

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2019

26th July 2019
No. 6/2019

- In June this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher than a year before (by 2.3%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.5% and decreased both on a yearly and monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year were higher than in the previous year (by 6.1%).
- On the agricultural market in June 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 rye, potatoes and poultry for slaughter were higher, while prices of wheat, cattle and pigs for slaughter and milk were lower. The profitability rate of pigs fattening has slightly improved.
- In June this year, sold production of industry increased in annual terms (by 2.0%, at constant prices). Construction and assembly production was higher than a year before (by 6.8%, at current prices).
- The number of dwellings completed in June this year was lower than a year before by 9.2%. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In June this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 4.7%). The wholesale was lower than a year before (by 3.8%).

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

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

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to 1524.8 thousand persons and was by 2.3% higher than a year before (in the previous month there was a 2.3% increase). Employment growth was recorded, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.0%), real estate activities (by 5.9%), transportation and storage (by 4.0%). A decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 27.2%), and administrative and support service activities (by 1.6%).

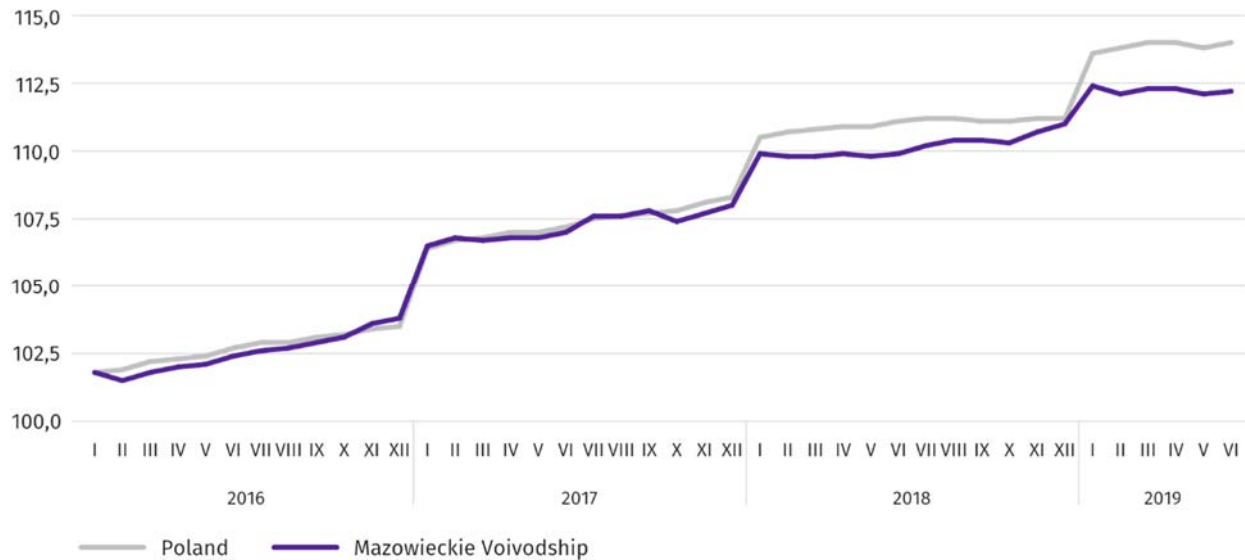
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in June 2019

SPECIFICATIN	VI 2019		I–VI 2019	
	in thousands	VI 2018=100	in thousands	I–VI 2018=100
TOTAL	1524,8	102,3	1523,5	102,3
of which:				
Industry	380,0	100,6	378,9	100,7
of which:				
manufacturing	333,5	103,4	332,7	103,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,7	72,8	25,7	71,2
Construction	89,4	100,7	90,9	102,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	345,5	103,4	344,3	103,2
Transportation and storage	274,6	104,0	273,1	104,1
Accommodation and catering ^a	34,8	103,8	34,5	102,7
Information and communication	115,0	100,4	114,9	100,5
Real estate activities	23,9	105,9	23,4	104,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	94,8	107,0	94,5	107,9
Administrative and support service activities	134,3	98,4	136,4	97,7

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

In January–June 2019, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1523.5 thousand persons and was by 2.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (in the previous year higher by 3.1%).

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

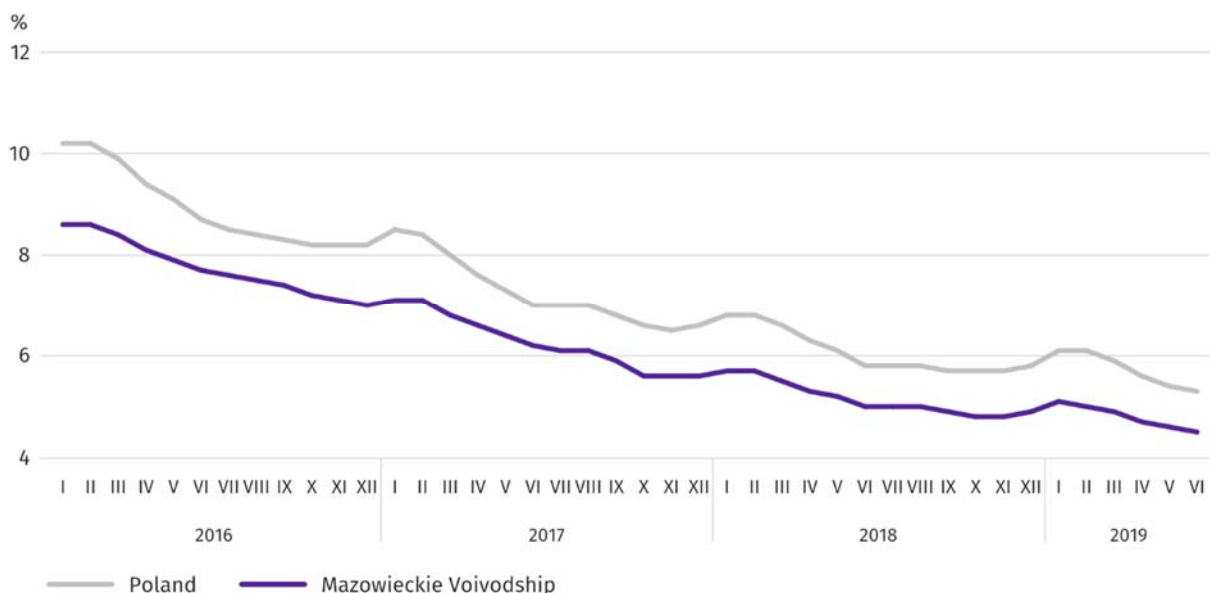


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 126.7 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 3.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.7%), and compared to June last year by 13.4 thousand (i.e. by 9.6%). Women accounted for 52.4% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 52.2%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019	
	VI	V	VI
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	140,1	130,1	126,7
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	14,4	13,4	11,8
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	18,5	17,1	15,2
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,0	4,6	4,5

