

## Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2021

28 July 2021  
No. 6/2021

- In June this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 1.8% on a yearly basis and by 0.4% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 5.0% and did not change on an annual basis, but decreased by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year were higher by 8.7% compared to the previous year and by 2.8% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in June this year, the average procurement prices of most surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. Only the procurement prices of pigs for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter, and less for wheat, potatoes, pigs for slaughter and milk.
- In June this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 11.2%), and on a monthly basis (by 3.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 0.2% compared to the previous year and by 4.5% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in June this year was smaller by 11.2% than a year before but by 17.6% higher compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In June this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 18.4%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 13.9%).
- In June this year, 1.2% 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 June this year, the number of economic entities registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.6% than a year before and by 0.4% than in May 2021.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in July this year assess the economic situation positively. The exceptions are construction and retail trade, where the assessments were negative.

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## General notes

Data presented in the news release:

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

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

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

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

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

Abbreviation	Full name
<b>sections</b>	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
<b>divisions</b>	
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 July 2021” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 July 2021.**

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In June 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 did not change in annual terms, but decreased in monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in June this year amounted to 1537.7 thousand persons and was by 1.8% higher in annual terms (2.2% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in administrative and support service activities (by 8.6%), followed by, among others, in information and communication (by 3.5%), manufacturing (by 2.0%), and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 1.3%). A decrease occurred in accommodation and catering (by 2.7%), real estate activities (by 2.6%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.5%) and professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.2%).

In comparison with May this year, average employment increased by 0.4%; the most in accommodation and catering (by 2.4%), and to a lesser extent, among others, in information and communication (by 1.2%), administrative and service support activities (by 0.8%), transportation and storage (by 0.4%). No decrease in average employment per month was recorded in any of the analysed sections.

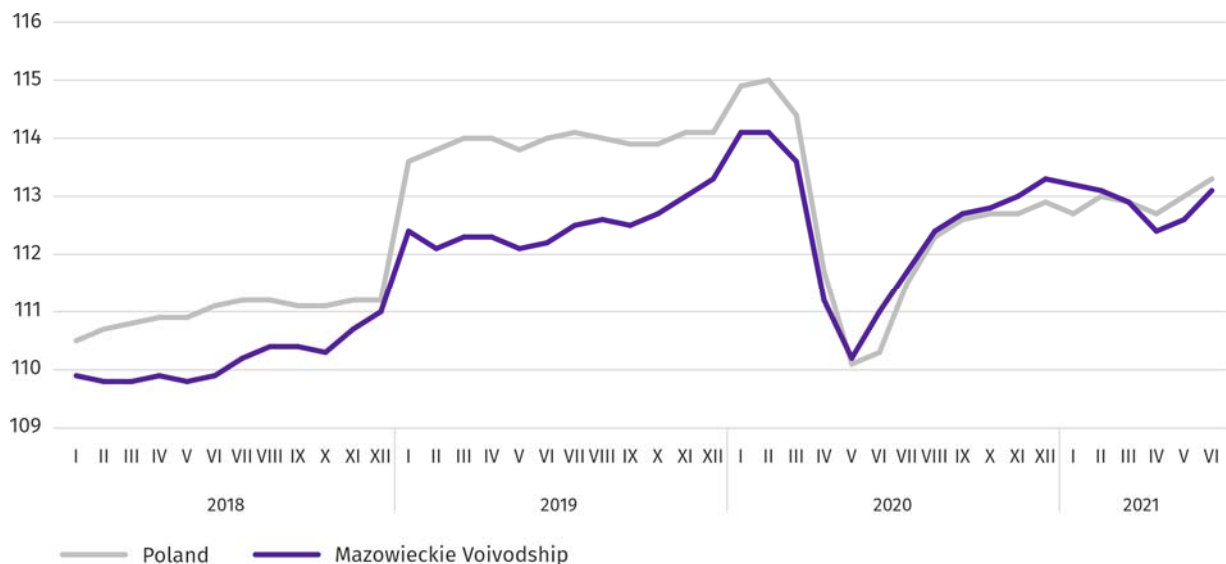
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in June 2021**

SPECIFICATION	06 2021		01-06 2021	
	In thousands	06 2020=100	In thousands	01-06 2020=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	1537,7	101,8	1535,5	99,8
of which:				
Industry	390,3	101,7	390,0	100,4
of which:				
manufacturing	343,8	102,0	343,6	100,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,9	98,5	24,8	98,1
Construction	89,6	100,2	89,3	99,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	340,2	101,3	339,8	98,7
Transportation and storage	273,9	100,9	273,6	99,2
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	29,7	97,3	29,2	87,6
Information and communication	117,9	103,5	116,3	100,9
Real estate activities	23,1	97,4	23,1	97,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	96,1	99,8	96,0	98,6
Administrative and support service activities	143,5	108,6	145,2	106,5

<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period January-june this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1535.5 thousand persons and decreased by 0.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2020 (1.0% higher in the previous year).

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

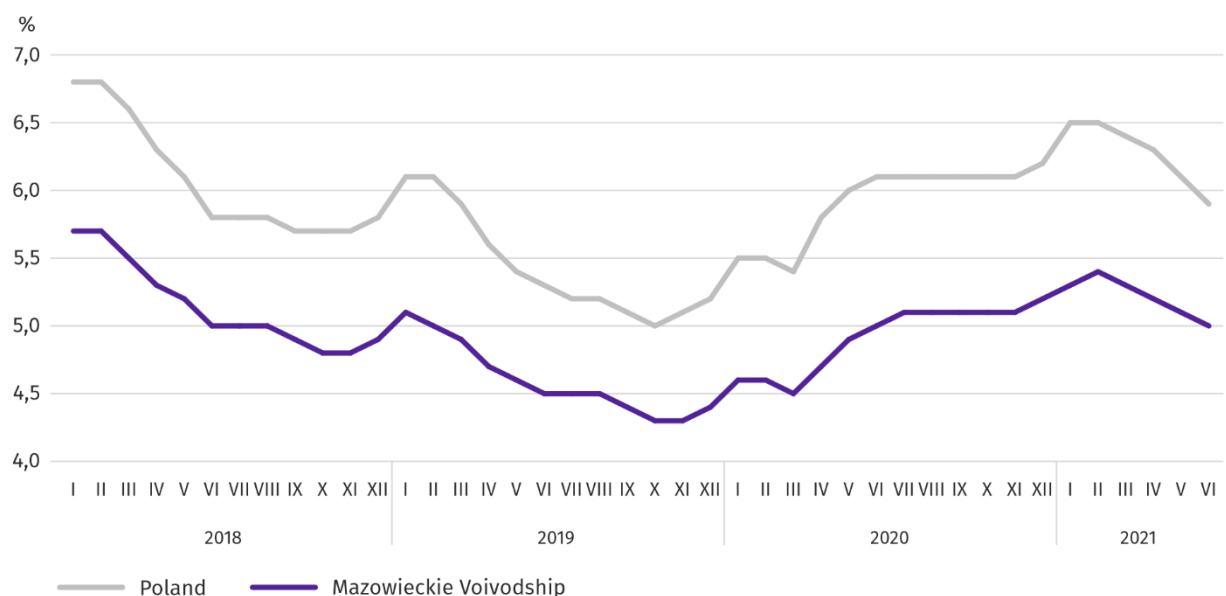


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 141.4 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 1.7 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.2%), and on a monthly basis by 3.3 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.2%). Women accounted for 50.6% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.8%).

**Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate**

SPECIFICATION	2020	2021	
	06	05	06
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	143,1	144,6	141,4
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,3	10,4	10,1
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	9,9	13,5	13,4
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,0	5,1	5,0

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



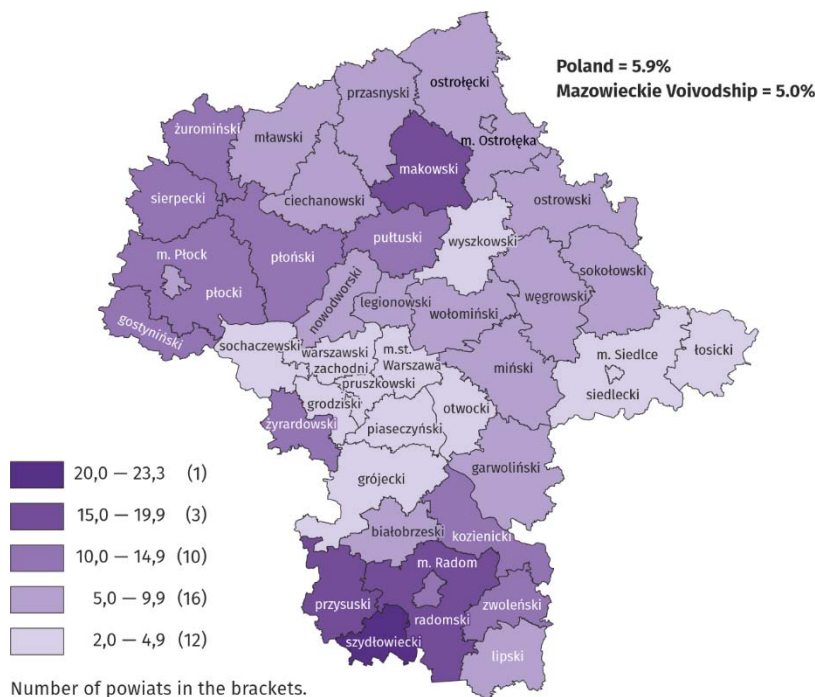
**Registered unemployment rate** at the end of June this year amounted to 5.0% and was lower than the national average (5.9%). It did not change on a yearly basis, but decreased by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (23.3% compared to 24.6% in June 2020), radomski (16.7% compared to 18.2%), przysuski (15.7% compared to 17.3%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (2.0% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (2.3% compared to 2.1%) and grójecki (2.5% compared to 2.7%).

