

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2019

30th May 2019
No. 4/2019

- In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher than a year before (by 2.4%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.7% and decreased both on a yearly and monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year were higher than in the previous year (by 5.5%).
- On the agricultural market in April this year, the procurement prices of basic products of plant and animal origin were higher than in the previous year. In monthly terms, the prices of potatoes and animals for slaughter were higher, while prices of wheat, rye and milk were lower. The profitability rate of pigs fattening has improved.
- In April this year, sold production of industry increased in annual terms (by 12.5%, at constant prices). Construction and assembly production was higher than a year before (by 24.5%, at current prices).
- The number of dwellings completed in April this year was higher than a year before by 48.6%. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In April this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 16.1%). The increase was also recorded in retail sales (by 10.5%).
- In the first quarter of 2019, the financial results of enterprises were weaker than those obtained a year earlier. Basic economic and financial indicators have also deteriorated.

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General notes

Data presented in the news release:

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

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

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

Data have been presented in accordance with the Polish Classification of Activities – PKD 2007.

Polish Classification of Activities 2007 (PKD 2007)

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

Symbols

Symbol	Description
(—)	– magnitude zero
(.)	– data not available or not reliable
(x)	– not applicable
(*)	– data revised
(Δ)	– categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form

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

The report „Economic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2019” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <http://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 31st May 2019.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to 1525.9 thousand persons and was by 2.4% higher than a year before (the same as in the previous month). Employment growth was recorded, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 8.4%), transportation and storage (by 4.6%) and in manufacturing (by 3.9%). A decrease was noted in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 29.9%), and administrative and support service activities (by 2.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	IV 2019		I–IV 2019	
	in thousands	IV 2018=100	in thousands	I–IV 2018=100
TOTAL	1525,9	102,4	1524,3	102,3
of which:				
Industry	379,0	100,7	378,2	100,8
of which:				
manufacturing	332,8	103,9	332,1	103,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,7	70,1	25,6	70,5
Construction	91,3	103,8	92,1	105,4
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	344,8	103,0	344,3	103,0
Transportation and storage	274,0	104,6	272,7	104,3
Accommodation and catering ^a	34,5	103,3	34,5	103,4
Information and communication	115,4	101,1	115,0	101,0
Real estate activities	23,6	102,4	23,4	101,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	94,8	108,4	94,4	108,2
Administrative and support service activities	136,1	97,7	137,3	97,2

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

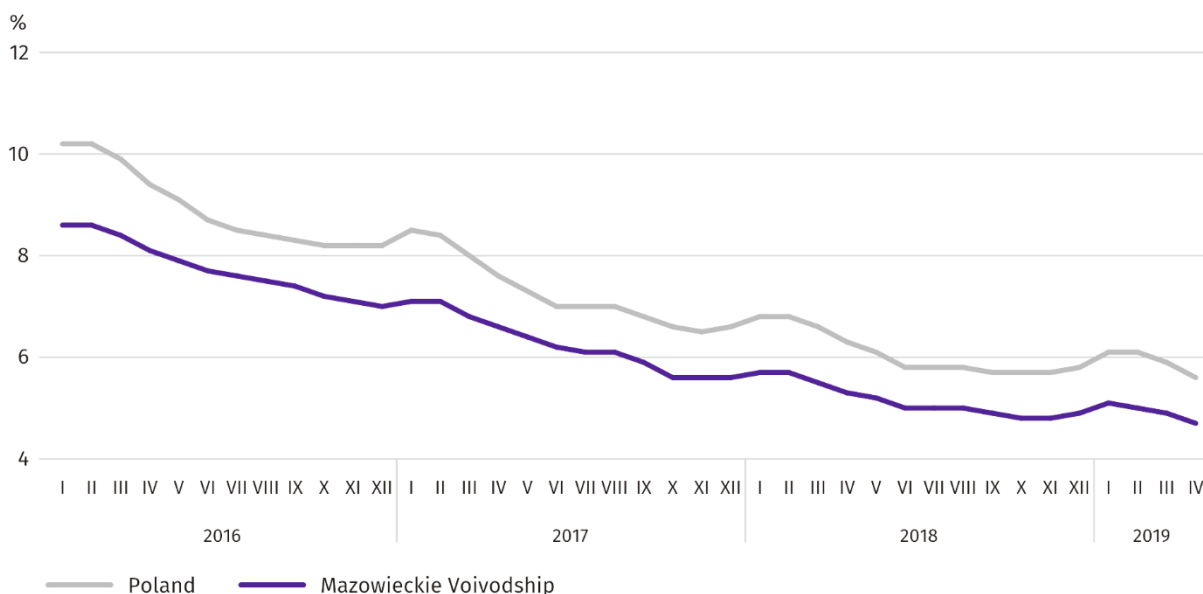
In January–April 2019, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1524.3 thousand persons and was by 2.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (in the previous year higher by 3.2%).

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

At the end of April this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 133.8 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 5.0 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.6%), and compared to April last year by 15.1 thousand (i.e. by 10.1%). Women accounted for 51.5% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.1%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019	
	IV	III	IV
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	148,9	138,8	133,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	15,5	15,1	13,7
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	21,3	18,7	18,7
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,3	4,9	4,7

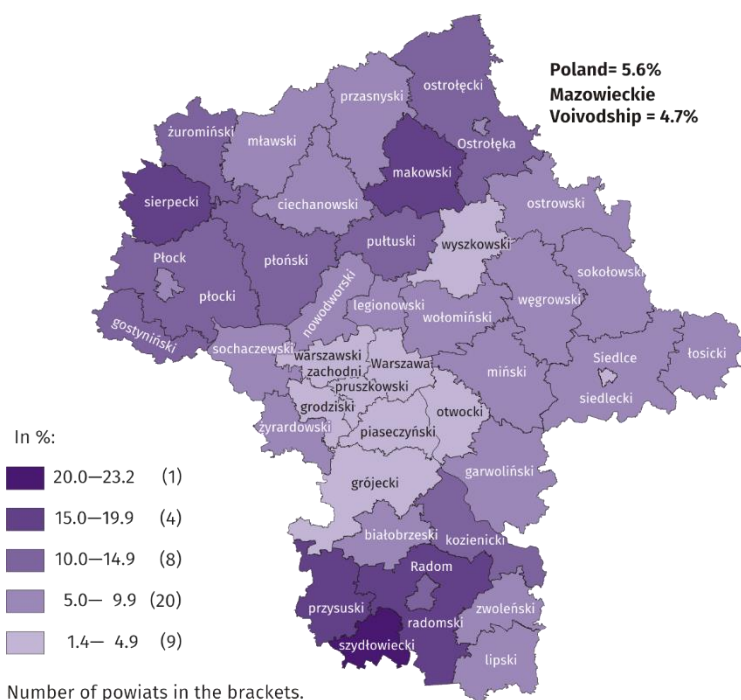
Chart 2. Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month)

Registered unemployment rate at the end of April this year amounted to 4.7% and was lower than the national average (5.6%). It decreased by 0.6 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.2 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (23.2% compared to 24.7% in April 2018), przysuski (17.7% compared to 18.8%) and radomski (17.1% compared to 18.1%), and with the lowest – Warsaw capital city (1.4% compared to 1.8%), warszawski zachodni (1.9% compared to 2.1%) and grójecki (2.1% compared to 2.4%).