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

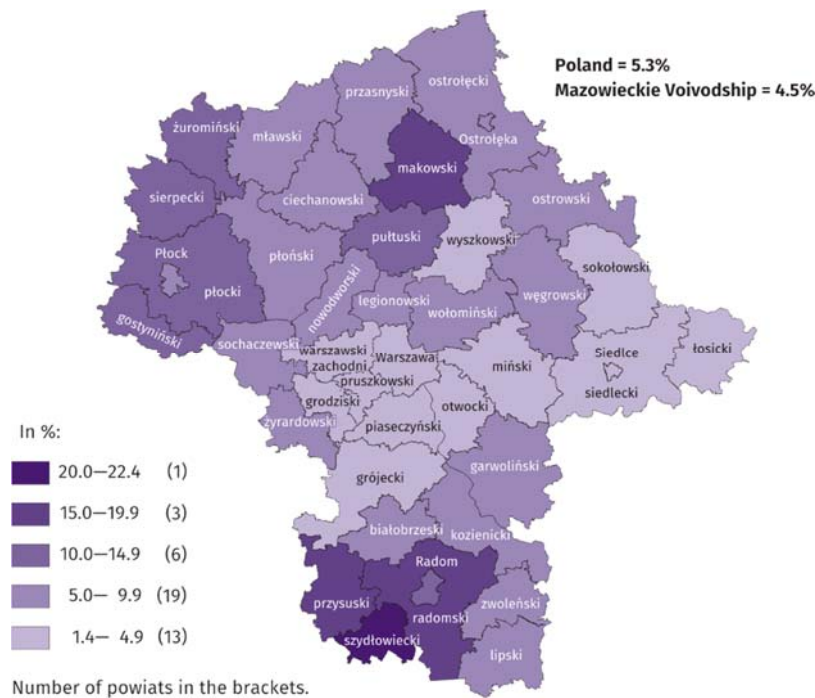


Registered unemployment rate at the end of June this year amounted to 4.5% and was lower than the national average (5.3%). It decreased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (22.4% compared to 23.3% in June 2018), przysuski (17.6% compared to 18.6%) and radomski (16.6% compared to 17.5%), and with the lowest – Warsaw capital city (1.4% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.7% compared to 1.9%) and grójecki (1.9% compared to 2.2%).

Compared to June last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 41 out of 42 powiats. Only in the nowodworski powiat it increased by 0.2 pp. The largest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.2 pp), sierpecki (by 1.5 pp) and makowski (by 1.3 pp), and the smallest in the powiats: warszawski zachodni (by 0.2 pp), białobrzegi, grodziski, grójecki, miński, żuromiński and Warsaw capital city (by 0.3 pp each) and in legionowski and wołomiński (by 0.4 pp each).

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



In June this year, 11.8 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 12.2% than a month before and by 18.1% less than a year before. Among the newly registered, 77.9% were persons registered once again (78.6% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.9% (a decrease by 1.5 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.4% (a 0.5 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.4% were rural residents (a decrease by 1.6 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.9% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.8 pp drop).

In June this year, 15.2 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 10.7% than a month before and by 17.9% than a year before. 7.2 thousand persons (8.4 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 2.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 47.5%. The percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed increased as well (by 0.7 pp to 7.8%). However, there was a decrease in the percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 2.7 pp to 8.3%), persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 0.2 pp to 23.7%), and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.4%).

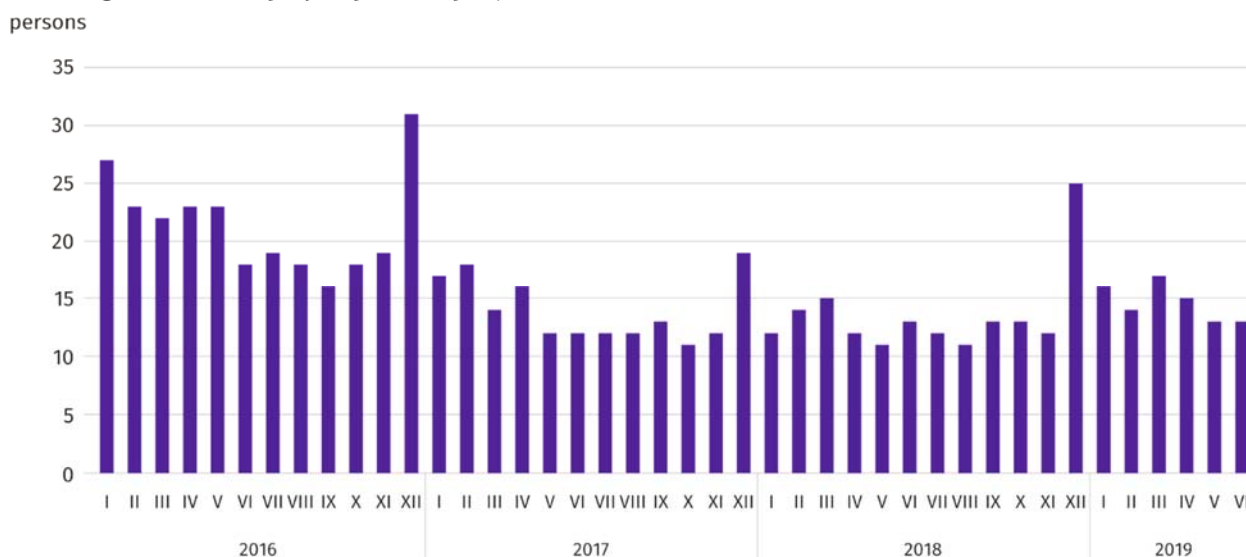
At the end of June this year, 105.5 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 83.3% (a 1.3 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 68.3 thousand, i.e. 53.9% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 29.3 thousand, which accounted for 23.1% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.8%). Persons over the age of 50 amounted to 35.5 thousand (28.0%). 1.4 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 1.1% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.4 thousand persons (i.e. 18.5% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under

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.

the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 295 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 5.0%).