Compared to June 2020, the unemployment rate decreased in 28 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: sierpecki (by 1.8 pp), przysuski (by 1.6 pp) and radomski (by 1.5 pp). The largest increase took place in the powiats: płoński (by 0.9 pp), legionowski (by 0.6 pp), and żyrardowski (by 0.5 pp).

Compared to May this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–1.1 pp took place in 37 powiats. There were no changes in 5 powiats.

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



In June this year, 10.1 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 24.0% than a year before and by 2.8% on a monthly basis. Among the newly registered, 74.7% were persons registered once again (73.6% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.9% (increase by 3.0 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 5.4% (a 1.7 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.3% were rural residents (an increase by 0.9 pp). Graduates accounted for 8.9% of newly registered unemployed persons (increase by 1.7%).

In June this year, 13.4 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 35.7% than a month before and by 1.0% less than a year before. 8.3 thousand persons (6.7 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 6.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 61.8%. The share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer decreased as well (by 1.5 pp to 10.1%), and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.4%). 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 7.5 pp to 10.5%), as well as persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.6 pp to 5.0%).

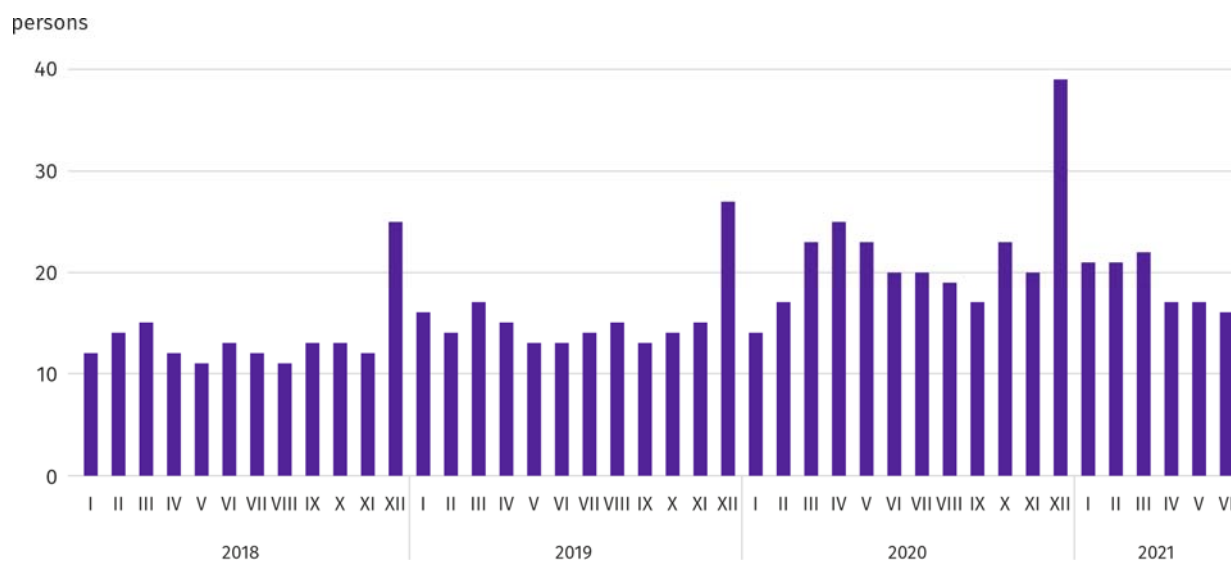
At the end of June this year, 120.8 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.5% (a 3.7 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 78.9 thousand, i.e. 55.8% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed<sup>1</sup>. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 32.2 thousand, which accounted for 22.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.6%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 37.6 thousand (26.6%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 22.3 thousand persons (i.e. 15.8% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6,

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

and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 261 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.0 thousand (i.e. 4.2%).

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



In June this year, 14.3 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a year before (by 14.6%) and less by 2.2% 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 June this year, 59 companies announced termination of 17.3 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 61 companies – 12.3 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

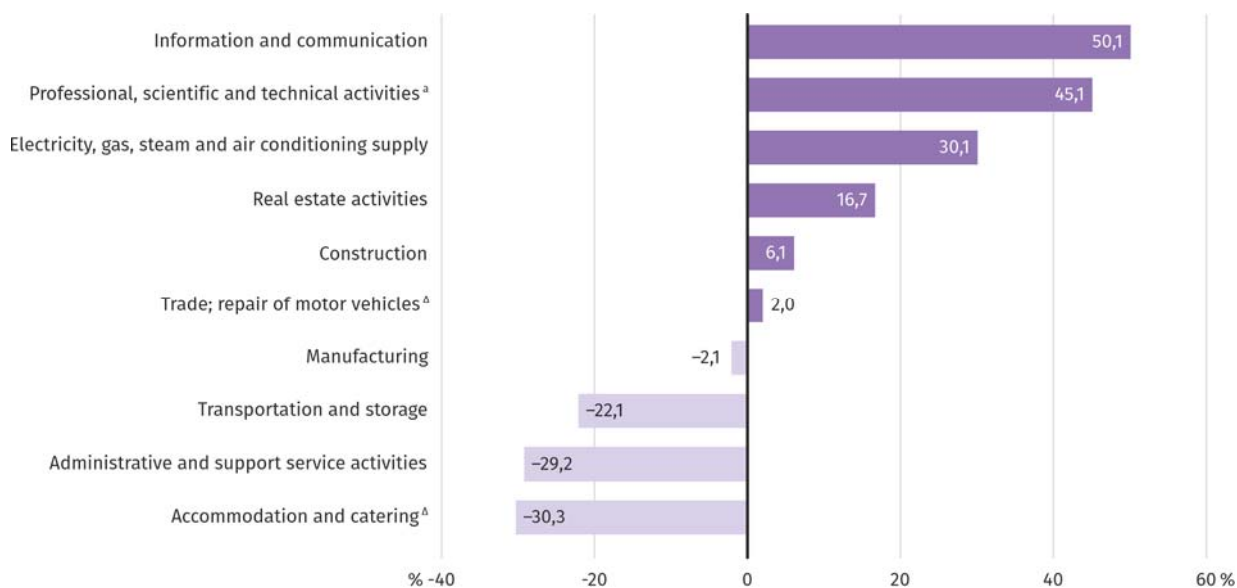
**In June this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly as well as on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in June this year amounted to PLN 6777.25 and were by 8.7% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was also 8.4%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in accommodation and catering (by 17.3%), and also, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 13.1%), construction (by 10.8%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 9.9%). The decrease was only recorded in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 3.8%).

In comparison with May this year, average wages and salaries increased by 2.8%; the most in manufacturing (by 9.5%), and to a smaller degree, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 6.7%), accommodation and catering (by 5.7%), and in real estate activities (by 3.1%). The deepest decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 12.7%), and also in information and communication (by 2.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.3%), as well as in transportation and storage (by 0.1%).

<sup>2</sup> 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 June 2021**



<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In June 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 50.1%.