Compared to April last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 41 out of 42 powiats. Only in the nowodworski powiat there were no changes. The largest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński, makowski and zwoleński (by 1.6 pp each), szydłowiecki (by 1.5 pp) and sierpecki (by 1.4 pp), and the smallest in the powiats: legionowski, płoński and warszawski zachodni (by 0.2 pp each), grójecki, piaseczyński and wołomiński (by 0.3 pp each) and in Warsaw capital city (by 0.4 pp).

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



In April this year, 13.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 9.0% than a month before and by 11.3% less than a year before. Among the newly registered, 81.1% were persons registered once again (81.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 14.9% (a decrease by 0.3 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.7% (a 0.4 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.7% were rural residents (an increase by 0.1 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.8% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.8 pp drop).

In April this year, 18.7 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 0.5% than a month before and less by 11.9% than a year before. 9.3 thousand persons (10.4 thousand a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls increased by 0.8 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 49.6%. The percentage of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work also increased (by 0.9 pp to 20.9%) as well as persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.6%). However, there was a decrease in the number of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 1.4 pp to 9.6%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.8 pp to 6.0%).

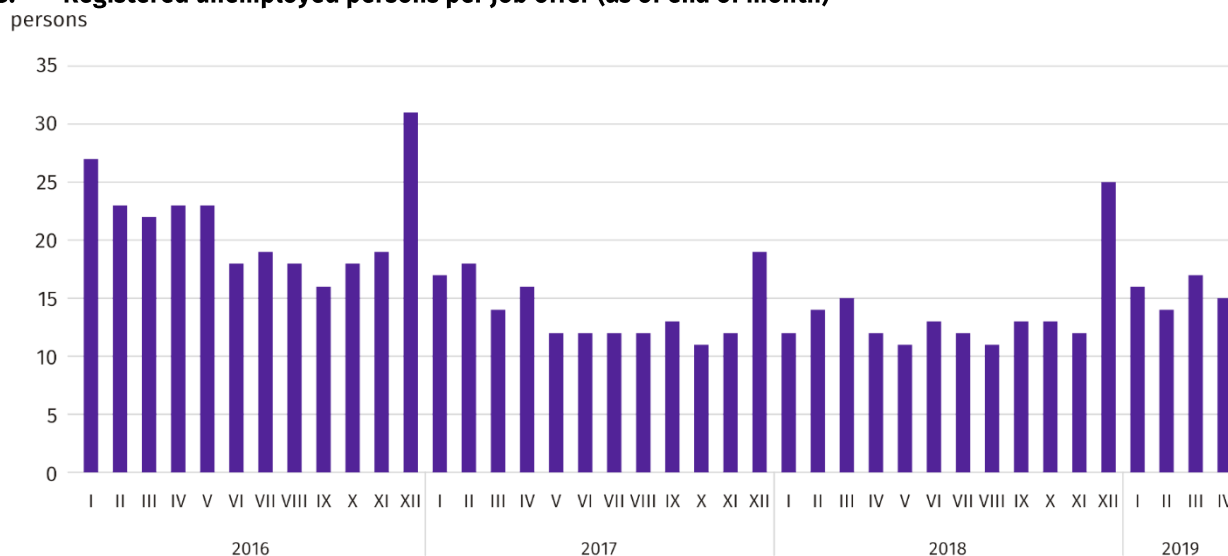
At the end of April this year, 111.7 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 83.5% (a 1.3 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 71.4 thousand, i.e. 53.4% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 31.3 thousand, which accounted for 23.4% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.7%). Persons over the age of 50

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.

amounted to 37.2 thousand (27.8%). 1.5 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 1.1% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 24.4 thousand persons (i.e. 18.2% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 305 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.5 thousand (i.e. 4.9%).

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



In April this year, 15.1 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a month before (by 5.7%) and less than a year before (by 20.4%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 15 unemployed persons (12 a year before) per job offer.

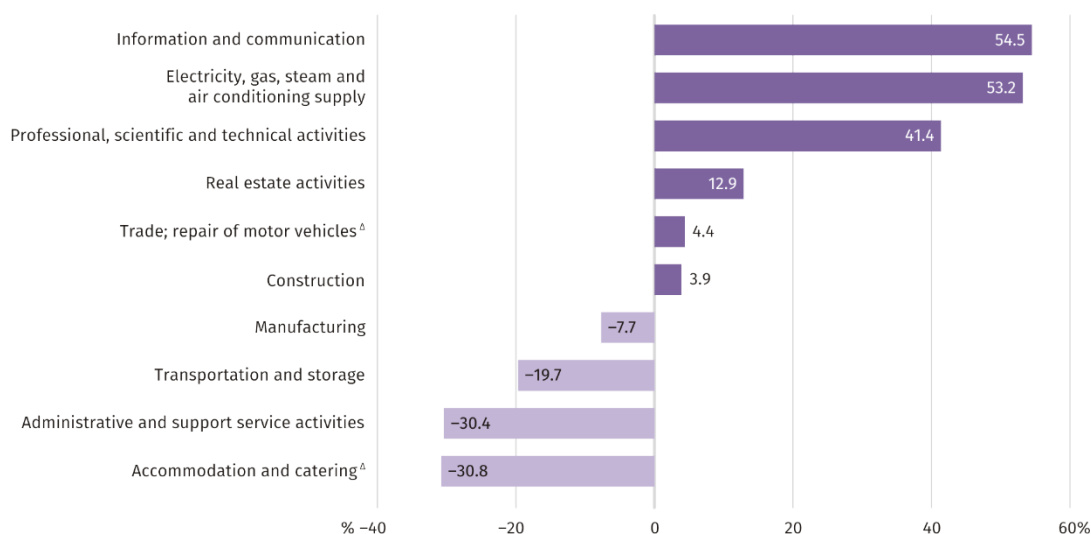
According to the labour offices, as of the end of April this year, 29 companies announced termination of 10.0 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 36 companies – 9.5 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

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

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to PLN 6185.82 and were by 5.5% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 4.5%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 8.9%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 8.5%) and in manufacturing (by 8.2%). The decrease was recorded in construction (by 1.7%).

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



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

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

In April this year, the highest 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 54.5%.

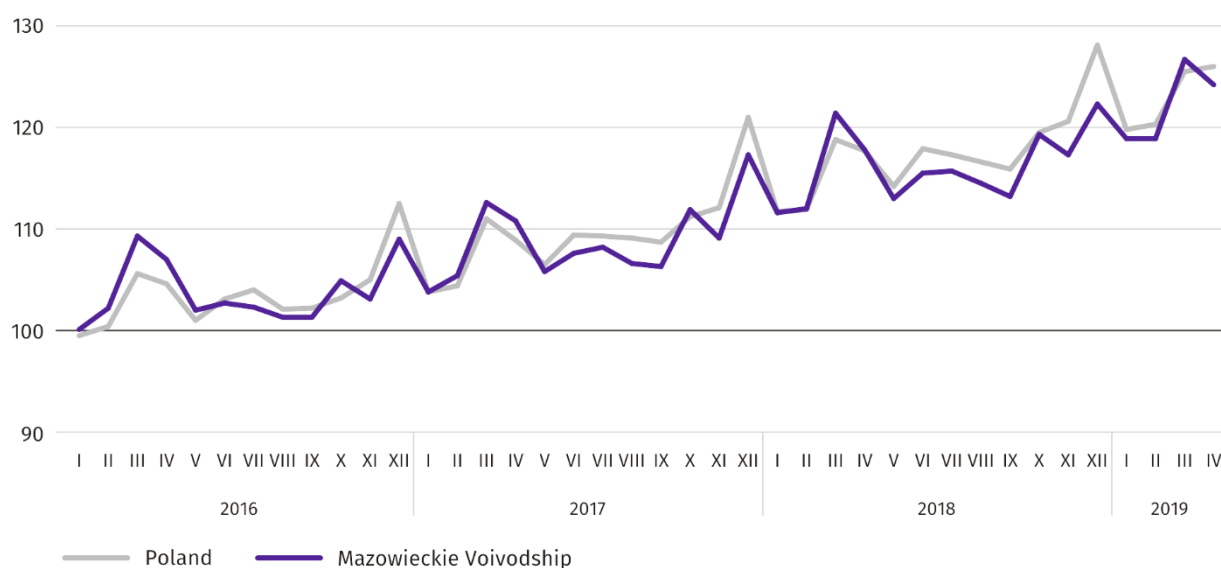
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April 2019