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



In June this year, 13.9 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a month before (by 8.5%) and less than a year before (by 25.9%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 13 unemployed persons (the same as in the previous year) per job offer.

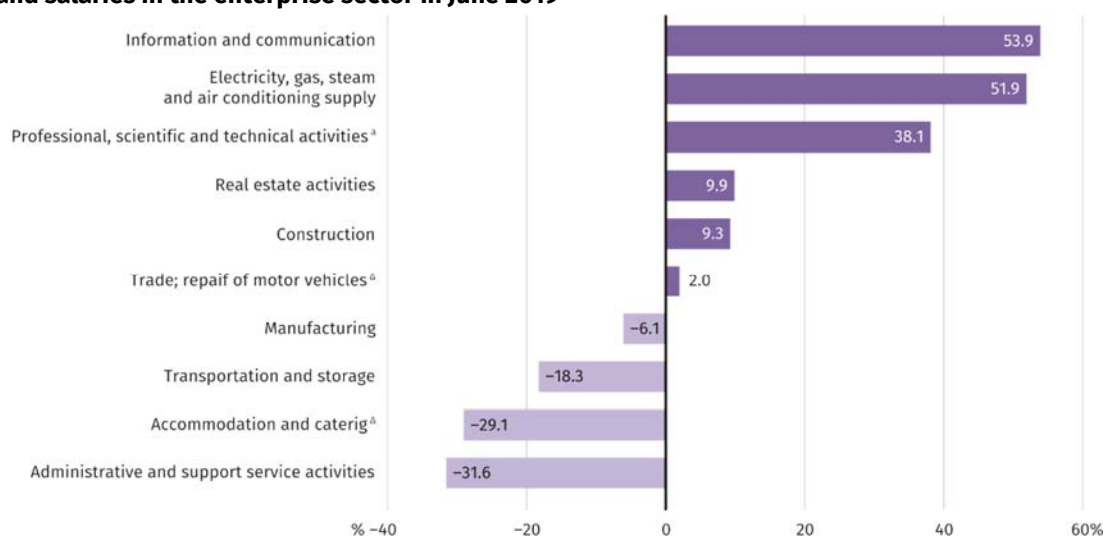
According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 30 companies announced termination of 10.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 29 companies – 7.7 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

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

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to PLN 6093.26 and were by 6.1% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 7.1%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in information and communication (by 9.8%), manufacturing (by 9.5%) as well as in administrative and support service activities (by 8.9%).

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



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

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

In June this year, the highest monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in the information and communication sector – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship by 53.9%.

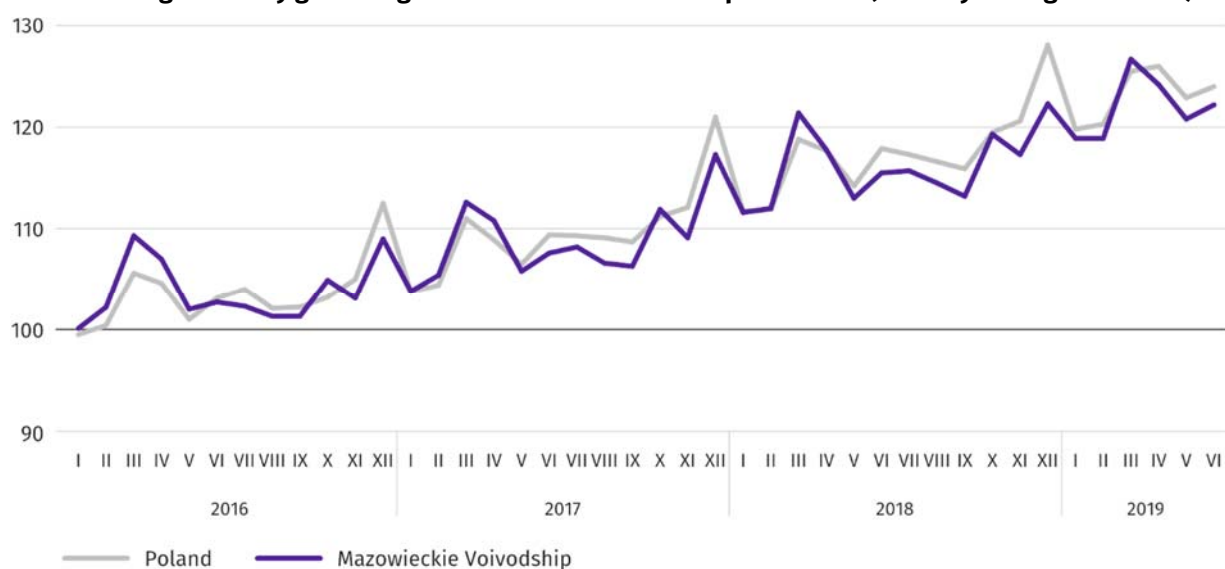
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June 2019

SPECIFICATION	VI 2019		I–VI 2019	
	in PLN	VI 2018=100	in PLN	I–VI 2018=100
TOTAL	6093,26	106,1	6083,07	106,0
of which:				
Industry	5938,93	107,2	5735,21	106,2
of which:				
manufacturing	5720,51	109,5	5536,13	107,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9254,95	106,0	8630,03	108,5
Construction	6661,46	105,6	6503,09	107,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	6216,41	103,3	6239,31	105,1
Transportation and storage	4981,21	106,0	4911,85	105,4
Accommodation and catering ^a	4322,45	104,8	4339,65	104,7
Information and communication	9376,62	109,8	9770,11	105,5
Real estate activities	6693,58	104,0	6974,16	106,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	8414,35	103,6	8751,58	103,7
Administrative and support service activities	4169,70	108,9	4214,25	110,8

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

In January–June 2019, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6083.07 and were by 6.0% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (higher by 7.1% a year before).

