

## Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2019

29th August 2019  
No. 7/2019

- In July 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 on a yearly basis and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July this year were higher than in the previous year (by 4.9%).
- On the agricultural market in July this year, the procurement prices of basic products of plant and animal origin (except for prices of wheat and poultry for slaughter) were higher than in the previous year. In monthly terms, the prices of cattle and poultry for slaughter were higher, while prices of cereals, potatoes, pigs for slaughter and milk – lower. The profitability rate of pigs fattening has slightly improved.
- In July this year, sold production of industry increased in annual terms (by 6.4%, at constant prices). Construction and assembly production was higher than a year before (by 8.1%, at current prices).
- The number of dwellings completed in July this year was lower than a year before by 19.6%. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In June this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 9.0%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 5.6%) compared to the previous year.
- In the first half of 2019, gross and net financial results of surveyed enterprises were better than in the previous year. Profitability rates remained at a similar level.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the first half of this year were (at current prices) higher than a year before by 18.4%. On the other hand, the cost estimate value of initiated investments was lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 22.5%).

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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
<b>sections</b>	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
<b>divisions</b>	
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 August 2019” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30th August 2019.**

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In July 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 on a yearly basis and did not change on a monthly basis.**

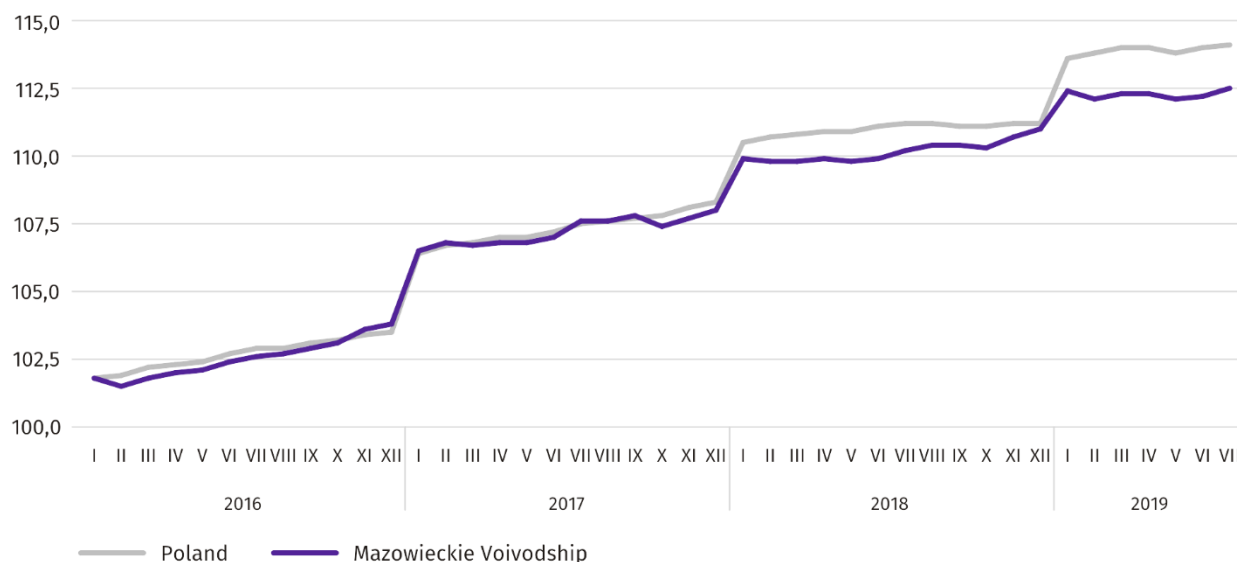
**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in July this year amounted to 1,524.8 thousand persons and was by 2.3% higher than a year before (in the previous month there was also a 2.3% increase). Employment growth was recorded, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 6.5%), real estate activities (by 6.2%) as well as transportation and storage (by 3.9%). A decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 27.2%), and administrative and support service activities (by 0.8%).

**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in July 2019**

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019		I–VII 2019	
	in thousands	VII 2018=100	in thousands	VII 2018=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1529,5</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>1525,8</b>	<b>102,3</b>
of which:				
Industry	380,9	100,8	379,5	100,8
of which:				
manufacturing	334,5	103,6	333,2	103,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,7	72,8	25,7	71,4
Construction	89,1	100,6	90,5	101,7
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	344,8	103,2	344,6	103,4
Transportation and storage	275,2	103,9	273,5	104,2
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	35,4	101,9	34,5	102,4
Information and communication	116,1	101,4	115,8	101,2
Real estate activities	23,9	106,2	23,5	104,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	94,9	106,5	94,6	107,5
Administrative and support service activities	136,7	99,2	136,9	98,3

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

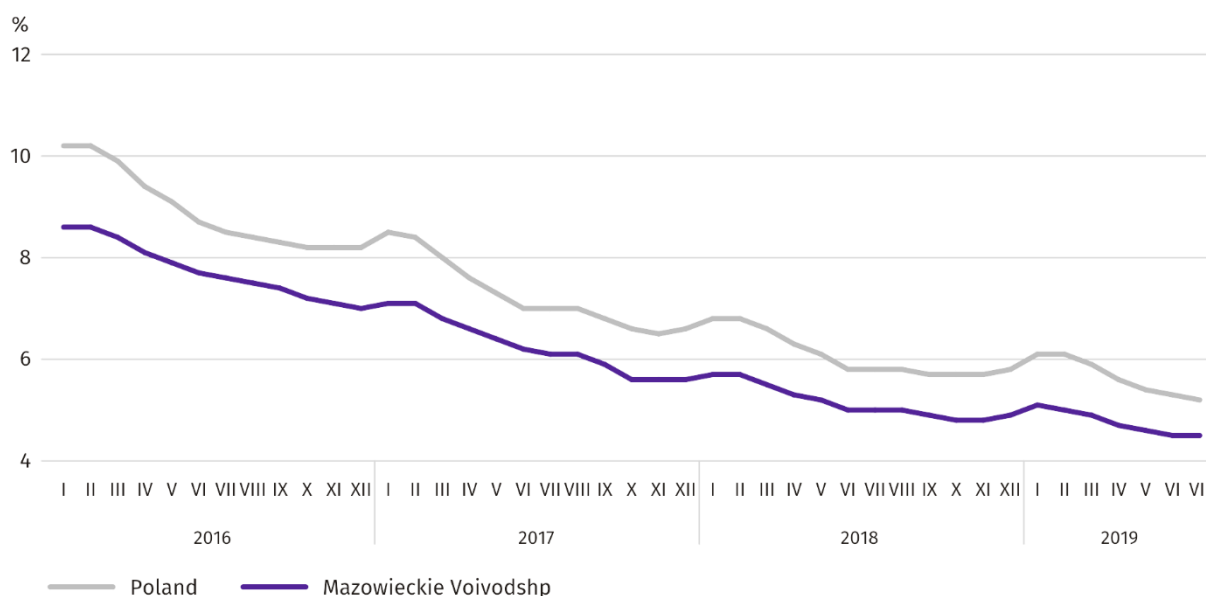
In January–July 2019, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,525.8 thousand persons and was by 2.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (in the previous year higher by 2.9%).

