

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in September 2019

28th October 2019
No. 9/2019

- In September this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher than a year before (by 2.1%). The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.4% and decreased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in September this year were higher than in the previous year (by 6.5%).
- On the agricultural market in September this year, the procurement prices of basic crop products as well as poultry for slaughter and milk were lower than in the previous year. However, the average procurement prices of pigs and cattle for slaughter were higher.
- In September this year, sold production of industry increased in annual terms (by 7.0%, at constant prices). Construction and assembly production was higher than a year before (by 30.9%, at current prices).
- The number of dwellings completed in September this year was lower than a year before by 36.5%. Most of the dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In September this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 3.8%). The wholesale was also higher than a year before (by 1.8%).

Contents

Labour market	4
Wages and salaries.....	7
Retail prices	9
Agriculture	10
Industry and construction.....	14
Housing construction	16
Domestic market.....	18
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship	20

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 October 2019” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 31st October 2019.

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

Labour market

In September this year, a slightly lower year-on-year increase was recorded in employment in the enterprise sector compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate decreased both on a yearly basis and on a monthly basis.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in September this year amounted to 1528.6 thousand persons and was by 2.1% higher than a year before (in the previous month there was a 2.2% increase). Employment growth was recorded in, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.4%), real estate activities (by 5.9%), transportation and storage (by 3.6%). A decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 26.8%), administrative and support service activities (by 1.4%), and information and communication (by 0.3%).

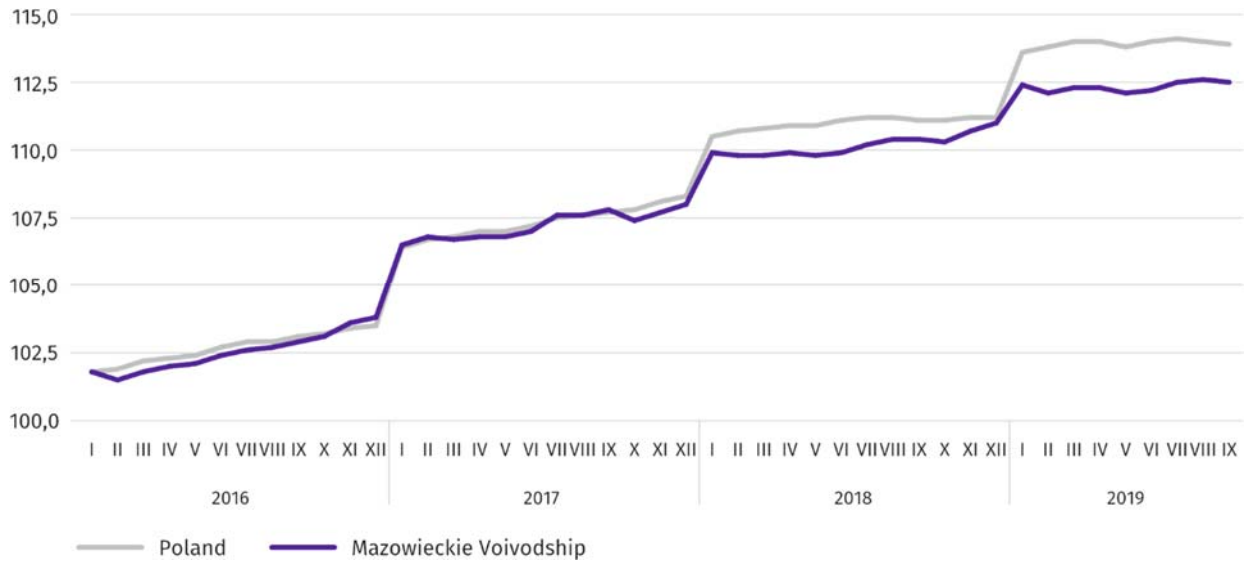
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in September 2019

SPECIFICATION	IX 2019		I–IX 2019	
	in thousands	IX 2018=100	in thousands	I–IX 2018=100
TOTAL	1528,6	102,1	1527,0	102,2
of which:				
Industry	380,5	100,5	379,6	100,8
of which:				
manufacturing	333,8	103,0	333,2	103,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	25,7	73,2	25,7	71,8
Construction	88,8	100,8	90,5	101,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	345,1	103,4	345,6	103,5
Transportation and storage	275,0	103,6	273,6	104,1
Accommodation and catering ^a	34,7	103,2	35,0	102,1
Information and communication	115,5	99,7	114,9	99,5
Real estate activities	23,9	105,9	23,6	104,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	95,2	107,4	94,7	107,9
Administrative and support service activities	137,3	98,6	136,9	98,3

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

In January–September 2019, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1527.0 thousand persons and was by 2.2% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (in the previous year higher by 3.0%).