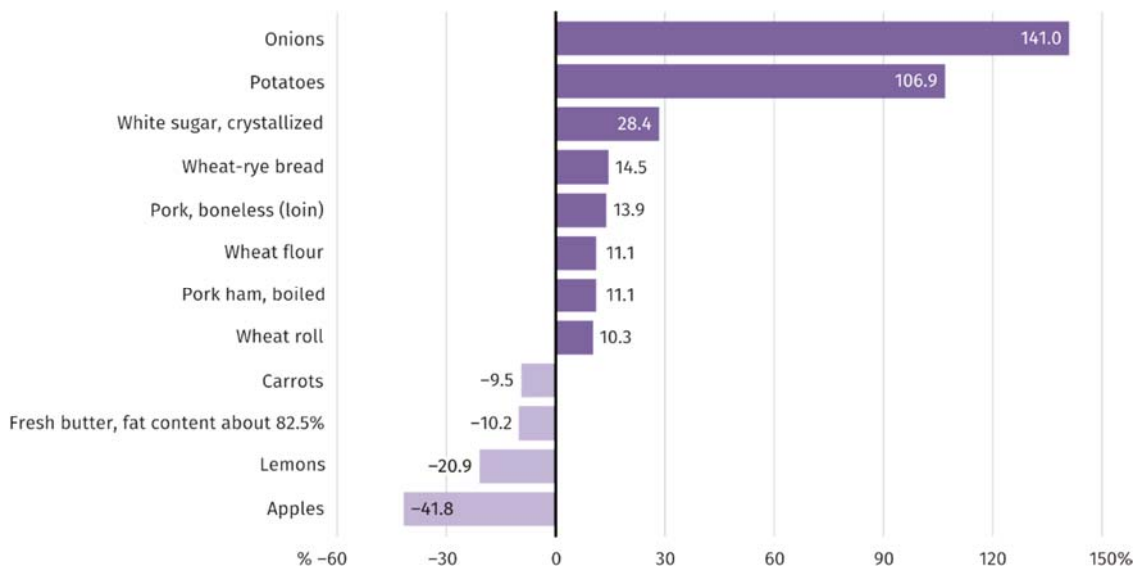
Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)



Retail prices

In June 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 June 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of the previous year)



Compared to June last year, among surveyed goods in the group „bread and cereals”, there was an increase in the price of wheat-rye bread (by 14.5%), wheat flour – by 11.1%, wheat roll – by 10.3%, pearl-barley groats – by 4.2%, rice – by 2.8%.

In the surveyed month, the price of boneless pork (loin) increased by 13.9% on a yearly basis; smaller price increase concerned boneless beef (gammon) – by 3.4% and disembowelled chicken – by 0.3%, whereas bone-in beef (roast beef) was less expensive compared to the previous year by 1.0%.

In the group of surveyed processed meat, there was an increase in the price of pork ham boiled (by 11.1%), dry sausage (by 2.1%) and smoked sausage (by 1.4%).

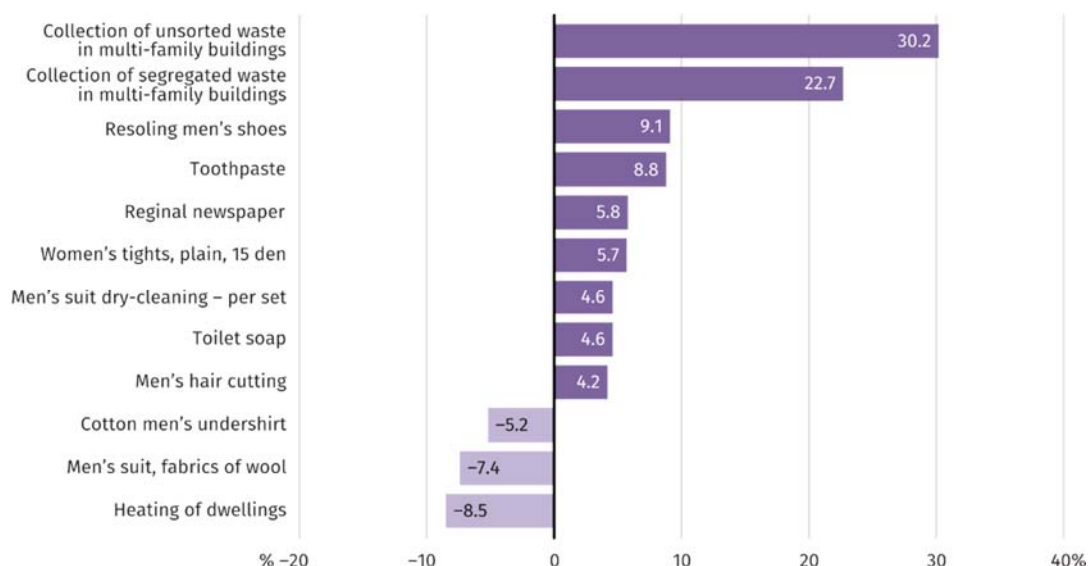
Compared to June 2018, the price of frozen fillets of hake was higher by 4.4%.

Among the articles in the group „milk, cheese and eggs”, the highest price increase in annual terms was noted for ripening cheese (by 5.9%); moreover there was an increase in the price of cows’ milk, fat content 2–2.5% (by 3.2%), semi-fat cottage cheese (by 1.6%) and cows’ milk, fat content 3–3.5%, sterilized (by 1.1%). The price of sour cream, fat content 18% was lower (by 1.2%).

In the group „oils and fats” the price of margarine was higher by 3.1%; the price of fresh butter, fat content about 82.5% decreased compared to June 2018 (by 10.2%), and the price of rape-oil, domestic production was the same as in the previous year.

In June this year, among surveyed articles in the group „fruit and vegetables”, the prices of onion and potatoes increased the most (by 141.0 and 106.9%, respectively). Less was paid for apples (by 41.8%), lemons (by 20.9%), carrots (by 9.5%) and oranges (by 0.3%).

Chart 7. Changes in retail prices of selected non-food products and consumer services in June 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 June last year, more was paid for distribution of unsorted and segregated waste in multi-family buildings was higher (by 30.2% and 22.7%, respectively), and cold water by municipal water supply (by 2.3%), and hard coal (by 1.6%). Less than a year earlier, was paid for central heating of dwellings (by 8.5%) and hot water by municipal water supply system (by 0.3%).

In June this year, among goods and services in the field of transportation, the price of unleaded 95 octane motor petrol increased by 3.9%, and diesel oil by 2.6%; the price of a taxi daily fare was also higher – by 1.3%.

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in June this year, the average procurement prices of crop and animal products (excluding cattle for slaughter) were higher than in the previous year. The prices of rye, potatoes and poultry for slaughter were higher than in the previous month, while the prices of wheat, cattle and pigs for slaughter as well as milk were lower. The profitability rate of pigs fattening increased.

In June 2019, the average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 21.9°C and was by 5.7°C higher from the average from the years 1971–2000, but the maximum temperature reached 35.3°C (in Warsaw), and the minimum minus 8.2°C (in Mława). The average atmospheric precipitation (nearly 32 mm) accounted for 44% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 26% in Warsaw to 63% in Płock)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 3 to 7.

