

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in September 2021

28 October 2021
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- In September this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.3% on a yearly basis and by 0.1% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.8% and decreased by 0.3 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 September this year were higher by 8.4% compared to the previous year and by 0.1% lower than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in September 2021, the average procurement prices of surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year; less was paid for potatoes and pigs for slaughter. On a monthly basis, more was paid for cereals, cattle and pigs for slaughter and milk, and less for potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter.
- In August this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 9.2%) and on a monthly basis (by 8.7%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 7.3% than in the previous year and by 8.0% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in September this year was lower by 14.6% than a year before and by 36.6% higher compared to the previous month. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In September this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 12.3%). There was also an increase in wholesale (by 10.3%).
- In September this year, 0.5% of economic entities that submitted a report to DG1 indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in running a business.
- In September this year, the number of entities of the national economy was higher by 4.5% than in the previous year and by 0.5% than in September 2021.
- In September this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.5% than in the previous year and by 0.5% than in August 2021.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in October this year assess the economic situation similarly to September this year.

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General notes

Data presented in the news release:

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

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

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

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

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

Abbreviation	Full name
section	
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 October 2021” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 29 October 2021.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in September this year amounted to 1537.6 thousand persons and was by 0.3% higher in annual terms (0.5% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in information and communication (by 5.8%), and moreover in administrative and support service activities (by 4.0%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.3%) and in manufacturing (by 0.2%). A decrease occurred, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 7.0%), transportation and storage (by 1.8%), as well as in real estate activities (by 1.7%).

In comparison with August this year, average employment decreased by 0.1%. It decreased in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 2.0%), and to a lesser extent in information and communication (by 1.2%) and in real estate activities (by 0.1%). The decline was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 1.8%), and moreover in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply administrative and service support activities (by 0.3%), as well as in administrative and support service activities and in transportation and storage (by 0.2% each).

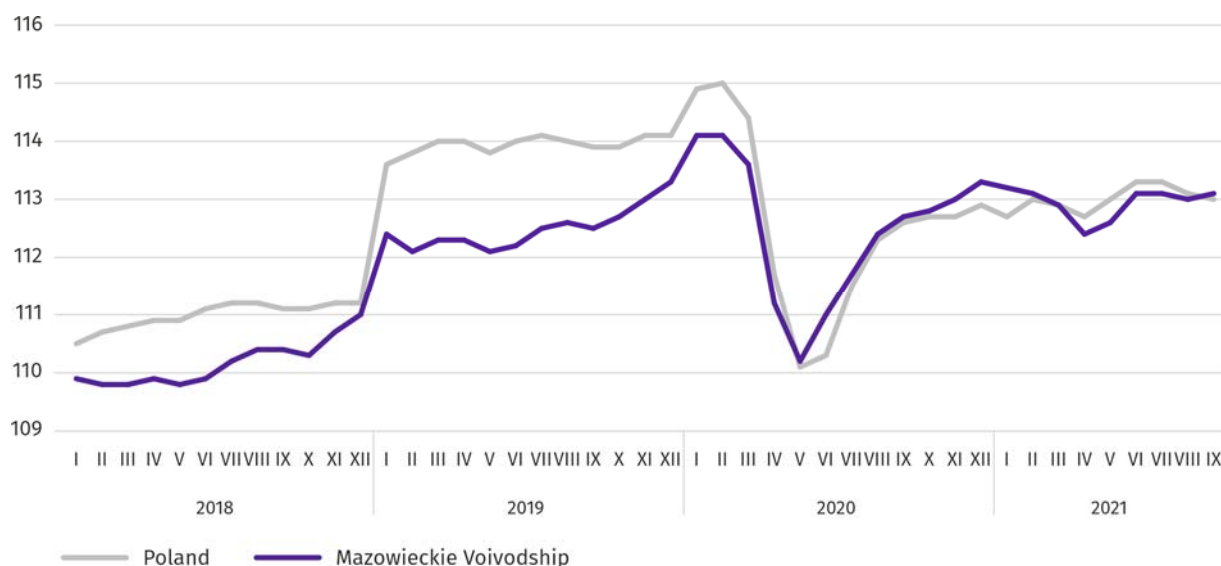
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in September 2021

SPECIFICATION	09 2021		01-09 2021	
	In thousands	09 2020=100	In thousands	01-09 2020=100
TOTAL	1537,6	100,3	1535,3	100,1
of which:				
Industry	388,3	100,1	389,0	100,3
of which:				
manufacturing	342,3	100,2	342,9	100,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,6	98,9	24,8	98,1
Construction	89,6	99,9	89,3	98,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	340,4	99,5	339,5	99,1
Transportation and storage	271,3	98,2	272,1	98,7
Accommodation and catering ^a	30,4	93,0	29,8	89,6
Information and communication	120,0	105,8	117,3	102,8
Real estate activities	23,1	98,3	23,1	96,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	98,1	101,3	96,7	99,6
Administrative and support service activities	142,6	104,0	145,3	107,4

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

In the period January-September this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1535.3 thousand persons and did not change compared to the corresponding period of 2020 (it increased by 0.4% higher the year before).

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

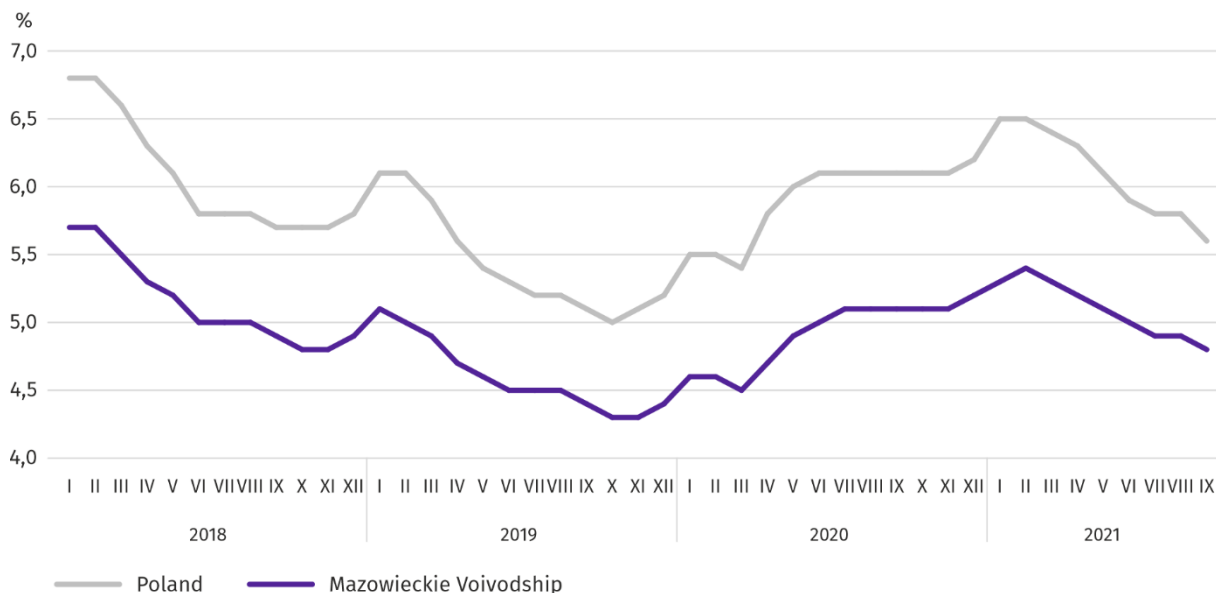


At the end of September this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 134.9 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 10.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 7.1%), and on a monthly basis by 3.3 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.4%). Women accounted for 51.1% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.9%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2020	2021	
	09	08	09
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	145,1	138,2	134,9
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	15,4	11,7	13,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	16,0	13,2	16,7
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,1	4,9	4,8