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

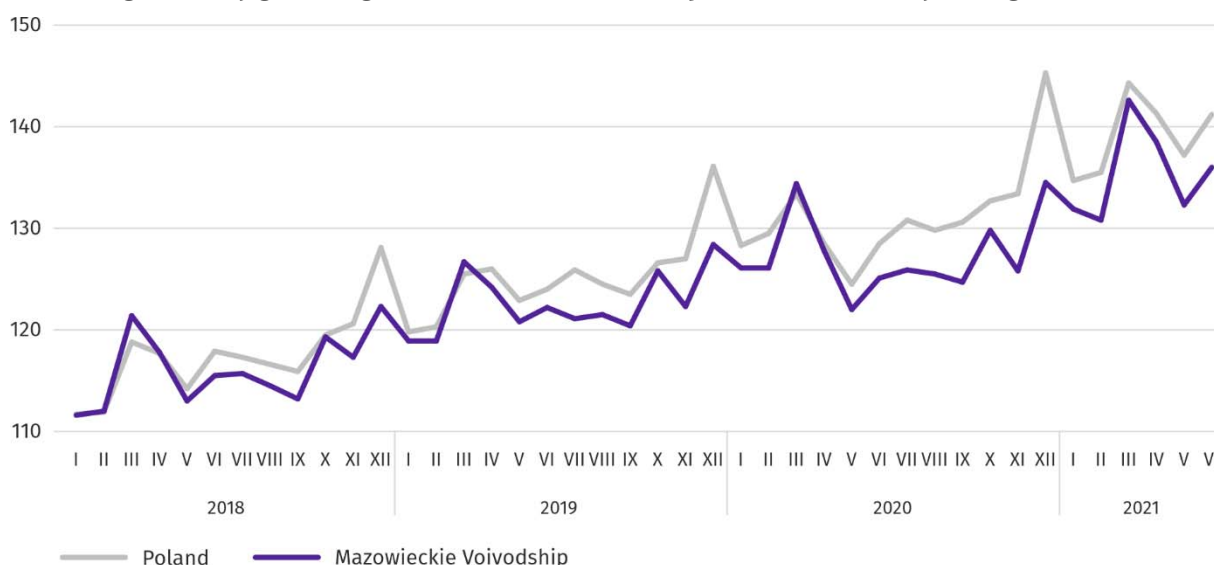
SPECIFICATION	06 2021		01–06 2021	
	In PLN	06 2020=100	In PLN	01–06 2020=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	6777,25	108,7	6741,35	106,6
of which:				
Industry	6738,85	108,3	6531,72	107,8
of which:				
manufacturing	6634,56	109,4	6321,29	107,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8816,86	96,2	9982,86	108,2
Construction	7193,85	110,8	7200,49	106,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	6914,19	109,9	6895,46	106,9
Transportation and storage	5279,64	105,3	5206,89	103,4
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	4725,83	117,3	4543,07	103,1
Information and communication	10170,10	107,1	10750,49	108,1
Real estate activities	7908,13	109,2	7785,52	105,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	9831,04	113,1	9771,20	107,4
Administrative and support service activities	4801,64	109,0	4861,25	106,8

<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.



In the period January-June this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector was PLN 6741.35 and were by 5.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2020 (by 4.0% 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 June 2021, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. Only the procurement prices of pigs for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, prices of rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter were higher, and prices of wheat, potatoes, pigs for slaughter and milk lower.**

Due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 disease threat, June 2021 was another month in which it was not possible to collect data on the prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2021 amounted to 19.6°C and was by 2.5°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 33.6°C, and the minimum amounted to 1.1°C (both values registered at the meteorological station in Koźienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (37.4 mm) accounted for 57% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 19% in Płock to 88% in Warszawa)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 3 to 8.

**Table 4. Procurement of cereals<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	07 2020–06 2021		06 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	06 2020=100	05 2021=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	647,1	121,5	23,8	112,6	59,3
of which:					
wheat	420,1	113,1	17,0	126,1	55,6
rye	99,8	124,2	2,2	157,1	74,3

<sup>a</sup> In January-June 2021, excluding procurement realized by natural persons. <sup>b</sup> Including: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

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

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from last year's harvest in July 2020-June 2021 were by 21.5% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In June 2021, procurement of cereals was by 40.7% smaller than in the previous month and by 12.6% smaller than in the previous year.

**Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2021		06 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	01-06 2020=100	in thousand tonnes	06 2020=100	05 2021=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	456,9	91,5	51,4	60,3	73,2
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	17,8	109,9	2,5	59,1	98,2
pigs	129,1	131,5	19,4	120,0	90,3
poultry	309,6	80,5	29,4	45,4	63,8
Milk <sup>c</sup>	1334,7	100,4	225,5	100,5	95,6

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 456.9 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 8.5% less than in the previous year. The decrease in procurement concerned poultry for slaughter (by 19.5%). In June this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (51.4 thousand tonnes) was lower by 39.7% in annual terms, and by 26.8% per month.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-June 2021 (1109.2 million litres) were by 0.4% larger than in the same period of 2020. In June this year, procurement of milk amounted to 225.5 million litres and was smaller by 4.4% than in the previous month and by 0.5% than in the previous year.

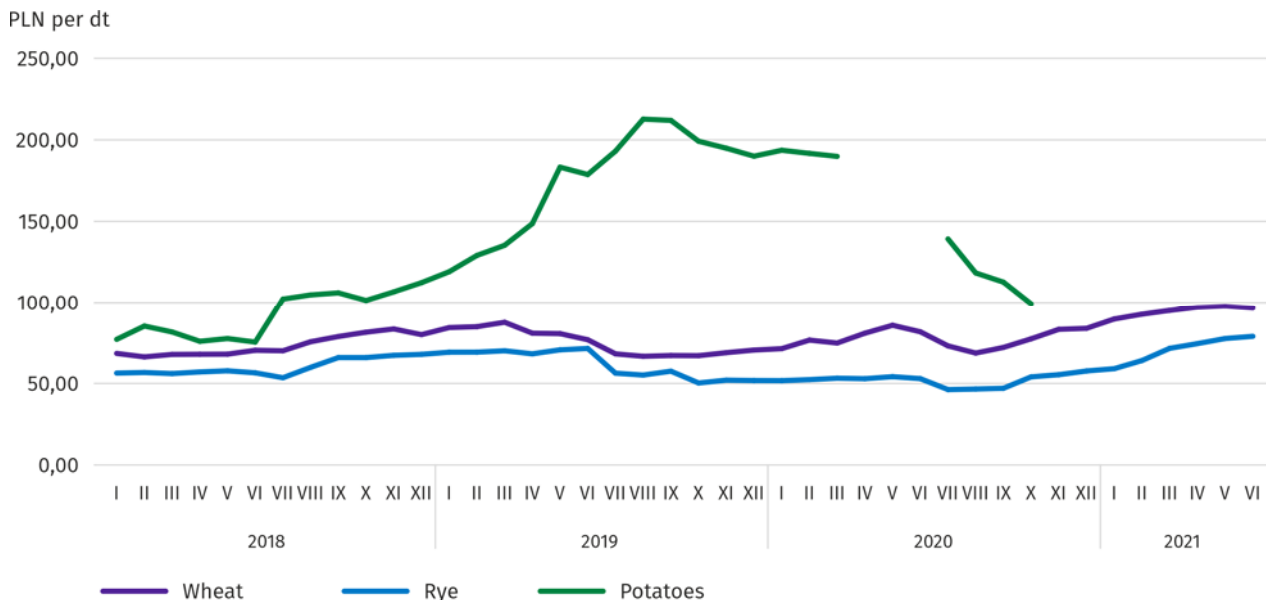
**Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products**

SPECIFICATION	06 2021			01-06 2021	
	PLN	06 2020=100	05 2021=100	PLN	01-06 2020=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	96,45	118,0	98,8	94,37	120,7
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	78,91	149,1	101,8	70,75	133,5
Potatoes per dt	109,49	157,9	72,0	81,48	116,3
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	7,61	120,7	104,9	7,24	112,1
pigs	5,62	97,3	98,5	5,15	85,5
poultry	4,25	130,8	112,6	3,72	110,8
Milk per 1 hl	150,17	116,5	99,5	149,70	112,4

a Excluding sowing seed.