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

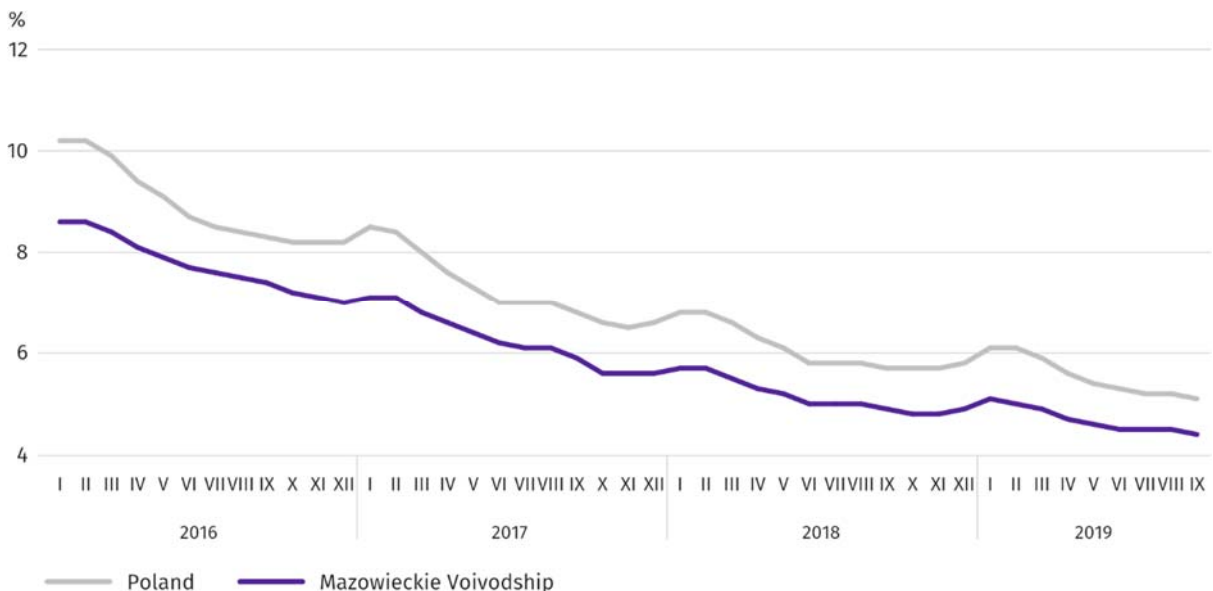


At the end of September this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 123.3 thousand persons and decreased on a monthly basis by 2.3 thousand persons, and compared to September last year it decreased by 13.4 thousand persons (i.e. by 9.8%). Women accounted for 52.7% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 53.0%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2018	2019	
	IX	VIII	IX
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	136,7	125,6	123,3
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	17,0	14,1	15,7
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	19,5	14,2	18,0
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,9	4,5	4,4

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

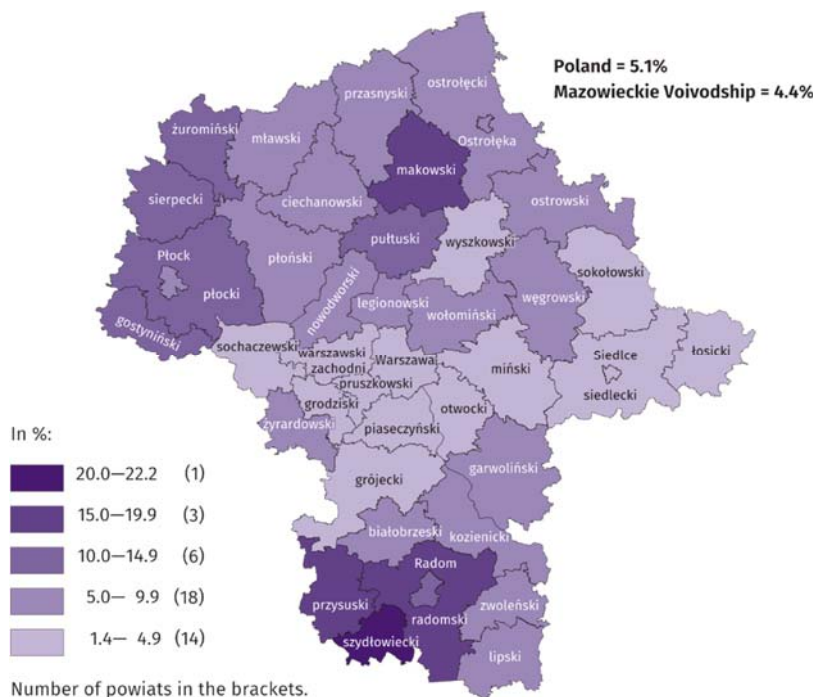


Registered unemployment rate at the end of September this year amounted to 4.4% and was lower than the national average (5.1%). It decreased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis, and on a monthly basis by 0.1 pp.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were szydłowiecki (22.2% compared to 23.3% in September 2018), przysuski (17.9% compared to 18.4%) and radomski (16.2% compared to 17.3%), and with the lowest – Warsaw capital city (1.4% compared to 1.6%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 2.0%) and grójecki (1.9% compared to 2.1%).

Compared to September last year, the unemployment rate decreased in all powiats. The largest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.6 pp), sierpecki (by 1.6 pp) and przasnyski (by 1.3 pp), and the smallest in the powiats: białobrzegi, nowodworski and żuromiński (by 0.1 pp each), as well as grójecki, ostrowski and Warsaw capital city (by 0.2 pp each).

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



In August this year, 15.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 11.2% than a month before and by 7.4% less than a year before. Among the newly registered, 74.1% were persons registered once again (74.5% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 19.9% (a decrease by 0.2 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.6% (a 0.4 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 44.2% were rural residents (a decrease by 1.3 pp). Graduates accounted for 12.7% of newly registered unemployed persons (a 0.7 pp drop).

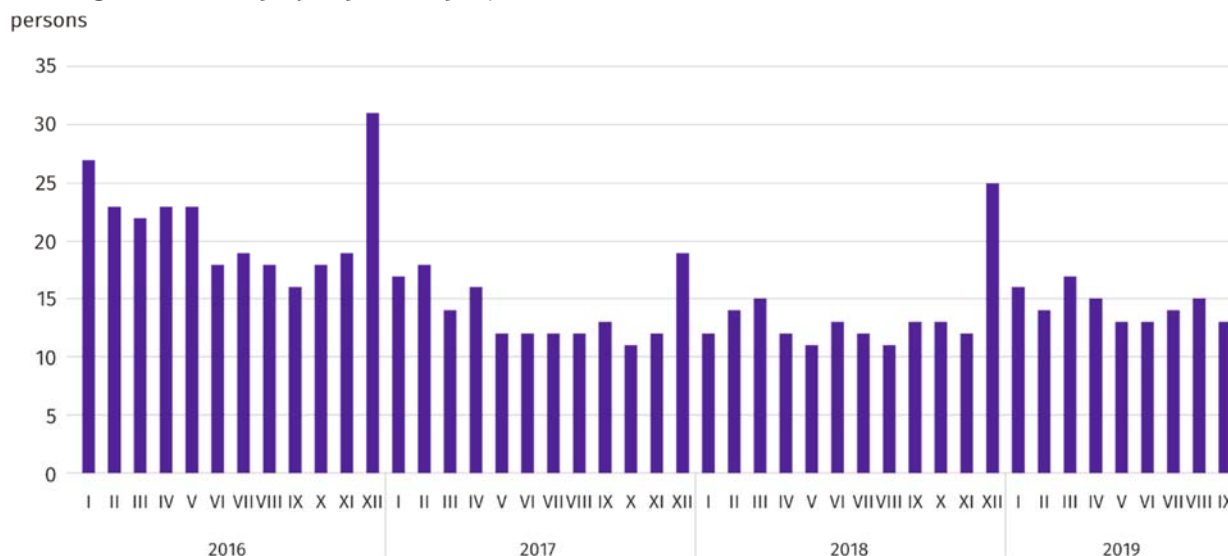
In September this year, 18.0 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 27.0% than a month before and by 7.6% less than a year before. 10.5 thousand persons (11.3 thousand a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this 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 58.5%. The percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed also increased (by 0.8 pp to 6.9%), as well as persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 0.2 pp to 19.1%). However, there was a decrease in the percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 1.2 pp to 4.8%). The share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights did not change and amounted to 0.4%.