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



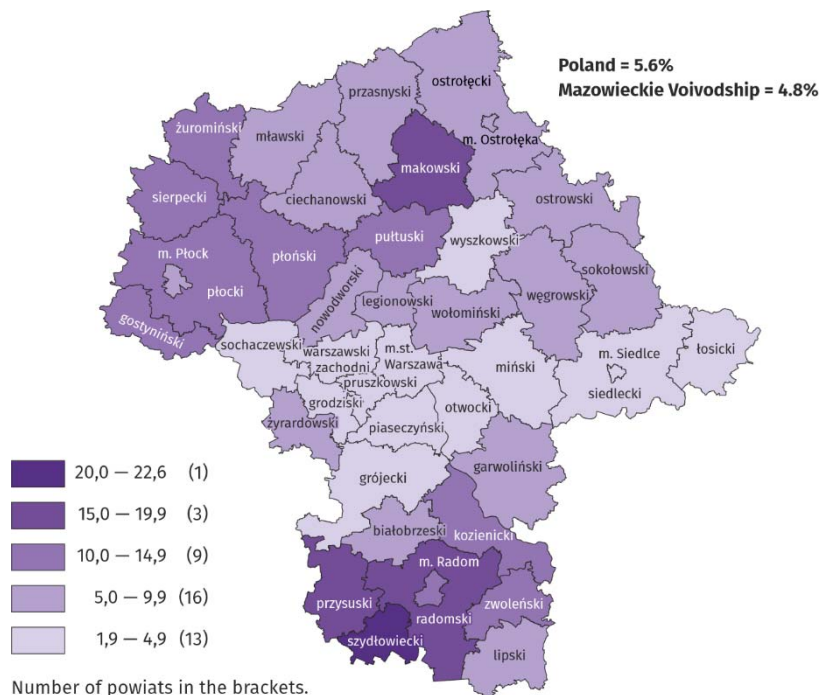
Registered unemployment rate at the end of September this year amounted to 4.8% and was lower than the national average (5.6%). It decreased by 0.3 pp on a yearly basis, and on a monthly basis by 0.1 pp.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (22.6% compared to 24.1% in September 2020), makowski (16.0% compared to 15.6%), radomski (15.7% compared to 17.9%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.9% compared to 1.8%), warszawski zachodni (2.1% compared to 2.2%) and grójecki (2.4% compared to 2.7%).

Compared to September 2020, the unemployment rate decreased in 36 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: sierpecki (by 2.6 pp), radomski (by 2.2 pp) and in Radom (by 1.9 pp). The largest increase took place in the powiats: makowski (by 0.4 pp) and garwoliński, łosick, m.st. Warszawa and nowodworski (by 0.1 pp each). No changes were only recorded in płoński powiat.

Compared to September this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.6 pp took place in 33 powiats. Increase in the range of 0.1-0.5 pp was recorded in 2 powiats. There were no changes in 7 powiats.

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



In September this year, 13.4 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 12.9% than a year before and by 13.9% more than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 71.7% were persons registered once again (70.0% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 19.4% (increase by 1.3 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.9% (a 3.4 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 46.4% were rural residents (an increase by 2.2 pp). Graduates accounted for 13.1% of newly registered unemployed persons (increase by 0.1%).

In September this year, 16.7 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 4.5% than a year before and by 26.8% than a month before. 10.5 thousand persons (11.0 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 6.2 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 62.7%. The share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer decreased as well (by 0.1 pp to 7.4%). 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 4.7 pp to 14.5%), as well as persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.1 pp to 5.1%). The percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights did not change and amounted to 0.4%.

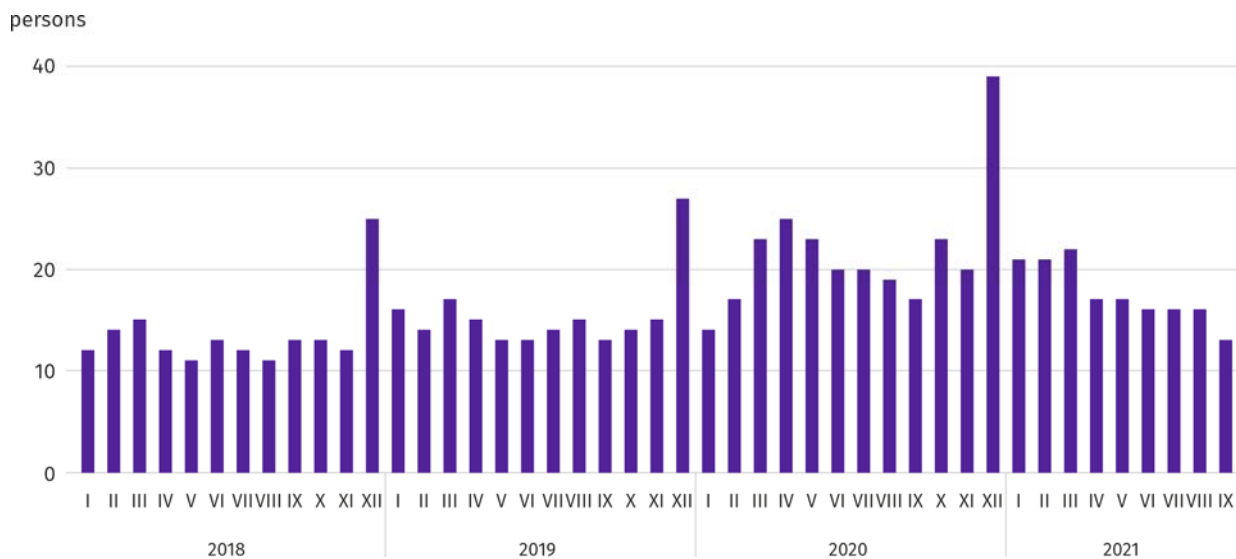
At the end of September this year, 116.9 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 86.7% (a 3.7 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 77.2 thousand, i.e. 57.2% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 31.1 thousand, which accounted for 23.0% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.9%). 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 35.8 thousand (26.5%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 21.3 thousand persons (i.e. 15.8% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 247 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.5 thousand (i.e. 4.8%).

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



In September this year, 16.4 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a year before (by 16.8%) and by 11.9% on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 13 unemployed persons (17 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of September this year, 58 companies announced termination of 13.6 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 82 companies – 16.6 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

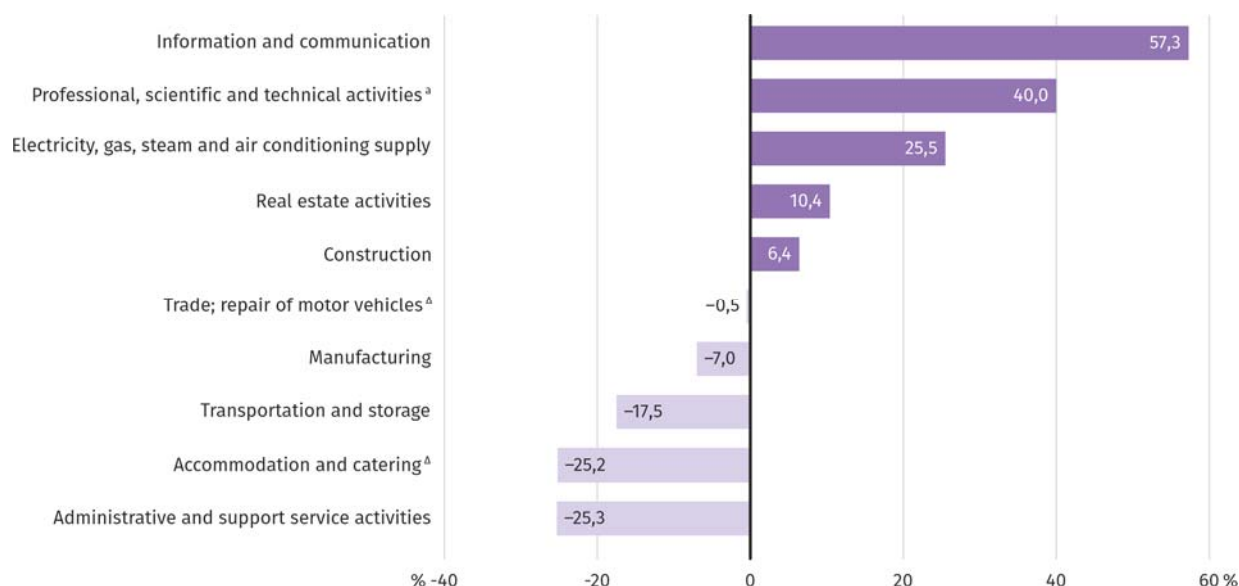
In September this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis, and decreased on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in September this year amounted to PLN 6742.14 and were by 8.4% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was also 7.9%). Average wages and salaries increased the most in accommodation and catering (by 16.7%), and also, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 10.5%), construction and transportation and storage (by 8.8% each), as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 8.0%). In none of the analysed sections there was a decrease in the average wages and salaries over the year.

