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### POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2015

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Detailed data characterizing demographic situation of Mazowieckie voivodship (divided into urban and rural areas), the Capital City of Warsaw as well as subregions, powiats and gminas the Reader may find in "Population, vital statistics and migrations in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2015", which will be available in August both in book and in electronic form on the Office's website as well as on a CD.

Information were compiled on the basis of:

- balances of size and structure of population living in a gmina, which were made by taking as the basis for calculations the results of the population and Housing Census, taking into account:
  - changes in a given period caused by vital statistics (births and deaths) and population migrations (registrations and deregistrations for permanent residence from other gminas and from abroad), as well as address reallocations due to administrative changes;
  - difference between persons registered for temporary residence of more than 3 months in a gmina and the number of persons temporarily absent, which, at the same time, is a difference between persons registered for permanent stay in a gmina and the number of persons living in a gmina;
- data of the Ministry of Interior on internal and international migrations of population for permanent residence (since 2006 a source of data is PESEL register – Personal Identity Number);
- documentation of Civil Status Offices on registered marriages, births and deaths.

Rates concerning vital statistics in territorial division were calculated as a quotient of the number of facts of specific type and the number of population as of 30 VI.

\* \* \*

For Mazowieckie voivodship a year 2015 was a consecutive one which recorded a population growth. Compared with 2014, as a result of positive net migration within internal migrations, the number of the voivodship's residents went up by 12385 persons. Population growth was also a result of positive natural increase – in 2015, the number of live births was higher by 2426 than the number of deaths.

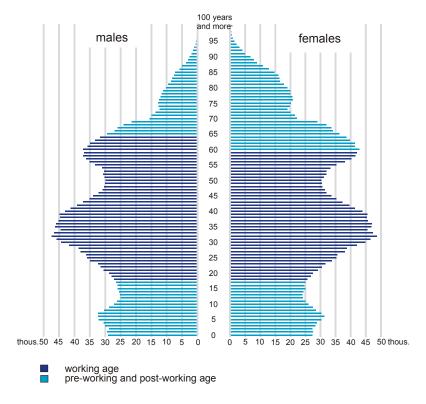
As of December 31, 2015, there were 5349.1 thousand persons living in Mazowieckie voivodship and they represented 13.9% of total population of Poland. Compared with 2014, the number of inhabitants increased by 14.6 thousand persons, i.e. by 0.3%. Population density in Mazowieckie voivodship accounted for 150 persons per 1 km² and it did not change compared with the previous year.

Urban dwellers represented 64.3% in the total number of the voivodship's population. The biggest city of the region (Warsaw) counted 1744.4 thousand people, i.e. 32.6% of the total voivodship's population and 50.7% of the total urban population in the voivodship.

Over a half of the voivodship's population represented women (52.2%). Femininity ratio amounted to 109 women per 100 men in the voivodship as a whole, 114 – in urban areas, 101 – in rural areas.

### Population by sex and age in 2015

As of 31 XII

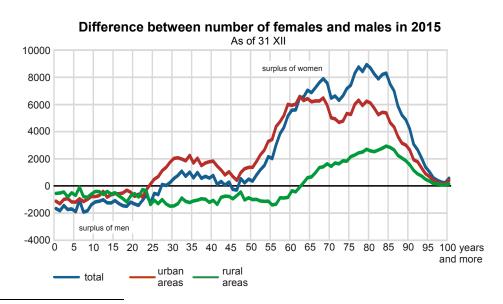


Median age<sup>1</sup> of the voivodships' residents, calculated in 2015, was as high as 39.6 years, for men – 38.0 years, for women – 41.2 years (in 2014 it was 39.3; 37.7; 41.0 years respectively). Urban dwellers were older – their median age was 40.3 years, whereas for rural dwellers it was 38.2 years.

At the end of 2015, the number of persons of pre-working age (children and youth aged up to 17 years) made up 18.6% of total population, i.e. by 0.1 pp more than in 2014. Share of working age population (males – 18–64 years, females – 18–59 years) decreased from 62.0% to 61.4%, while the share of postworking age population increased from 19.5% to 20.0%.

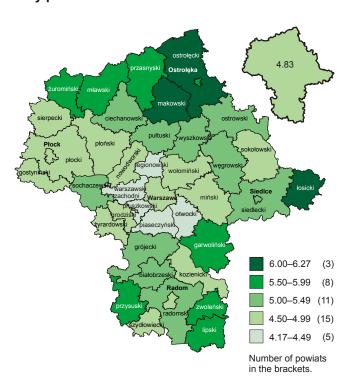
Relations between working age population and non-working age population are reflected by age dependency ratio. In 2015, there were 63 persons of non-working age per 100 persons of working age (in 2014 – 61 persons).