At the end of September this year, 103.1 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of registered unemployed persons amounted to 83.6% (a 1.3 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 65.1 thousand, i.e. 52.8% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 29.9 thousand, which accounted for 24.2% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 33.7 thousand (27.3%). 1.2 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 1.0% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 22.7 thousand persons (i.e. 18.4% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 283 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 5.1%).

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.

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



In August this year, 14.6 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a month before (by 11.4%) and a year before (by 0.5%) 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.

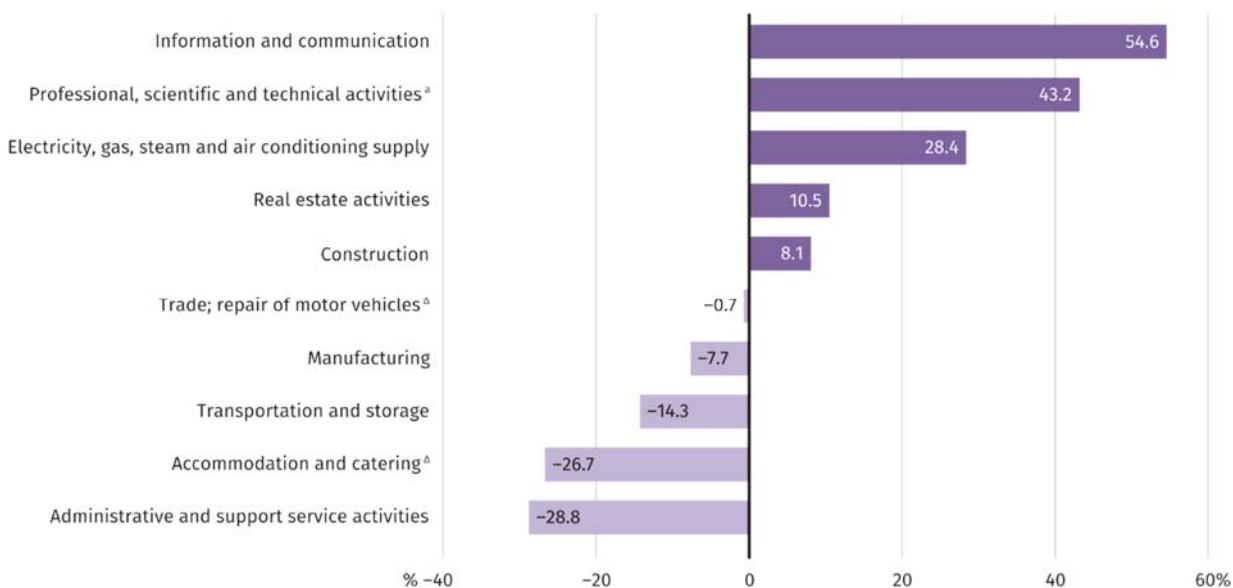
According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 37 companies announced termination of 11.0 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 30 companies – 7.3 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

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

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in September this year amounted to PLN 6000.45 and were by 6.5% higher than a year before (in the previous month the increase was 6.3%). Average wages and salaries increased, among others, in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 13.4%), administrative and support service activities (by 11.6%) as well as manufacturing (by 6.8%).

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



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

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

In September this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in the information and communication section – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the voivodship by 54.6%.

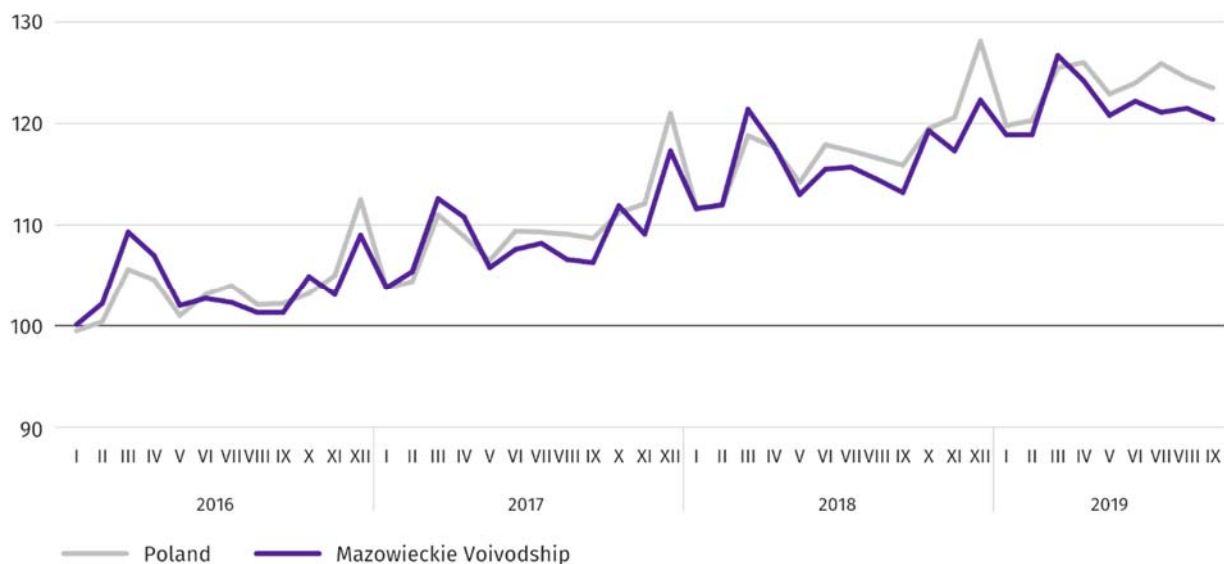
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in September 2019

SPECIFICATION	IX 2019		I–IX 2019	
	in PLN	IX 2018=100	in PLN	I–IX 2018=100
TOTAL	6000,45	106,5	6059,85	105,8
of which:				
Industry	5671,02	106,6	5759,06	106,4
of which:				
manufacturing	5539,18	106,8	5561,38	107,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7705,44	113,4	8610,72	110,7
Construction	6484,79	106,3	6474,60	105,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	5955,92	105,5	6173,80	105,3
Transportation and storage	5141,95	106,3	4992,38	106,0
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	4400,03	105,5	4413,95	105,7
Information and communication	9277,19	106,3	9456,05	103,1
Real estate activities	6630,99	105,1	6903,05	106,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	8593,32	104,9	8623,22	103,2
Administrative and support service activities	4273,37	111,6	4249,48	111,5

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

In January–September 2019, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 6059.85 and were by 5.8% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018 (higher by 7.1% a year before).