In comparison with August this year, average wages and salaries decreased by 0.1%; the most in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.7%), and also, among others, in construction (by 3.6%) and professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.3%). The largest increase was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 3.9%), and also, among others, in transportation and storage (by 2.3%) and real estate activities (by 1.5%).

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 September 2021



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

In September 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 57.3%.

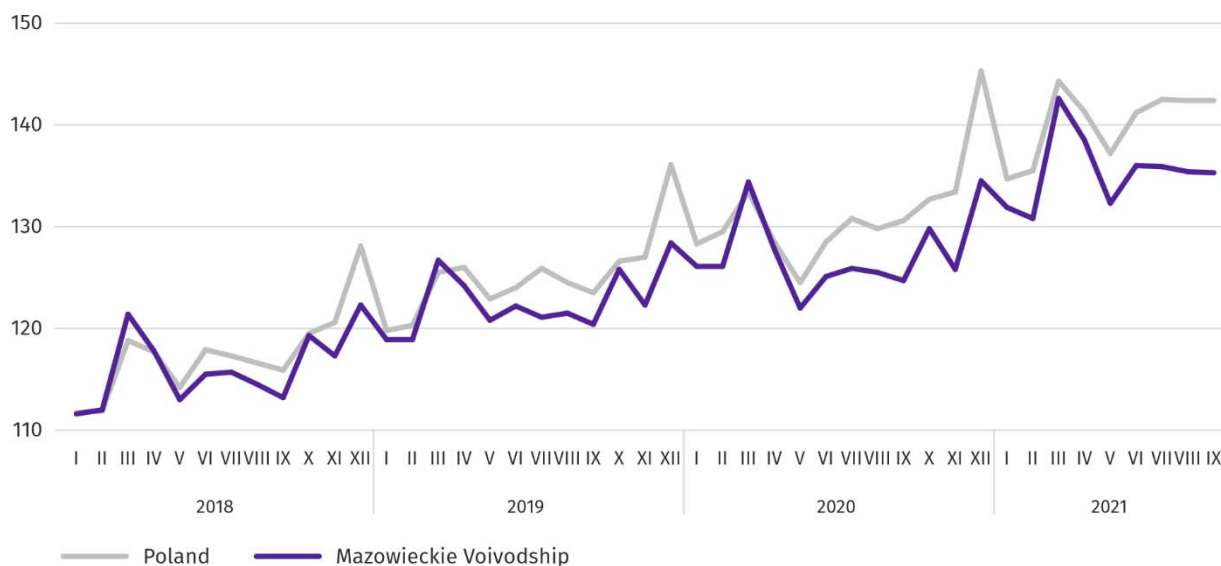
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in September 2021

SPECIFICATION	09 2021		01–09 2021	
	In PLN	09 2020=100	In PLN	01–09 2020=100
TOTAL	6742,14	108,4	6753,70	107,1
of which:				
Industry	6389,46	107,1	6494,65	107,3
of which:				
manufacturing	6272,46	107,5	6293,77	107,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8461,78	107,3	9806,10	107,1
Construction	7170,95	108,8	7255,71	107,4
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	6707,89	108,0	6852,59	106,7
Transportation and storage	5563,35	108,8	5331,20	105,2
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	5040,28	116,7	4719,82	109,4
Information and communication	10603,85	107,6	10693,37	108,1
Real estate activities	7444,54	106,6	7680,90	105,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	9438,06	106,9	9688,54	108,2
Administrative and support service activities	5033,79	110,5	4900,39	107,2

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

In the period January-September this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector was PLN 6753.70 and were by 7.1% higher than in the corresponding period of 2020 (by 4.1% 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 September 2021, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year; less was paid for potatoes and pigs for slaughter. On a monthly basis, prices of cereals, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher, and prices of potatoes and pigs and poultry for slaughter lower.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in September 2021 amounted to 13.3°C and was by 0.4°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 26.5°C, and the minimum amounted to 0.3°C (both values were recorded at the meteorological station in Koźienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (38.5 mm) accounted for 73% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 32% in Mława to 133% in Siedlce)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 8 to 13.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07–09 2021		09 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	09 2020=100	08 2021=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	165,7	78,7	69,1	126,9	115,9
of which:					
wheat	111,0	83,2	48,4	128,0	115,7
rye	26,4	70,0	10,0	162,3	121,7

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

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) to the procurement in the period from July to September this year were 21.3% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year, with wheat deliveries lower by 16.8%, and rye by 30.0%. In September this year grain deliveries were higher by 26.9% than in the previous year, and by 15.9% than in the previous month.

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	01-09 2021		09 2021		
	in thousand tonnes	01-09 2020=100	in thousand tonnes	09 2020=100	08 2021=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	788,3	95,5	86,7	96,5	118,3
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	39,7	105,3	2,9	127,7	111,9
pigs	224,3	118,3	23,5	96,4	121,8
poultry	523,6	87,6	60,2	95,4	117,4
Milk ^c	1971,6	98,5	207,2	99,2	97,7

a Excluding procurement by natural persons. b Including cattle, calves, pigs, sheep, horses and poultry; in terms of meat including fats in post-slaughter warm weight. c In million litres.

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 788,3 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 4.5% less than in the previous year. The decrease in procurement concerned poultry for slaughter (by 12.4%), and the increase in pigs (by 18.3%) and cattle for slaughter (by 5.3%). In September this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (86.7 thousand tonnes) was lower in annual terms (by 3.5%) and higher in monthly terms (by 18.3%).

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-September 2021 (1971.6 million litres) were by 1.5% smaller than in the same period of 2020. In September this year, procurement of milk was smaller than in the previous year (by 0.8%) than in the previous month (by 2.3%).

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	09 2021			01-09 2021	
	PLN	09 2020=100	08 2021=100	PLN	01-09 2020=100
Wheat ^a per dt	103,20	143,2	113,0	94,82	127,0
Rye ^a per dt	82,04	174,6	123,0	70,07	143,9
Potatoes per dt	25,20	83,6	64,1	38,21	91,1
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	8,20	125,3	104,8	7,21	109,5
pigs	4,59	94,2	85,2	5,15	90,9
poultry	4,05	122,2	96,3	3,83	113,6
Milk per 1 hl	155,35	114,1	103,1	150,66	113,4

a Excluding sowing seed.

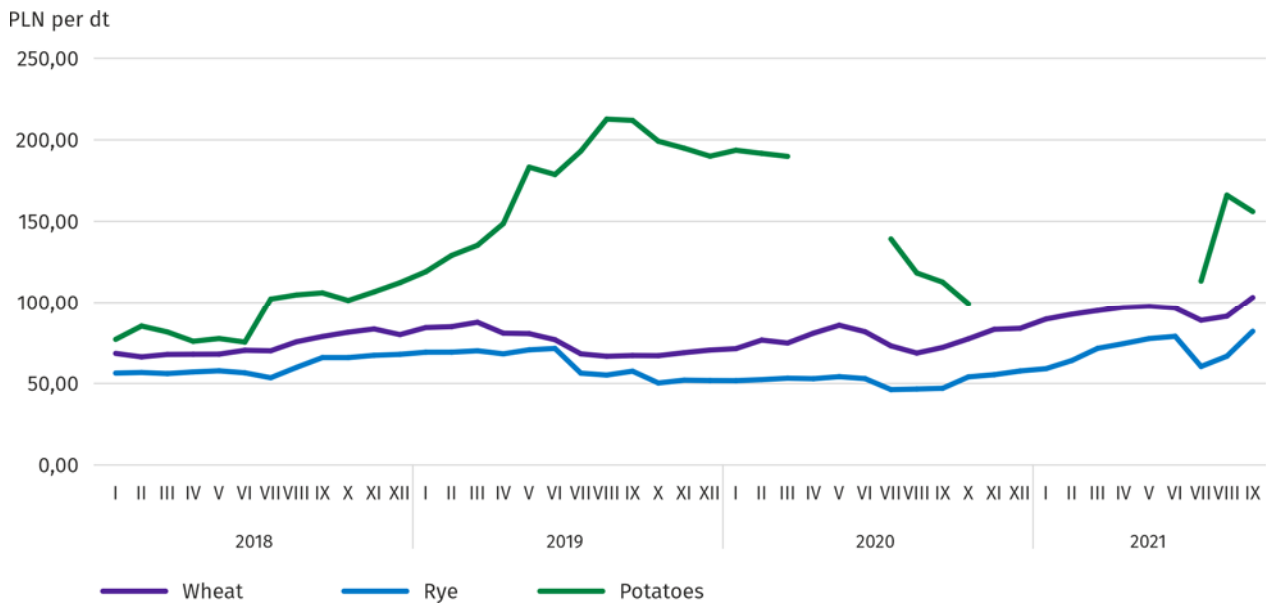
In January-September this year, average procurement **prices** of **wheat and rye** were higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In September this year, the price of wheat and rye was higher than in August this year, but higher than in September last year. Marketplace prices of these cereals were higher both than in the previous year and in the previous month.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	09 2021		
	PLN	09 2020=100	08 2021=100
Wheat per dt	108,71	128,8	105,2
Rye per dt	75,83	131,0	113,4
Potatoes ^b per dt	156,01	138,4	93,9