SPECIFICATION	IV 2019		I–IV 2019	
	in PLN	IV 2018=100	in PLN	I–IV 2018=100
TOTAL	6185,82	105,5	6070,75	105,6
of which:				
Industry	5950,80	106,1	5703,55	105,3
of which:				
manufacturing	5711,74	108,2	5494,32	106,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9475,98	108,5	8690,75	109,2
Construction	6425,37	98,3	6166,76	103,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	6460,80	106,5	6300,36	105,5
Transportation and storage	4966,15	105,5	4888,30	105,3
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	4278,24	107,6	4371,41	105,4
Information and communication	9558,33	104,3	9716,07	104,8
Real estate activities	6986,72	102,5	7041,74	104,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	8748,69	104,0	8860,32	103,0
Administrative and support service activities	4307,55	108,9	4249,16	111,0

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

In January–April 2019, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6070.75 and were by 5.6% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (by 6.9% higher a year before).

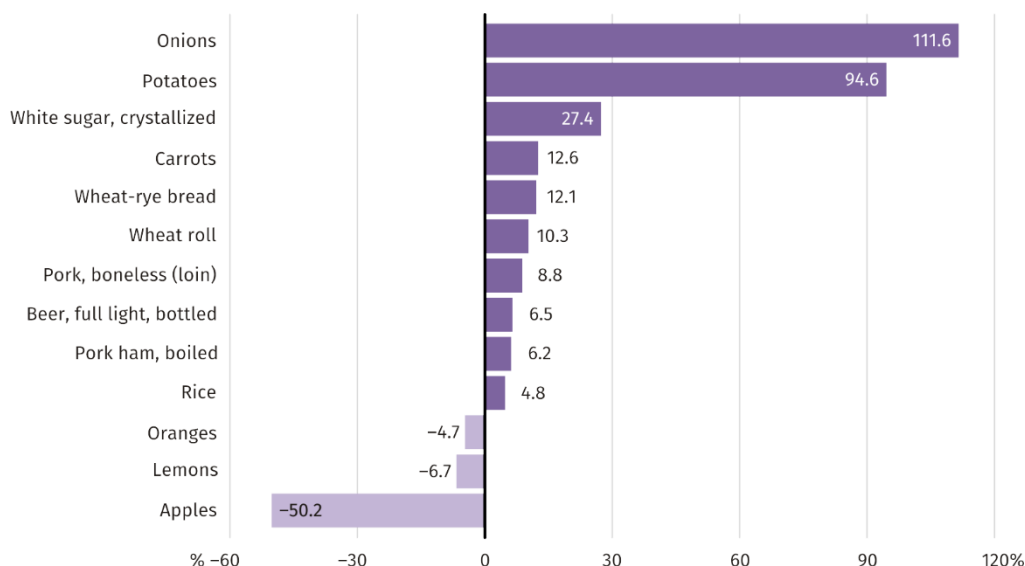
Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)



Retail prices

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

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



Compared to April last year, among surveyed goods in the group „bread and cereals”, there was an increase in the price of wheat-rye bread (by 12.1%), wheat roll – by 10.3%, rice – by 4.8%, wheat flour – by 3.5%, pearl-barley groats – by 1.5%.

In the surveyed month, the price of boneless pork (centre loin) increased by 8.8%, disembowelled chicken – by 3.4%, boneless beef (gammon) – by 1.3%, bone-in beef (roast beef) by 0.9%.

In the group of surveyed processed meat, the price of pork ham boiled increased (by 6.2%); the prices of dry and smoked sausage were lower (by 2.2% and 0.5%, respectively).

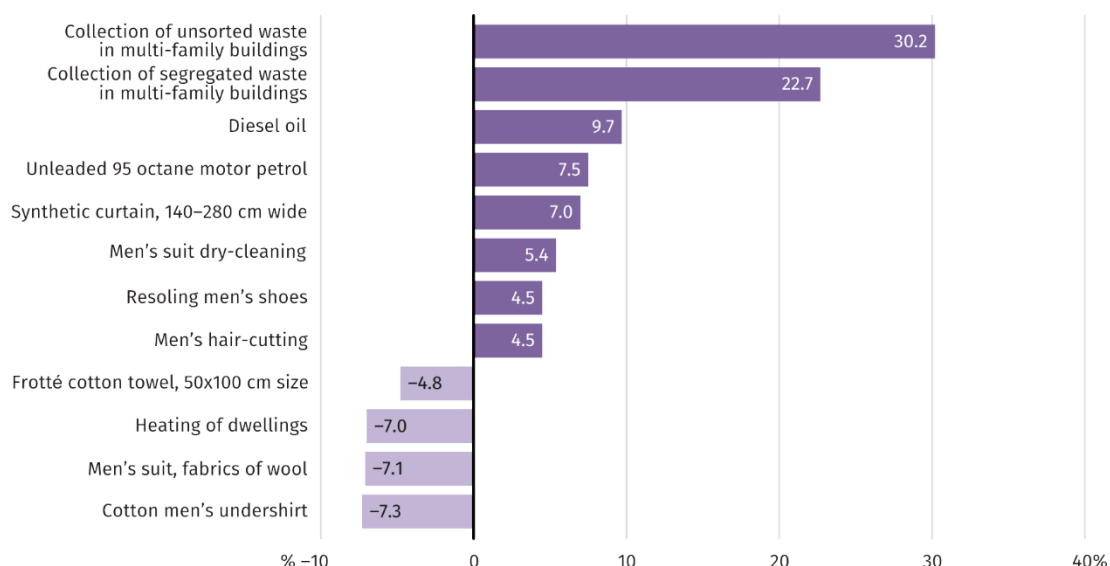
Compared to April 2018, the price of frozen fillets of hake was higher by 0.3%.

Among the articles in the group „milk, cheese and eggs”, the highest price increase in annual terms was noted for ripening cheese (by 4.1%); moreover there was an increase in the price of sour cream, fat content 18% (by 2.4%) and semi-fat cottage cheese (by 1.9%). The prices of cows' milk, fat content 2–2.5% and cows' milk, fat content 3–3.5%, sterilized were the same as in the previous year.

In the group „oils and fats” the price of rape-oil, domestic production was higher than in the previous year by 2.4%, and the price of margarine – by 2.0%. The price of fresh butter, fat content about 82.5% decreased by 1.8%.

In April this year, among surveyed articles in the group „fruit and vegetables”, the prices of onion and potatoes increased the most (by 111.6 and 94.6%, respectively), moreover the price of carrot was also higher (12.6%). Less was paid for apples (by 50.2%) as well as for lemons and oranges (by 6.7% and 4.7%, respectively).

