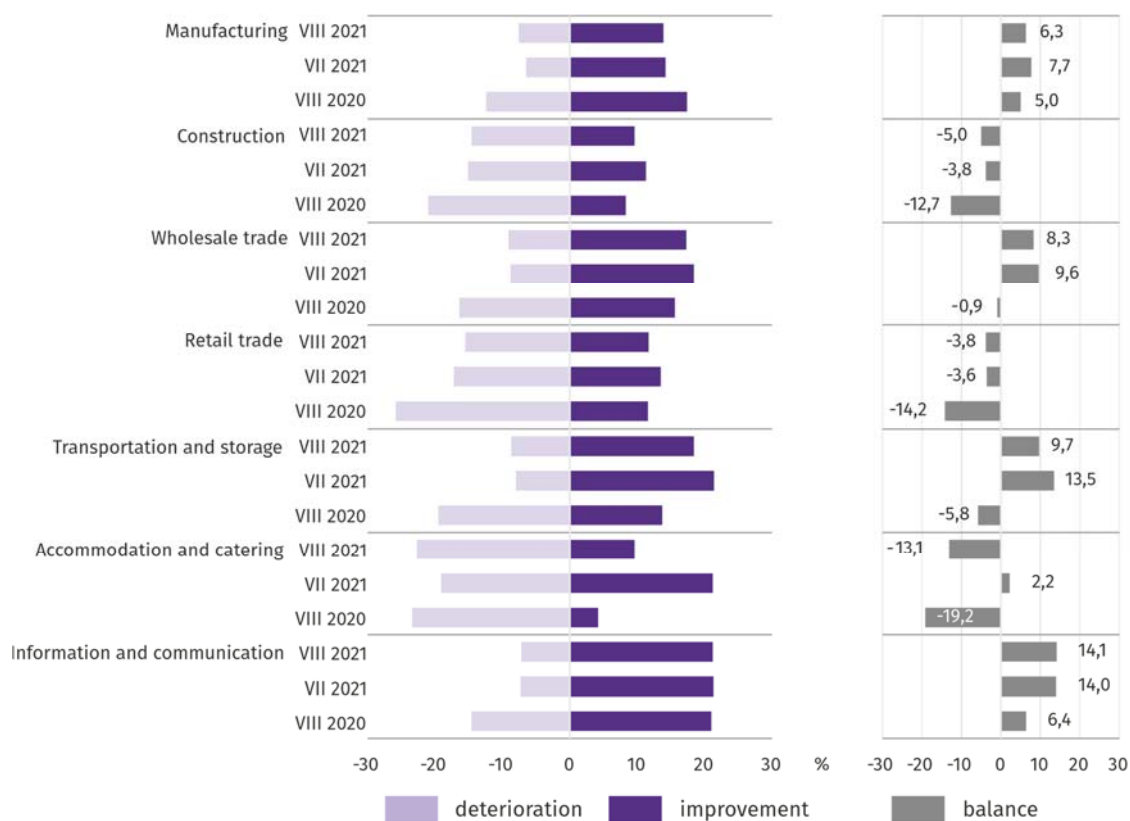
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in July 2021



Business tendency

In most of the analysed areas, entrepreneurs in August this year assess the economic situation positively. The most optimistic assessments of the economic situation are formulated by those who operate in the field of information and communication, whereas the most negative – by companies from the section accommodation and catering.

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



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

Entrepreneurs operating in all surveyed types of activity most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in August 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 July to 10 July 2021 on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. Contrary to the basic economic survey, answers to an additional block of questions were provided on a voluntary basis. In questions 1 and 4, the percentage of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented, in questions 2, 3, 5 and 6 – the average value of the answers given. The data was aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the business tendency.