a Edible late.

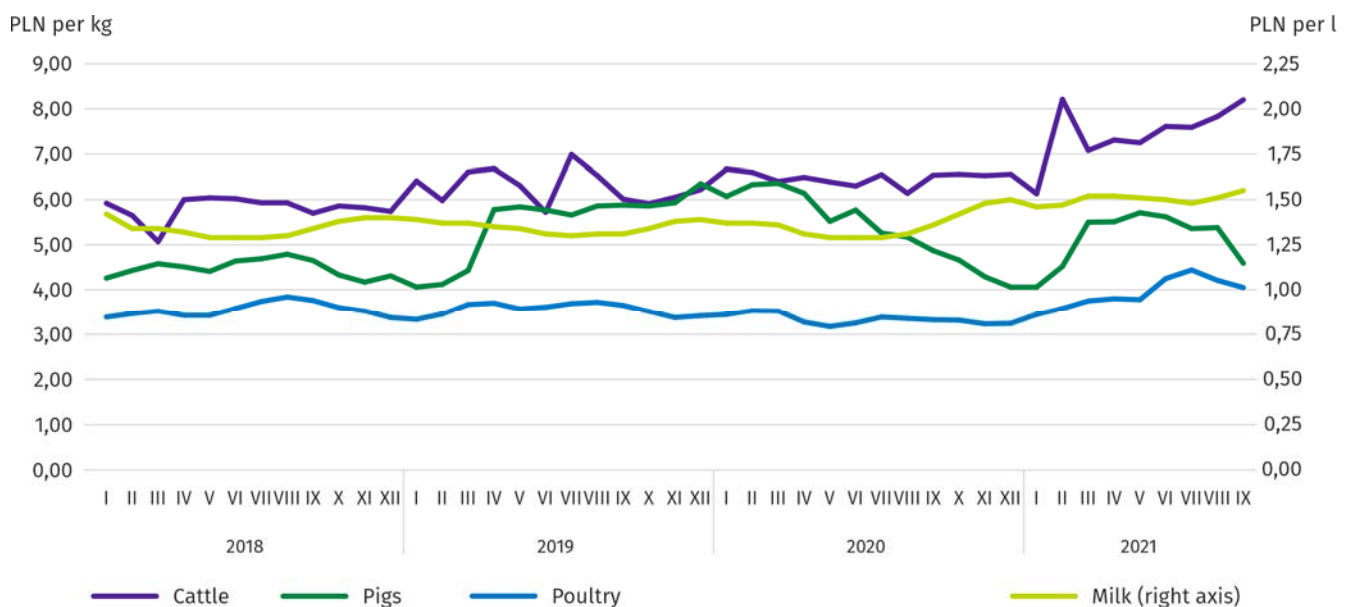
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



a No data in the period April-June 2020 and November-June 2021 due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 threat; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

In August this year, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 25.20/dt, i.e. 35.9% less than in the previous month and 16.4% less than last year. In the period of January–September this year, annual procurement prices of this raw material were lower by 8.9%. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 156.01 and was 38.4% higher than in September last year.

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



In January-September this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 9.1% lower than in the corresponding period of 2020. In September this year, the price of this raw material decreased on a monthly basis by 14.8% (to PLN 4.59 per kg), and on a yearly basis by 5.8%.

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



^a No data in the period April-June 2020 and November-June 2021 due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 threat; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

In September this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 4.05 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 3.7% less than in August this year and by 22.2% more than in September last year. The average price of this raw material in January-September this year was by 13.6% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the period of eight months of this year, average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 9.5% higher than in the same period of the previous year. In September this year, 4.8% more was paid for cattle for slaughter than in the previous month and by 25.3% more than in the previous year.

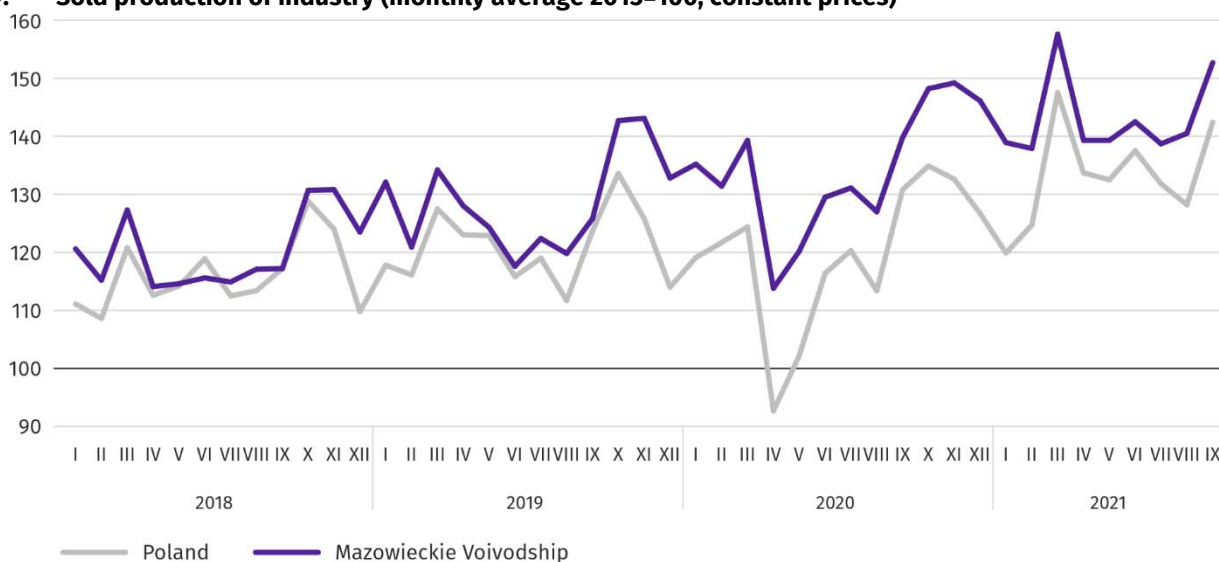
Procurement **prices of milk** in January-September this year were higher than in the previous year (by 13.4% on average). In September this year, PLN 155.35 was paid per 100 litres of this raw material, that is by 3.1% more on a monthly basis and by 14.1% on a yearly basis.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in September this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 32892.5 million and was (at constant prices) by 9.2% higher than a year before (compared to a 10.6% increase in August this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 8.7%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 85.9% of sold production of industry) compared to September last year increased (at constant prices) by 8.6%. There was also an increase (by 13.6%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 11.6% of industrial production).