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

At the end of July this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 125.6 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 1.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.8%), and compared to July last year by 13.9 thousand (i.e. by 10.0%). Women accounted for 53.1% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 52.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019	
	VII	VI	VII
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	139,5	126,7	125,6
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	16,5	11,8	15,5
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	17,1	15,2	16,6
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	5,0	4,5	4,5

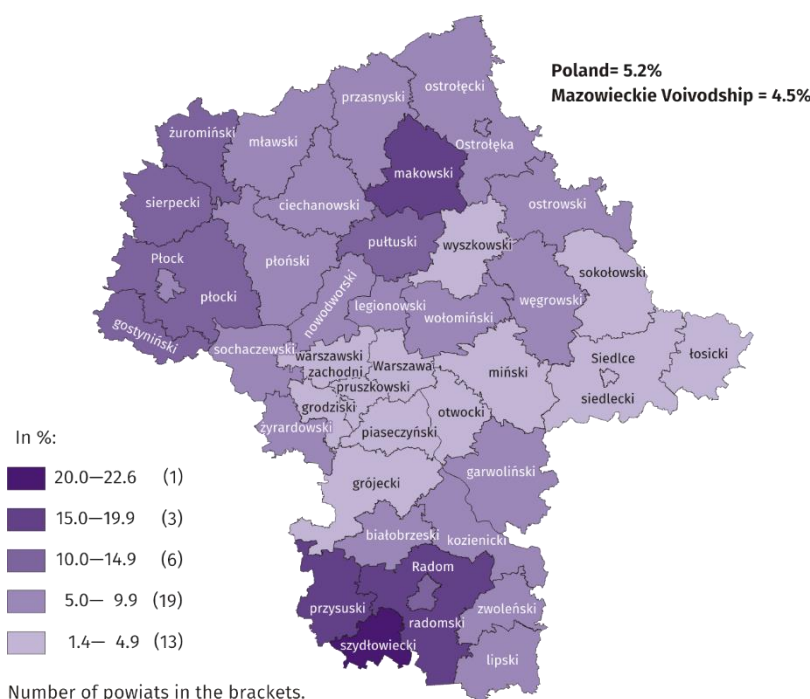
**Chart 2. Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month)**

**Registered unemployment rate** at the end of July this year amounted to 4.5% and was lower than the national average (5.2%). It decreased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (22.6% compared to 23.4% in July 2018), przysuski (17.7% compared to 18.5%) and radomski (16.5% compared to 17.4%), and with the lowest – Warsaw capital city (1.4% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.7% compared to 2.0%) and grójecki (1.9% compared to 2.2%).

Compared to July last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 41 out of 42 powiats. Only in the nowodworski powiat it did not change. The largest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.5 pp), sierpecki (by 1.6 pp) and wyszkowski (by 1.4 pp), and the smallest in the powiats: białobrzegi, grójecki, warszawski zachodni and Warsaw capital city (by 0.3 pp each) as well as in grodziski, legionowski, miński, otwocki and pułtowski (by 0.4 pp each).

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

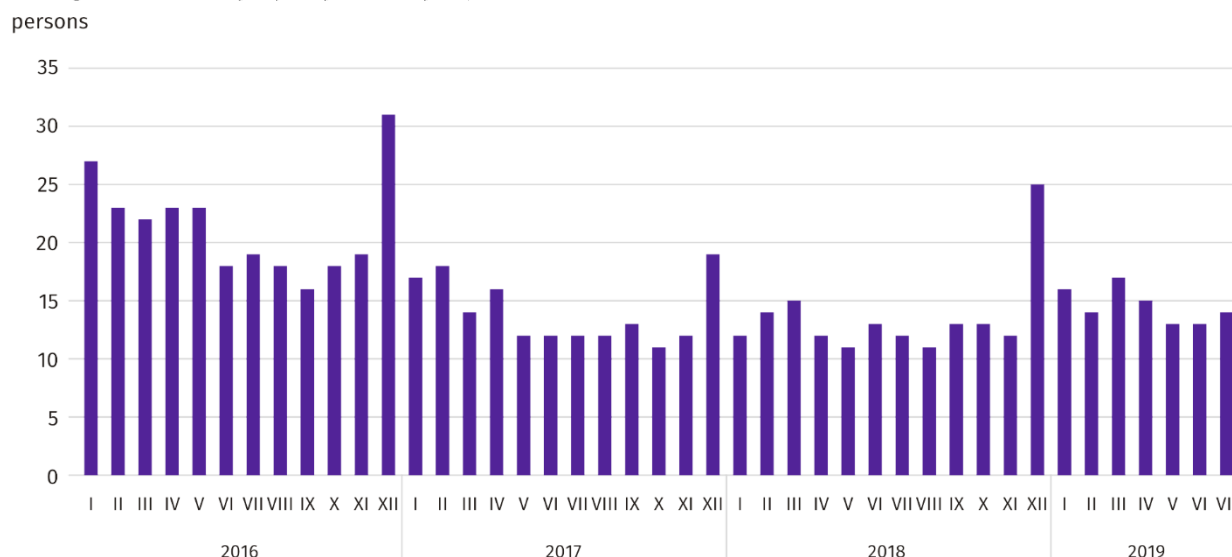


In July this year, 15.5 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 32.1% than a month before and by 6.0% less than a year before. Among the newly registered, 78.3% were persons registered once again (77.5% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 16.0% (a decrease by 0.8 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.9% (a 0.3 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.9% were rural residents (a decrease by 1.6 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.9% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.7 pp drop).

In July this year, 16.6 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 9.0% than a month before and by 3.9% than a year before. 7.5 thousand persons (7.7 thousand a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls increased by 0.4 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 45.3%. The percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed increased as well (by 0.9 pp to 7.7%) as well as persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 0.8 pp to 27.0%). However, there was a decrease in the percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 2.4 pp to 5.8%). The share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights did not change and amounted to 0.5%.

At the end of July this year, 104.3 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 83.0% (a 1.3 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 66.8 thousand, i.e. 53.2% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 29.3 thousand, which accounted for 23.3% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.8%). Persons over the age of 50 amounted to 35.0 thousand (27.8%). 1.3 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 1.0% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 23.3 thousand persons (i.e. 18.5% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 285 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)**

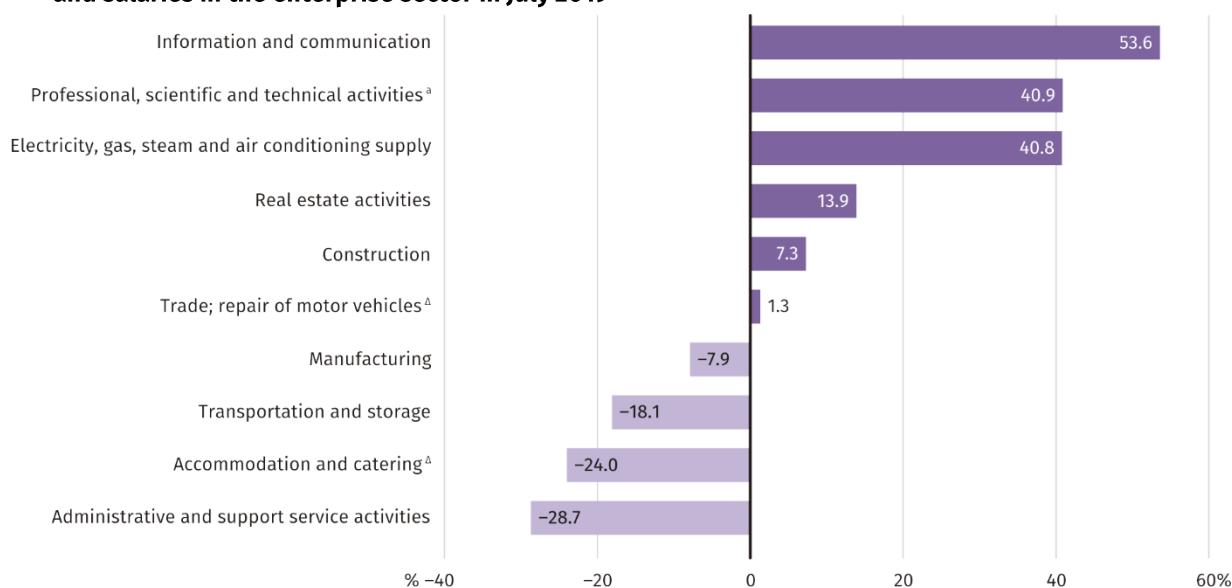
In July this year, 13.6 thousand **job offers**<sup>1</sup>, i.e. less than a month before (by 2.1%) and less than a year before (by 19.0%) were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 14 unemployed persons (12 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of July this year, 32 companies announced termination of 11.2 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 30 companies – 7.6 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

**In July 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 July this year amounted to PLN 6036.91 and were by 4.9% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 6.1%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 13.7%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 12.8%) as well as transportation and storage (by 6.2%).