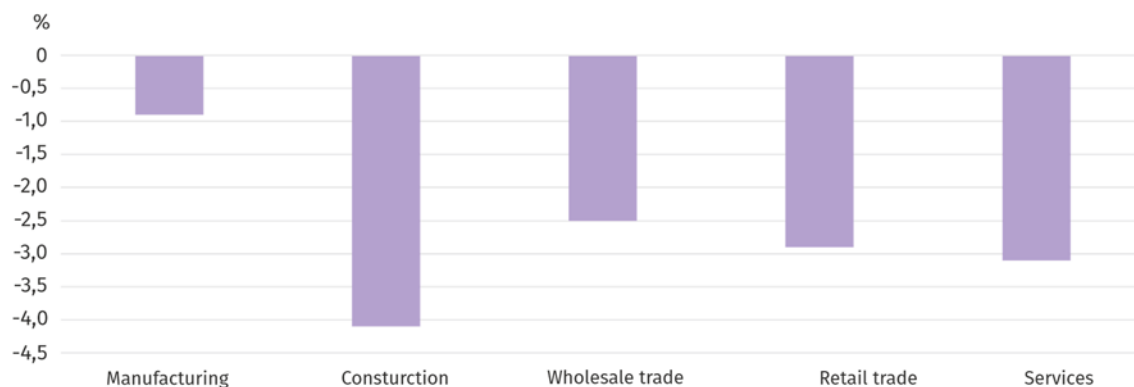
Q2. Please give an estimate of what percentage of your company's employees (regardless of the type of contract: employment, civil law, self-employed workers, interns, agents, etc.) will cover each of the following situations in the current month:



Managers in all business areas predicted a decline in customer orders; the largest in construction.

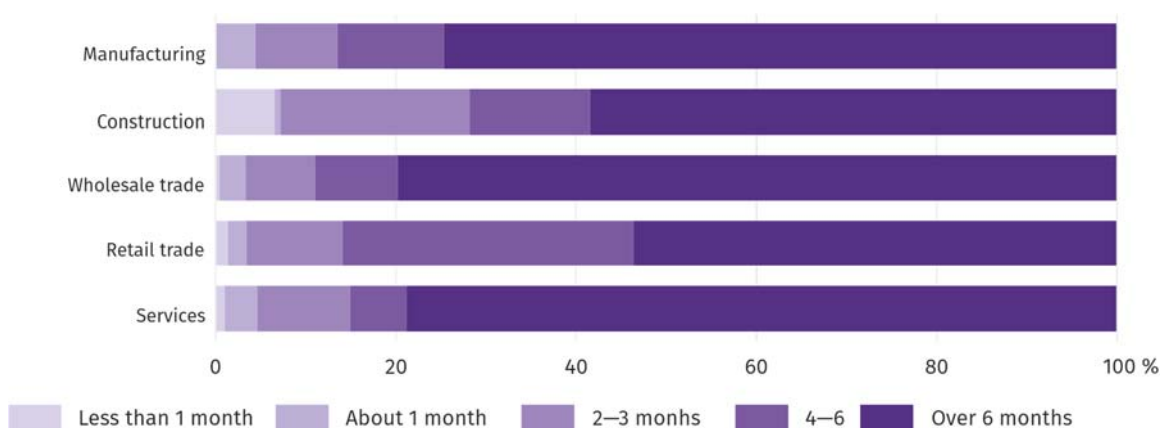
Q3. What will be the estimated (in percent) change in orders for semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc. placed with your company by your customers this month?

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



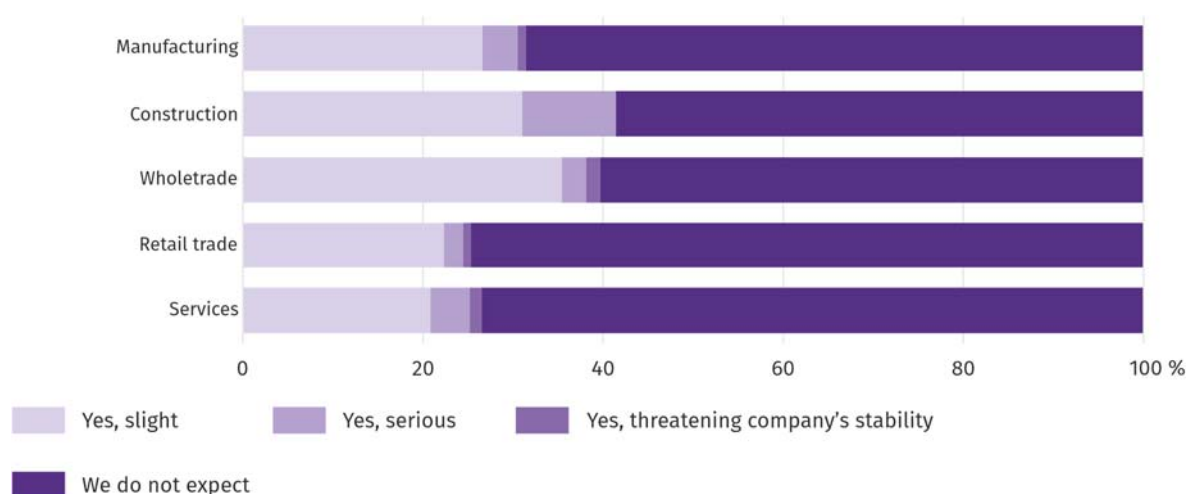
Assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current activities and limitations taken for an extended period of time in order to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from the actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic), entrepreneurs in most of the analysed areas of activity decided that the company would survive over 6 months.