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



Among selected articles and services related to the use of a dwelling compared to April last year, the cost of distribution of unsorted and segregated waste in multi-family buildings was higher (by 30.2% and 22.7%, respectively), hard coal (by 0.8%) and hot water (by 0.1%). Less than a year earlier, was paid for central heating of dwellings (by 7.0%) and cold water by municipal water supply system (by 2.2%).

In April this year, among goods and services in the field of transportation, the price of diesel oil increased the most (by 9.7%); the price of unleaded 95 octane motor petrol was higher by 7.5%, and a taxi daily fare – by 0.5%.

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in March this year, the average procurement price of crop products were higher than in the previous year. The prices of potatoes, cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter were higher than in the previous month, and the prices of wheat, rye and milk were lower. The profitability rate of pigs fattening increased.

In April 2019, the average air temperature in the Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 9.9°C and was by 2.3°C higher from the average from the years 1971–2000, but the maximum temperature reached 28.0°C (Warsaw), and the minimum minus 5.8°C (Kozienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (over 7 mm) accounted for 17% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 4% in Mława and Płock to 44% in Kozienice)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 1 to 6.

This year's April was record-dry. Fairly warm and sunny weather with slight rainfall and local strong winds occurring at the beginning of the month caused the drying of the soil. Nevertheless, the state of winter cereal plantations and winter oilseed rape was rated as good. Insufficient amount of rainfall, however, was not favourable for the emergence of spring plants, sugar beets and potatoes.

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

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	VII 2018–IV 2019		IV 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	IV 2018=100	III 2019=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	476,5	91,3	19,7	62,2	28,1
of which:					
wheat	358,2	94,6	14,7	57,0	23,1
rye	58,2	79,1	2,5	110,3	76,7

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

In the period of July 2018–April 2019, the **procurement of basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) amounted to 476.5 thousand tonnes and was by 8.7% smaller than in the previous year, respectively. The procurement of wheat in this period was smaller by 5.4%, and rye by 20.9%. In April this year, cereal deliveries to procurement were larger than a year and month before by 37.8% and 71.9%, respectively.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	I–IV 2019		IV 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	I–IV 2018 = 100	in thousand tonnes	IV 2018 = 100	III 2019 = 100
Animals for slaughter ^b	294,4	95,4	66,3	86,3	85,1
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	11,5	75,6	3,3	117,0	98,0
pigs	54,3	97,5	13,2	98,5	90,6
poultry	228,4	96,2	49,6	82,2	82,9
Milk ^c	860,2	103,6	223,2	102,4	99,3

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

From the beginning of this year producers from the Mazowieckie Voivodship provided 294.4 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) to procurement, i.e. by 4.6% less than a year before. The decrease in procurement concerned cattle (by 24.4%), pigs (by 1.5%), as well as poultry (by 3.8%). In April this year, the supply of animals for slaughter in total (66.3 thousand tonnes) was lower on a yearly basis (by 13.7%), and on a monthly basis (by 14.9%). The decrease in procurement on a monthly basis concerned all surveyed species of animals for slaughter.

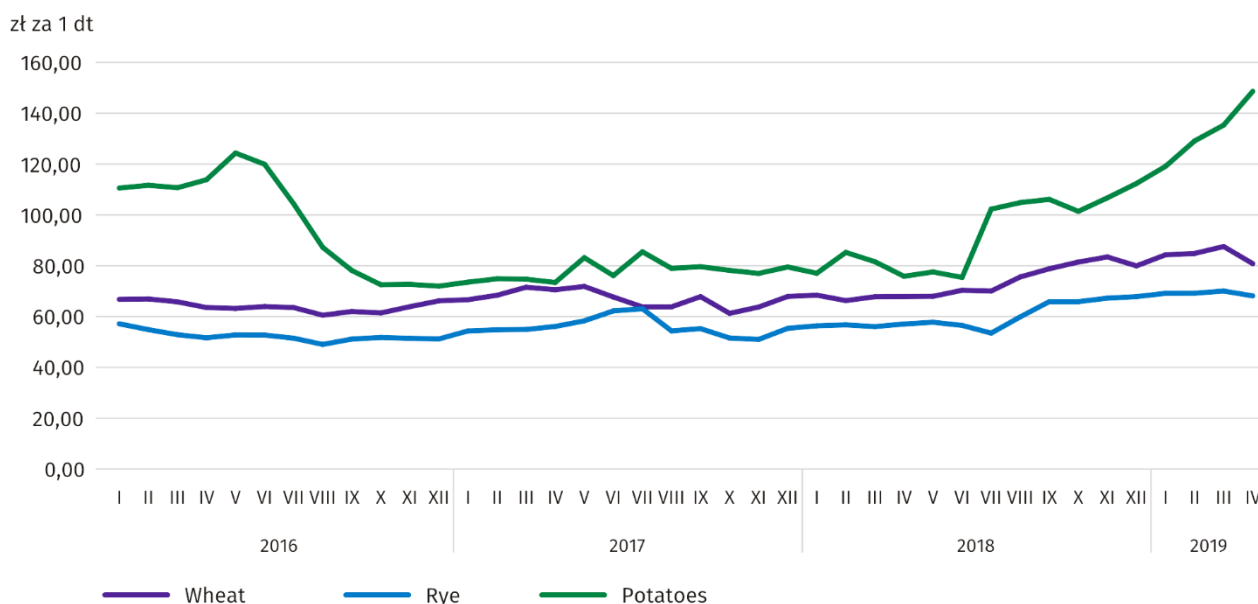
Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–April this year (860.2 million litres) were by 3.6% larger than in the same period of 2018. In April this year, procurement of milk amounted to 223.2 million litres and was smaller by 0.7% than a month before, and larger by 2.4% than a year ago.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	Procurement prices					Marketplace prices				
	IV 2019			I-IV 2019		IV 2019			I-IV 2019	
	PLN	IV 2018 = = 100	III 2019 = = 100	PLN	I-IV 2018 = = 100	PLN	IV 2018 = = 100	III 2019 = = 100	PLN	I-IV 2018 = = 100
Wheat ^a per dt	80,83	119,1	92,3	85,61	126,5	93,14	111,4	98,9	93,37	111,5
Rye ^a per dt	68,14	119,4	97,3	69,18	122,4	70,88	111,0	98,7	70,39	109,1
Potatoes ^b per dt	132,54	222,2	116,6	112,16	193,2	148,62	195,9	109,8	133,04	166,4
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:										
cattle (excluding calves)	6,68	111,3	101,0	6,47	116,6	.	x	x	.	x
pigs	5,78	128,1	130,6	4,59	103,2	5,83	122,2	x	.	x
poultry	3,70	107,9	100,8	3,53	102,4	.	x	x	.	x
Piglet for breeding per head	.	x	x	.	x	135,50	83,9	98,8	133,41	81,5
Milk per hectolitre	135,32	102,3	98,6	137,22	101,2	.	x	x	.	x