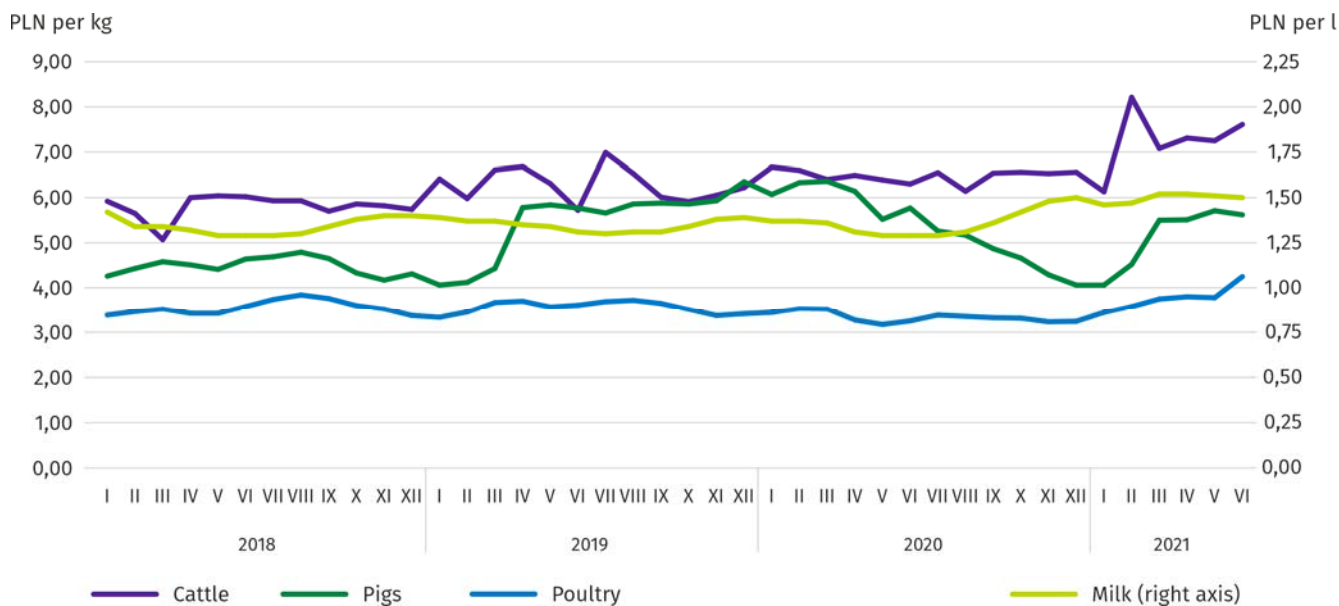
In January-June this year, average procurement **prices of wheat and rye** were much higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In June this year, both on a monthly and yearly basis the procurement price of rye was higher, while the price of wheat was lower than in May this year, but higher than in June last year.

**Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes**



In June this year, the average procurement price of potatoes was 28.0% lower than a month ago and 57.9% higher than a year ago. In the period from January to June this year, annual procurement prices of this raw material were higher by 16.3%.

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



In the first half of this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 14.5% lower than in the corresponding period of 2020. In June this year, the price of this raw material decreased on a monthly basis by 1.5% (to PLN 5.62 per kg), and on a yearly basis by 2.7%.

In June this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 4.25 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 12.6% more than in May this year and by 30.8% more than in May last year. The average price of this raw material in the first half of this year was by 10.8% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the period of six months of this year, average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 12.1% higher than in the same period of the previous year. In June this year, 4.9% more was paid for cattle for slaughter than in the previous month and by 20.7% more than in the previous year.

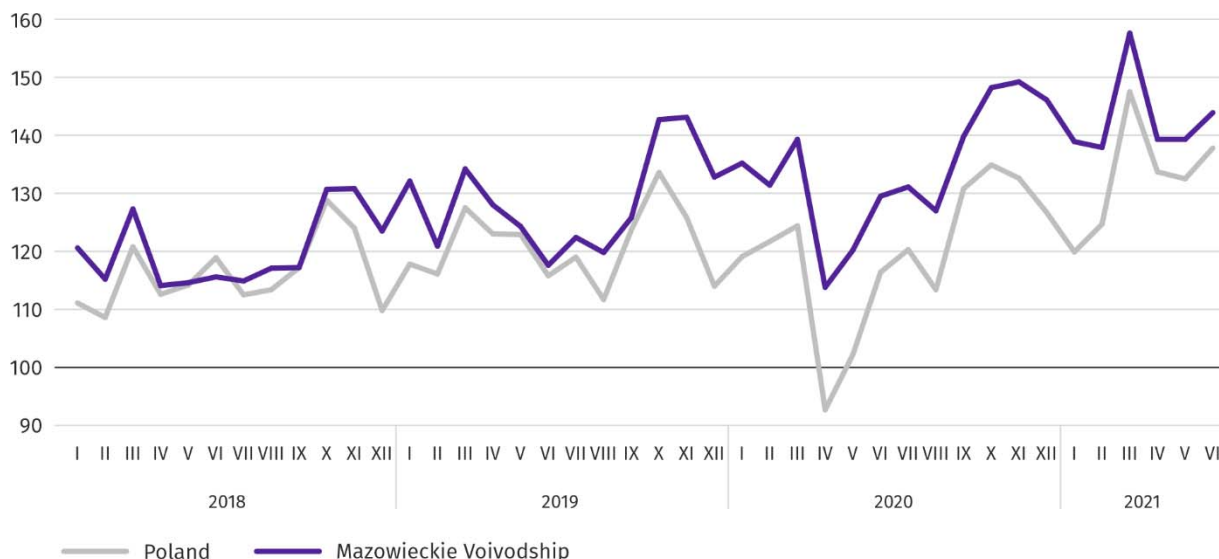
Procurement **prices of milk** in January-June this year were higher than in the previous year (by 12.4% on average). In June this year, PLN 150.17 was paid per 100 litres of this raw material, that is by 0.5% less on a monthly basis and by 16.5% more on a yearly basis.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in June this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 30018.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 11.2% higher than a year before (compared to a 15.9% increase in May this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 3.3%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 85.8% of sold production of industry) compared to June last year increased (at constant prices) by 11.7%. However, there was a decrease (by 9.4%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 11.4% of industrial production).

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



In June this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 24 (out of 33 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products (by 64.2%), beverages (by 32.8%), metal products (by 31.3%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 19.7%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 12.2%), electrical equipment (by 11.3%), paper and paper products (by 3.3%). Whereas there was a decrease, among others, in chemicals and chemical products (by 10.2%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 1.1%), food products (by 0.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2021	01-06 2021	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111,2</b>	<b>111,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	111,7	111,0	81,2
of which manufacture of:			
food products	99,5	99,8	19,8
beverages	132,8	115,4	2,0
paper and paper products	103,3	100,8	2,6
chemicals and chemical products	89,8	95,7	5,1

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2021	01–06 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
Manufacturing (cont.)			
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	112,2	112,3	4,1
other non-metallic mineral products	119,7	105,3	2,7
metal products <sup>Δ</sup>	131,3	118,5	4,6
computer, electronic and optical equipment	164,2	167,3	7,6
electrical equipment	111,3	140,1	5,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	98,9	119,8	2,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	109,4	115,5	15,9

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in June this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 76.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.4% higher than a year before, with higher by 1.7% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 8.3%.

In the period January–June this year, sold production of industry amounted to (at current prices) PLN 173956.8 million and was (at constant prices) by 11.8% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In manufacturing, sold production of industry increased by 11.0%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 15.5%.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in June this year, reached the value of PLN 6989.7 million and was by 8.9% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 21.2% increase in May this year). In January–June this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 37631.8 million and was by 6.8% 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 June this year amounted to PLN 78.0 thousand (at current prices) and was by 8.7% 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 10.8%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in June this year, amounted to PLN 1820.1 million and was by 0.2% higher than a year before (compared to a 4.5% increase in May this year). The decrease in production was recorded in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 39.2%). The decrease was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 12.0%), as well as in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 2.9%). In January–June this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 9186.2 million and was by 2.9% lower compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The decrease occurred in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 15.4%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 5.5%). The increase was recorded in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 16.8%).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2021	01–06 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>97,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	97,1	84,6	22,4
Civil engineering	88,0	94,5	50,0
Specialized construction activities	139,2	116,8	27,6

## Housing construction

**In June this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2020, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 11.2%. Whereas there were more dwellings in which construction has begun by 73.3%, and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project – by 10.6%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in June this year, there were 3120 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 393 fewer (by 11.2%) than in the previous year and by 467 (by 17.6%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2069 (66.3% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1044 (33.5%). Compared to June this year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 22.4%, and private dwellings more by 27.9%.

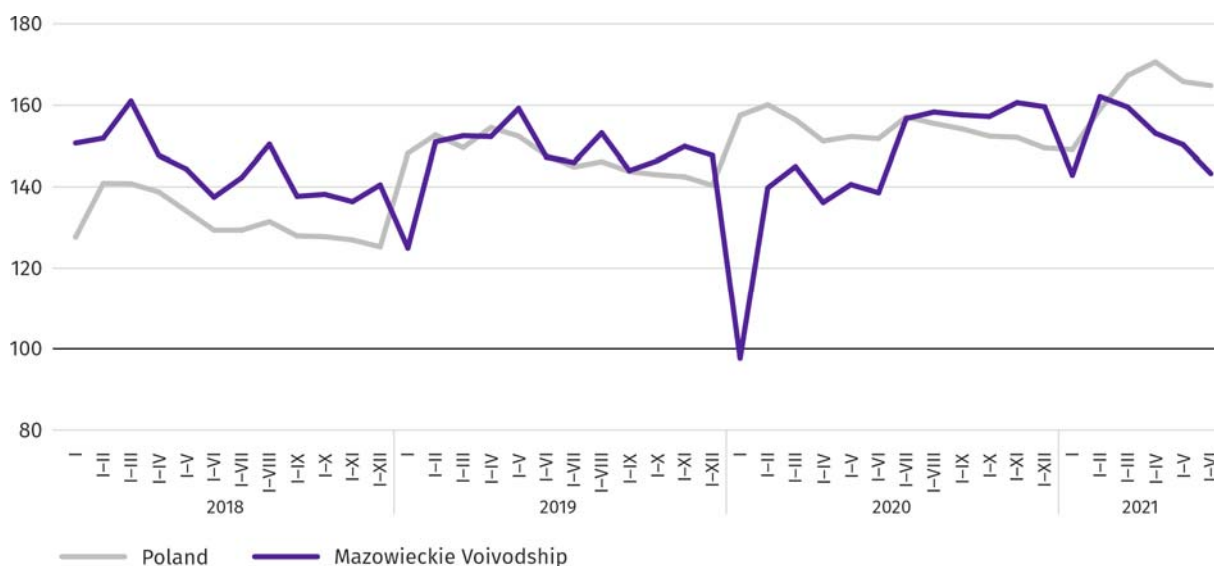
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.1% of national effects.

**Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–June 2021**

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–06 2020=100	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18947</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>95,8</b>
Private	6507	34,3	145,6	150,8
Cooperative	24	0,1	.	53,0
For sale or rent	12187	64,3	88,3	67,5
Municipal	180	1,0	720,0	39,8
Public building society	43	0,2	148,3	56,4
Company	6	0,0	.	118,8

In January-June this year, 18947 dwellings were completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 627, i.e. by 3.4%.

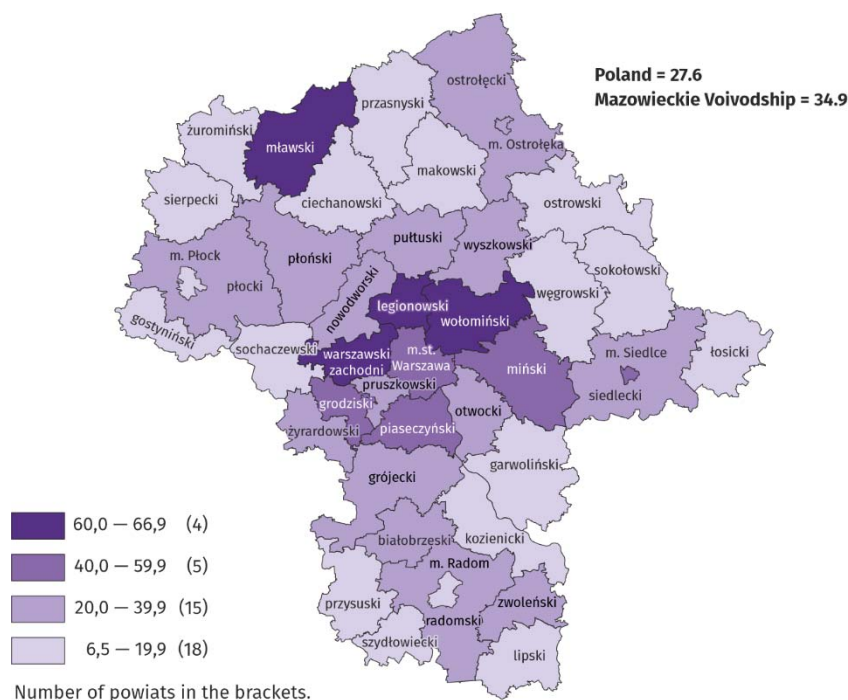
**Chart 9. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)**



<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (7562), followed by wołomiński (1688) and piaseczyński (850), and the least in żuromiński (25), lipski (32) and łosicki powiat (33).

**Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population<sup>a</sup> by powiats in January-June 2021**



<sup>a</sup> 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 95.8 m<sup>2</sup> and was larger than a year earlier by 10.0 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in łosicki powiat (164.5 m<sup>2</sup>), węgrowski (155.6 m<sup>2</sup>) and ostrołęcki (151.1 m<sup>2</sup>). The smallest were built in mławski powiat (65.5 m<sup>2</sup>), m.st. Warszawa (66.2 m<sup>2</sup>), and in Płock (69.6 m<sup>2</sup>).

In June this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 5361, that is by 514 (by 10.6%) more than a year earlier and by 1755 (by 24.7%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 65.2% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 34.5% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4792 **dwellings**, which means an increase by 2027 (by 73.3%) in annual terms and a decrease by 960 (by 16.7%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 66.4% of their total number, and private 32.1%.

**Table 10. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January-June 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	01-06 2020=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-06 2020=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29620</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>143,1</b>	<b>23965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132,5</b>
Private	9076	30,6	144,0	7237	30,2	126,8
Cooperative	195	0,7	1026,3	253	1,1	.
For sale or rent	20289	68,5	141,3	16475	68,7	134,6
Municipal	45	0,2	.	-	-	.
Public building society	15	0,1	60,0	-	-	.

## Domestic market

**In June 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 June this year, increased by 13.9% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 31.1%), “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 18.6%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 16.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 12.2%), „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 9.2%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 9.0%), “others” (by 8.4%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 4.3%) and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 3.4%), The decrease in sales over the year did not occur in any group.

Compared to May 2021, retail sales increased by 3.0%. The increase in retail sales was recorded in the groups: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 10.4%), “others” (by 8.1%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 7.6%), followed by “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 2.7%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 1.9%), and „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 0.1%). The decrease in sales compared to the previous month was recorded in enterprises from the „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 5.2%), “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 0.4%).

In the period January-June 2021, retail sales increased by 10.0% on a yearly basis. The highest rise in sales recorded enterprises from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 23.6%), while the decline in sales was recorded in the group “food, beverages and tobacco (by 0.1%).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2021	01-06 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>113,9</b>	<b>110,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	103,4	123,6	8,2
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	131,1	111,8	25,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	104,3	99,9	16,2
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	112,2	107,9	2,6
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	116,3	106,6	3,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	109,0	106,5	4,0
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	109,2	111,8	21,0
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	118,6	117,6	7,5
Other	108,4	101,0	8,8

<sup>a</sup> 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 June 2021 was by 4.1% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 18.4% higher compared to June 2020. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 3.0% and by 16.9%, respectively.

In January-June 2021, wholesale in trade enterprises was 18.6% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 14.3%.



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

**In June 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.**

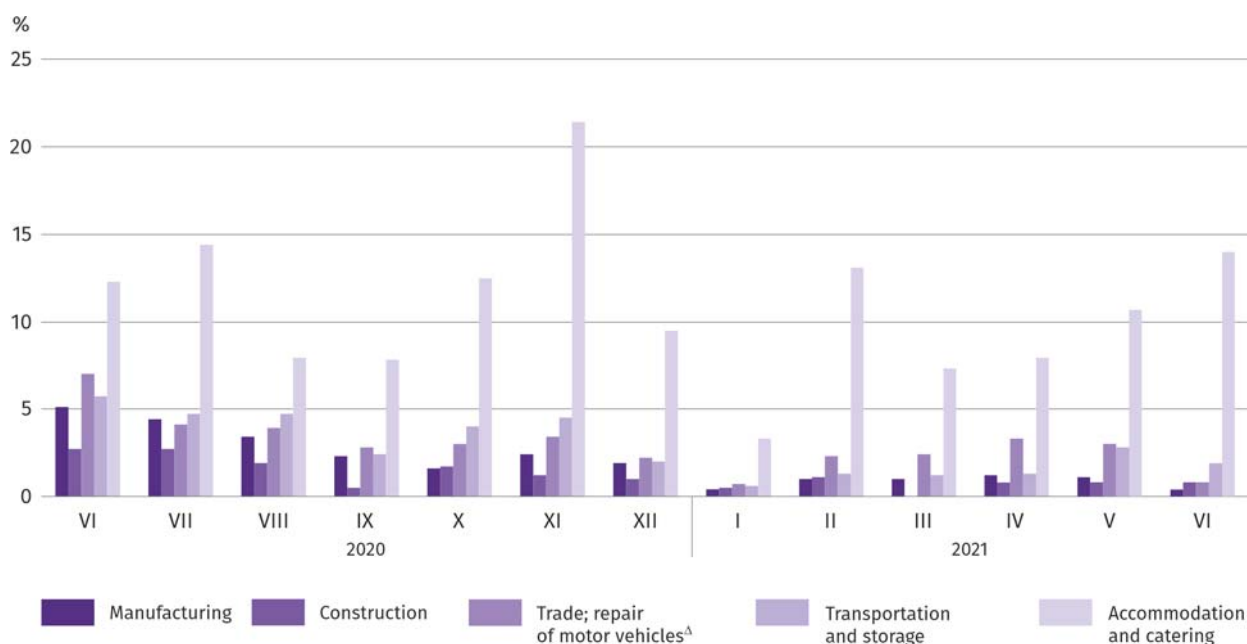
In June this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, 1.2% of economic entities that submitted a DG1, report indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in conducting economic activity; in the country 0.9% (in June 2020, that is at the beginning of the survey, it was 5.0% and 4.6%, respectively). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in June this year, was recorded in Zachodniopomorskie Voivodship (1.7%), and the lowest in Opolskie (0.1%).