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

<sup>a</sup> Does not include divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

In July 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 53.6%.

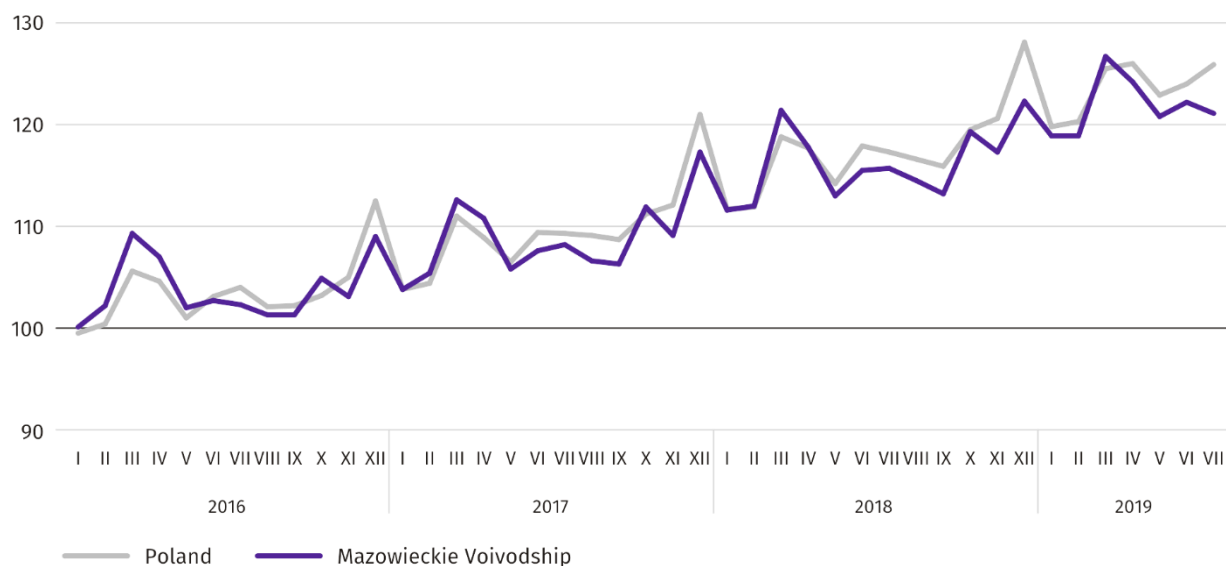
**Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July 2019**

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019		I–VII 2019	
	in PLN	VII 2018=100	in PLN	I–VII 2018=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6036,91</b>	<b>104,9</b>	<b>6063,29</b>	<b>105,6</b>
of which:				
Industry	5758,96	102,9	5737,52	105,7
of which:				
manufacturing	5558,32	103,0	5537,80	107,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8498,79	112,8	8609,18	109,1
Construction	6478,92	103,1	6464,29	106,2
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	6113,38	104,0	6225,66	105,1
Transportation and storage	4943,12	106,2	4927,71	105,4
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	4589,71	106,1	4413,65	105,0
Information and communication	9269,69	105,0	9496,51	103,2
Real estate activities	6875,43	104,8	6934,21	106,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	8504,59	103,5	8705,30	103,6
Administrative and support service activities	4302,74	113,7	4231,02	111,4

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

In January–July 2019, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6063.29 and were by 5.6% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (higher by 7.2% a year before).

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

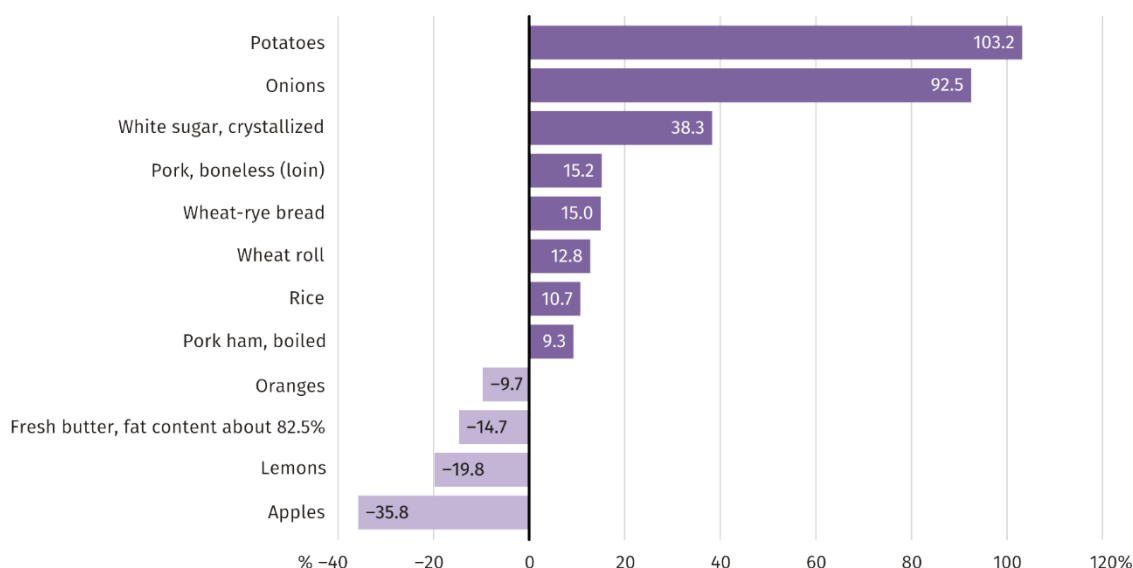




## Retail prices

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



Compared to July last year, among surveyed goods in the group „bread and cereals”, there was an increase in the price of wheat-rye bread by 15.0%), wheat roll – by 2.6%, rice – by 10.7%, wheat flour – by 6.9%, pearl-barley groats – by 3.9%.

In the surveyed month, the price of boneless pork (loin) increased by 15.2% on a yearly basis; smaller price increase concerned boneless beef (gammon) – by 2.6%, whereas bone-in beef (roast beef) and disembowelled chicken were less expensive compared to the previous year (by 2.4% and 0.4% respectively).

In the group of surveyed processed meat, there was an increase in the price of pork ham boiled – by 9.3%, dry sausage – by 5.5% and smoked sausage – by 0.5%.

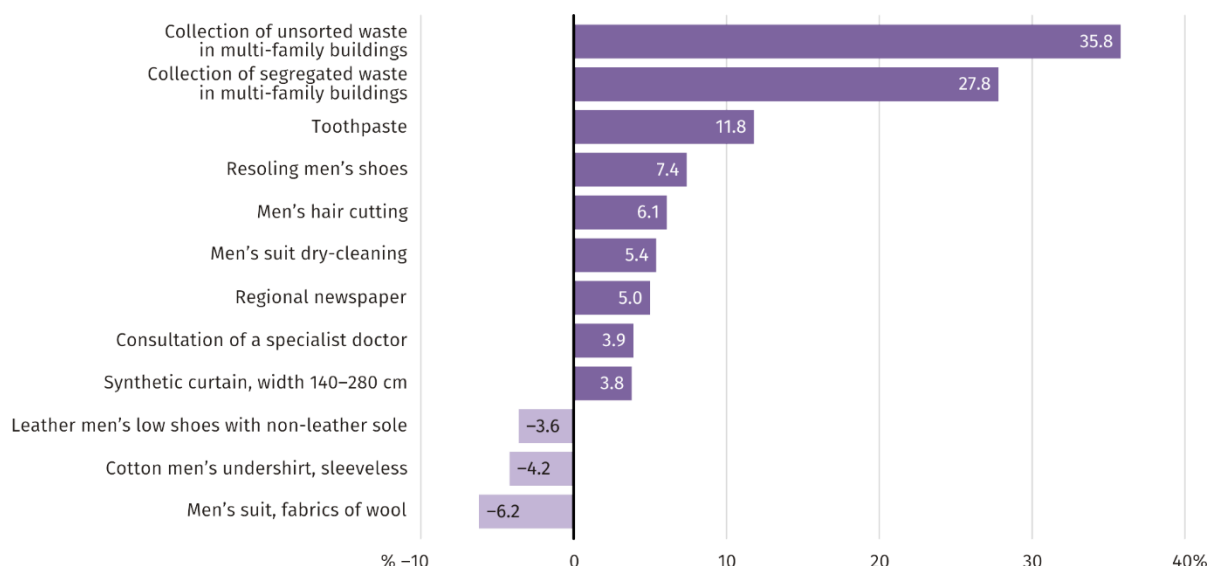
Compared to July 2018, the price of frozen fillets of hake was higher by 6.4%.