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 activity, the largest number of entrepreneurs were those who did not expect the emergence or intensification of payment gridlocks in August this year. The largest percentage of enterprises in which serious or threatening the company's stability payment gridlocks were expected occurred in the construction industry.

Q5. Does your company expect payment gridlocks to emerge or increase in the current month? Regardless of the cause of the congestion and compared to the situation without the pandemic:



In manufacturing, construction and services, managers predict an increase in employment in August this year compared to the previous month. A decline in employment is expected in construction and wholesale and retail 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 tendency survey can be found on the website of the Statistical Office in Zielona Góra <https://zielonagora.stat.gov.pl/osrodki/osrodek-badan-koniunktury/obk-dane/>.

Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 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	1532,2	1537,7	1537,8					
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	100,2	100,4	100,0					
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	102,2	101,8	101,2					
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	144,6	141,4	139,6					
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	5,1	5,0	4,9					
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16059	14693	12277	7983	11057	12516	12513	11754	14062	13009	13320	11016
	B	13732	14151	15040	15041	14658	14339	15485					
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	17	16	16					
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	6594,12	6777,25	6772,44					
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	95,5	102,8	99,9					
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	108,4	108,7	108,0					
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	104,1	.	.	103,3	.	.	103,1	.	.	102,8
	B	.	.	102,9	.	.	.	.	

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 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	104,6	98,5	86,4					
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	116,3	122,8	126,0					
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	99,2	104,9	99,7					
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	113,5	120,7	115,8					
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	103,5	98,5	95,4					
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	103,3	97,3	101,9					
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	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,9					
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	88,4	100,0	102,3*	97,9					
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	122,4	115,9	110,2*	106,6					
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	115,2	104,5	95,1					
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	104,5	100,2	100,0					

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

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

SPECIFICATION A – 2020 B – 2021		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	2671	6222	9141	11722	14807	18320	24380	27681	32994	37143	42022	46638
	B	3905	7213	10061	13174	15827	18947	21910					
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	146,2	115,9	110,1	112,4	106,9	103,4	89,9					
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	121,4	103,0	102,9					
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	121,8	113,9	110,9					
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	1,8	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,8	.	.	4,8
	B	.	.	7,7	.	.	7,1	.					
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	1,1	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	3,8
	B	.	.	6,4	.	.	5,9	.					
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	.	.	23370,2	.					
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	102,2	.	.	94,1	.	.	96,1	.	.	101,4
	B	.	.	125,1	.	.	124,4	.					
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	903365	907151	910555					
of which commercial companies	A	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292	175968	176895	177906	178966	179845	180823	181948
	B	182507	183477	184442	185508	186906	188142	189104					
of which with foreign capital participation	A	33224	33365	33482	33636	33734	33747	33813	33920	34031	34106	34232	34417
	B	34386	34481	34550	34665	34826	34968	35089					

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

Prepared by:

Statistical Office in Warszawa
Director Zofia Kozłowska

1 Sierpnia 21

02-134 Warszawa

Contact:

tel.: (+48 22) 464 23 15

fax: (+48 22) 846 76 67

e-mail: SekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl



warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/



@Warszawa_STAT

Related information

[Statistical bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

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

[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 1/2021](#)

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank](#)

[Knowledge Databases](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail prices](#)

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

[Procurement of agricultural products](#)

[Procurement prices](#)

[Marketplace prices](#)

[Pigs](#)

[Cattle](#)

[Sold production of industry](#)

[Sale of construction and assembly production](#)

[Dwellings completed](#)

[Retail sales of goods](#)

[Wholesale](#)

[Financial results of enterprises](#)

[Investment outlays](#)

[Entity of the national economy](#)

[Business tendency](#)



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