After a rainy and cool May, there was a very warm June. The lack of rainfall in the first decade of the month and record heat waves in the third decade (with temperatures exceeding 30°C in the day and 18°C at night) caused excessive soil drying, especially in the southern part of the voivodship. Rainfall occurring in the second and third decade of the month improved soil moisture, which contributed to improving the condition of cereal, rape and turnip rape as well as root plants.

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 Warsaw.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	VII 2018–VI 2019		VI 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	Corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	VI 2018=100	V 2019=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	520,9	86,7	18,4	49,3	70,9
of which:					
wheat	391,9	89,5	13,4	50,5	66,4
rye	63,4	77,4	2,6	51,0	99,0

a In the period January–June 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–June 2019, the **procurement of basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) amounted to 502.9 thousand tonnes and was by 13.3% smaller than in the previous year, respectively. The procurement of wheat in this period was smaller by 10.5%, and rye by 22.6%. In June this year, cereal deliveries to procurement were smaller than a year before (by 50.7%) and a month before (by 29.1%).

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	I–VI 2019		VI 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	I–VI 2018 = 100	in thousand tonnes	VI 2018 = 100	V 2019 = 100
Animals for slaughter ^b	447,3	98,3	75,4	101,2	97,4
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	17,9	82,7	3,3	96,2	102,4
pigs	79,9	99,6	13,1	104,9	104,0
poultry	349,0	98,9	59,0	100,7	95,8
Milk ^c	1307,6	101,9	216,4	97,8	93,6

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 Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 447.3 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) to procurement, i.e. by 1.7% less than a year before. The decrease in procurement concerned cattle (by 17.3%), pigs (by 0.4%), as well as poultry (by 1.1%). In April this year, the supply of animals for slaughter in total (75.4 thousand tonnes) was higher on a yearly (by 1.2%), but lower on a monthly basis (by 2.6%). There was a decrease (by 4.2%) in the procurement of poultry for slaughter on a monthly basis, but an increase in the procurement of pigs (by 4.0%) and cattle for slaughter (by 2.4%).

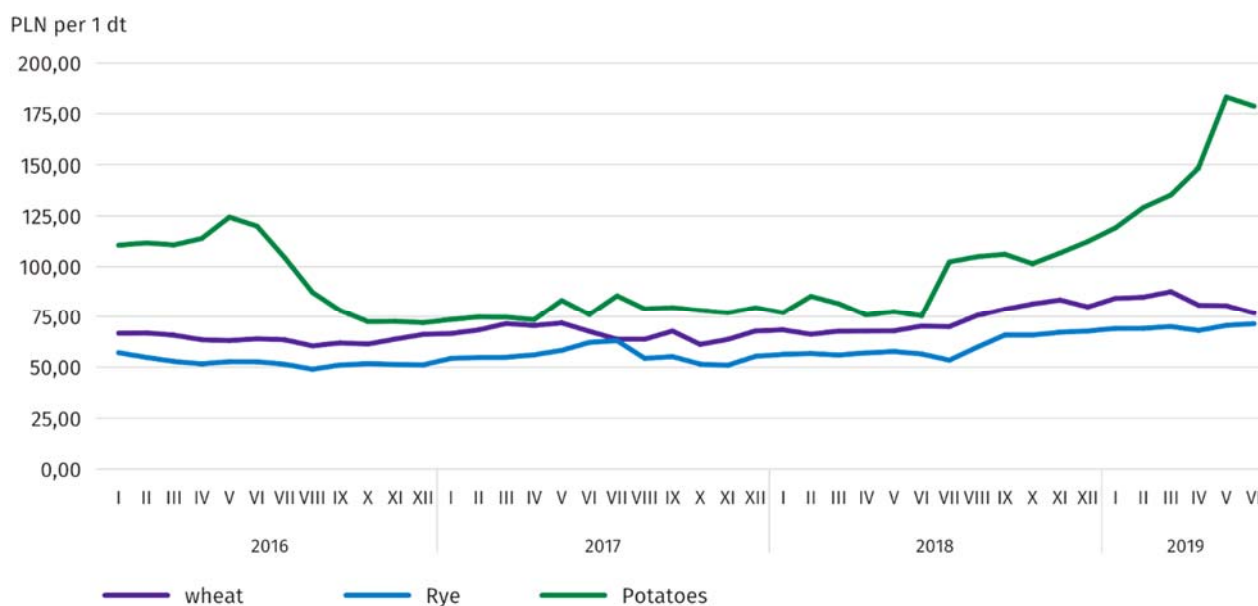
Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–June this year (1307.6 million litres) were by 1.9% larger than in the same period of 2018. In June this year, procurement of milk amounted to 216.4 million litres and was smaller by 6.4% than a month before, and by 2.2% than a year ago.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	Procurement prices					Marketplace prices				
	VI 2019			I-VI 2019		VI 2019			I-VI 2019	
	PLN	VI 2018 = = 100	V 2019 = = 100	PLN	I-VI 2018 = = 100	PLN	VI 2018 = = 100	V 2019 = = 100	PLN	I-VI 2018 = = 100
Wheat ^a per dt	76,81	109,2	95,3	84,27	123,6	92,88	114,1	98,7	93,41	112,3
Rye ^a per dt	71,44	126,4	101,2	69,71	122,9	71,58	116,8	98,4	70,97	111,1
Potatoes ^b per dt	128,83	216,7	101,1	113,88	193,9	178,74	237,1	97,5	149,03	189,2
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:										
cattle (excluding calves)	5,72	95,0	90,6	6,30	110,7	.	x	x	.	x
pigs	5,77	124,2	98,7	4,98	111,3	6,33	143,9	x	6,08	134,5
poultry	3,61	100,8	101,1	3,55	102,4	.	x	x	.	x
Piglet for breeding per head	.	x	x	.	x	142,00	99,8	90,0	138,92	88,2
Milk per hectolitre	131,27	101,5	98,1	135,64	101,7	.	x	x	.	x