Among the articles in the group „milk, cheese and eggs”, the highest price increase in annual terms was noted for ripening cheese (by 4.8%); moreover there was an increase in the price of semi-fat cottage cheese (by 2.2%), cows' milk, fat content 2–2.5% (by 1.6%), and cows' milk, fat content 3–3.5%, sterilized (by 0.4%). The price of sour cream, fat content 18% was lower (by 1.2%).

In the group „oils and fats” the price of fresh butter, fat content about 82.5% was lower by 14.7% as well as the price of margarine (by 4.5%) and the price of rape-oil, domestic production (by 0.5%).

In July this year, among surveyed articles in the group „fruit and vegetables”, the price of potatoes increased the most – by 103.2% as well as onions – by 92.5% and carrots – by 0.6%. Less was paid for apples (by 35.8%), lemons (by 19.8%) and oranges (by 9.7%).

**Chart 7. Changes in retail prices of selected non-food products and consumer services in July 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 July last year, more was paid for distribution of unsorted and segregated waste in multi-family buildings was higher (by 35.8% and 27.8%, respectively), as well as hard coal (by 2.9%), cold water by municipal water supply (by 1.7%), and hot water by municipal water supply system (by 0.1%). Less than a year earlier was paid for central heating of dwellings (by 3.2%).

In July this year, among goods and services in the field of transportation, the price of unleaded 95 octane motor petrol increased the most (by 1.8%); there was also an increase in the price of diesel and in the price of a taxi daily fare – by 1.4% each.

## Agriculture

**On the agricultural market in July 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 cattle and poultry for slaughter were higher than in the previous month, while the prices of cereal, potatoes, pigs for slaughter as well as milk were lower. The profitability rate of pigs fattening increased.**

In July 2019, the average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 18.5°C and was by 0.7°C higher from the average from the years 1971–2000, but the maximum temperature reached 35.4°C (in Koźienice), and the minimum 3.7°C (in Mława). The average atmospheric precipitation (nearly 40 mm) accounted for 55% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 49% in Koźienice to 64% in Płock)<sup>2</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 13 to 15.

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

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	VII 2018=100	VI 2019=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	66,8	116,9	363,1
of which:			
wheat	37,2	111,9	276,9
rye	20,3	182,0	approx. 8 times

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

<sup>2</sup> The average values of temperature and precipitation were calculated as arithmetic averages of the average monthly values from five hydrological and meteorological stations of the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management located in Koźienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warsaw.

In July 2019, the **procurement of basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) amounted to 66.8 thousand tonnes and was by 16.9% larger than in the previous year, with procurement of wheat larger by 11.9%, and rye by 82.0%. On a monthly basis, procurement of these cereals was much larger (by 176.9% and by 694.1% respectively).

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

SPECIFICATION	I–VII 2019		VII 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	I–VII 2018 = 100	in thousand tonnes	VII 2018 = 100	VI 2019 = 100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	531,1	100,1	83,8	111,3	111,2
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	21,7	87,4	3,8	120,0	116,3
pigs	94,9	101,7	15,0	114,5	114,9
poultry	413,9	100,5	65,0	110,1	110,1
Milk <sup>c</sup>	1530,8	101,6	223,2	100,0	103,2

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 531.1 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) to procurement, i.e. by 0.1% more than a year before. The increase in procurement concerned pigs (by 1.7%) and poultry (by 0.5%), and a decrease – cattle for slaughter (by 12.6%). In July this year, the supply of animals for slaughter in total (83.8 thousand tonnes) was higher both on a yearly (by 11.3%) and on a monthly basis (by 11.2%).

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–July this year (1530.8 million litres) were by 1.6% larger than in the same period of 2018. In July this year, procurement of milk amounted to 223.2 million litres and was larger by 3.2% than a month before; in annual terms, it was at a similar level.

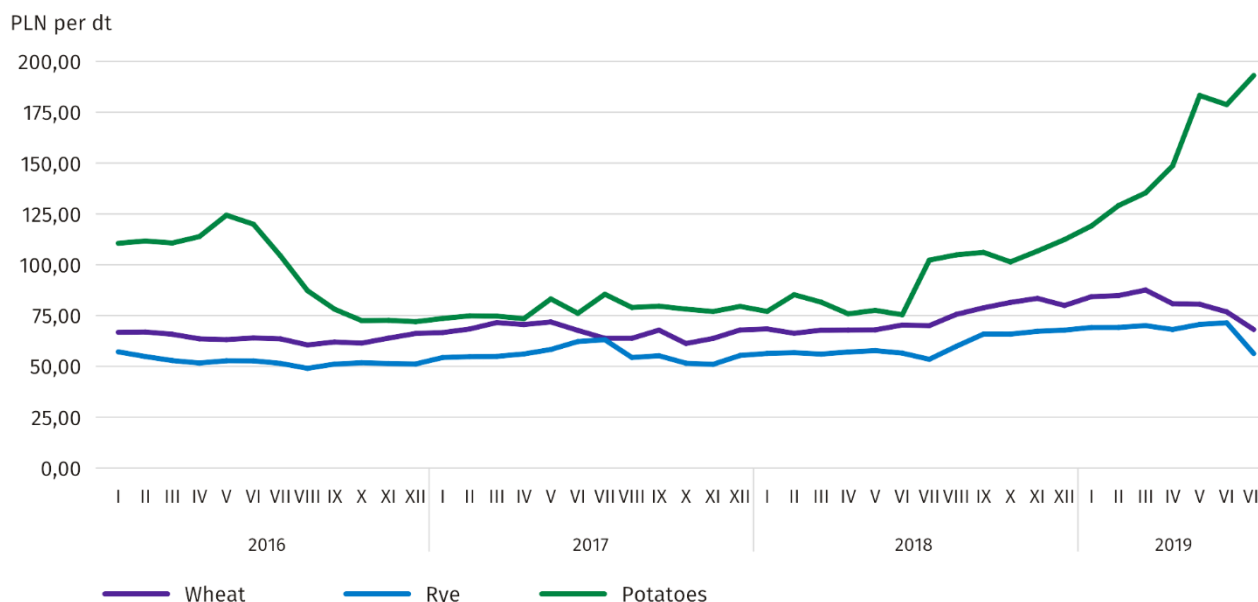
**Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products**

SPECIFICATION	Procurement prices					Marketplace prices				
	VII 2019			I–VII 2019		VII 2019			I–VII 2019	
	PLN	VII 2018 = 100	VI 2019 = 100	PLN	I–VII 2018 = 100	PLN	VII 2018 = 100	VI 2019 = 100	PLN	I–VII 2018 = 100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	68,13	97,3	88,7	81,30	118,7	91,41	112,4	98,4	93,13	112,3
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	56,29	105,3	78,8	62,58	112,6	67,92	111,5	94,9	70,54	111,2
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	107,71	164,9	83,6	113,85	192,0	193,08	188,8	108,0	155,32	189,1
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:										
cattle (excluding calves)	6,99	117,7	122,2	6,42	112,2	.	x	x	.	x
pigs	5,66	120,7	98,2	5,09	113,0	.	x	x	6,08	132,8
poultry	3,69	98,8	102,4	3,57	101,9	.	x	x	.	x
Piglet for breeding per head	.	x	x	.	x	143,57	95,4	101,1	139,58	89,2
Milk per hectolitre	129,80	100,3	98,9	134,79	101,5	.	x	x	.	x