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



In August this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 26 (out of 33 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 34.2%), metal products (by 27.4%), beverages (by 23.1%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 18.4%), paper and paper products (by 14.5%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 13.0%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 12.8%), chemicals and chemical products (by 7.0%), food products (by 0.2%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, electrical equipment (by 0.7%),

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

SPECIFICATION	09 2021	01–09 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	109,2	112,2	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	108,6	110,0	82,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	100,2	99,5	19,4
beverages	123,1	119,2	2,1
paper and paper products	114,5	104,3	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	107,0	97,5	5,1
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	112,8	112,1	4,0
other non-metallic mineral products	118,4	109,9	2,8
metal products ^Δ	127,4	122,9	4,7
computer, electronic and optical equipment	113,0	147,5	7,4
electrical equipment	99,3	126,4	5,6
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	134,2	118,5	2,4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	113,6	123,6	15,3

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in September this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 84.7 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.1% higher than a year before, with higher by 0.1% average paid employment and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 7.1%.

In the period January–September this year, sold production of industry amounted to (at current prices) PLN) 270,251.9 million and was (at constant prices) by 12.2% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In manufacturing, sold production increased by 10.0%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 23.6%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in September this year, reached the value of PLN 7507.7 million and was by 10.5% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 10.6% increase in August this year). In January–September this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 61593.8 million and was by 8.2% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in September this year amounted to PLN 83.8 thousand (at current prices) and was by 10.7% higher compared to the corresponding month of last year, with a decrease in average employment in construction by 0.1% and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 8.8%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in September this year, amounted to PLN 2037.4 million and was by 7.3% higher than a year before (as compared to 8.9% increase in August this year). The increase in production was recorded in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 37.6%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 6.7%). There was a decrease in units specializing in civil engineering (by 2.0%). In Janu-

ary-September this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 15,671.5 million and was by 3.0% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase was recorded in entities carrying out mainly specialized construction activities (by 26.7%). A decrease was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 11.0%) and in units specializing in civil engineering (by 0.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	09 2021	01–09 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	107,3	103,0	100,0
Construction of buildings	106,7	89,0	21,0
Civil engineering	98,0	99,7	52,2
Specialized construction activities	137,6	126,7	26,9

Housing construction

In September this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2020, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 14.6%. The number of dwellings in which construction has begun decreased by 11.0%, and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project increased by 55.6%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in September this year, there were 4538 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 775 fewer (by 14.6%) than in the previous year and by 1216 more (by 36.6%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 3537 (77.9% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 1001 (22.1%). Compared to September this year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 16.3%, and private dwellings more by 4.2%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.7% of national effects.

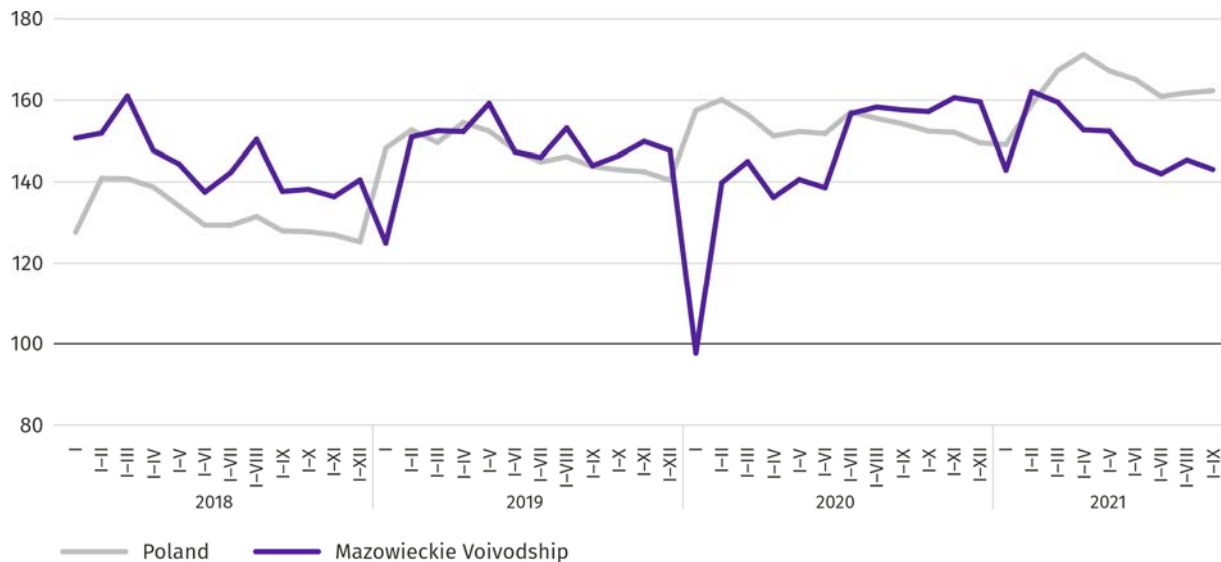
Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January–September 2021

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–09 2020=100	
Total	29952	100,0	90,8	93,7
Private	9573	32,0	128,7	150,7
Cooperative	24	0,1	60,0	53,0
For sale or rent	20099	67,1	79,3	67,1
Municipal	202	0,7	159,1	40,2
Public building society	43	0,1	148,3	56,4
Company	11	0,0	.	136,9

In January-September this year, 29952 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 3042, i.e. by 9.2%.

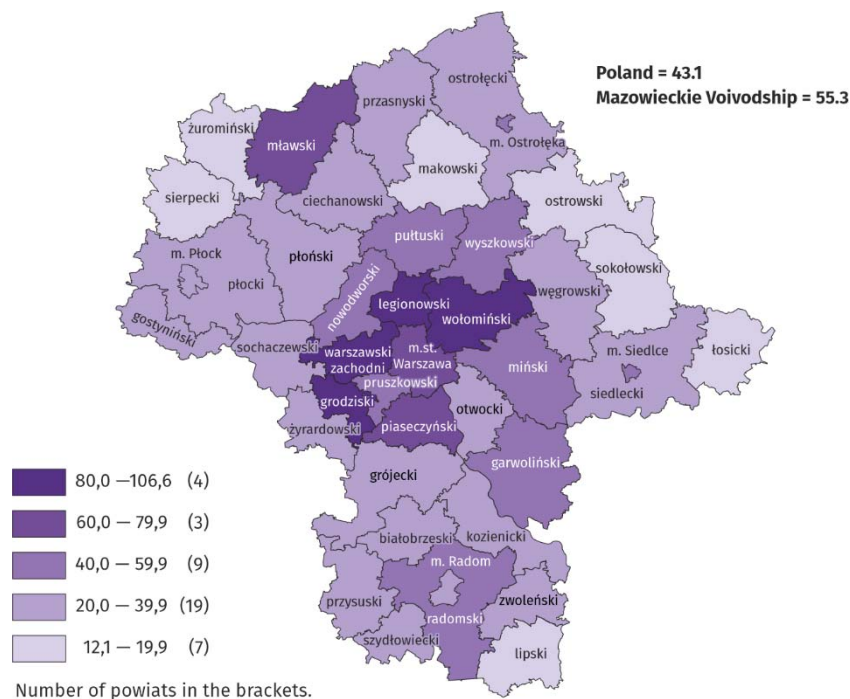
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (12694), followed by wołomiński (2514) and piaseczyński (1342), and the least in żuromiński (46), lipski (49) and łosicki powiat (56).

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



^a Population as of 30 June 2021.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of nine months of this year amounted to 93.7 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 10.7 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in węgrowski powiat (153.9 m²), ostrołęcki (by 153.1 m²) and siedlecki (151.7 m²). The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (65.1 m²), Ostrołęka (65.8 m²) and in Płock (69.2 m²).

In September this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 5736, that is by 2049 (by 55.6%) more than a year earlier and by 664 fewer (by 13.1%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 67.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 31.8% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4400 **dwellings**, which means an increase by 545 (by 11.0%) in annual terms and by 1620 (by 26.9%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 61.3% of their total number, and private 35.2%.

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-September 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	01-09 2020=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-09 2020=100
TOTAL	45667	100,0	143,9	39822	100,0	132,3
Private	14212	31,1	137,8	11799	29,6	127,3
Cooperative	219	0,5	353,2	370	0,9	.
For sale or rent	31113	68,1	146,3	27599	69,3	133,3
Municipal	108	0,2	158,8	13	0,0	38,2
Public building society	15	0,0	60,0	41	0,1	46,6

Domestic market

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

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in September this year, increased by 12.3% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 23.5%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 15.9%), „furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 14.2%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 12.9%), followed by „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 7.1%), "others" (by 5.1%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 3.9%), and "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 3.7%). The decrease occurred units from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 6.3%).