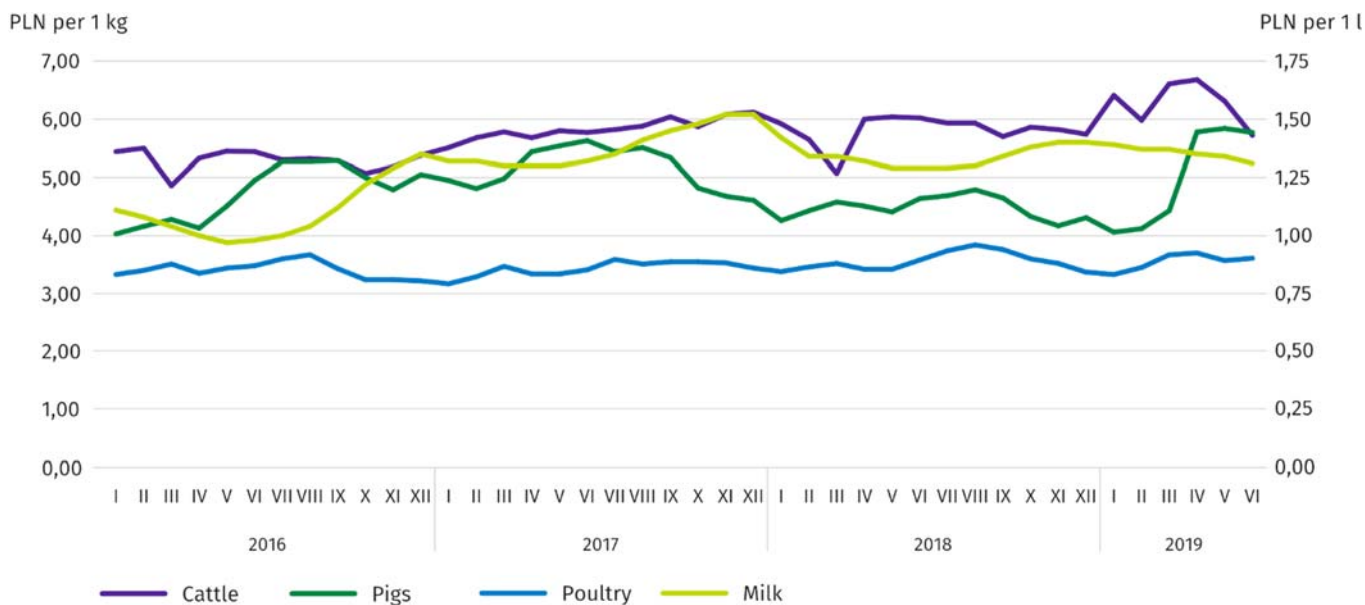
a At procurement, excluding sowing seed. b At marketplaces – edible late.

In January-June this year both in procurement and at marketplaces, average **wheat and rye prices** were higher than in the same period of 2018. In June this year, PLN 76.81 was paid per decitonne of wheat, i.e. by 4.7% less than a month before and by 9.2% more than a year before. At marketplaces, the average price of wheat was PLN 92.88 per decitonne and was lower by 1.3% in monthly terms, and in annual terms – higher by 14.1%. The procurement **price of rye** as compared to the previous month, increased by 1.2% (to PLN 71.44 per decitonne), and the marketplace price by 1.6% (up to PLN 71.58 per decitonne). Compared to June 2018, procurement and marketplace prices of rye were higher by 26.4% and 16.8%, respectively.

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

In June this year, procurement prices of **potatoes** (PLN 128.83 per decitonne), increased by 1.1% compared to May this year and by 116.7% compared to June last year. Marketplace prices of potatoes (PLN 178.74 per decitonne) fell by 2.5% on a monthly basis, and rose by 137.1% on a yearly basis.

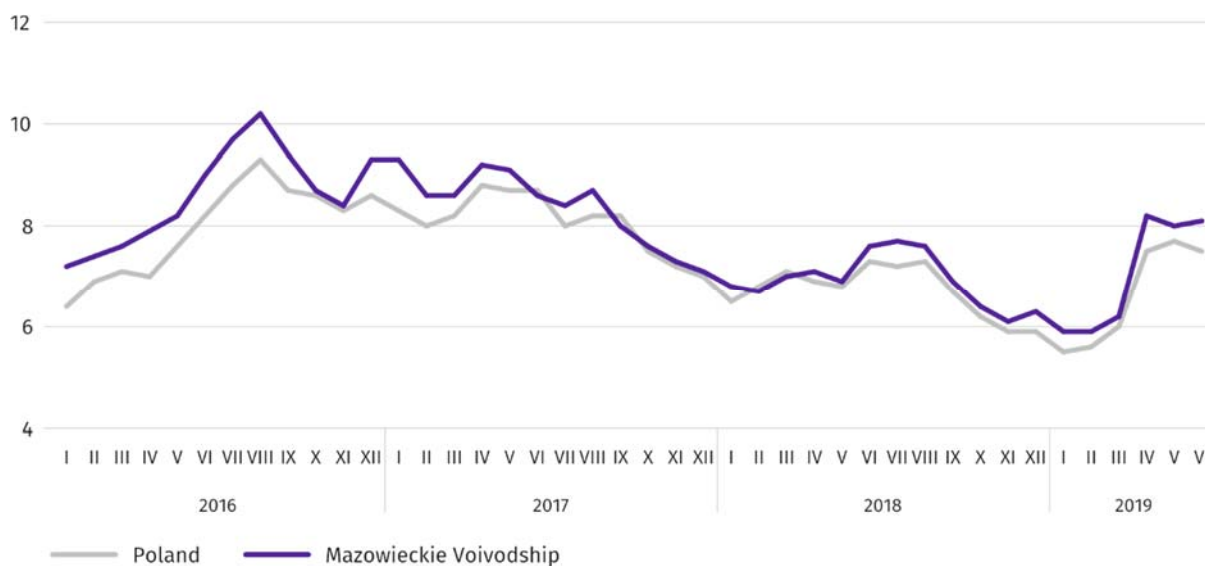
Chart 9. Average procurement prices of animals for slaughter and milk



In January–June 2019, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was higher by 11.3% than in the previous year. In June this year the upward trend in the price of this raw material, recorded since February, has been halted – per kg of pigs for slaughter, PLN 5.77 was paid, i.e. by 1.3% less than a month before and by 24.2% more than a year earlier.

The lower growth rate of procurement prices of pigs for slaughter than the dynamics of marketplace prices of rye resulted in a slight improvement of the profitability rate of pigs production. The ratio of procurement prices of pigs to the marketplace prices of rye in June this year amounted to 8.1, compared to 8.0 a month before. At marketplaces PLN 142 was paid per **piglet for breeding**, i.e. by 10.0% less than in May this year and by 0.2% less than in June last year.