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

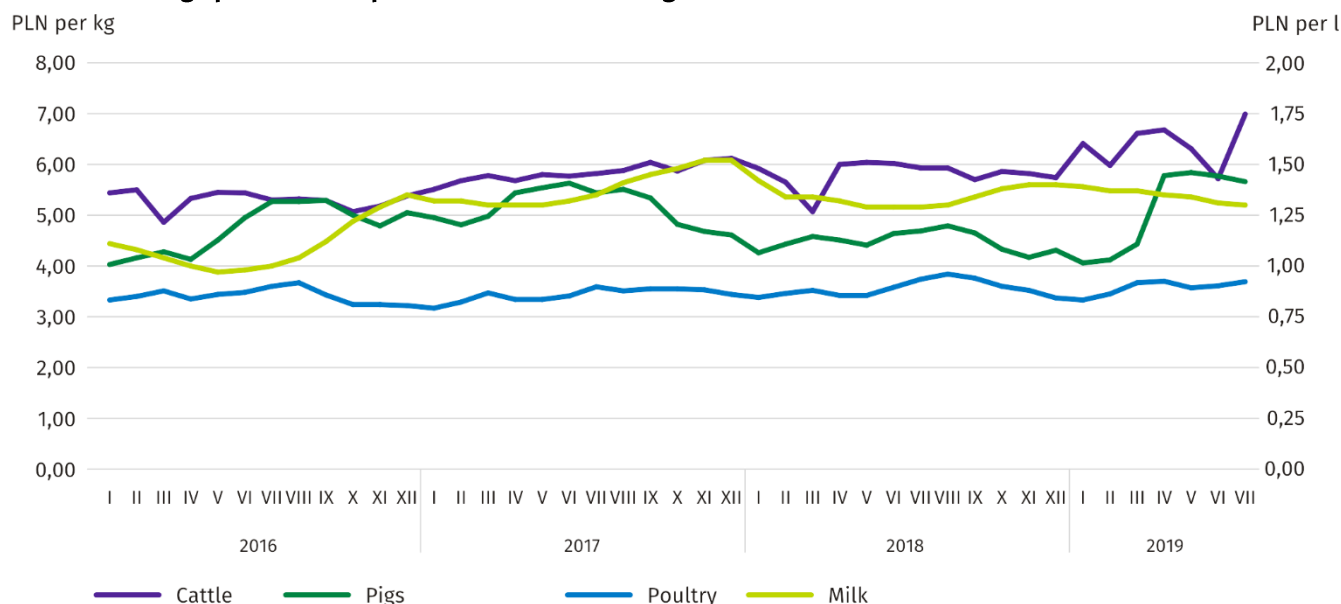
In January-July this year both in procurement and at marketplaces, average **wheat and rye prices** were higher than in the same period of 2018. In July this year, PLN 68.13 was paid per decitonne of wheat, i.e. by 11.3% less than a month before and by 2.7% less than a year before. At marketplaces, the average price of wheat was PLN 91.41 per decitonne and was lower by 1.6% in monthly terms, and in annual terms – higher by 12.4%. The procurement **price of rye** as compared to the previous month, decreased by 21.2% (to PLN 56.29 per decitonne), and the marketplace price – by 5.1% (up to PLN 67.92 per decitonne). Compared to July 2018, procurement and marketplace prices of rye were higher by 5.3% and 11.5%, respectively.

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



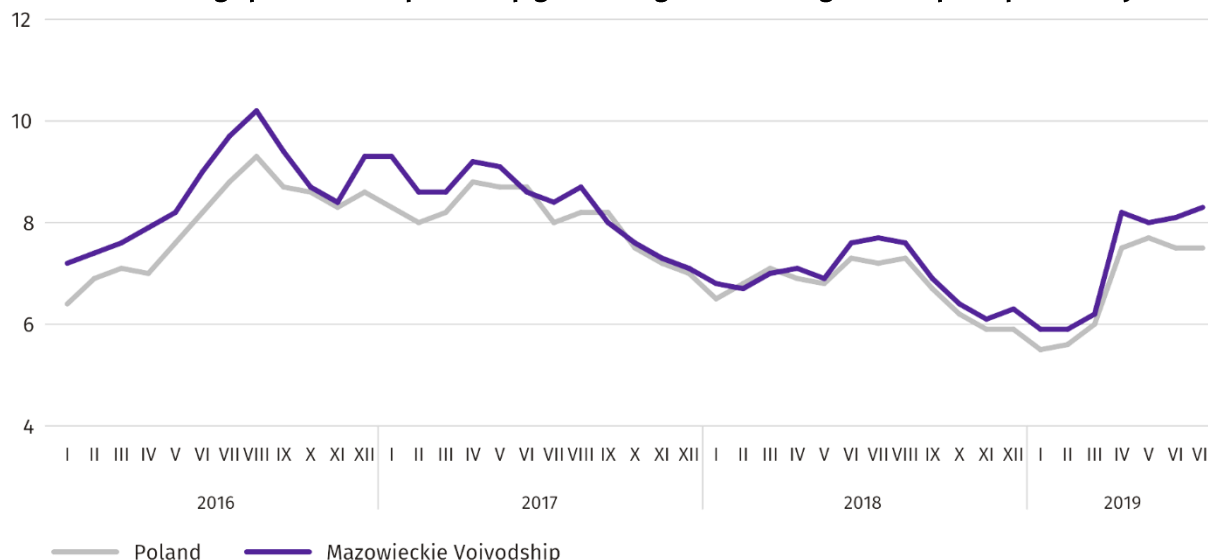
In July this year, procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 107.71 per decitonne, i.e. 16.4% less than in July this year and by 64.9% more than in July last year. Marketplace price of potatoes (PLN 193.08 per decitonne) rose by 8.0% on a monthly basis, and by 88.8% on a yearly basis.

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



In January-July 2019, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was higher by 13.0% than in the previous year. In July this year, the average price of this raw material decreased again – PLN 5.66 was paid per 1 kg of pigs for slaughter, i.e. by 1.8% less than a month before and by 20.7% more than a year before.

The lower dynamics of the decline in procurement prices of pigs for slaughter than the dynamics of the decline in 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 July this year amounted to 8.3, compared to 8.1 a month before. At marketplaces, PLN 143 was paid per **piglet for breeding**, i.e. by 1.1% more than in June this year and by 4.6% less than in July last year.

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

In January–July 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 6.42 per kg and was by 12.2% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018. In July this year, an average of PLN 6.99 was paid to producers for cattle for slaughter, i.e. by 22.2% more on a monthly basis and by 17.7% more on a yearly basis.

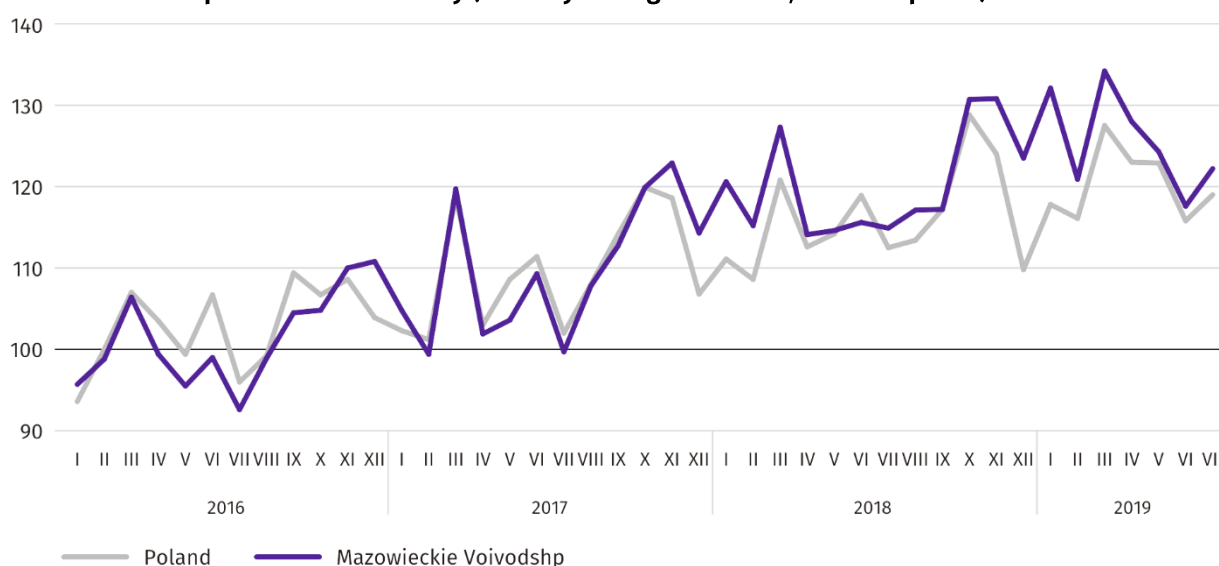
The average procurement **price of poultry for slaughter** in the period January–July this year was by 1.9% higher than in the previous year. In July this year, an average of PLN 3.69 was paid per kg of poultry for slaughter, i.e. by 2.4% more compared to June this year and by 1.2% less compared to July last year.