Increasing process of population ageing is reflected by rate demographic of ageing, which reflects a share of elderly persons (joint number of males and females aged 65 years and more) in total population, which amounted to 16.2% in 2015 compared with 15.8% a year before.



 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Median age means that half the population are younger than this age and half are older.

# Marriages per 1000 population by powiats in 2015



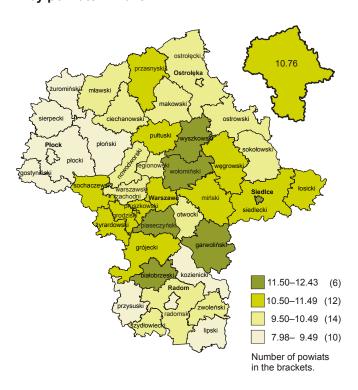
An increase in the number of births was noted in urban areas — by 1.1%, while a decrease in rural areas — by 0.4%. In 2015, among newborns majority were males who made up 51.5%. Birth rate, which is a number of live births per 1000 population, amounted to 10.76 at 10.73 in 2014. In urban areas this rate was higher than in rural areas (10.93 compared with 10.44). Taking powiats into account, the highest rate was noted in wołomiński powiat (12.43), and the lowest in gostyniński powiat (7.98).

In the analyzed period, 55030 persons deceased, i.e. by 1536 persons more (2.9%) compared with 2014. Over 63.0% of deaths were noted in urban areas, and their number over a year increased by 3.0%. Women constituted 49.0% in the total number of deceased. Death rate (number of deaths per 100 population) in 2015 amounted to 10.30 at 10.05

In 2015, in Mazowieckie voivodship 25808 marriages were contracted, i.e. by 884 (by 3.5%) more than in the previous year. In the total number of marriages 62.3% were contracted in urban areas. Compared with 2014, urban areas recorded an increased number of marriages contracted by 744, i.e. by 4.8%, in rural areas by 140, i.e. by 1.5%. Rate of contracted marriages was estimated at 4.83 marriages per 1000 population (at 4.68 a year before). In urban areas this rate was smaller than in rural areas (4.48 compared with 5.03). In powiat layout, the highest number of contracted marriages per 1000 population recorded makowski powiat (6.27), while the least warszawski zachodni powiat (4.17).

In 2015, 57456 live births were recorded, i.e. by 317 more than in the same period of the previous year.

# Live births per 1000 population by powiats in 2015



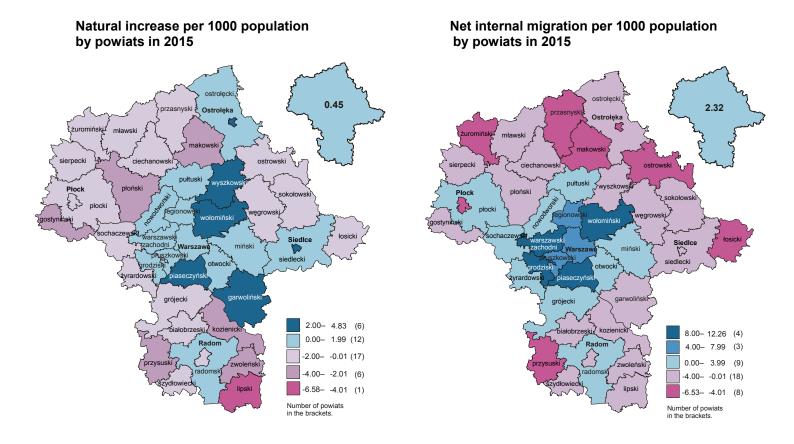
in the previous year. In urban areas this rate (10.11) was lower than in rural areas (10.66). The highest mortality recorded lipski powiat (14.61), and the lowest a city with powiat status Ostrołęka (7.14).

In 2015, 221 children aged under 1 year deceased (214 – in 2014). Boys' deaths represented 58.4% of the total. A rate which expresses the number of infant deaths per 1000 live births was as high as 3.85 compared with 3.75 a year before.

Mazowieckie voivodship in 2015 recorded a positive natural increase, which was by 33.4% lower than in 2014. Its intensity calculated per 1000 population amounted to plus 0.45 at plus 0.68 in 2014. In urban areas the natural increase rate was plus 0.83, and in rural areas minus 0.21 (in 2014 it was plus 1.01 and plus 0.09 respectively). In powiat layout a positive natural increase was noted in 18 powiats, while a negative in 24. The highest intensity of this rate recorded piaseczyński powiat (plus 4.83), and the lowest lipski powiat (minus 6.58).