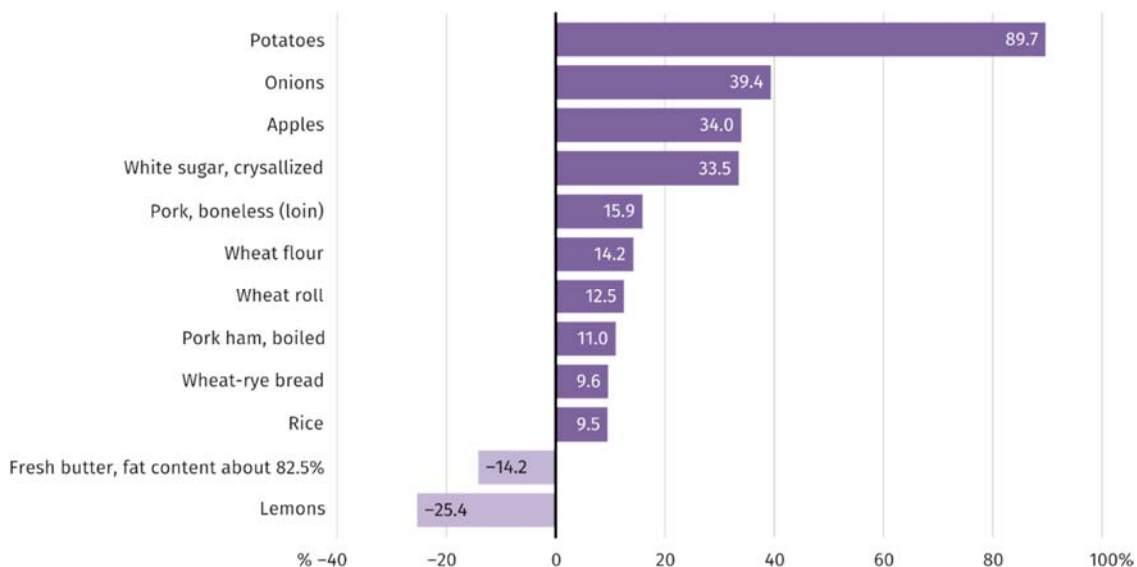
Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)



Retail prices

In September this year, the 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 September 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of the previous year)



Compared to September last year, among surveyed goods in the „bread and cereals“ group, wheat flour increased the most – by 14.2%, there was also an increase in the price of wheat roll – by 12.5%, wheat-rye bread – by 9.6%, rice – by 9.5% and pearl-barley groats – by 2.7%.

In the surveyed month, the price of boneless pork (loin) increased by 15.9% on a yearly basis; the price of boneless beef (gammon) did not change, whereas the prices of bone-in beef (roast beef) and disembowelled chickens were lower compared to the previous year (by 4.3% and 1.8% respectively).

In the group of surveyed processed meat, there was an increase in the price of pork ham boiled by 11.0%, dry sausage – by 5.2% and smoked sausage – by 2.7%.

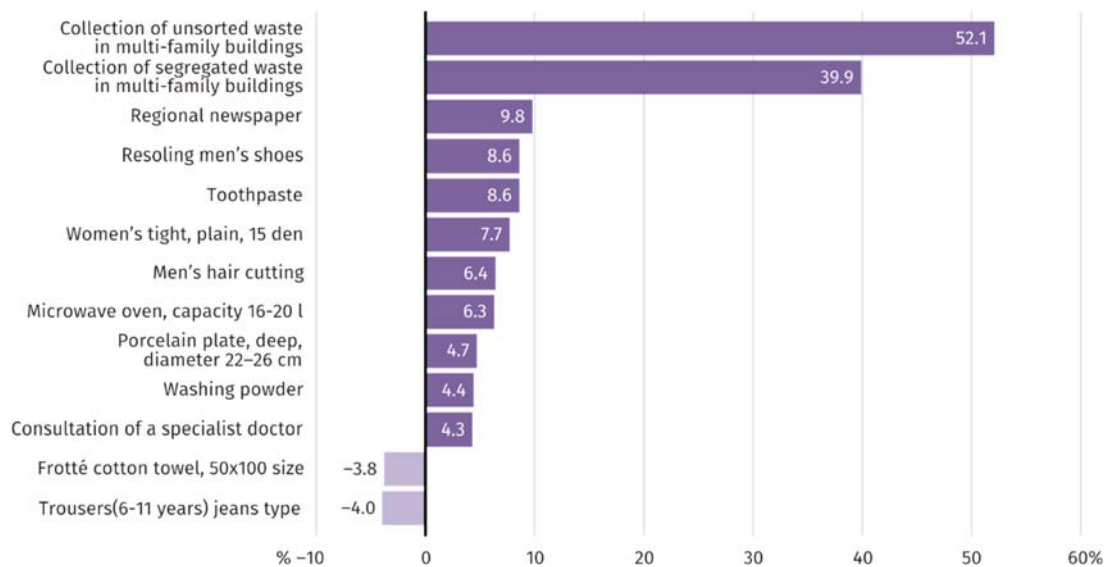
Compared to September 2018, the price of frozen fillets of hake was higher by 9.1%.

Among the articles in the „milk, cheese and eggs“ group, the highest price increase in annual terms was noted for semi-fat cottage cheese (by 5.0%), in addition, more expensive were: sour cream, fat content 18% (by 2.9%), cows' milk, fat content 2–2.5% and 3–3.5%, sterilized (by 0.8% and by 0.7% respectively). The price of ripening cheese slightly decreased (by 0.1%).

In the group „oils and fats“ the price of rape-oil, domestic production was higher than in September last year (by 6.0%). A drop in price was recorded for fresh butter, fat content about 82.5% (by 14.2%) and margarine (by 4.9%).

In September this year, among surveyed articles in the „fruit and vegetables“ group, the prices of potatoes increased the most – by 89.7%, and in addition onions – by 39.4%, apples – by 34.0% and carrots – by 1.9%. Less than in the previous year was paid for lemons – by 25.4% and oranges – by 6.4%.

Chart 7. Changes in retail prices of selected non-food products and consumer services in September 2019 (increase/decrease compared to the corresponding period of previous year)



Among selected articles and services related to the use of a dwelling compared to September last year, the fees for distribution of unsorted and segregated waste in multi-family buildings increased the most (by 52.1% and 39.9%, respectively); more was also paid for cold water by municipal water supply (by 1.7%), and hot water by municipal water supply system (by 0.2%). Fees for central heating of dwellings and price of hard coal were smaller than in the previous year (by 3.2% and 1.9% respectively).