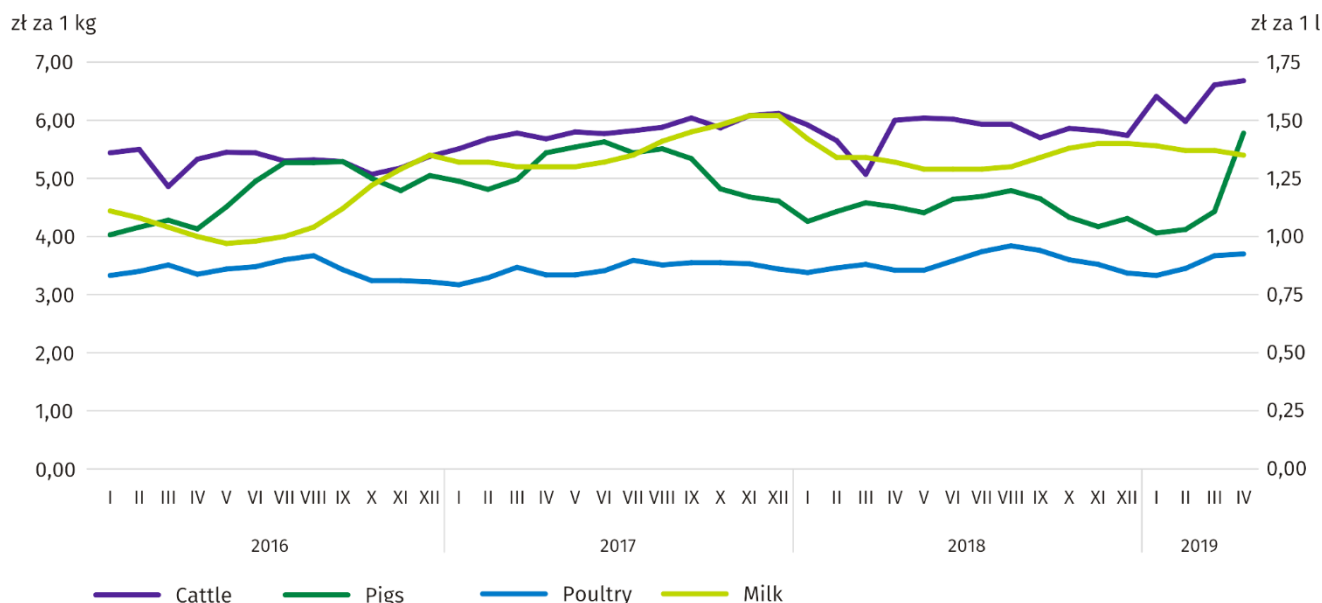
a At procurement excluding sowing seed. b At marketplaces – edible late.

In January-April this year both in procurement and at marketplaces, average **wheat and rye prices** were higher than in the same period of 2018. In April this year, PLN 80.83 was paid per decitonne of **wheat**, i.e. by 7.7% less than a month before and by 19.1% more than a year before. At marketplaces, the average price of wheat was PLN 93.14 per decitonne and was lower by 1.1% in monthly terms, and higher by 11.4% in annual terms. The procurement **price of rye** as compared to the previous month, decreased by 2.7% (to PLN 68.14 per decitonne), and the marketplace price by 1.3% (up to PLN 70.88 per decitonne). Compared to April 2018, procurement and marketplace prices of rye were higher by 19.4% and 11.0%, respectively.

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

In April this year, much smaller than a month and a year before deliveries of **potatoes** were accompanied by the seasonal price growth of this raw material. 1 decitonne of potatoes cost PLN 132.54, i.e. by 16.6% more than in March this year and by 122.2% more than in April last year. At marketplaces, the price of potatoes (PLN 148.62 per decitonne) on a monthly basis increased by 9.8%, and on a yearly basis – by 95.9%.

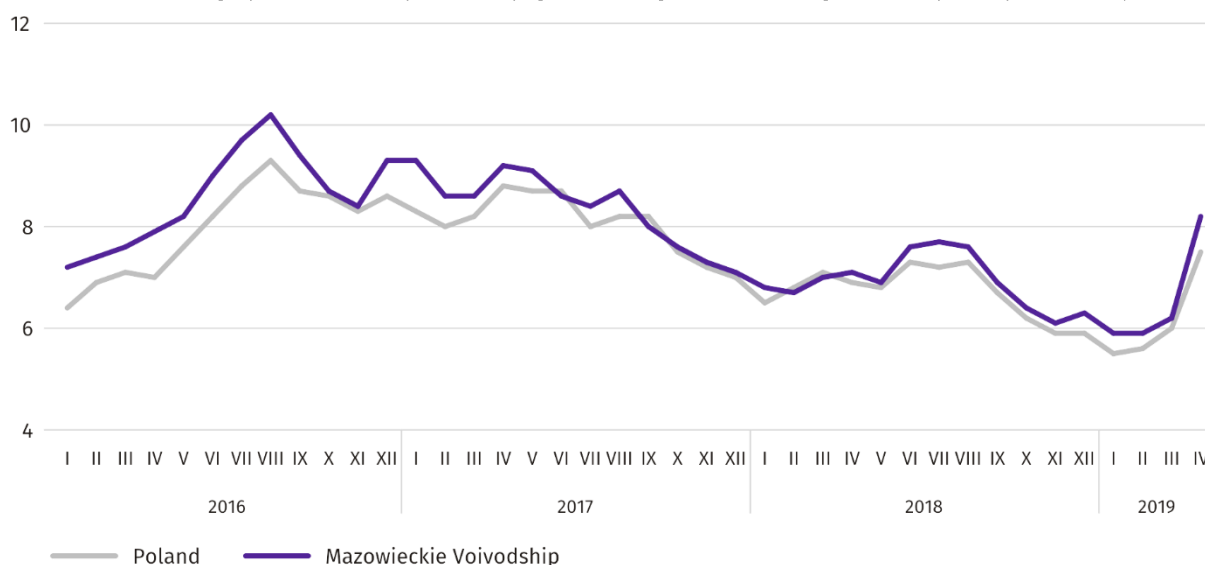
Chart 9. Average procurement prices of animals for slaughter and milk



In January–April 2019, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was higher by 3.2% than in the previous year. In April this year a significant increase in the prices of this raw material was noted - PLN 5.78 was paid per 1 kg of pigs for slaughter, 30.6% more than a month before and 28.1% more than last year. The average marketplace price of pigs for slaughter was PLN 5.83 per kg and was higher by 22.2% than a year earlier.

The significant growth of procurement prices of pigs for slaughter and the decrease in the marketplace prices of rye resulted in improving the profitability rate of pigs production. The ratio of procurement prices of pigs to the marketplace prices of rye in April this year amounted to 8.2, compared to 6.2 a month before. At marketplaces PLN 136 was paid per **piglet for breeding**, i.e. by 1.2% less than in March this year and by 16.1% less than in April last year.

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



In January–April this year, at significantly lower supplies of **cattle for slaughter** to procurement, the average price of this raw material was at the level of PLN 6.47 per kg and was by 16.6% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018. In April this year, an average of PLN 6.68 was paid per kg of cattle for slaughter, i.e. by 1.0% more on a monthly basis and by 11.3% more on a yearly basis.

The average procurement **price of poultry for slaughter** in the period January–April of this year was by 2.4% higher than in the previous year. In April this year, an average of PLN 3.70 was paid per kg of poultry for slaughter, i.e. by 0.8% more compared to March this year and by 7.9% more compared to April last year.

April this year was the fifth consecutive month in which the drop in procurement **prices of milk** were noted. An average of PLN 135.32 was paid to suppliers per 100 litres of this raw material, which was 1.4% less than a month ago and 2.3% more than a year ago. In January–April this year, the average price of milk was by 1.2% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in April this year, reached (at current prices) the value of PLN 25860.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 12.5% higher than a year before (compared to a 5.3% increase in March this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 4.3%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 82.7% of sold production of industry) compared to April last year increased (at constant prices) by 13.9%. There was also an increase (by 2.1%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 14.7% of industrial production).