July this year was the eighth consecutive month in which the drop in procurement **prices of milk** was noted. An average of PLN 129.80 was paid to suppliers per 100 litres of this raw material, which was 1.1% less than a month ago and by 0.3% more than a year ago. In January–July this year, the average price of milk was by 1.5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in July this year, reached (at current prices) the value of PLN 24,730.9 million and was (at constant prices) by 6.4% higher than a year before (compared to a 1.9% increase in June this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 3.9%.**

Produkcja sprzedana w przetwórstwie przemysłowym (stanowiąca 84,7% produkcji sprzedanej przemysłu) w porównaniu z lipcem ub. roku zwiększyła się (w cenach stałych) o 8,9%. Zmniejszyła się natomiast (o 5,3%) produkcja sprzedana w sekcji wytwarzanie i zaopatrywanie w energię elektryczną, gaz, parę wodną i gorącą wodę (udział tej sekcji stanowi 12,6% produkcji przemysłowej).

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

In July this year the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 22 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of beverages (by 20.9%), computer, electronic and optical products (by 17.0%), food products (by 11.5%), electrical equipment (by 10.1%).

**Table 7. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in July 2019**

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019	I–VII 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106,4</b>	<b>106,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	108,9	108,2	82,1
of which manufacture of:			
food products	111,5	110,5	19,2
beverages	120,9	115,9	2,2
paper and paper products	100,4	94,9	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	108,6	109,1	5,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	106,6	104,1	3,9
other non-metallic mineral products	102,5	104,4	3,2
metal products <sup>A</sup>	108,8	102,6	4,0
computer, electronic and optical equipment	117,0	126,8	4,9
electrical equipment	110,1	106,5	4,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	106,2	114,2	2,8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	94,7	99,1	15,3

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in July this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 64.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 5.6% higher than a year before, with higher (by 0.8%) average paid employment and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 2.9%.

In January–July this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 176,145.8 million and was (at constant prices) by 6.5% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in July this year reached the value of PLN 7,315.3 million and was by 19.5% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 19.2% increase in June this year). In January–July this year sold production of construction amounted to PLN 44,274.7 million and was by 18.6% 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 July this year amounted to PLN 82.1 thousand (at current prices) and was by 7.1% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 0.6% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 3.1%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in July this year amounted to PLN 2,247.7 million and was by 8.1% higher than a year before (compared to a 6.8% increase in June this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 49.0%). However, there was a decrease in production in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 30.6%) and in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 17.7%). In January–July this year, construction and assembly production was estimated at PLN 12,131.8 million and was by 6.3% larger than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Table 8. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in July 2019**

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019	I–VII 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108,1</b>	<b>106,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	69,4	94,0	28,0
Civil engineering	149,0	119,4	51,4
Specialized construction activities	82,3	97,1	20,6

## Housing construction

**In July this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2018, the number of completed dwellings decreased by 19.6%; there were more dwellings in which construction has begun (by 54.9%) and dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 48.0%).**

According to preliminary data<sup>3</sup> in July this year, there were 3196 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 778 fewer than in the previous year. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2304 (72.1% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 796 (24.9%); a year earlier, the share of these forms amounted to 82.1% and 17.7%, respectively. Compared to July 2018, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 29.4%, but more private dwellings – by 13.4%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.6% of national effects.

**Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–July 2019**

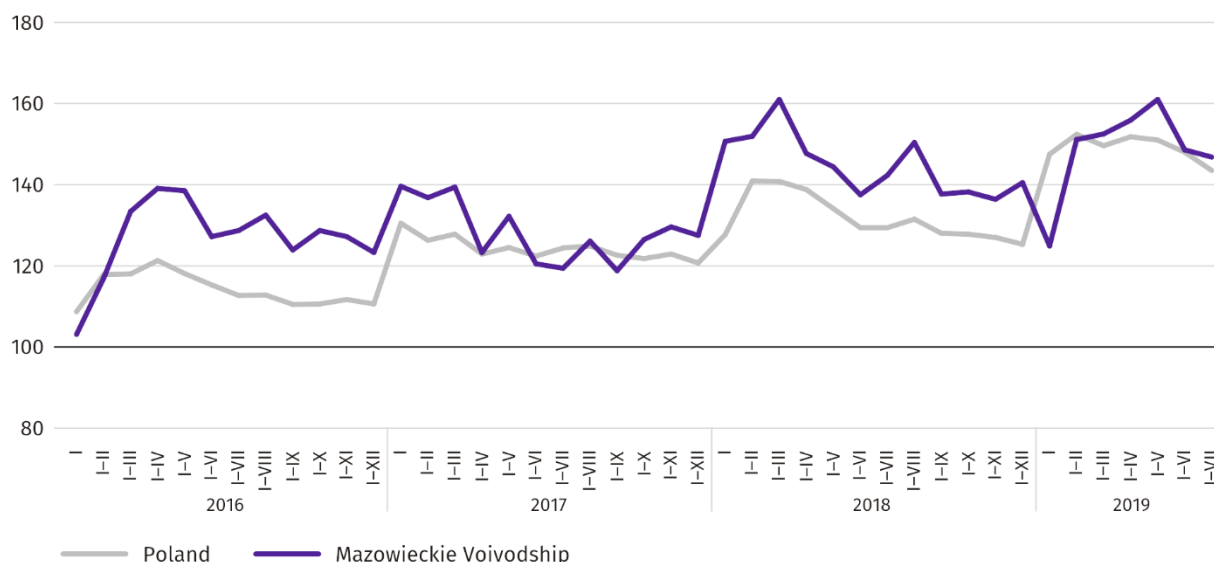
SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–VII 2018=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22834</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>103,1</b>	<b>83,5</b>
Private	5337	23,4	108,1	150,7
Cooperative	419	1,8	x	56,3
For sale or rent	16913	74,1	98,8	63,3
Municipal	45	0,2	78,9	45,8
Public building society	102	0,4	283,3	41,4
Company	18	0,1	450,0	34,1

In January–July 2019, there were 22834 dwellings completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 3.1%. There were fewer dwellings for sale or rent and municipal dwellings completed than in the previous year.