Compared to August 2021, retail sales decreased by 2.1%. The decrease in retail sales was recorded in the groups: "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 12.1%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 5.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 4.9%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 4.8%), and "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 2.5%). The increase in sales compared to the previous month was recorded in enterprises from the group "others" (by 4.3%), and „furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 0.8%), and "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 0.4%).

In the period January-September 2021, retail sales increased by 10.5% on a yearly basis. The highest rise in sales recorded enterprises from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 18.3%), while the decline in sales was only recorded in the group "others" (by 0.5%).

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

SPECIFICITATION	09 2021	01-09 2021	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL^a	112,3	110,5	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	93,7	118,3	7,6
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	123,5	115,4	25,9
Food, beverages and tobacco	103,7	101,5	15,7
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	103,9	109,3	2,8
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	107,1	106,1	3,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	115,9	113,8	4,5
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	114,2	110,6	20,9
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	112,9	115,4	7,6
Other	105,1	99,5	8,7

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

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in September 2021 was by 15.1% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 10.3% higher compared to September 2020. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 14.5% and by 14.6%, respectively.

In January-September 2021, wholesale in trade enterprises was 16.7% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 14.0%.

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

In September 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 September this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, as in the country, 0.5% of economic entities that submitted a DG1, report indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in conducting economic activity (in September 2020, it was 2.3% and 2.1%, respectively). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in September this year, was recorded in Opolskie and Świętokrzyskie Voivodships (1.8%), and the lowest in Lubuskie (0.1%).

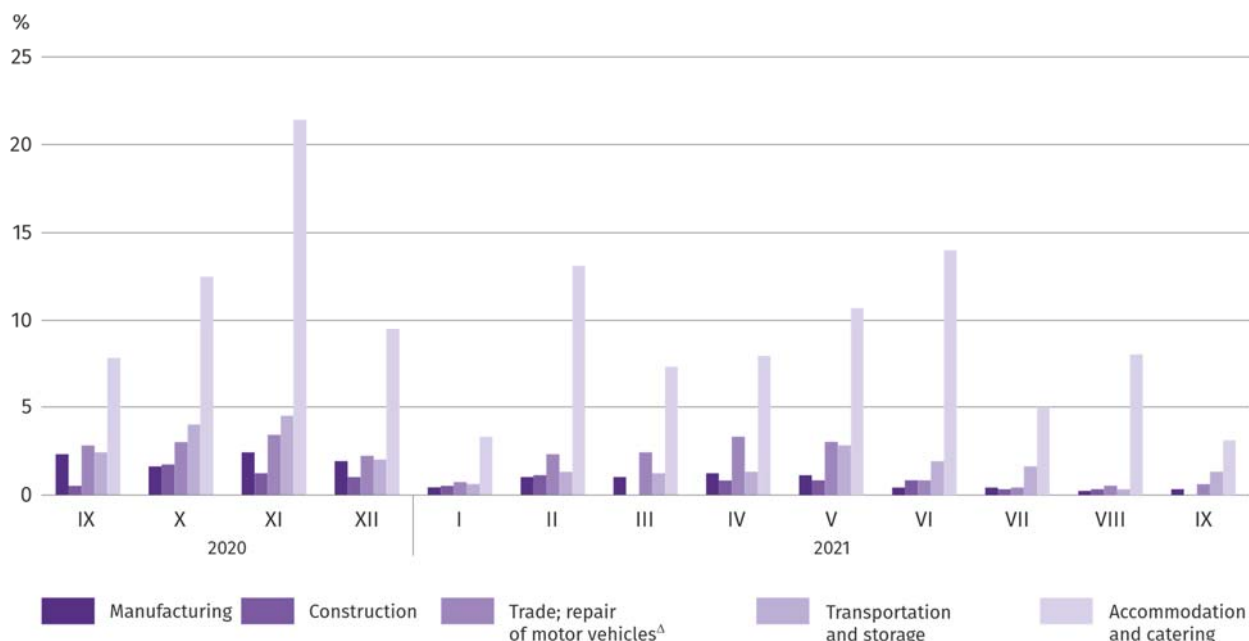
Chart 11. Percentage of units reporting changes caused by COVID-19



In August this year, in Mazowieckie voivodship 0.5% of economic entities that submitted a report to DG1 indicated the COVID-19 pandemic as a factor causing significant changes in running a business; in the country 0.6% (in August 2020 3.2% and 2.9%, respectively). The highest percentage of units experiencing the effects of COVID-19 in August this year was recorded in Pomorskie Voivodship (0.9%); only in Lubuskie Voivodship there were no such enterprises.

In September this year, both in the Voivodship and in the country, the enterprises most often signaling changes related to the COVID-19 pandemic operated in the field of accommodation and catering (3.1%; nationwide 1.5%). A year earlier, the percentage of enterprises affected by the situation in the above-mentioned section amounted to 7.8% in the Voivodship, and 5.3% in the country.

Chart 12. Percentage of units reporting changes caused by COVID-19



The most common cause of changes in economic activity related to COVID-19 was a change in the number of orders (decrease or increase). In September this year, in the Voivodship, a decrease in this respect was indicated by 0.1% of entities (0.2% in the country), and an increase by 0.2% (0.1% in the country).

Problems with supply from suppliers – 0.1% (0.1% in September last year) were among the factors determining the activity and results of enterprises in the Voivodship.

Chart 13. Reasons^a for changes in economic activity due to COVID-19



^a The respondents could indicate many reasons at the same time.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which are even less noticeable for entrepreneurs, are the inclusion of correction invoices (0.04%), terminations and changes in the number of employees (0.02% each). There were no cases of take-over of the enterprise (or its part), separation of the enterprise (or part of it), cancellation of previously issued invoices, payment gridlocks, stay of employees on the so-called standstill and suspension of production or provision of services. The remaining reasons for changes in running a business caused by COVID-19 were indicated by 8.1% of enterprises.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In September this year, compared to the previous month, the number of entities of the national economy increased by 0.5%. On a monthly basis, there were more entities that suspended their activities and entities that were removed from the REGON register (by 20.6% and by 9.2%). Slightly (by 34 entities) the number of new entities registered in the register increased as well.

As at the end of August this year, 918286 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.5% more than last year and by 0.5% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities 598684 accounted for **natural persons** conducting economic activity, which means an increase compared to September 2020 by 4.3%. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 251171, including 191708 commercial companies and 59051 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.5%, 7.1% and 0.5%, respectively).