Chart 11. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2015=100; constant prices)



In April this year the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 22 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 37.7%), beverages (by 33.7%), computer, electronic and optical products (by 26.2%), electrical equipment (by 25.7%), food products (by 14.6%), chemicals and chemical products (10.7%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, paper and paper products (by 6.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	IV 2019	I–IV 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	112,5	107,6	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	113,9	108,9	79,7
of which manufacture of:			
food products	114,6	109,3	18,4
beverages	133,7	126,7	2,0
paper and paper products	93,5	94,3	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	110,7	108,9	5,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	107,2	101,8	3,8
other non-metallic mineral products	109,1	112,9	2,8
metal products ^Δ	105,6	102,1	3,9
computer, electronic and optical equipment	126,2	135,9	5,3
electrical equipment	125,7	106,0	4,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	137,7	119,2	2,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	107,0	102,6	17,8

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in April this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 68.2 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 11.7% higher than a year before, with larger by 0.7% average paid employment and increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 6.1%.

In January-April this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 102462.1 million and was (at constant prices) by 7.6% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

W okresie styczeń–kwiecień br. produkcja sprzedana przemysłu wyniosła (w cenach bieżących) 102462,1 mln zł i była (w cenach stałych) o 7,6% wyższa niż w analogicznym okresie ub. roku.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in April this year reached the value of PLN 5676.6 million and was 26.9% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 21.7% increase in March this year). In January–April this year sold production of construction amounted to PLN 21957.8 million and was by 30.8% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenues from the sale of goods and services per employed person in April this year amounted to PLN 62.2 thousand (at current prices) and was by 22.2% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 3.8% and a decrease in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 1.7%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in April this year amounted to PLN 1751.5 million and was by 24.5% higher than a year before (compared to a 14.3% increase in March this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 55.0%), in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 11.2%), and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 1.0%). In January–April this year, construction and assembly production was estimated at PLN 6173.8 million and was by 18.4% larger than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	IV 2019	I–IV 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	124,5	118,4	100,0
Construction of buildings	101,0	103,6	29,6
Civil engineering	155,0	138,3	48,5
Specialised construction activities	104,1	105,1	21,9

Housing construction

In April this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2018, the number of completed dwellings increased by 48.6%. There were fewer dwellings in which construction has begun (by 26.8%), and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 9.7%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in April this year, there were 3798 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 1243 more than in the previous year. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 3024 (79.6% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 774 (20.4%); a year earlier, the share of these forms amounted to 72.2% and 26.5%, respectively. Compared to April 2018, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 64.0%, and more private dwellings – by 14.3%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in the Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 23.0% of national effects.

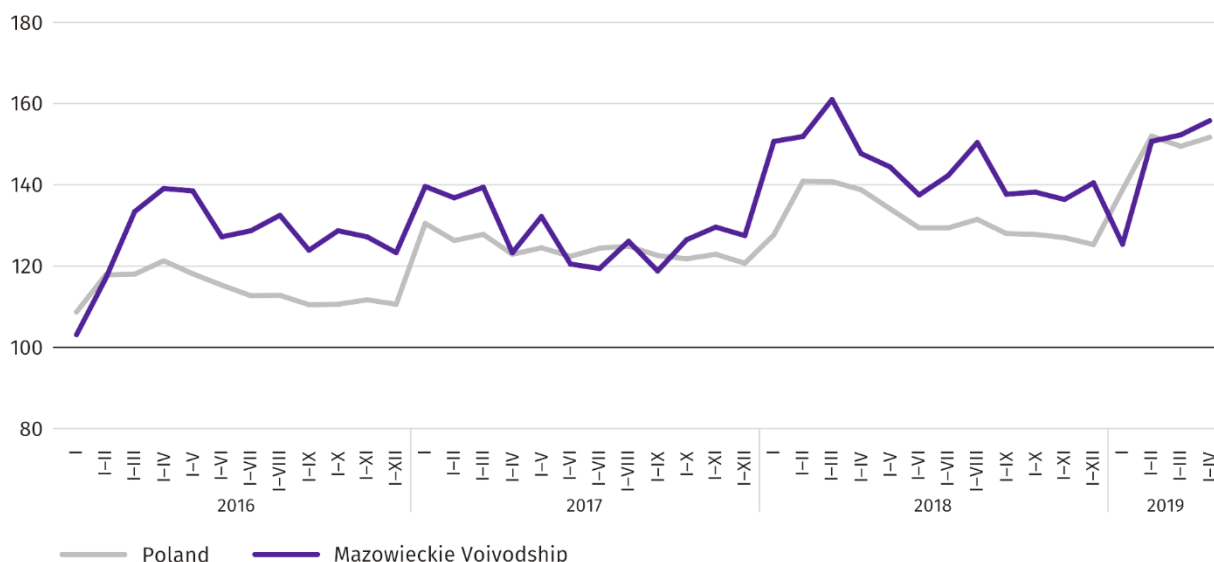
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–April 2019

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–IV 2018=100	
TOTAL	13405	100,0	105,5	82,0
Private	3086	23,0	101,9	150,1
Cooperative	269	2,0	x	53,2
For sale or rent	9963	74,3	103,7	62,0
Municipal	45	0,3	140,6	45,8
Public building society	24	0,2	66,7	45,7
Company	18	0,1	450,0	45,9

In January–April 2019, there were 13405 dwellings completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 5.5%. Only in the public building society construction there were fewer dwellings than in the previous year.

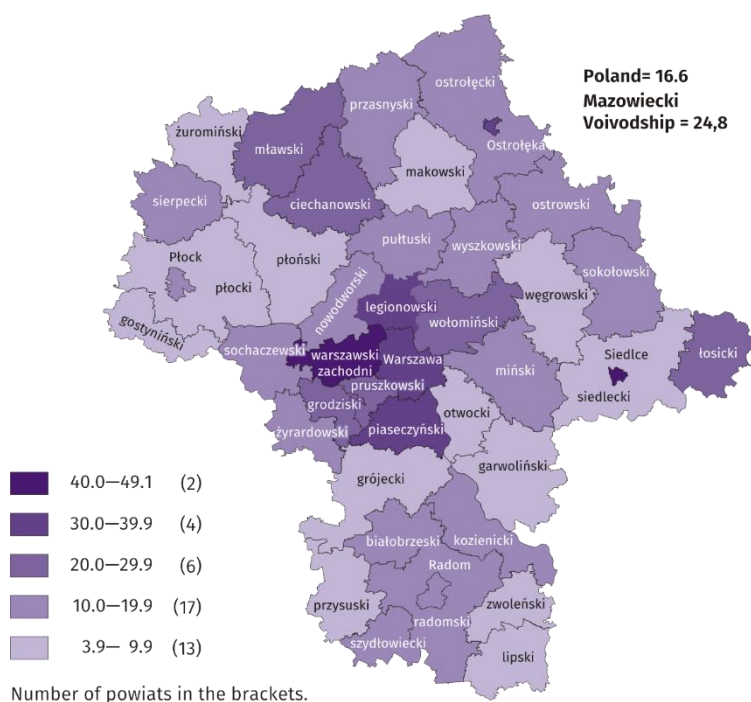
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Majority of dwellings were completed in Warsaw capital city (6639), followed by wołomiński (671) and piaseczyński powiats (659), and the least in the żuromiński (15) and lipski powiats (20).