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



In June 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 (14.0%, 7.7% in the country). In the previous year, the percentage of enterprises affected by the situation in the above-mentioned section amounted to 12.3% and 9.7%, respectively.

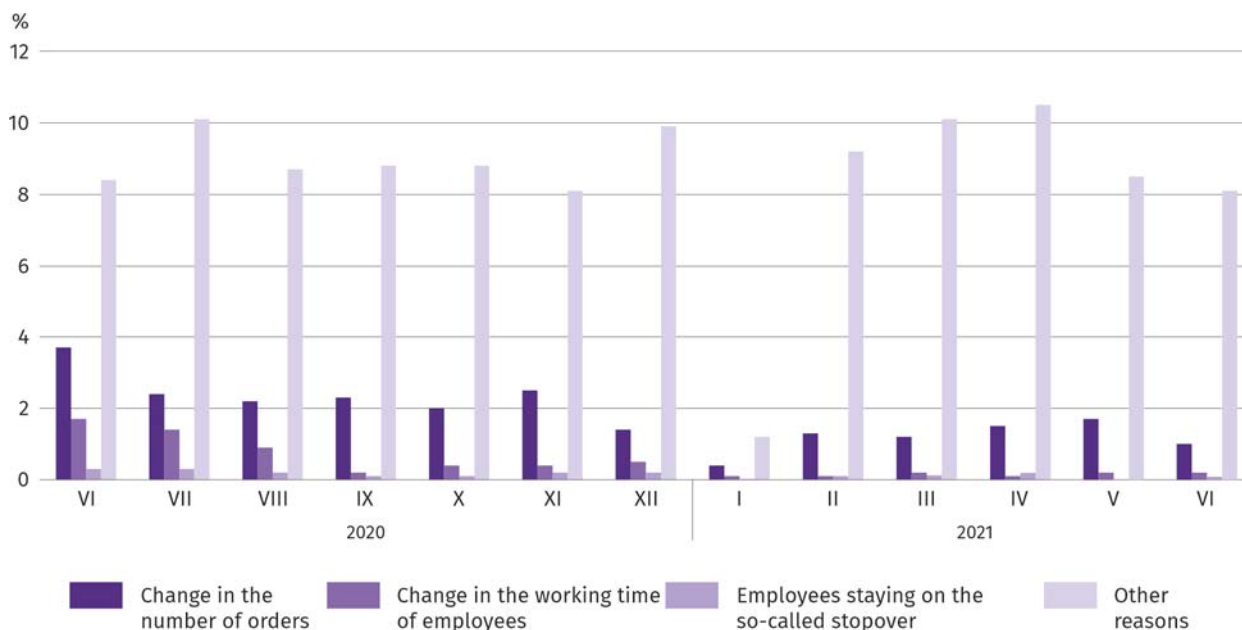
**Chart 11. Units reporting changes due to COVID-19 by selected sections**



The most common reason for changes in economic activity related to COVID-19 was the change in the number of orders (decrease/increase). In June this year, in the Voivodship a decrease in this respect was indicated by 0.4% of entities; 0.3% in the country (in June last year, it was 1.4% and 1.5%, respectively). 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 other service activities – 1.4% nationally. The increase in orders in the Voivodship was signaled in June this year by 0.7% of enterprises; in the country 0.5% (in June 2020 by 2.3% and 1.9%, respectively). In the Voivodship, as in the country, the highest percentage of entities in which the number of orders increased was recorded in the section of accommodation and catering (by 10.9% and 6.4%, respectively).

In further places, among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises, there were changes in the number of employees– by 0.2% and stay of employees on the so-called standstill – 0.1% (in June last year, 1.7% and 0.3%, respectively).

**Chart 12. Reasons<sup>a</sup> for changes in economic activity due to COVID-19**



<sup>a</sup> Respondents could indicate many reasons at the same time.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, even less noticeable for entrepreneurs, are the inclusion of corrective invoices and problems with supplies from suppliers (0.1% each). 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, 8.1% 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 economy<sup>5</sup>

**In June this year, compared to the previous month, the number of entities of the national economy increased by 0.4%. On a monthly basis, there were more entities that were removed from the REGON register and entities that suspended their activities (by 4.6% and 0.1%, respectively). There were fewer new entities (by 4.8%) registered in the REGON register.**

As at the end of June this year, 907151 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.6% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 591674 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to June 2020 by 4.5%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 247601, including 188142 commercial companies and 59047 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.3%, 6.9% and 0.6%, respectively).

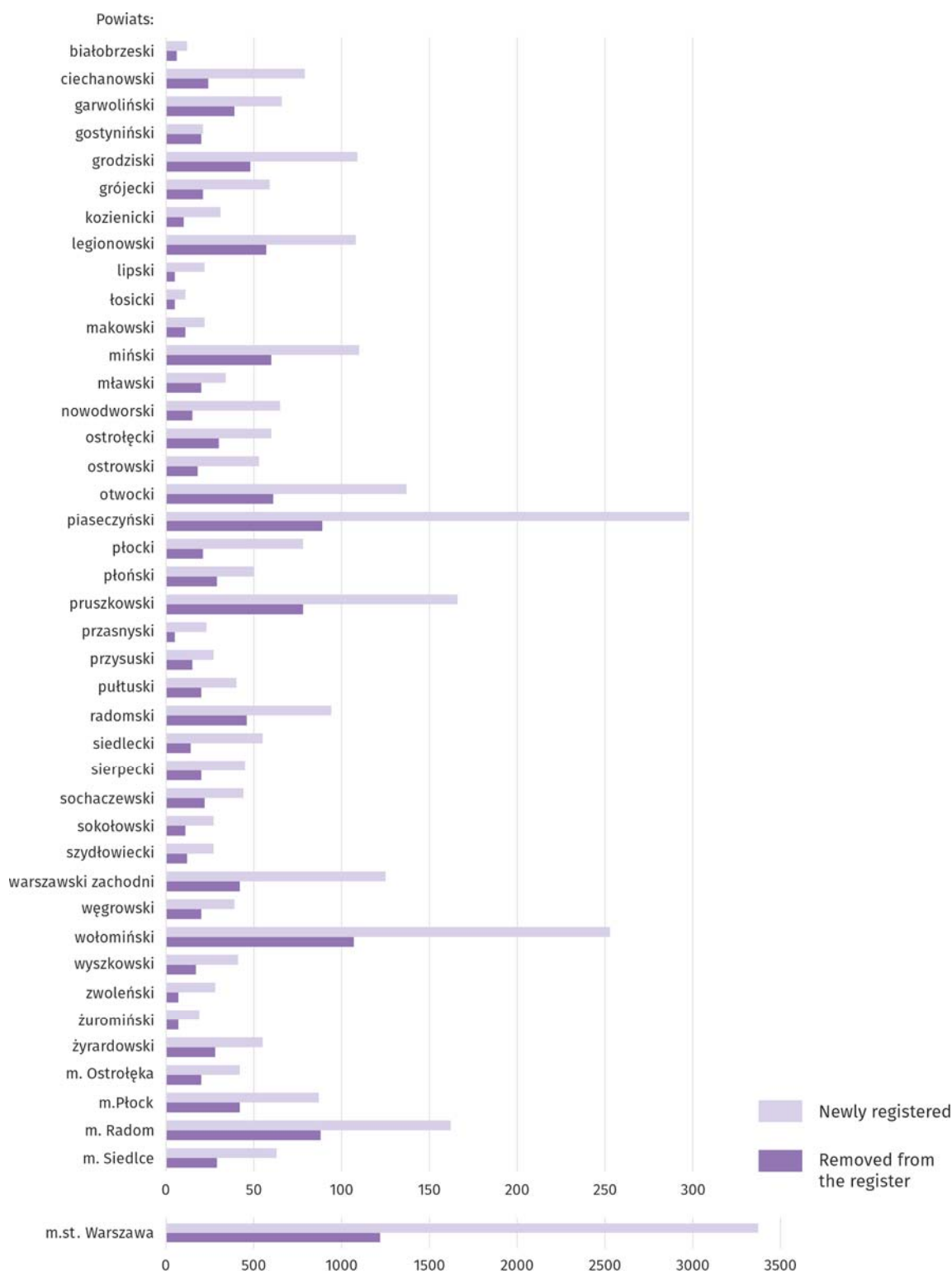
<sup>5</sup> It applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

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 June 2020, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 26.6%), information and communication (by 10.1%), accommodation and catering (by 8.0%).