A significant factor, which had an impact on population, was migration. In Mazowieckie voivodship a yearly inflow of population outnumbered outflow, which resulted in a positive net migration. In 2015, in Mazowieckie voivodship an internal inflow of population concerned 63121 persons, i.e. by 7.1% less than a year before, and outflow 50736 persons, i.e. by 7.4% less than in 2014.<sup>2</sup>

Net internal migration calculated per 1000 population amounted to plus 2.32 (in the previous year 2.47); migration intensity rate was higher in urban areas (plus 2.41) than in rural areas (plus 2.16). Within powiats, the intensity of net internal migration ranged from minus 6.53 in a city with powiat status Ostrołęka to plus 12.26 in piaseczyński powiat.



Due to adopted assumptions of a long term population projection, the number of the voivodship inhabitants will be increasing up to 2028, then a population decrease will be observed. It is projected that Mazowieckie voivodship in 2050 will count 5318.7 thousand inhabitants, i.e. by 30.4 thousand (0.6%) less compared with actual data in 2015. In urban areas a population increase will be recorded up to 2024 and in rural areas up to 2035. In the last year of the projection, there will be 3369.0 thousand inhabitants in urban areas, and 1949.7 thousand in rural areas, i.e. accordingly by 69.2 thousand less and 38.8 thousand more than in 2015.

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 $<sup>^{2}\ \</sup>mbox{Excluding migrations}$  among districts of the Capital City of Warsaw.

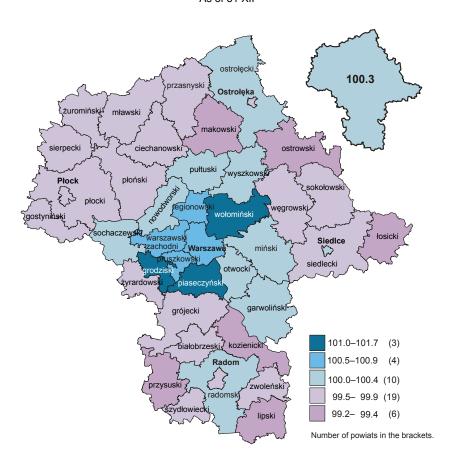
Table 1. Size, vital statistics and net migration of population.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	lation			Dea	iths		Net internal migration
Specification	as of 30 VI	as of 31 XII	Marriages	Live births	total	of which infants <sup>b</sup>	Natural increase <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Total</b> 2013	5307276	5316840	24144	55400	54260	214	1140	13457
2014	5324519	5334511	24924	57139	53494	214	3645	13141
2015	5340799	5349114	25808	57456	55030	221	2426	12385
males 2013	2539358	2543762	х	28462	27884	126	578	6073
2014	2547498	2552091	х	29506	27464	116	2042	5788
<b>2015</b> females	2555219	2559241	x	29590	28062	129	1528	5649
females 2013	2767918	2773078	х	26938	26376	88	562	7384
2014	2777021	2782420	х	27633	26030	98	1603	7353
2015	2785580	2789873	x	27866	26968	92	898	6736
Urban areas 2013	3405450	3411493	14877	35476	33996	113	1480	7322
2014	3420685	3427481	15341	37130	33664	127	3466	8284
2015	3432382	3438225	16085	37525	34689	143	2836	8255
males 2013	1590735	1593666	х	18289	16999	64	1290	2400
2014	1598070	1601055	х	19176	16722	69	2454	2813
2015	1603374	1606130	x	19335	17244	84	2091	2990
females 2013	1814715	1817827	х	17187	16997	49	190	4922
2014	1822615	1826426	х	17954	16942	58	1012	5471
2015	1829008	1832095	х	18190	17445	59	745	5265
of which Capital 2013	1718219	1724404	7298	18438	18722	52	-284	8189
City of Warsaw 2014	1729119	1735442	7452	19511	17959	65	1552	8990
2015	1739586	1744351	7829	19905	18592	81	1313	8118
males 2013	788274	791207	х	9472	8921	32	551	3069
2014	793510	796192	х	10032	8600	42	1432	3356
2015	798218	800800	х	10247	8829	46	1418	3141
females 2013	929945	933197	х	8966	9801	20	-835	5120
2014	935609	939250	х	9479	9359	23	120	5634
2015	941368	943551	x	9658	9763	35	-105	4977
Rural areas 2013	1901826	1905347	9267	19924	20264	101	-340	6135
2014	1903834	1907030	9583	20009	19830	87	179	4857
2015	1908417	1910889	9723	19931	20341	78	-410	4130
males 2013	948623	950096	х	10173	10885	62	-712	3673
2014	949428	951036	х	10330	10742	47	-412	2975
2015	951845	953111	х	10255	10818	45	-563	2659
females 2013	953203	955251	х	9751	9379	39	372	2462
2014	954406	955994	х	9679	9088	40	591	1882
2015	956572	957778	х	9676	9523	33	153	1471

 $<sup>\</sup>it a$  Difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths in a given period.  $\it b$  Children aged under 1 year.