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



^a Population calculated as of 30th June 2018

The average useful floor area of a dwelling completed in the 4-month period of 2019 amounted to 82.0 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 0.6 m². The largest dwellings were completed in otwocki (172.2 m²), siedlecki (154.7 m²) and ostrołęcki powiats (150.1 m²). The smallest were built in Siedlce (57.7 m²), Warsaw capital city (59.2 m²), ciechanowski powiat (65.1 m²) and in Ostrołęka (69.0 m²).

In March this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3513, that is by 377 (9.7%) fewer than a year earlier. Of the total number of dwellings, 62.9% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 36.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3462 **dwellings**, i.e. in 1270 fewer (by 26.8%) compared to April last year; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 62.8% of their total number, and private 37.2%.

Table 10. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–April 2019

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project			Dwellings in which construction has begun		
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–IV 2018=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–IV 2018=100
TOTAL	13213	100,0	69,0	13813	100,0	89,5
Private	4196	31,8	101,9	3630	26,3	95,3
Cooperative	178	1,3	167,9	—	—	x
For sale or rent	8708	65,9	58,8	9909	71,7	86,3
Municipal	91	0,7	104,6	41	0,3	ok. 20 razy
Public building society	—	—	x	233	1,7	ok. 6 razy
Company	40	0,3	x	—	—	x

Domestic market

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

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in April 2019 was by 10.5% higher than a year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 25.9%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 19.2%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 13.8%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 11.5%). The decrease in sales had only units from the group “other” (by 2.1%).

Compared to March 2019, retail sales were higher by 4.2%. The largest growth in sales was recorded in the following groups: “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 27.3%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 14.0%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 11.1%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment” (by 10.9%).

In January–April 2019, retail sales increased by 7.5% on a yearly basis, with the largest increase in sales achieved by enterprises from the group “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 23.0%), and the deepest drop was in units from the group “other” (by 2.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	IV 2019	I–IV 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL^a	110,5	107,5	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	111,5	106,2	8,1
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	106,8	106,2	26,5
Food, beverages and tobacco	113,8	99,6	16,3
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	125,9	123,0	3,1
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	108,5	102,8	3,7
Textiles, clothing and footwear	109,0	115,1	5,1
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	119,2	118,9	18,6
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	109,1	112,3	7,3
Other	97,9	97,7	10,4

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

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in April 2019 was by 0.6% lower as compared to the previous month, but by 16.1% higher compared to April 2018. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 0.2% and higher by 5.2%, respectively.

In January–April 2019, wholesale in trade enterprises was by 12.0% larger than a year before, and in wholesale enterprises larger by 9.7%.

Financial results of enterprises

In the first quarter of 2019, financial results of the surveyed enterprises were lower than in the previous year, except for the result of financial operations. The basic economic and financial indicators were also less favourable.

In the first quarter of this year, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises, due to significantly lower result on the sale of products, goods and materials and the result on other operational activity were less favourable than in the previous year. The cost level indicator as well as gross and net profitability rate worsened.

Table 12. Revenues, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	I–III 2018	I–III 2019
	in million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	230208,7	251246,2
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	220938,0	242414,0
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	219760,5	241674,2
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	210916,3	232983,6
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	10021,8	9430,4
Result on other operational activity	1336,8	877,6
Result of financial operations	-910,3	-736,0
Gross financial result	10448,3	9572,0
Net financial result	8144,3	7519,4
net profit	11898,9	10769,8
gross profit	3754,5	3250,4

Revenues from total activity in the first quarter of 2019 were by 9.1% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** increased by 10.0%, which resulted in a deterioration of cost level indicator. Net revenues from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 9.7% and 10.5%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in in trade; repair of motor vehicles, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as in manufacturing.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 5.9% lower than a year before and amounted to PLN 9430.4 million. The result on other operational activity was lower by 34.4% and was estimated at minus PLN 877.6 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (minus PLN 736.0 million against minus PLN 910.3 million), which was a consequence of a faster increase in financial revenues (by 7.4%) than financial costs (by 3.3%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 9572.0 million and was lower by PLN 876.3 million (by 8.4%) from the result obtained in the first quarter of 2018. Encumbrances on gross financial result decreased in annual terms by 10.9% to PLN 2052.6 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 7519.4 million and was lower by PLN 624.9 million (by 7.7%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit decreased by 9.5%, and net loss by 13.4%.

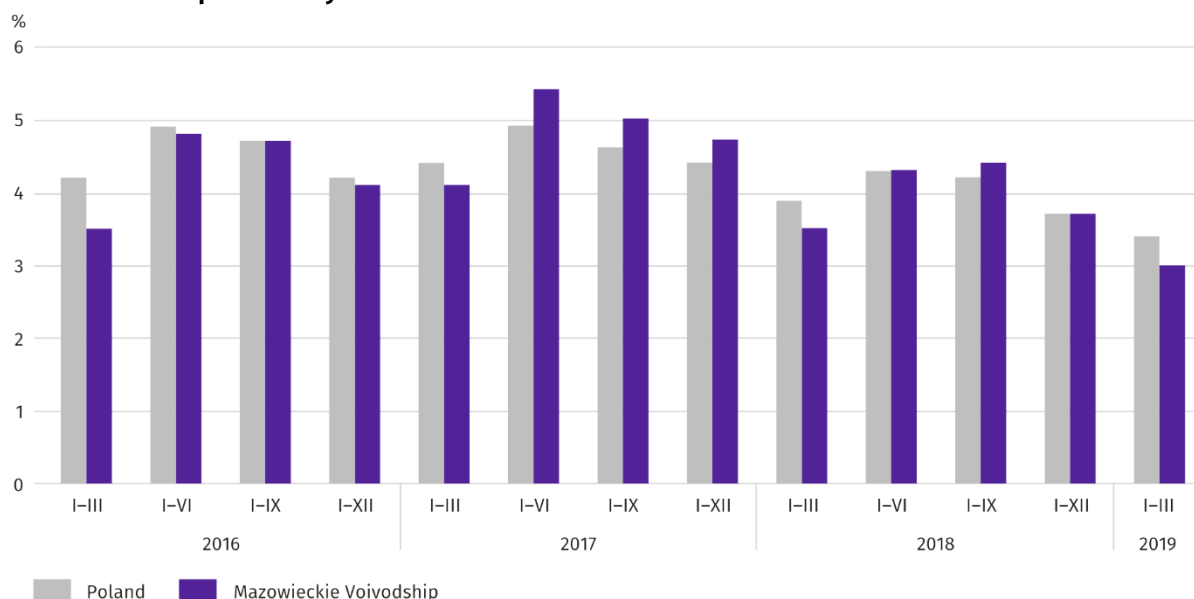
In the analyzed period, 68.1% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (66.9% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity increased from 75.1% to 78.6%. In manufacturing, 76.8% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first quarter of 2018 – 76.2%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 90.9% (89.7% a year earlier).

In the surveyed enterprises, all basic **economic and financial indicators** deteriorated. The cost level indicator and gross turnover profitability indicator worsened by 0.7 pp per year, gross sales profitability indicator decreased by 0.6 pp, net turnover profitability indicator – by 0.5 pp, and the first and second degree financial liquidity indicators were lower by 6.4 and 8.9 pp, respectively.