In September this year, among goods and services in the field of transportation, the price of a taxi daily fare increased (by 3.0%); the prices of unleaded 95 octane motor petrol and diesel oil were lower (by 2.1% and by 1.0 respectively).

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in September this year, the average procurement prices of most cereals, potatoes, poultry for slaughter and milk were lower than in the previous year. Whereas the prices of cattle and pigs for slaughter were higher.

In Q3 this year, the average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 17.6°C and was by 1.5°C higher from the average from the years 1971–2000, whereas the average atmospheric precipitation was at the level of 46 mm and was by 23% lower than the standard for the multi-year periods. In September this year, the average air temperature was 14.2°C and was by 1.4°C higher the multi-year average, but the maximum temperature reached 31.5°C (in Płock), and the minimum amounted to 1.9°C (in Siedlce). The average atmospheric precipitation (53 mm) accounted for 102.6% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 75% in Siedlce to 124% in Mława and Warszawa)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 14 to 15.

After a very warm and very dry August, it was September, which was beneficial for agriculture both thermally and hydrologically. In subsequent decades of the month, lower and lower air temperatures were recorded, as well as more frequent and more intense rainfall. Such weather conditions generally created good conditions for root crops production and for carrying out field work. During the month, the potato production which started in August was continued and the production of maize and sugar beet began. The sowing of winter oilseed rape which started in August was commenced and winter cereals were sown.

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–IX 2019		IX 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	IX 2018=100	VIII 2019=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	165,4	125,6	34,1	113,7	52,9
of which:					
wheat	100,5	118,7	23,9	116,1	60,7
rye	39,0	166,8	5,2	132,5	38,4

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

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from this year's production in July–September this year, were by 25.6% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In September this year, procurement of cereals, after increasing the deliveries in the previous two months, was much smaller than in August this year (by 47.1%), but larger than a year before (by 13.7%).

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	I–IX 2019		IX 2019		
	in thousand tonnes	I–IX 2018=100	in thousand tonnes	IX 2018=100	VIII 2019=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	747,8	102,3	82,8	116,8	102,3
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	37,3	72,3	3,2	124,4	144,8
pigs	151,1	108,0	16,3	140,1	110,3
poultry	558,3	103,6	63,2	111,6	99,0
Milk ^c	1960,9	101,3	205,8	99,5	94,9

a In the period of July–September 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.

In January–September this year, **deliveries of animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) were by 2.3% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year. In September this year, the total procurement of animals for slaughter increased by 16.8% compared to previous year and by 2.3% compared to the previous month.

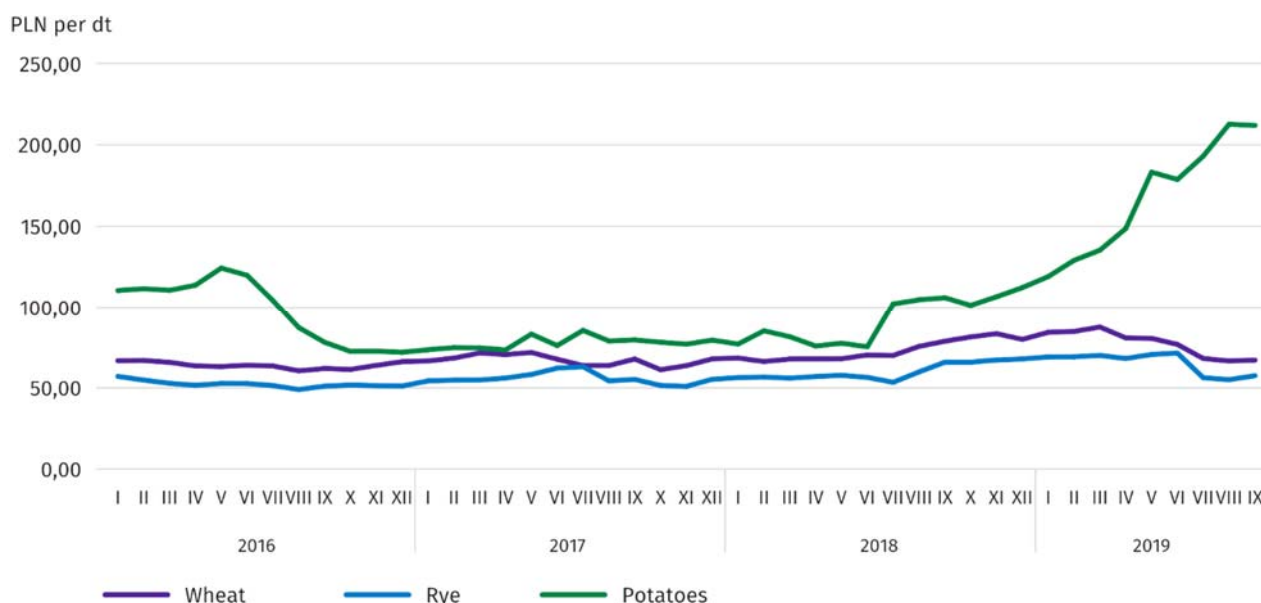
Since the beginning of the year, 1.3% more **milk** was delivered to procurement than in January–September last year. Milk supply in September this year was by 5.1% smaller than in the previous month and by 0.5% than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	Procurement prices					Marketplace prices				
	IX 2019			I-IX 2019		IX 2019			I-IX 2019	
	PLN	IX 2018= =100	VIII 2019= =100	PLN	I-IX 2018= =100	PLN	IX 2018= =100	VIII 2019= =100	PLN	I-IX 2018= =100
Wheat ^a per dt	67,13	85,2	100,7	77,77	111,1	87,18	100,2	101,1	91,70	109,7
Rye ^a per dt	57,52	87,3	104,3	60,59	106,4	65,65	97,4	99,2	69,51	108,8
Potatoes ^b per dt	34,33	79,9	89,3	52,45	92,0	211,96	199,8	99,7	167,99	192,4
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:										
cattle (excluding calves)	6,01	105,5	92,0	6,49	101,4	.	x	x	.	x
pigs	5,88	126,3	100,2	5,19	113,9	.	.	.	6,08	130,5
poultry	3,65	96,9	98,0	3,62	100,7	.	x	x	.	x
Piglet for breeding per head	.	x	x	.	x	156,82	107,5	106,3	142,38	91,8
Milk per hectolitre	130,56	97,4	100,0	133,59	100,7	.	x	x	.	x