<sup>3</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

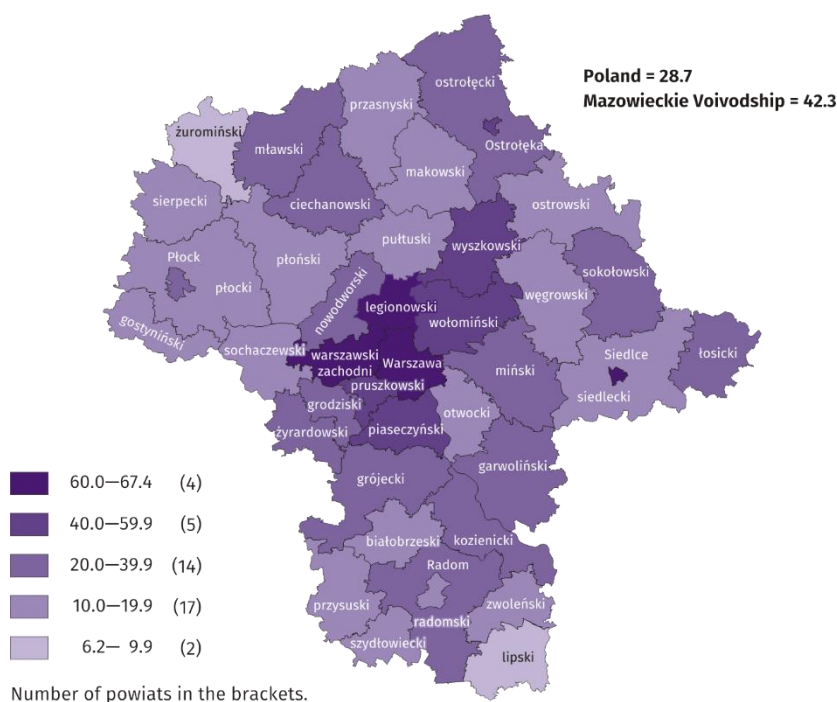


**Chart 12. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)**



Majority of dwellings were completed in Warsaw capital city (11282), followed by wołomiński (1285) and piaseczyński powiats (1072), and the least in żuromiński (24) and lipski powiat (30).

**Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population<sup>a</sup> by powiats in January–July 2019**



<sup>a</sup> Population calculated as of 31st December 2018

The average useful floor area of a dwelling completed in the 7-month period of this year amounted to 83.5 m<sup>2</sup> and was larger than a year earlier by 2.9 m<sup>2</sup>. The largest dwellings were completed in otwocki (163.0 m<sup>2</sup>), siedlecki (158.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and ostrołęcki powiats (147.1 m<sup>2</sup>). The smallest were built in Siedlce (59.9 m<sup>2</sup>), Warsaw capital city (61.2 m<sup>2</sup>), Ostrołęka (67.3 m<sup>2</sup>) and in Płock (67.9 m<sup>2</sup>).

In July this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4476, that is by 1452 (by 48.0%) more than a year earlier. Of the total number of dwellings, 68.3% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 30.9% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4648 **dwellings**, i.e. in 1648 more (by 54.9%) compared to July last year; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 73.2% of their total number, and private 26.5%.



**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–July 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–VII 2018=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–VII 2018=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26891</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>87,8</b>	<b>24208</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>85,7</b>
Private	8055	30,0	104,4	7050	29,1	93,4
Cooperative	178	0,7	167,9	82	0,3	43,9
For sale or rent	18363	68,3	81,1	16759	69,2	82,9
Municipal	189	0,7	160,2	84	0,3	466,7
Public building society	36	0,1	109,1	233	1,0	83,2
Company	70	0,3	x	—	—	x

## Domestic market

**In July this year there was an increase in both retail sales and wholesale.**

**Retail sales** (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in July 2019 was by 5.6% higher than a year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 19.0%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 9.5%), “press, books, other retail sales in specialized stores” (by 8.4%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 6.0%). The decrease in sales had units from the group “fuels” (by 1.2%).

Compared to June 2019, retail sales were higher by 1.2%. The largest increase in sales was recorded in the following groups: “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 8.8%) and “other” (by 8.7%). The largest decrease in sales was recorded in enterprises from the following groups: “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 19.4%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 10.7%), as well as “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 6.5%).

In January–July 2019, retail sales increased by 7.0% on a yearly basis, with the largest increase in sales achieved by enterprises from the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 18.6%), and a drop was only noted in units from the group “other” (by 1.9%).

**Table 11. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in July 2019**

SPECIFICATION	VII 2019	I–VII 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
<b>TOTAL <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	103,3	106,0	8,0
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	98,8	104,4	26,9
Food, beverages and tobacco	105,1	100,4	15,9
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	109,5	117,5	3,2
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	106,0	105,1	3,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	104,6	112,7	5,3
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	119,0	118,6	18,6
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	108,4	110,8	7,4
Other	100,5	98,1	10,2

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

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in July 2019 was by 2.7% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 9.0% higher compared to July 2018. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 6.4% and 6.7%, respectively.

In January–July 2019, wholesale in trade enterprises was by 8.3% larger than a year before, and in wholesale enterprises larger by 5.8%.

## Financial results of enterprises

**In the first half of 2019, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than in the previous year. The basic economic and financial indicators were less favourable than a year before.**

In the first half of this year, gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises, due to significantly higher result on financial operations, were more favourable than in the previous year. The cost level indicator as well as gross and net profitability rate slightly improved.

**Table 12. Revenues, costs and financial results of enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	I–VI 2018	I–VI 2019
	in million PLN	
Revenues from total activity	480264,0	526426,8
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	458732,0	504024,1
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	455147,9	498594,9
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	437652,9	482953,6
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	21079,1	21070,5
Result on other operational activity	2558,1	1774,4
Result of financial operations	1478,9	4987,1
Gross financial result	25116,1	27832,0
Net financial result	20585,1	22887,9
net profit	25712,3	27029,9
gross profit	5127,2	4142,0

**Revenues from total activity** in the first half of 2019 were by 9.6% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenues** increased by 9.5%, which resulted in the improvement of cost level indicator. Net revenues from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 9.9% and 10.4%, 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 and in manufacturing.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was at the previous years' level and amounted to PLN 21,070.5 million. The result on other operational activity was lower by 30.6% and was estimated at minus PLN 1,774.4 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 4,987.1 million compared to PLN 1,478.9 million), which was a consequence of an increase in financial revenues (by 14.1%) at a simultaneous drop in financial costs (by 14.2%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 27,832.0 million and was higher by PLN 2,715.8 million (by 10.8%) from the result obtained in the first half of 2018. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 9.1% to PLN 4,944.1 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 22,887.9 million and was higher by PLN 2,302.8 million (by 11.2%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 5.1%, and net loss decreased by 19.2%.

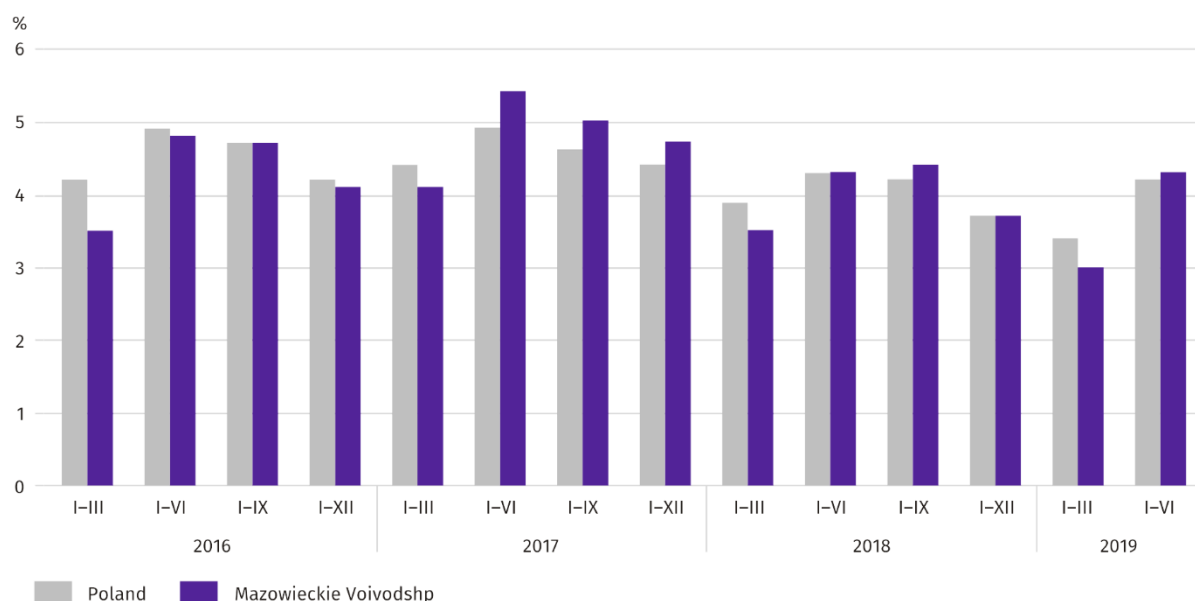
In the analyzed period, 72.6% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (72.2% a year before). The share of revenues of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity increased from 78.6% to 83.5%. In manufacturing, 79.4% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first half of 2018 – 79.9%), and the share of revenues generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 94.1% (90.3% a year earlier).