### Population change in 2015 (previous year=100)

As of 31 XII



Children – elderly persons ratio in 2015 As of 31 XII

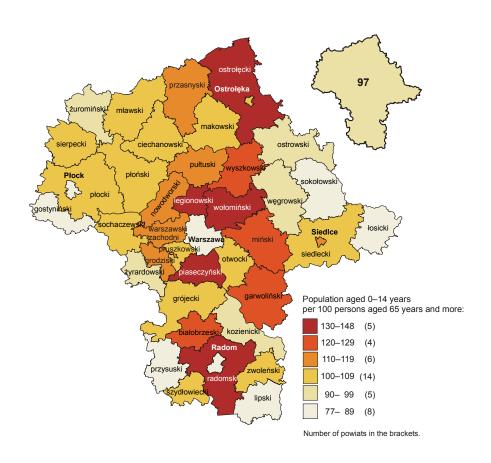


Table 2. Indices of natural increase and net migration

Specification				Deat		Natural	Net internal				
		Marriages	iages Live births total of which infrants $^{bc}$		increase <sup>a</sup>	migration					
			per 1000 population								
Total	2013	4.55	10.44	10.22	3.86	0.21	2.54				
	2014	4.68	10.73	10.05	3.75	0.68	2.47				
	2015	4.83	10.76	10.30	3.85	0.45	2.32				
Urban areas	2013	4.37	10.42	9.98	3.19	0.43	2.15				
	2014	4.48	10.85	9.84	3.42	1.01	2.42				
	2015	4.69	10.93	10.11	3.81	0.83	2.41				
of which Capital City of	2013	4.25	10.73	10.90	2.82	-0.17	4.77				
Warsaw	2014	4.31	11.28	10.39	3.33	0.90	5.20				
	2015	4.50	11.44	10.69	4.07	0.75	4.67				
Rural areas	2013	4.87	10.48	10.66	5.07	-0.18	3.23				
	2014	5.03	10.51	10.42	4.35	0.09	2.55				
	2015	5.09	10.44	10.66	3.91	-0.21	2.16				

a Difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths in a given period. b Children aged under 1 year. c Per 1000 live births.

Table 3. Population in subregions (NTS 3) by sex and age groups in 2015.

					Subre	egions			
Specification	Mazo- wieckie	ciecha- nowski	ostrołęcki	radomski	Capital City of Warsaw	warszaw- ski wschodni	warszaw- ski za- chodni	płocki	siedlecki

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#### In absolute numbers

T o t a I	5340799	343833	388503	617824	1739586	807671	798648	332186	312548
males	2555219	169388	193047	302841	798218	392123	384069	161305	154228
females	2785580	174445	195456	314983	941368	415548	414579	170881	158320
Urban areas	3432382	135746	140853	302697	1739586	433477	384969	168966	126088
males	1603374	64755	67690	144567	798218	206622	181384	80015	60123
females	1829008	70991	73163	158130	941368	226855	203585	88951	65965
Rural areas	1908417	208087	247650	315127	х	374194	413679	163220	186460
males	951845	104633	125357	158274	х	185501	202685	81290	94105
females	956572	103454	122293	156853	х	188693	210994	81930	92355

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#### In absolute numbers

T o t a I	5349114	343728	388078	617144	1744351	810475	801320	331741	312277
males	2559241	169244	192819	302529	800800	393457	385322	161036	154034
females	2789873	174484	195259	314615	943551	417018	415998	170705	158243
Urban areas	3438225	135659	140763	301909	1744351	434815	385629	168731	126368
males	1606130	64682	67606	144170	800800	207192	181636	79845	60199
females	1832095	70977	73157	157739	943551	227623	203993	88886	66169
Rural areas	1910889	208069	247315	315235	х	375660	415691	163010	185909
males	953111	104562	125213	158359	х	186265	203686	81191	93835
females	957778	103507	122102	156876	х	189395	212005	81819	92074

Table 3. Population in subregions (NTS 3) by sex and age groups in 2015 (cont.)