Compared to May 2020, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.4%), information and communication (by 1.0%), construction and accommodation and catering (by 0.7% each).

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

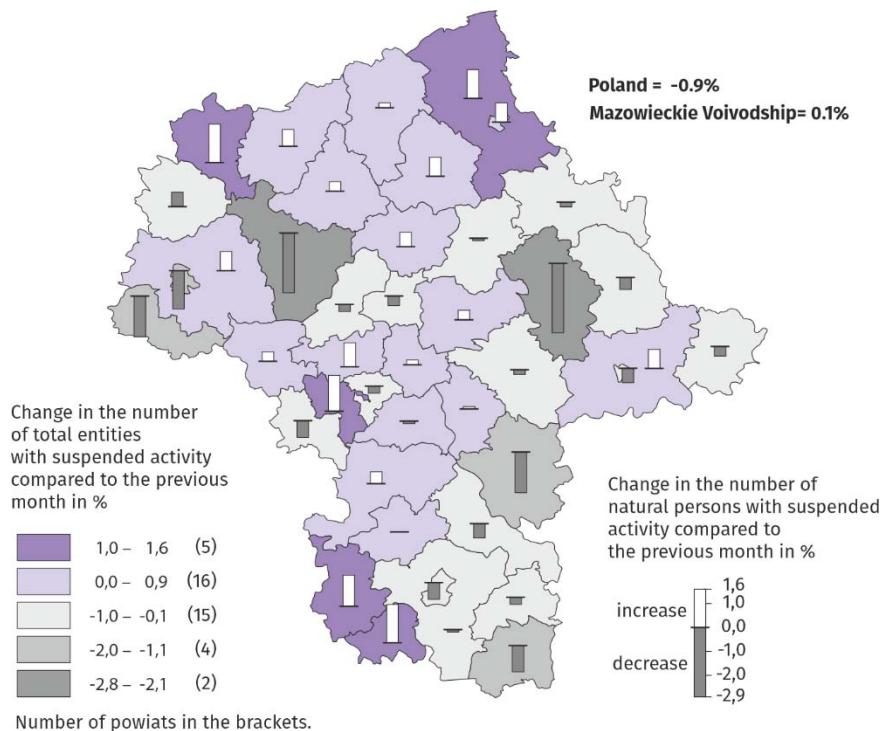


In June this year, 6260 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.8% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4421 of whom were registered (by 6.9% less than in May this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was smaller by 0.9%, including companies with limited liability by 0.9%.

In June this year, 2458 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 4.6% more than a month ago), including 2030 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 0.8% less).

As of the end of June 2021, in the REGON register 93590 entities had **suspended activity** (by 0.1% more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.3% – as in May this year).

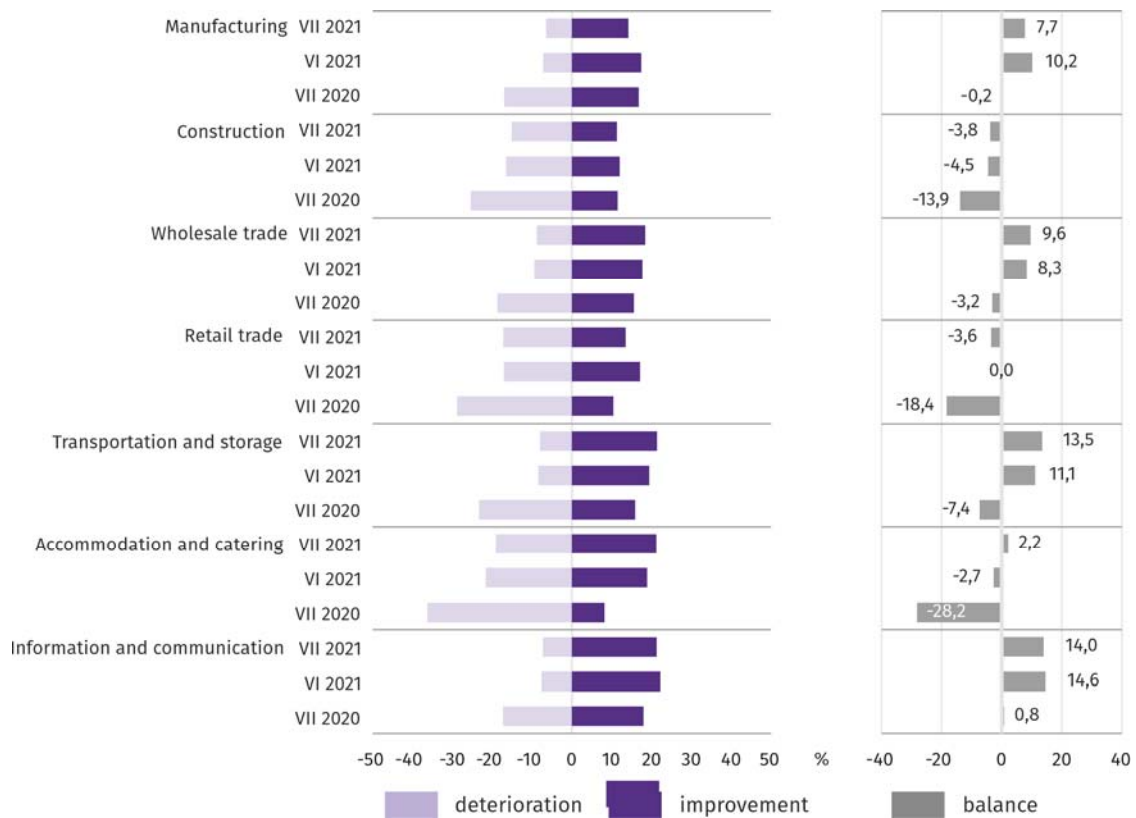
**Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in June 2021**



## Business tendency

**In most of the analysed areas, entrepreneurs in July this year assess the economic situation positively. The exceptions are construction and retail trade, where the ratings are negative. The most optimistic assessments of the economic situation are formulated by those who operate in the field of information and communication, as well as transportation and storage.**

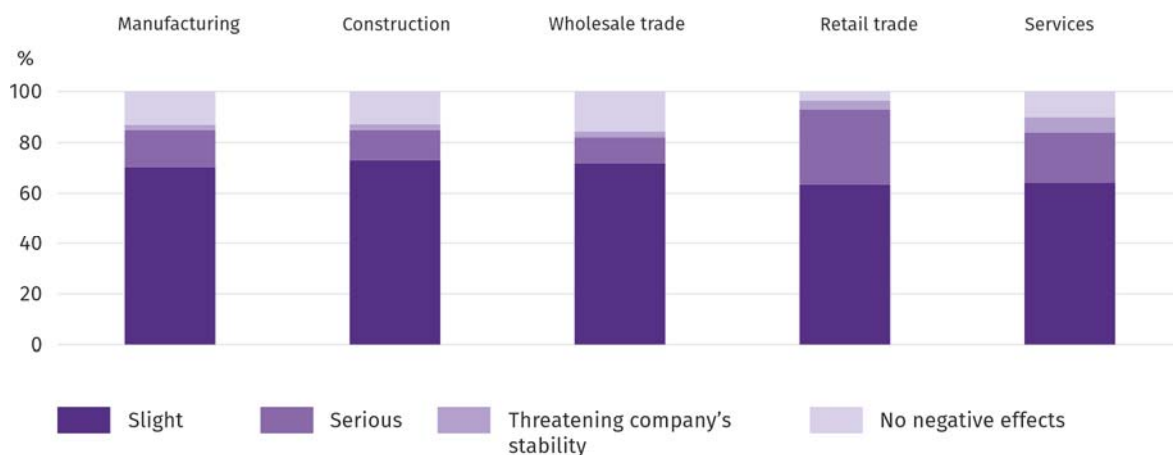
**Chart 14. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)**



**Survey results on the impact of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic on the economic situation<sup>6</sup>**

Entrepreneurs operating in all surveyed types of activity most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in July 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