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



In the first half of 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 6.30 per kg and was by 10.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018. In June this year, an average of PLN 5.72 was paid per kg of cattle for slaughter, i.e. by 9.4% less on a monthly basis and by 5.0% less on a yearly basis.

The average procurement **price of poultry for slaughter** in the period January–June this year was by 2.4% higher than in the previous year. In June this year, an average of PLN 3.61 was paid per kg of poultry for slaughter, i.e. by 1.1% more compared to May this year and by 0.8% more compared to June last year.

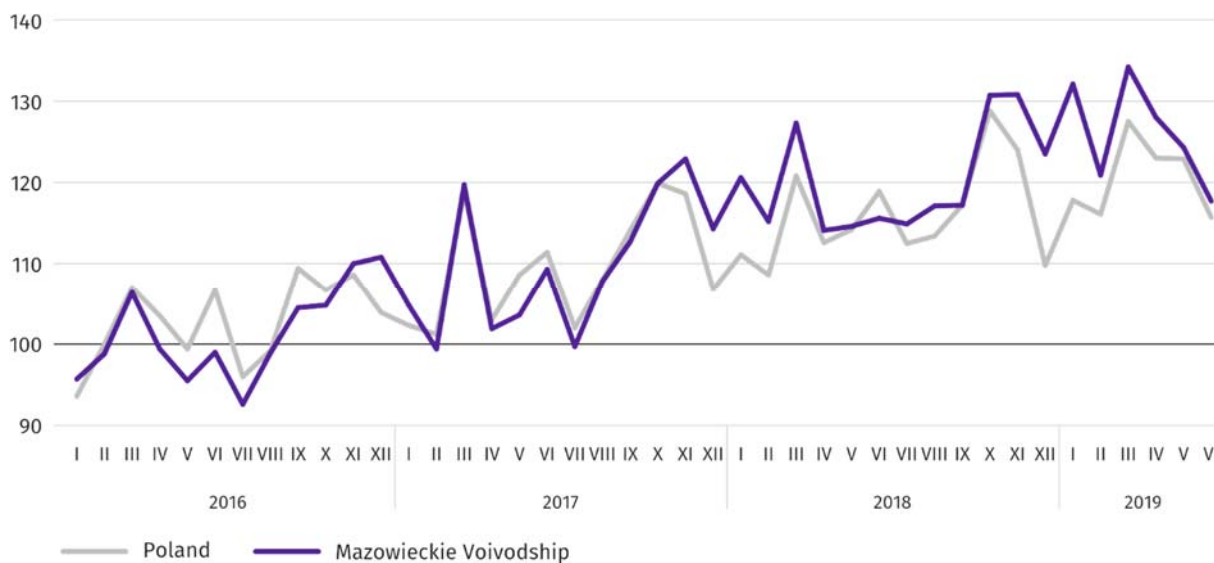
May this year was the seventh consecutive month in which the drop in procurement **prices of milk** was noted. An average of PLN 131.27 was paid to suppliers per 100 litres of this raw material, which was 1.9% less than a month ago and 1.5% more than a year ago. In January–June this year, the average price of milk was by 1.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in June this year, reached (at current prices) the value of PLN 23668.3 million and was (at constant prices) by 2.0% higher than a year before (compared to a 8.6% increase in May this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 5.3%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 84.1% of sold production of industry) compared to June last year increased (at constant prices) by 1.8%. There was also an increase (by 2.9%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 13.2% of industrial production).

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



In June this year the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 14 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 17.6%), beverages (by 11.8%), chemicals and chemical products (6.0%), electrical equipment (by 2.2%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, paper and paper products (by 12.4%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 11.5%), rubber and plastic products (by 6.8%), metal products (by 3.0%).

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

SPECIFICATION	VI 2019	I–VI 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	102,0	105,8	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	101,8	106,9	81,4
of which manufacture of:			
food products	99,7	106,5	18,5
beverages	111,8	117,5	2,2
paper and paper products	87,6	94,6	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	106,0	109,8	5,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	93,2	100,8	3,8
other non-metallic mineral products	88,5	104,7	3,1
metal products ^Δ	97,0	102,1	4,0
computer, electronic and optical equipment	117,6	127,1	5,1
electrical equipment	102,2	106,0	4,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	99,8	111,2	2,8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	102,9	100,8	16,0

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in June this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 62.3 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 1.3% higher than a year before, with larger by 0.6% average paid employment and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 7.2%.

In January-June this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 150129.5 million and was (at constant prices) by 5.8% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In manufacturing, sold production increased by 6.9%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply by 0.8%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in June this year reached the value of PLN 6853,5 million and was by 19.2% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 24.6% increase in May this year). In January-June this year sold production of construction amounted to PLN 36287.4 million and was by 21.8% 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 June this year amounted to PLN 76.7 thousand (at current prices) and was by 18.3% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 0.7% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 5.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in June this year amounted to PLN 2005.6 million and was by 6.8% higher than a year before (compared to a 7.2% increase in May this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 18.2%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 0.2%). However production in enterprises performing specialized construction activities decreased (by 12.0%). In January-May this year, construction and assembly production was estimated at PLN 9733.1 million and was by 4.9% larger than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 7.5%), in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 4.1%), in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 1.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	VI 2019	I–VI 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	106,8	104,9	100,0
Construction of buildings	100,2	101,3	29,8
Civil engineering	118,2	107,5	48,3
Specialized construction activities	88,0	104,1	21,9

Housing construction

In June this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2018, the number of completed dwellings decreased by 9.2%. There were also less dwellings in which construction has begun (by 46.7%), but more dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 20.5%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in June this year, there were 2689 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 274 fewer than in the previous year. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 1963 (73.0% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 726 (27.0%); a year earlier, the share of these forms amounted to 79.9% and 20.0%, respectively. Compared to June 2018, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 17.1%, but more private dwellings – by 22.6%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.5% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–VI 2018=100	
TOTAL	19638	100,0	108,1	83,3
Private	4541	23,1	107,3	150,4
Cooperative	323	1,6	x	52,5
For sale or rent	14609	74,4	105,5	63,6
Municipal	45	0,2	95,7	45,8
Public building society	102	0,5	283,3	41,4
Company	18	0,1	450,0	34,1

In January–June 2019, there were 19638 dwellings completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 8.1%. The decrease in the number of dwellings completed was recorded only in municipal construction.