In the surveyed enterprises, all basic **economic and financial indicators** slightly changed. The cost level indicator and gross turnover profitability indicator worsened by 0.1 pp in annual terms, and gross sales profitability indicator – by 0.4 pp. Net turnover profitability indicator did not change. The first and second degree financial liquidity indicators were lower by 3.3 and 3.0 pp, respectively.

**Table 13. Economic relations in enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	I–VI 2018	I–VI 2019
	in %	
Cost level indicator	94,8	94,7
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,6	4,2
Gross turnover profitability indicator	5,2	5,3
Net turnover profitability indicator	4,3	4,3
First degree financial liquidity indicator	46,1	42,8
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	113,3	110,3

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (net turnover profitability indicator 9.6%) as well as water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (indicator 8.7%). Compared to the first half of last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 8 sections.

**Chart 13. Net turnover profitability indicator**

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of June 2019 amounted to PLN 359,212.7 million and was by 7.6% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 12.6%, short-term dues – by 9.7%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 9.7%, short-term investments – by 1.2%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of stocks increased (from 22.4% to 23.4%) as well as short-term dues (from 43.8% to 44.6%), however, the share of short-term investments decreased (from 30.1% to 28.3%) as well as short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.8% to 3.7%). In the structure of stocks, the share of semi-finished products and works in progress increased (from 11.7% to 12.6%) as well as finished products (from 12.3% to 12.5%), whereas the share of materials decreased (from 27.0% to 25.9%) as well as goods (from 47.4% to 46.8%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 66.1% against 65.2% a year earlier.

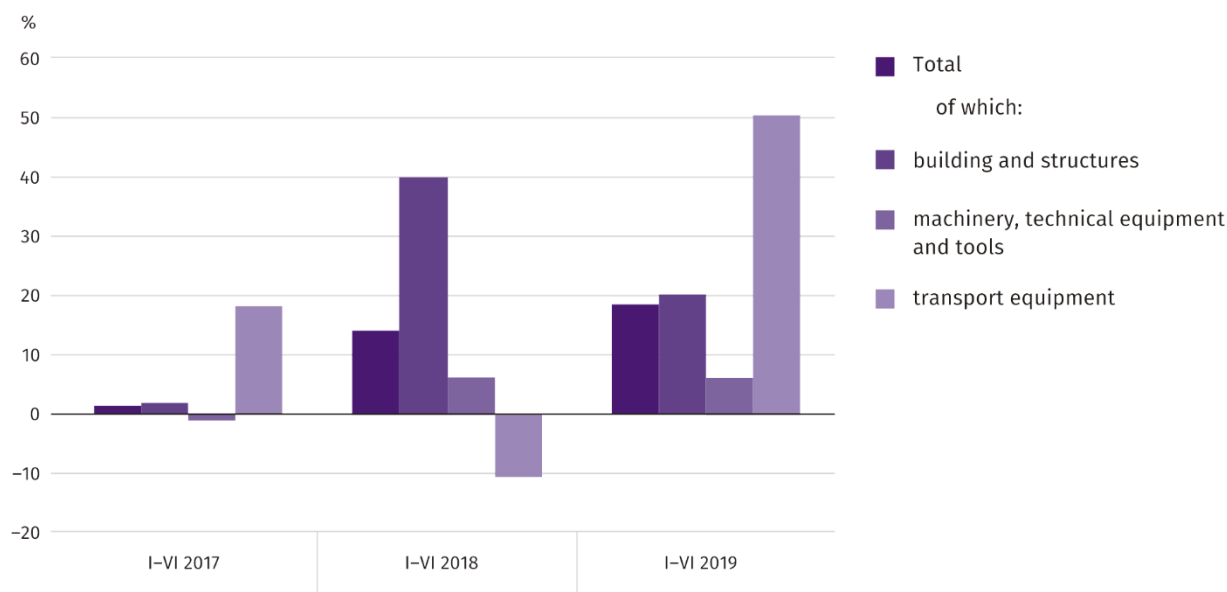
**Long- and short-term liabilities** (excluding special funds) at the end of June 2019 amounted to PLN 389,844.0 million and were by 9.4% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 39.1% of total liabilities (at 38.9% in June 2018), and their value amounted to PLN 152,412.8 million and was by 9.9% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 237,431.1 million and were higher by 9.1% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 8.2%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 5.1%.

## Investment outlays

**In the first half of 2019, investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were at the higher level than a year before. Whereas the estimated value of newly-started investments was significantly lower.**

**Investment outlays** carried out in the first half of this year by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 19,969.2 million and were (at current prices) by 18.4% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 20.1%, while on purchases – by 18.1%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools as well as transport equipment were higher by 6.0%, and outlays on transport equipment by 50.3%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 59.4% (59.5% a year before).

**Chart 14. Investment outlays (current prices; increase/decrease compared to the previous year)**



An increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in transportation and storage (by 25.8%) as well as in accommodation and catering (by 22.2%). A decrease in outlays was recorded, among others, in real estate activities (by 25.6%).

In the first half of this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 25.0% of total outlays incurred), in the field of manufacturing (19.5%) as well as information and communication (14.0%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of outlays incurred increased the most in enterprises engaged in administrative and support service activities (by 3.5 pp), while the share of outlays of enterprises engaged in manufacturing decreased the most (by 2.6 pp).

In January-June this year, there were 22382 **investments started**, i.e. by 65.6% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 9,440.1 million and was by 22.5% lower than in the first half of the previous year. 36.8% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (47.0% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernization) of existing fixed assets. On a yearly basis, the largest decrease was recorded in the estimated value of investments started by enterprises operating in transportation and storage (by 42.1%).

**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 <sup>a</sup> (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	1529,5					
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	100,3					
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	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	125,6					
Unemployment rate <sup>b</sup> (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	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	13573					
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	14					
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enter- prise sector <sup>a</sup> (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	6036,91					
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	99,1					
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	104,9					
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services <sup>c</sup> :													
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 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	100,6	95,4	84,1					
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	97,9					
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	122,2					
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	117,7					
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	98,2					
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	120,7					
Ratio of procurement prices <sup>a</sup> 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	8,3					
Sold production of industry <sup>b</sup> (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	94,6*	103,9					
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	101,9*	106,4					
Construction and assembly production <sup>b</sup> (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	112,1					
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	108,1					

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

**Table 14. 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	22834					
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	103,1					
Retail sales of goods <sup>a</sup> (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	101,2					
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	106,2	104,7	105,6					
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises <sup>b</sup> :													
gross <sup>c</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	4,5	.	.	5,2	.	.	5,3	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.					
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	3,5	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,4	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.					
Investment outlays of enterprises <sup>b</sup> – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	6781,1	.	.	16867,8	.	.	28178,5	.	.	46896,0
	B	.	.	8186,7	.	.	19969,2	.					
corresponding period of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	116,9	.	.	114,0	.	.	112,9	.	.	114,9
	B	.	.	120,7	.	.	118,4	.					
Entities of the national economy <sup>e</sup> 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	840124					
of which commercial companies	A	172192	173282	174047	175114	175927	176792	154135	155389	156173	157209	158138	159027
	B	160010	160971	161997	162973	163843	164635	165630					
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	32603					

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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#### **Related information**

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2018](#)

[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 1/2019](#)

#### **Data available in databases**

[Local Data Bank](#)

[Knowledge Databases](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Enterprise sector](#)

[Average paid employment](#)

[Registered unemployed persons](#)

[Registered unemployment rate](#)

[Average monthly gross wages and salaries](#)

[Retail price](#)

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

[Procurement of agricultural products](#)

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[Sold production of industry](#)

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[Dwellings completed](#)

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[Financial results of enterprises](#)

[Investment outlays](#)