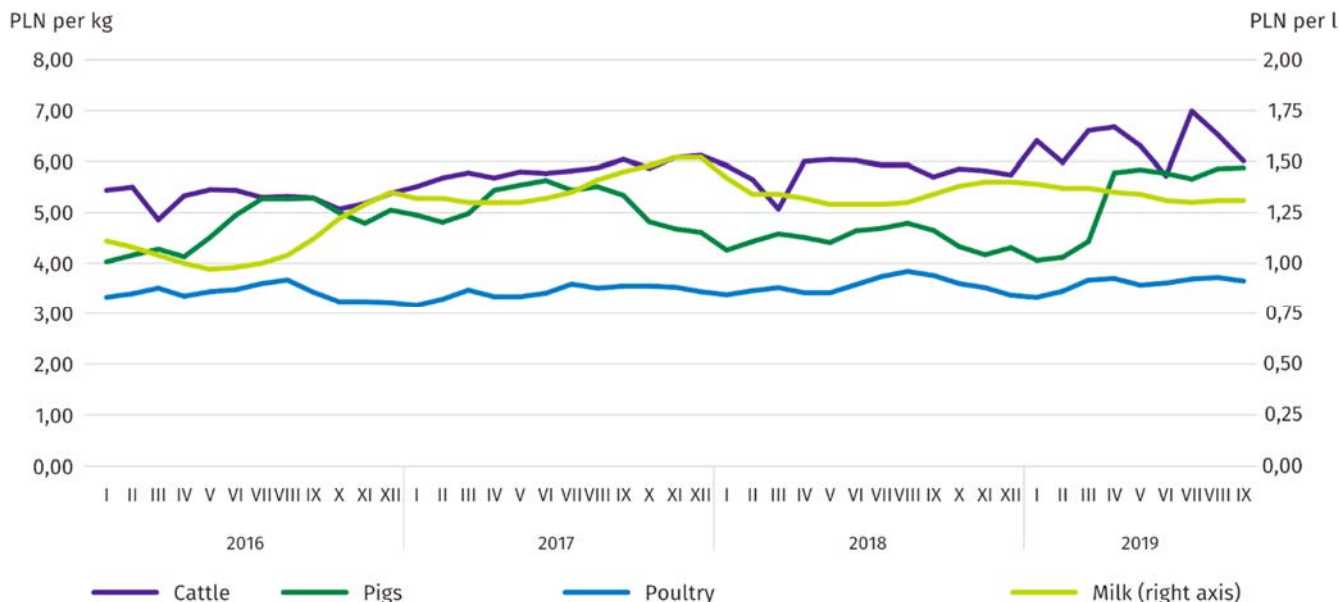
a At procurement, excluding sowing seed. b At marketplaces – edible late.

In the period of three quarters of this year, both the procurement and marketplace prices of **wheat and rye** were higher than in the previous year. In September this year procurement prices of these cereals were lower than in the previous year, but higher than in the previous month. At marketplaces, the prices of wheat in both terms were higher, but the prices of rye – lower.

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

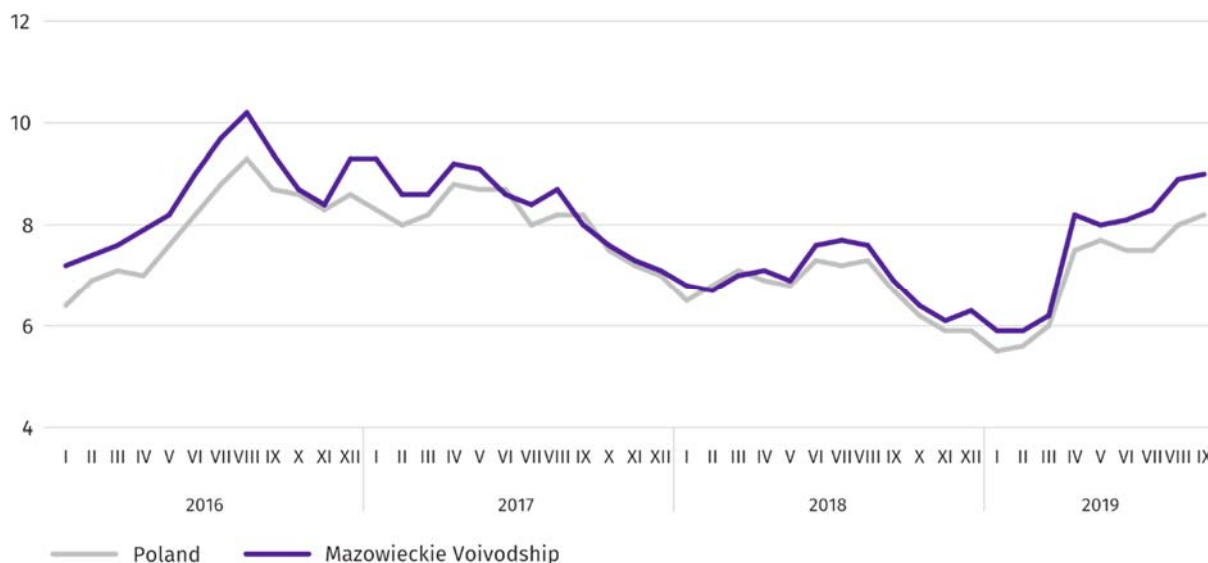
The average procurement prices of **potatoes** both in the period of three quarters of this year and in September this year were lower than in the corresponding period of previous year. However the marketplace prices of edible potatoes in both terms were almost two times higher.

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



In January–September 2019, the average procurement **prices of pigs for slaughter** were higher by 13.9% than in the corresponding period of previous year. In September this year the average prices of this raw material were also higher – by 26.3% on a yearly basis and by 0.2% on a monthly basis. The ratio of procurement prices of pigs to the marketplace prices of rye amounted to 9.0 (compared to 8.9 a month before and 6.9 a year before). The average **prices of piglets** for further breeding at marketplaces in the period of three quarters were lower by 8.2%. In September this year, the price per piglet was higher than a year before (by 7.5%) and a month before (by 6.3%).

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



In January–September this year, at significantly lower supplies of **cattle for slaughter** to procurement, the average prices of this raw material were by 1.4% higher than a year earlier. In September this year, an average of 8.0% less was paid for cattle for slaughter on a monthly basis, but by 5.5% more on an annual basis.

The average procurement **prices of poultry for slaughter** during the nine months of this year were slightly higher (by 0.7%) than in the corresponding period of previous year. However, in September this year, an average of 2.0% less was paid for poultry for slaughter than in August this year, and by 3.1% less than in September last year.