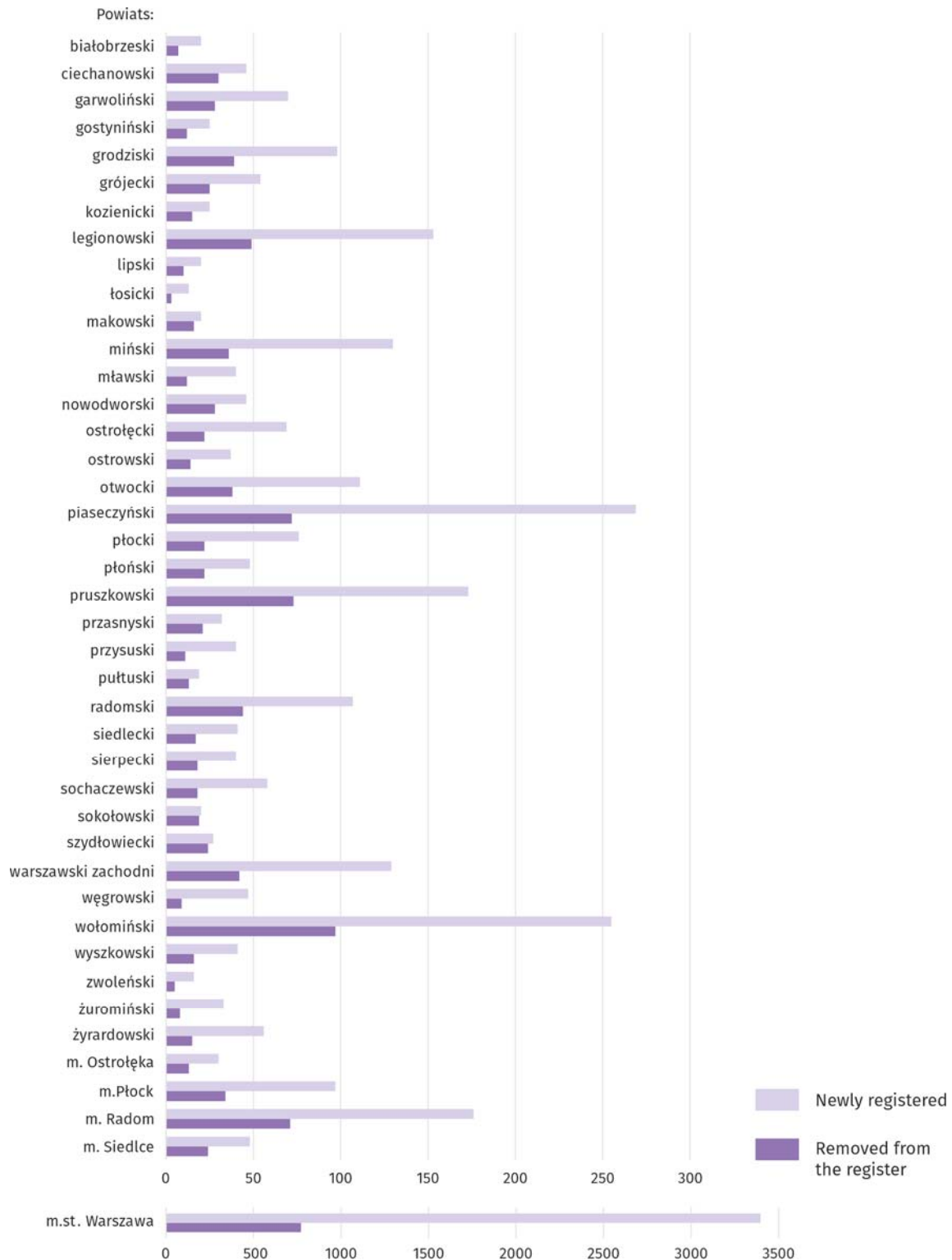
According to the **expected number of employees**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 96.8% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.6%, and of entities employing 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 September 2020, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 22.5%), information and communication (by 10.7%) and accommodation and catering (by 7.8%).

Compared to August 2020, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.0%), education (by 1.0%), information and communication (by 0.9%), and construction (by 0.7%).

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).

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

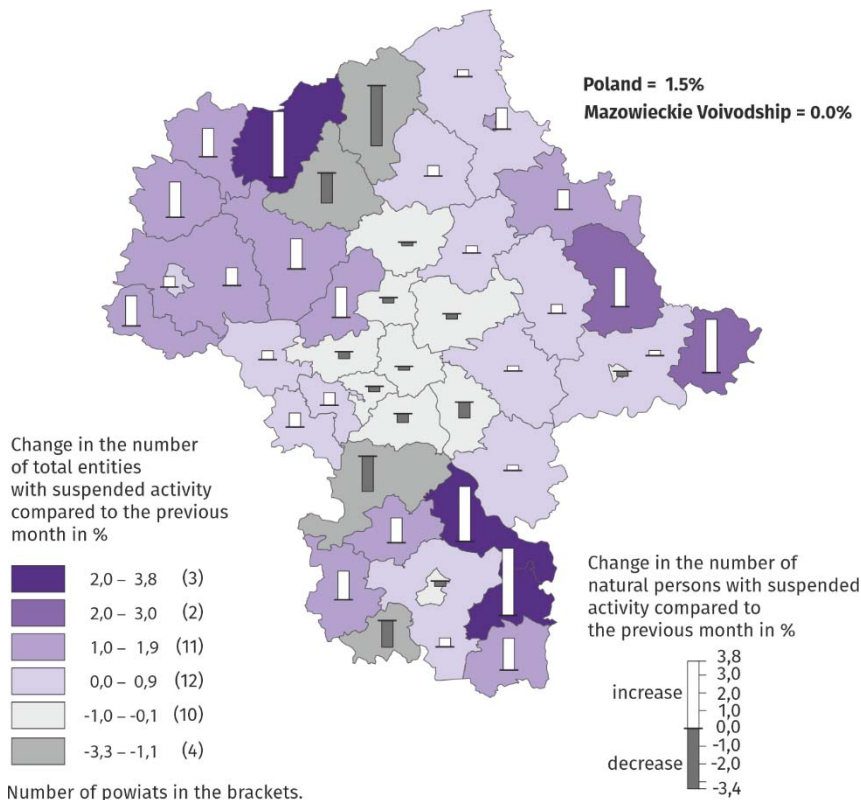


In September this year, 6251 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 20.6% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4352 of whom were registered (by 21.1% more than in August 2021). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 10.9%, including companies with limited liability by 10.3%.

In September this year, 1862 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 9.2% more than a month ago), including 1632 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 14.7% more).

As of the end of September 2021, in the REGON register 95989 entities had **suspended activity** (by 34 entities more than a month before). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.4%, the same as in the previous month).

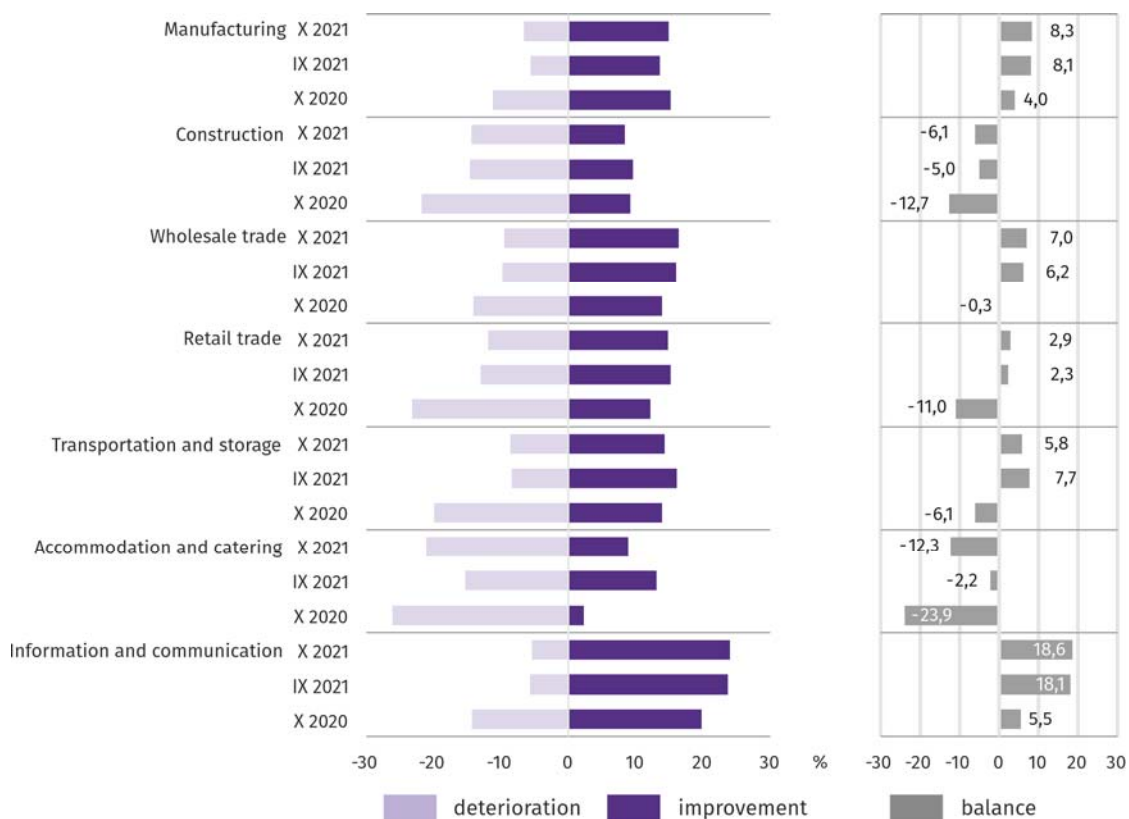
Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in September 2021



Business tendency

In most of the analysed areas, entrepreneurs in October this year assessed the economic situation similarly to September this year. The exceptions were the sections on accommodation and catering as well as transportation and storage, where the ratings fell.