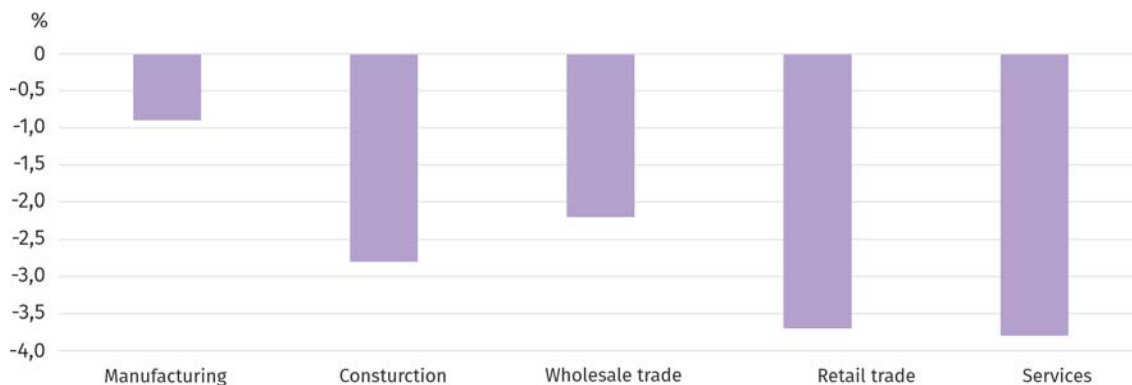
Q2. Please give an estimate of what percentage of your company's employees (regardless of the type of contract: employment, civil law, self-employed workers, interns, agents, etc.) will cover each of the following situations in the current month:



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

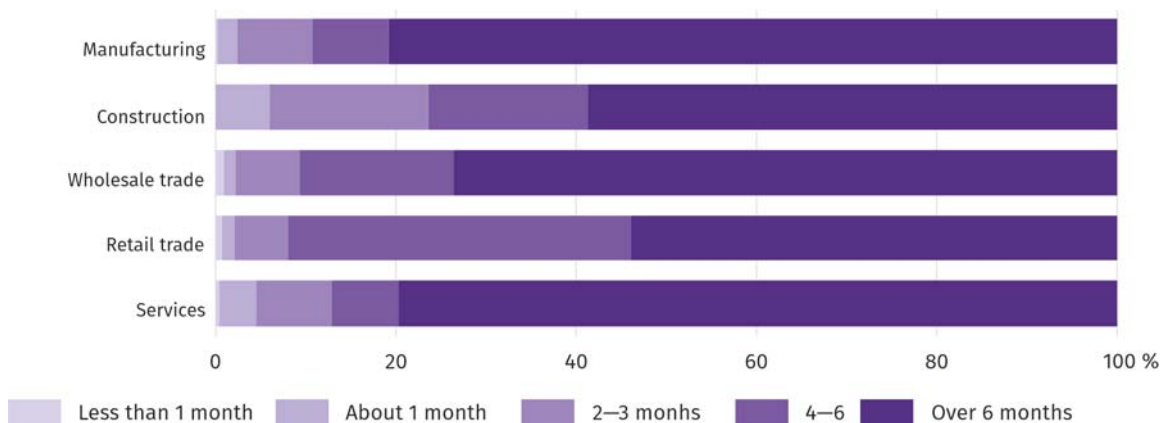
Q3. What will be the estimated (in percent) change in orders for semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc. placed with your company by your customers this month?

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



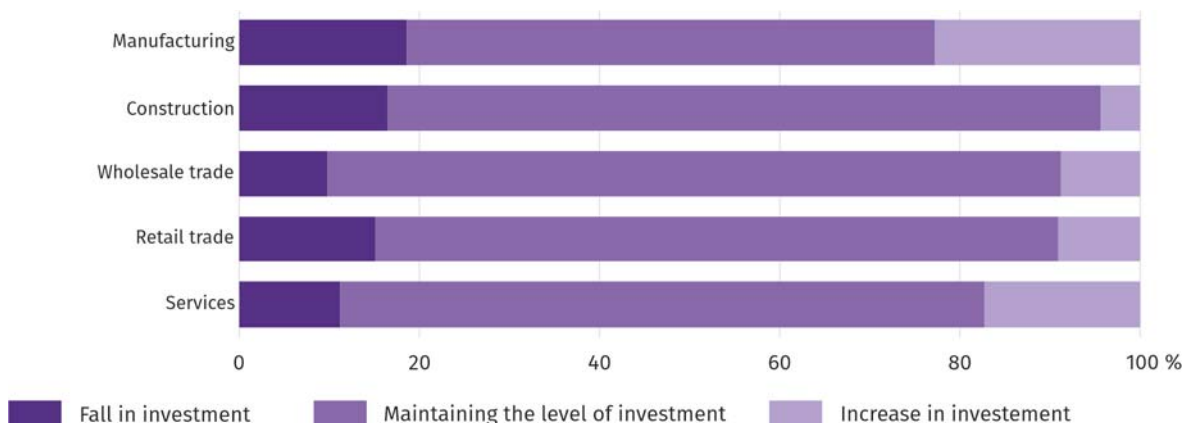
Assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current activities and limitations taken for an extended period of time in order to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from the actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic),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

Q4. If the current actions and restrictions taken to combat the coronavirus by the state authorities in Poland (but also resulting from the actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic) functioning at the time of filling in the survey would last for a longer period, how many months does your enterprise would be able to survive?



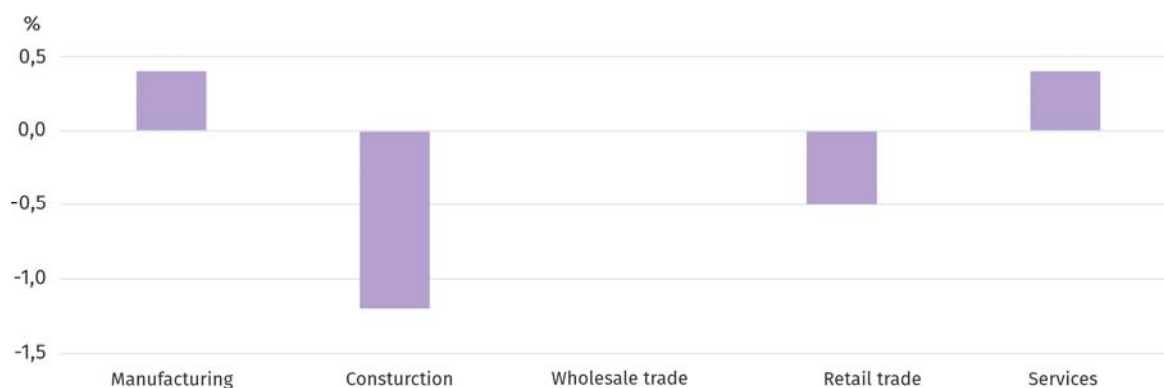
Entrepreneurs operating in all surveyed types of activity most often believed that the level of investment would be maintained at the same level compared to the previous year.

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



In manufacturing and services, managers predict an increase in employment in July this year compared to the previous month. A decline in employment is expected in construction and retail trade, and in the wholesale trade, entrepreneurs indicated that the level of employment will be the same as a month earlier.

Q6. What will be the estimated (in percent) changes in the employment level in your company this month, in relation to the previous month?



More information on the results of the business climate survey can be found on the website of the Statistical Office in Zielona Góra.

**Table 12. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2020													
B – 2021													
Average employment in the enterprise sector <sup>a</sup> (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						
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						
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						
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						
Unemployment rate <sup>b</sup> (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						
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						
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						
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector <sup>a</sup> (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						
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						
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						
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services <sup>c</sup> :													
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 12. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2020													
B – 2021													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	102,6	106,7	97,5	107,0	105,4	93,3	84,3	98,8	106,5	107,0	108,6	99,5
	B	109,5	102,4	102,9	100,7	104,6	98,5						
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						
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						
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						
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						
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						
Ratio of procurement prices <sup>a</sup> of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	9,4	10,0	10,1	.	.	.	8,7	8,6	8,4	8,0	.	.
	B	.	.	.	.	.	.						
Sold production of industry <sup>b</sup> (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*	103,3						
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*	111,2						
Construction and assembly production <sup>b</sup> (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						
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						

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2020													
B – 2021													
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						
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						
Retail sales of goods <sup>a</sup> (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						
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						
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises <sup>b</sup> :													
gross <sup>c</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	1,8	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,8	.	.	4,8
	B	.	.	7,7	.	.	.						
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	1,1	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	3,8
	B	.	.	6,4	.	.	.						
Investment outlays of enterprises <sup>b</sup> – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	8368,8	.	.	18781,7	.	.	31374,2	.	.	51724,1
	B	.	.	10470,0	.	.	.						
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	102,2	.	.	94,1	.	.	96,1	.	.	101,4
	B	.	.	125,1	.	.	.						
Entities of the national economy <sup>e</sup> 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						
of which commercial companies	A	171505	172783	173778	174576	175292	175968	176895	177906	178966	179845	180823	181948
	B	182507	183477	184442	185508	186906	188142						
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						

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

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#### 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](#)

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[Pigs](#)

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[Sold production of industry](#)

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[Dwellings completed](#)

[Retail sales of goods](#)

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[Financial results of enterprises](#)

[Investment outlays](#)

[Entity of the national economy](#)

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