	Subregions								
Specification	Mazo-	ciecha-			Capital	warszaw-	warszaw-		
•	wieckie	nowski	ostrołęcki	radomski	City of Warsaw	ski wschodni	ski za- chodni	płocki	siedlecki
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			In abso	lute numbers	(cont.)				
	Ì	ı	ı	ı	`		1		ı
Economic age groups:									
pre-working age	994402	64713	76634	114211	291837	168030	159612	59881	59484
males	510254	33171	39414	58760	149599	86243	81924	30743	30400
females	484148	31542	37220	55451	142238	81787	77688	29138	29084
working age	3282698	215306	243166	385001	1046632	501589	492081	207047	191876
males	1715141	116080	131710	207600	526689	263109	256149	109926	103878
females	1567557	99226	111456	177401	519943	238480	235932	97121	87998
post-working age	1072014	63709	68278	117932	405882	140856	149627	64813	60917
males	333846	19993	21695	36169	124512	44105	47249	20367	19756
females	738168	43716	46583	81763	281370	96751	102378	44446	41161
Biological age groups:									
0—14 years	841577	53100	62872	93619	255846	142098	135767	49117	49158
15—64	3639359	239071	269576	428913	1156934	555455	545806	230272	213332
65 years and more	868178	51557	55630	94612	331571	112922	119747	52352	49787
Educational age groups	1242972	88152	103447	154611	330645	208886	196413	81334	79484
3—6 years	243352	14592	17436	25809	78138	40972	38974	13745	13686
7—12	330479	21096	25066	37692	95559	56749	55269	19844	19204
13—15	149635	11044	12829	19305	36919	25778	24101	9947	9712
16—18	154671	12057	14315	21007	35460	26019	23864	11219	10730
19—24 years	364835	29363	33801	50798	84569	59368	54205	26579	26152
			1	evious year=1			,		1
Total	100.3	99.8	99.7	99.7	100.5	100.7	100.8	99.7	99.8
males	100.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.6	100.7	100.8	99.6	99.7
females	100.3	99.9	99.7	99.6	100.5	100.7	100.7	99.7	99.8
Urban areas	100.3	99.9	99.9	99.4	100.5	100.7	100.3	99.6	100.3
males	100.3	99.8	99.8	99.4	100.6	100.7	100.3	99.4	100.2
females	100.3	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.5	100.7	100.3	99.7	100.4
Rural areas	100.2	99.7	99.7	99.9	х	100.6	101.1	99.8	99.4
males	100.2	99.7	99.7	100.0	×	100.7	101.1	99.8	99.5
females	100.2	99.8	99.6	99.8	x	100.6	101.1	99.7	99.4
Economic age groups:									
pre-working age									
	100.6	98.7	98.5	98.7	103.0	100.8	101.1	98.3	99.2
males	100.6	98.5	98.8	98.5	103.1	100.7	101.0	98.1	99.0
females	100.7	98.9	98.3	98.8	102.9	100.8	101.3	98.4	99.3
working age	99.3	99.2 99.4	99.3 99.5	99.0 99.4	99.1 99.3	99.9 100.1	99.8	99.1	99.1
malesfemales	99.6 99.1	99.4	99.5	98.6	98.9	99.6	100.0 99.5	99.2 98.9	99.3 98.9
			102.9						
post-working age	102.9 103.6	102.9 103.6	102.9	102.7 103.3	102.5 103.0	103.6 104.3	103.7 104.6	103.0 104.3	102.6 103.2
males females	103.6	103.6	103.4	103.5	103.0	104.3	104.8	104.5	103.2
	102.0	102.0	102.7	102.5	102.2	103.2	103.3	102.5	102.4
Biological age groups:	101.0	99.3	99.2	98.9	103.1	100.9	101.4	98.7	99.7
0—14 years 15—64	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.4	100.9	101.4	99.0	99.1
65 years and more Educational age	103.0	102.7	102.6	102.7	102.6	103.6	103.8	103.6	102.7
groups	99.1	98.1	97.9	98.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	98.1	98.0
3—6 years	98.5	97.5	97.8	97.4	100.2	98.5	97.1	97.8	98.1
7—12	104.3	101.4	101.2	101.6	107.2	104.6	105.5	102.0	102.1
13—15	99.1	97.3	96.0	97.6	102.4	99.4	99.6	96.8	97.2
16—18	97.2	95.5	97.2	95.7	98.9	97.9	97.9	95.6	95.0
19—24 years	96.0	97.5	96.8	96.8	92.0	97.8	97.9	97.1	96.5
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Prepared by: Mazovian Centre of Regional Surveys, tel. 22 464 20 69