An average procurement **price of milk** in the period of three quarters of this year was by 0.7% higher than in the corresponding period of 2018. In September this year, despite a drop in supply on a yearly and on a monthly basis, the price of milk was lower by 2.6% than a year before and the same as a month before.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in September this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 25351.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 7.0% higher than a year before (compared to a 2.5% increase in August this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 4.4%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 85.2% of sold production of industry) compared to September last year increased (at constant prices) by 8.0%. There was also an increase (by 1.6%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 12.3% of industrial production).

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



In September this year the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 26 (out of 33 in the voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 16.0%), electrical equipment (by 14.4%), food products (by 10.8%), chemicals and chemical products (10.5%), beverages (by 10.3%). Whereas, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 20.8%), paper and paper products (by 6.3%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 5.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	IX 2019	I–IX 2019	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent
TOTAL	107,0	105,9	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	108,0	108,2	83,1
of which manufacture of:			
food products	110,8	111,7	19,5
beverages	110,3	113,6	2,2
paper and paper products	93,7	94,2	2,7
chemicals and chemical products	110,5	108,1	5,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108,7	104,5	4,0
other non-metallic mineral products	94,1	101,5	3,2
metal products ^Δ	105,5	103,6	4,0
computer, electronic and optical equipment	116,0	125,0	4,9
electrical equipment	114,4	107,3	5,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	79,2	112,2	2,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	101,6	95,9	14,3

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in September this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 66.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 6.5% higher than a year before, with larger by 0.5% average paid employment and an increase in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 6.6%.

In January–September this year, sold production of industry amounted (at current prices) to PLN 225,326.4 million and was (at constant prices) by 5.9% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In manufacturing, the sold production increased by 8.2%, and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply decreased by 4.1%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in September this year reached the value of PLN 7,289.5 million and was by 11.4% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 34.0% increase in August this year). In January–September this year sold production of construction amounted to PLN 58,612.3 million and was by 14.5% 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 September this year amounted to PLN 82.1 thousand (at current prices) and was by 10.6% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment by 0.8% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 6.3%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in September this year amounted to PLN 2,644.7 million and was by 30.9% higher than a year before (compared to a 24.4% increase in August this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specializing in civil engineering (by 68.5%). Whereas a decrease was recorded in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 8.2%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 1.4%). In January–September this year, construction and assembly production was estimated at PLN 16,241.3 million and was by 3.9% larger than in the corresponding period of the previous year. An increase was noted in units specializing in civil engineering (by 12.9%), while a decrease in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings and in enterprises performing specialized construction activities (by 4.4% each).

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

SPECIFICATION	IX 2019	I-IX 2019	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL	130,9	103,9	100,0
Construction of buildings	98,6	95,6	27,3
Civil engineering	168,5	112,9	52,4
Specialized construction activities	91,8	95,6	20,4

Housing construction

In September this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2018, the number of dwellings completed increased by 36.5%; there were also more dwellings in which construction has begun (by 39.1%), as well as dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project (by 36.9%).

According to preliminary data⁴ in September this year, there were 3444 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 920 more than in the previous year. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2494 (72.4% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 831 (24.1%); a year earlier, the share of these forms amounted to 66.1% and 24.8%, respectively. Compared to September 2018, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 49.5%, and private dwellings – by 32.5%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 19.4% of national effects.

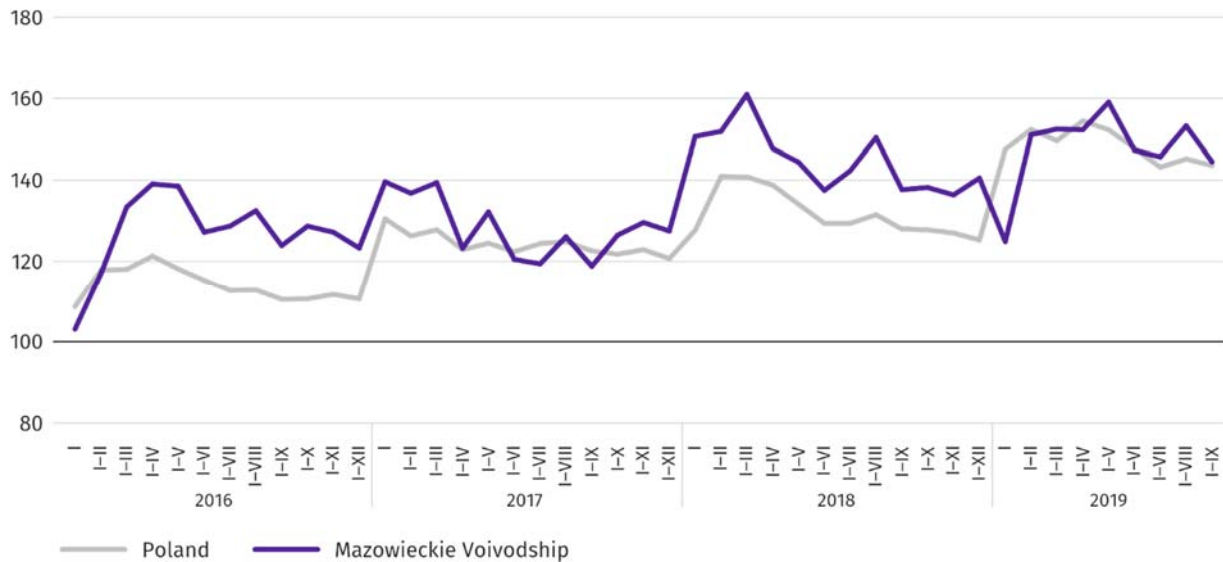
Table 9. Number of dwellings completed in January–September 2019

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m ²
	in absolute numbers	in percent	I-IX 2018=100	
TOTAL	30244	100,0	105,0	82,8
Private	6855	22,7	108,7	150,9
Cooperative	525	1,7	ponad 11 razy	55,7
For sale or rent	22686	75,0	102,3	63,2
Municipal	57	0,2	39,0	44,8
Public building society	102	0,3	76,1	41,2
Company	19	0,1	271,4	38,7

In January–September 2019, there were 30244 dwellings completed, i.e. more than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 5.0%. There were fewer dwellings completed in municipal construction and dwellings built by public building societies compared to the previous year.