Table 13. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	I-III 2018	I-III 2019
	in %	
Cost level indicator	95,5	96,2
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,5	3,9
Gross turnover profitability indicator	4,5	3,8
Net turnover profitability indicator	3,5	3,0
First degree financial liquidity indicator	48,3	41,9
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	117,8	108,9

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (net turnover profitability indicator 7.7%) and real estate activities (rate 5.9%). Compared to the first quarter of last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 5 sections, with the largest decrease in accommodation and catering (from minus 0.6% to 2.6%). The most significant weakening of net turnover profitability indicator was noted in education (from 10.1% to 3.8%).

Chart 13. Net turnover profitability indicator

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of March 2019 amounted to PLN 347511.9 million and was by 9.8% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 14.3%, short-term dues – by 13.3%, short-term investments – by 1.9%, and short-term inter-period settlements – by 5.8%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 43.6% to 45.0%), and stocks (from 22.4% to 23.4%), however, the share of short-term investments decreased (from 30.3% to 28.1%) as well as short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.7% to 3.6%). In the structure of stocks, the share of materials increased (from 25.1% to 26.8%), whereas the share of goods decreased (from 48.5% to 46.9%), as well as the share of finished products (from 12.7% to 12.2%), and semi-finished products and works in progress (from 12.1% to 11.9%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 67.1% against 62.7% a year earlier.

Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of March 2019 amounted to PLN 376122.7 million and were by 12.2% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 38.0% of total liabilities (at 40.8% in March 2018), and their value amounted to PLN 143029.7 million and was by 4.5% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 233093.0 million and were higher by 17.5% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 16.0%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 3.1%.

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2018													
B – 2019													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	A	1489,9	1488,9	1489,1	1490,3	1489,5	1491,2	1495,1	1497,7	1497,5	1496,5	1502,6	1507,0
	B	1527,0	1522,3	1525,2	1525,9								
previous month=100	A	101,8	99,9	100,0	100,1	99,9	100,1	100,3	100,2	100,0	99,9	100,4	100,3
	B	101,3	99,7	100,2	100,0								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	103,4	103,1	103,2	103,2	103,1	103,0	102,6	102,8	102,6	102,9	103,0	103,0
	B	102,5	102,2	102,4	102,4								
Registered unemployed persons(in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	160,5	159,1	154,7	148,9	144,2	140,1	139,5	139,2	136,7	133,6	134,8	136,5
	B	143,4	142,4	138,8	133,8								
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,7	5,7	5,5	5,3	5,2	5,0	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,8	4,8	4,9
	B	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,7								
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	22610	18430	21274	18924	20818	18696	16753	18801	14559	16649	16075	10329
	B	17000	15394	15971	15065								
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	12	14	15	12	11	13	12	11	13	13	12	25
	B	16	14	17	15								
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector ^a (in PLN)	A	5552,33	5572,87	6041,44	5861,48	5620,57	5744,19	5753,98	5696,63	5636,60	5938,87	5836,70	6087,21
	B	5919,32	5920,22	6311,43	6185,82								
previous month=100	A	95,1	100,4	108,4	97,0	95,9	102,2	100,2	99,0	98,9	105,4	98,3	104,3
	B	97,2	100,0	106,6	98,0								
corresponding month of previous period=100	A	107,3	106,2	107,8	106,3	106,8	107,3	106,8	107,3	106,5	106,5	107,4	104,2
	B	106,6	106,2	104,5	105,5								
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	101,5	.	.	101,7	.	.	101,9	.	.	101,4
	B								

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

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

SPECIFICATION		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2018													
B – 2019													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	99,9	96,4	103,1	100,6	99,8	101,6	96,4	109,4	106,9	103,7	103,2	96,6
	B	104,3	100,6	105,0	91,2								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	102,4	95,6	93,5	95,3	93,4	99,5	103,1	116,4	117,9	131,4	129,8	118,1
	B	123,3	128,6	131,0	118,7								
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	96,8	95,4	89,8	118,2	100,8	99,6	98,6	100,0	96,0	102,9	99,3	98,5
	B	111,7	93,3	110,6	101,0								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	107,5	99,4	87,8	105,7	104,2	104,3	101,9	100,9	94,3	99,9	95,7	93,8
	B	108,1	105,8	130,2	111,3								
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	92,5	103,8	103,4	98,5	97,8	105,3	101,0	102,1	97,1	93,2	96,3	103,2
	B	94,2	101,5	107,5	130,6								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	86,1	92,0	91,9	82,9	79,7	82,5	86,2	86,9	87,2	90,0	89,2	93,4
	B	95,1	93,0	96,7	128,1								
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	6,8	6,7	7,0	7,1	6,9	7,6	7,7	7,6	6,9	6,4	6,1	6,3
	B	5,9	5,9	6,2	8,2								
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	105,5	95,5	110,5	89,6	100,4	100,9	99,4	101,9	100,1	111,5	100,1	95,2
	B	106,1	91,5	111,0*	95,7								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	114,9	115,8	106,3	111,9	110,5	105,6	115,1	108,5	103,9	108,9	106,3	108,9
	B	109,5	104,9	105,3*	112,5								
Construction and assembly production ^b (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	46,9	85,4	156,2	93,7	122,3	109,1	110,8	90,2	107,7	123,6	91,3	111,0
	B	40,1	146,1	115,8	102,0								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	155,6	126,4	120,4	114,8	116,3	106,4	105,8	121,7	118,2	138,3	121,9	105,6
	B	90,1	154,2	114,3	124,5								

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

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

SPECIFICATION A – 2018 B – 2019		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	4118*	6759*	10153*	12708*	15206*	18169*	22143*	26293*	28817*	32659*	35677*	41078*
	B	3427	6708	9607	13405								
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	108,0*	111,0*	115,5*	119,7*	109,2*	114,0*	119,3*	119,2*	115,9*	109,2*	105,2*	110,2*
	B	83,2*	99,2*	94,6*	105,5								
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	77,8	94,5	114,9	99,6	102,6	104,1	100,3	101,1	96,0	105,9	99,0	111,7
	B	79,4	94,5	116,2	104,2								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	108,7	107,3	105,3	106,3	107,7	111,6	110,4	111,0	106,5	109,8	108,2	102,4
	B	104,5	104,5	105,7	110,5								
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,5	.	.	5,2	.	.	5,3	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	3,8	.								
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,5	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,4	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	3,0	.								
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	6781,1	.	.	16867,8	.	.	28178,5	.	.	46896,0
	B	.	.	8186,7	.								
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	116,9	.	.	114,0	.	.	112,9	.	.	114,9
	B	.	.	120,7	.								
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	809239	810999	813465	816033	820488	824130	798247	802573	806402	810374	813613	816423
	B	819274	822655	826407	829983								
of which commercial companies	A	172192	173282	174047	175114	175927	176792	154135	155389	156173	157209	158138	159027
	B	160010	160971	161997	162973								
of which with foreign capital participation	A	38051	38130	38203	38289	38352	38503	30882	31018	31175	31337	31511	31618
	B	31667	31718	31813	31996								

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b In enterprises employing more than 49 persons. c Relation of gross financial result to revenues from total activity. d Relation of net financial result to revenues from total activity. e Excluding persons tending private farms in agriculture; in July 2018, there was a decrease in the number of entities as a result of deleting from the REGON register entities which entered the register based on entries made in court registers on the basis of provisions in force until the Act on the National Court Registered entered into force, and whose entries have not been found in the National Court Register.

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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

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[Registered unemployed persons](#)

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[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

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

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