Chart 15. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)



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

Entrepreneurs operating in all surveyed activities most often believed that the coronavirus pandemic in October this year will have slight negative consequences for the business conducted by their company.

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 and 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.

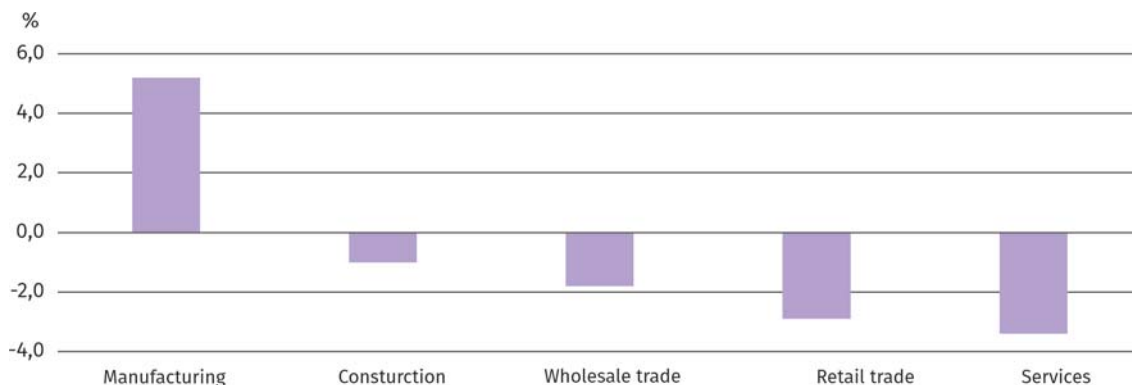
Q2. Please give an estimate of what percentage of your company's employees (regardless of the type of contract: employment, civil law, self-employed workers, interns, agents, etc.) will cover each of the following situations in the current month:



In most of the surveyed areas of activity, managers expected a decrease in orders placed by customers. Only in manufacturing it was expected that orders would increase.

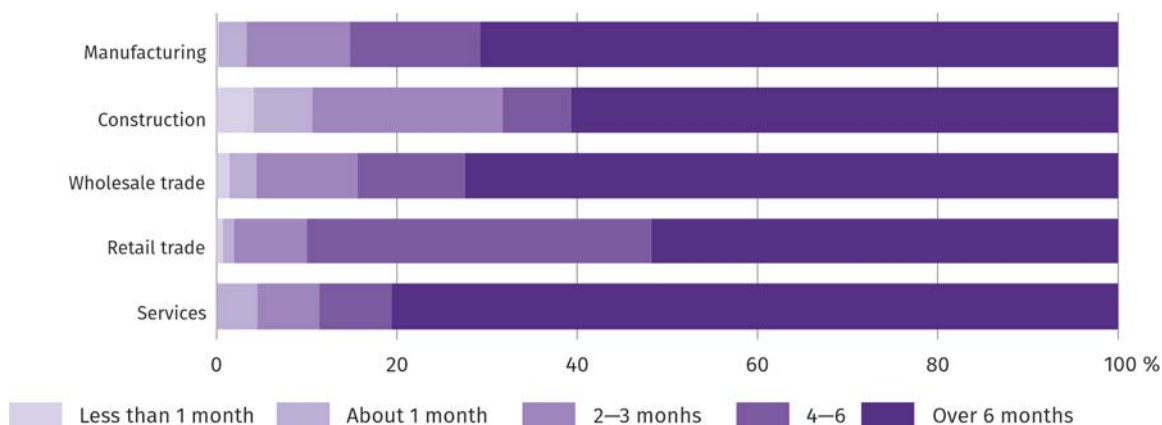
⁶ The survey was conducted on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. In contrast to the basic economic climate survey, the answers to the additional block of questions were provided on a voluntary basis. Questions 1, 2 and 7 present the structure of answers (percentage of respondents' answers to a given option), and the remaining questions - the average of the values of answers given. The data have been aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the economic situation.

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:



When assessing the company's ability to survive while maintaining the current actions and limitations 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), the largest number of entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of activity conducted, concluded that the company would have survived for 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?



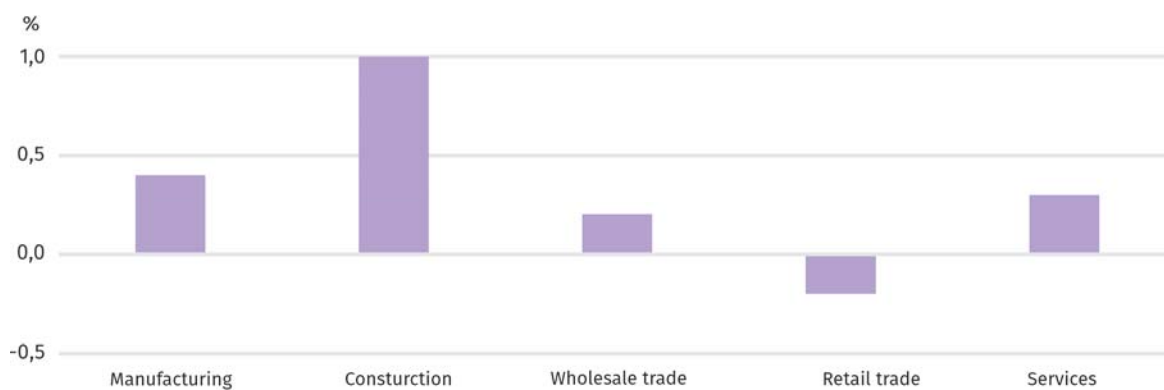
In all the analysed types of activity, the vast majority of entrepreneurs were of the opinion that investments compared to the previous year, they will remain at the same level.

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



In most of the analysed areas of activity, managers expected an increase in the employment level in October this year compared to the previous month. Only in retail trade was expected that employment will decline.

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



More information on the results of the business climate survey can be found on the website of the Statistical Office in Zielona Góra <https://zielonagora.stat.gov.pl/osrodki/osrodek-badan-koniunktury/obk-dane/>.

Table 13. 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	1536,4	1537,6			
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	99,9	100,1			
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	100,5	100,3			
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	130,1	129,6	127,8	133,4	139,6	143,1	145,1	145,7	145,1	143,8	144,1	146,4
	B	151,1	152,5	149,9	147,7	144,6	141,4	139,6	138,2	134,9			
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	4,6	4,6	4,5	4,7	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,2
	B	5,3	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,8			
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	14674	16427			
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	16	13			
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	6746,93	6742,14			
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	99,6	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	107,9	108,4			
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	104,1	.	.	103,3	.	.	103,1	.	.	102,8
	B	.	.	102,9	.	.	104,3	.	.	.			

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 13. 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	107,3	113,8			
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	136,8	146,1			
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	103,1	104,8			
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	127,4	125,3			
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	100,4	85,2			
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	149,5	153,7	143,8	106,3	94,5	100,1	93,0	88,2	82,8	79,5	72,3	63,8
	B	67,0	71,3	86,4	89,7	103,3	97,3	101,9	104,1	94,2			
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	8,0	6,1			
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	97,3	101,3*	108,7			
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	102,4	108,8	103,9	88,9	96,6	110,0	106,9	105,8	111,0	103,8	104,2	109,9
	B	102,7	104,9	113,2	122,4	115,9	110,2	105,9	110,6*	109,2			
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	109,0	108,0			
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	108,9	107,3			

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

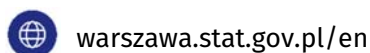
Table 13. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

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	13142	16044	19129	22092	25414	29952			
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	112,1	108,4	104,4	90,6	91,8	90,8			
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	75,7	96,4	91,0	84,4	126,7	110,1	105,7	99,3	96,2	100,9	94,5	126,5
	B	70,1	106,4	114,3	87,7	121,4	103,0	102,9	98,8	97,9			
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	110,3	112,3			
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	913994	918286			
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	190318	191708			
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	35354	35579			

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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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)
[Average paid employment](#)
[Registered unemployed persons](#)
[Registered unemployment rate](#)
[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)
[Retail price](#)
[Price index of consumer goods and services](#)
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