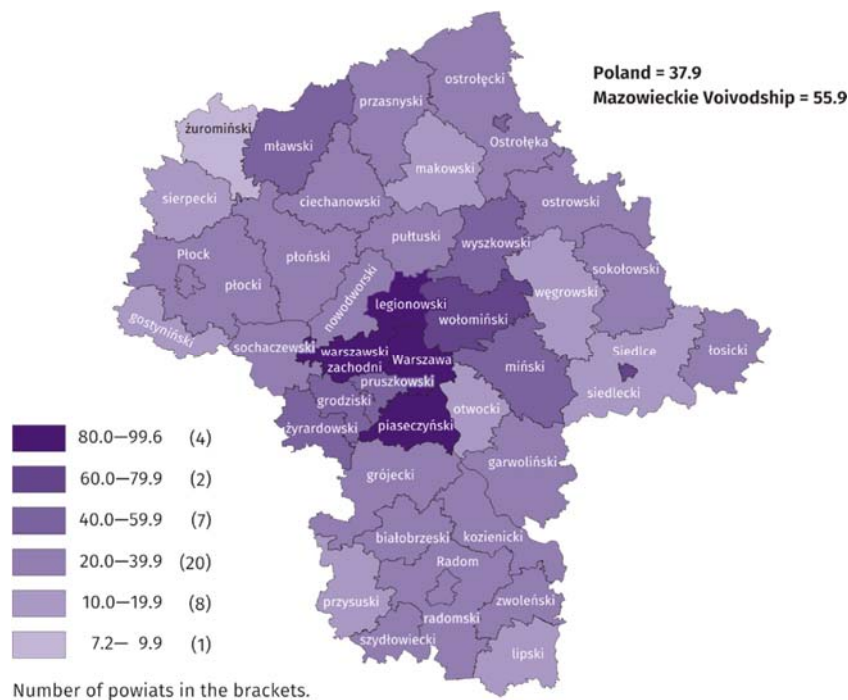
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



Majority of dwellings were completed in Warsaw capital city (15208), followed by wołomiński (1789) and piaseczyński powiat (1687), and the least in żuromiński (28) and lipski powiat (44).

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



^a Population calculated as of 30th June 2019

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed during nine months of this year amounted to 82.8 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 3.0 m². The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (159.8 m²), otwocki (149.4 m²), and ostrołęcki powiat (147.7 m²). The smallest were built in Warsaw capital city (60.8 m²), Siedlce (62.0 m²), Ostrołęka (67.1 m²) and in Płock (68.4 m²).

In September this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4939, that is by 1332 (36.9%) more than a year earlier. Of the total number of dwellings, 76.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 23.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4801 **dwellings**, i.e. in 1349 fewer (by 39.1%) compared to September last year; dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 68.2% of their total number, and private 28.1%.

Table 10. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–September 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–IX 2018=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	I–IX 2018=100
TOTAL	36120	100,0	95,8	33028	100,0	89,9
Private	10272	28,4	103,3	9543	28,9	99,1
Cooperative	178	0,5	167,9	261	0,8	139,6
For sale or rent	25373	70,2	92,2	22907	69,4	86,1
Municipal	191	0,5	161,9	84	0,3	127,3
Public building society	36	0,1	76,6	233	0,7	83,2
Company	70	0,2	x	—	—	x

Domestic market

In September this year both retail and wholesale were higher than in the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in September 2019 was by 4.7% higher than a year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 17.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 15.6%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 13.8%), and "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 12.4%). A decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group "other" (by 6.0%) and "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 2.3%).

Compared to August 2019, retail sales were lower by 3.3%. The largest decrease in sales was recorded in the enterprises from the group: "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 8.7%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 7.9%), "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 6.5%), followed by "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 4.4%) and "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment" (by 1.6%). The largest increase in sales was recorded in the groups: "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 10.4%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 8.2%).

In January–September 2019, retail sales increased by 7.2% on a yearly basis, with the largest increase in sales achieved by enterprises from the group "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 17.9%), and a decrease only in the units from the group "other" (by 2.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	IX 2019	I-IX 2019	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent
TOTAL^a	104,7	107,2	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	117,4	110,8	7,7
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	97,7	103,4	27,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	100,6	103,2	16,1
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	115,6	114,1	3,2
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	104,4	104,9	3,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	105,3	111,4	5,3
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	113,8	117,9	18,7
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	112,4	110,2	7,4
Other	94,0	97,1	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 September 2019 was by 10.0% higher as compared to the previous month, but by 5.9% higher compared to September 2018. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 7.0% and 2.4%, respectively.

In January–September 2019, wholesale in trade enterprises was by 6.6% larger than a year before, and in wholesale enterprises larger by 4.0%.

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	1529,5	1530,8	1528,6			
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	100,1	99,9			
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	102,2	102,1			
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	125,6	123,3			
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	4,5	4,5	4,4			
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	13132	14628			
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	15	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	6036,91	6053,18	6000,45			
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	100,3	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	106,3	106,5			
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	.	.	102,2	.	.	.			

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	84,1	99,9	102,7			
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	89,4	85,9			
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	93,5	92,0			
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	107,5	99,4	87,8	105,7	104,2	104,3	101,9	100,9	94,3	99,9	95,7	93,8
	B	108,1	105,8	130,2	111,3	104,4	95,0	117,7	110,1	105,5			
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	103,6	100,2			
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	122,4	126,3			
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	8,3	8,9	9,0			
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	94,6	104,1	97,9*	104,4			
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	106,6	102,5*	107,0			
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	112,1	103,8	113,3			
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	124,4	130,9			

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	13103	16748	19467	22663	26800	30244			
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	103,1	110,1	107,1	102,3	101,9	105,0			
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	101,2	99,3	96,7			
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	105,6	103,8	104,7			
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,5	.	.	5,2	.	.	5,3	.	.	4,6
	B	.	.	3,8	.	.	5,3	.	.	.			
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,5	.	.	4,3	.	.	4,4	.	.	3,7
	B	.	.	3,0	.	.	4,3	.	.	.			
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	.	.	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 ^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	840124	843374	846686			
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	166585	167542			
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	32747	32863			

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.

Prepared by

Statistical Office in Warszawa

1 Sierpnia 21

02-134 Warszawa

Contact:

tel.: + 48 22 464 23 15

fax: + 48 22 846 76 67

e-mail: SekretariatUSWAW@stat.gov.pl



warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en



@Warszawa_STAT

Related information

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

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

[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 2/2019](#)

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](#)

[Procurement prices](#)

[Marketplace prices](#)

[Pigs](#)

[Cattle](#)

[Sold production of industry](#)

[Sale of construction and assembly production](#)

[Dwellings completed](#)

[Retail sales of goods](#)

[Wholesale](#)

[Financial results of enterprises](#)

[Investment outlays](#)