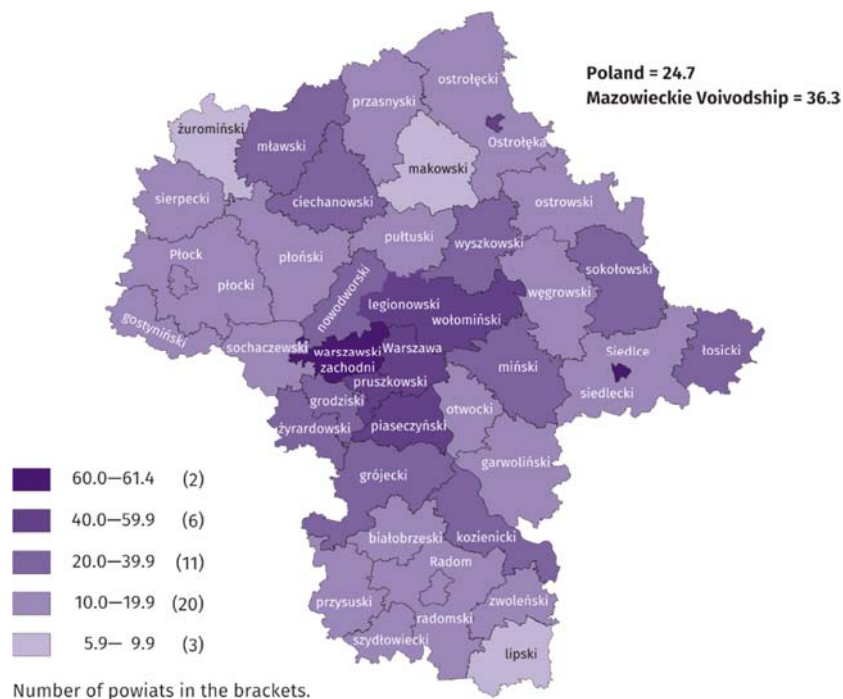
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Majority of dwellings were completed in Warsaw capital city (9526), followed by wołomiński (1068) and piaseczyński powiats (973), and the least in lipski and żuromiński powiats (23 each).

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



^a Population calculated as of 31st December 2018

The average useful floor area of a dwelling completed in the 6-month period of this year amounted to 83.3 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 1.3 m². The largest dwellings were completed in otwocki (171.5 m²), siedlecki (156.9 m²) and ostrołęcki powiats (149.1 m²). The smallest were built in Siedlce (58.9 m²), Warsaw capital city (61.6 m²), Ostrołęka (66.6 m²) and in ciechanowski powiat (68.8 m²).

In June this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4104, that is by 697 (20.5%) more than a year earlier. Of the total number of dwellings, 71.2% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 28.0% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2951 dwellings, i.e. in 2588 fewer (by 46.7%) compared to June last year; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 63.7% of their total number, and private 33.5%.

Table 10. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–June 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–VI 2018=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–VI 2018=100
TOTAL	22410	100,0	81,2	19560	100,0	77,5
Private	6713	30,0	102,4	5817	29,7	91,4
Cooperative	178	0,8	167,9	82	0,4	82,0
For sale or rent	15282	68,2	73,5	13358	68,3	71,9
Municipal	131	0,6	111,0	70	0,4	388,9
Public building society	36	0,2	109,1	233	1,2	133,1
Company	70	0,3	x	—	—	x

Domestic market

In June this year there was an increase in retail sales compared to the previous year, but a decrease in wholesale.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in June 2019 was by 4.7% 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 29.8%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 10.7%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 10.4%), (%). The decrease in sales had only units from the group “other” (by 10.0%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 1.5%).

Compared to May 2019, retail sales were higher by 2.7%. The largest increase in sales was recorded in the following groups: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 23.1%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 22.5%). The decrease in sales was recorded in enterprises from the following groups: “other” (by 5.1%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 0.3%), and “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment” (by 0.2%).

In January–June 2019, retail sales increased by 7.1% on a yearly basis, with the largest increase in sales achieved by enterprises from the group “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 18.3%), and the deepest drop was in units from the group “other” (by 1.7%).

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

SPECIFICATION	VI 2019	I–VI 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL ^a	104,7	107,1	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	107,7	107,1	8,1
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	104,4	105,7	26,9
Food, beverages and tobacco	98,5	99,4	16,1
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	129,8	118,3	3,3
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	104,3	104,4	3,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	110,7	112,9	5,2
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	110,4	118,2	18,5
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	107,5	110,6	7,3
Other	90,0	98,3	10,2

^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 June 2019 was by 5.2% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 3.8% lower compared to June 2018. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 6.6% and 5.8%, respectively.

In January–June 2019, wholesale in trade enterprises was by 8.7% larger than a year before, and in wholesale enterprises larger by 6.2%.

Table 12. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2018		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
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	1523,5	1524,8						
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	99,8	100,1						
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	102,3	102,3						
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	130,1	126,7						
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	4,6	4,5						
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	22610	18430	21274	18924	20818	18696	16753	18801	14559	16649	16075	10329
	B	17000	15394	15971	15065	15153	13859						
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	13	13						
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	6020,53	6093,26						
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	97,3	101,2						
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	107,1	106,1						
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	101,5	.	.	101,7	.	.	101,9	.	.	101,4
	B	.	.	101,0	.	.	.						

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

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

SPECIFICATION		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	100,6	95,4						
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	119,6	112,3						
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	94,5	90,6						
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	107,5	99,4	87,8	105,7	104,2	104,3	101,9	100,9	94,3	99,9	95,7	93,8
	B	108,1	105,8	130,2	111,3	104,4	95,0						
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	101,1	98,7						
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	132,4	124,2						
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	8,0	8,1						
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	95,4	97,1*	94,7						
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	112,2	108,6*	102,0						
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	105,4	108,7						
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	107,2	106,8						

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

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

SPECIFICATION		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
A – 2018													
B – 2019													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	4118	6759	10153	12708	15206	18169	22143	26293	28817	32659	35677	41078
	B	3414	6724	9615	13413	16949	19638						
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	82,9	99,5	94,7	105,5	111,5	108,1						
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	98,6	102,7						
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	106,2	104,7						
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	833385	836698						
of which commercial companies	A	172192	173282	174047	175114	175927	176792	154135	155389	156173	157209	158138	159027
	B	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635						
of which with foreign capital participation	A	38051	38130	38203	38289	38352	38503	30882	31018	31175	31337	31511	31618
	B	31667	31718	31813	31996	32205	32384						

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

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Terms used in official statistics

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

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

[Procurement of agricultural products](#)

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