



POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2016

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Detailed data characterizing the demographic situation of Mazowieckie voivodship (broken down into urban and rural areas), the capital city of Warsaw as well as subregions, powiats and gminas will be found in the publication titled "Population, vital statistics and migrations in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2015", which in August this year will be available in book version and in electronic version on the Office website and on the CD.

Information were compiled on the basis of:

- balances of size and structure of the population living in a gmina based on the results of the Population and Housing Census 2011, taking into account changes in the given period due to vital statistics (births and deaths), migrations of population (registrations and deregistrations for permanent stay from other gminas and from abroad as well as for temporary stay from other gminas), and address reallocations of the population due to administrative changes;
- data of the Ministry of Digital Affairs — on internal and international migrations for permanent residence;
- reporting of Civil Status Offices — on registered marriages, births and deaths.

The rates of vital statistics in the territorial division were calculated as the quotient of the number of facts of a given type and the number of population as of 30 VI.

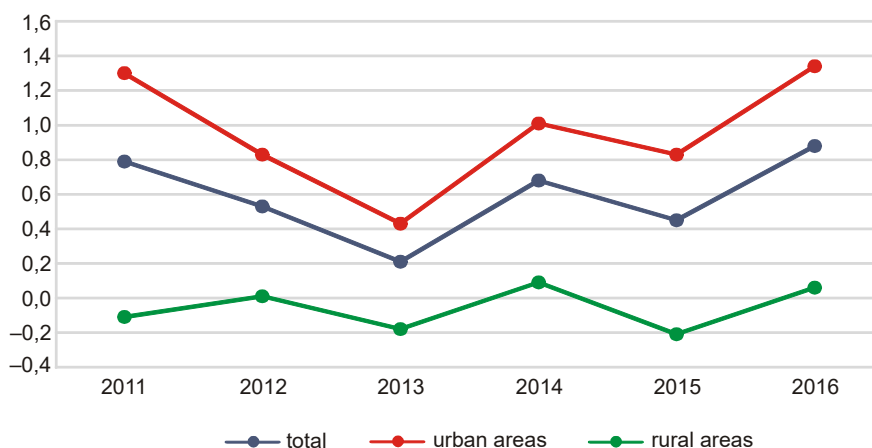
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In comparison with 2015:

- the number of population increased;
- the number of contracted marriages increased;
- the number of live births increased;
- the mortality rate (including infants) decreased;
- the inflow and outflow of the number of population in internal traffic decreased;
- the dependency ratio and the old age ratio increased.

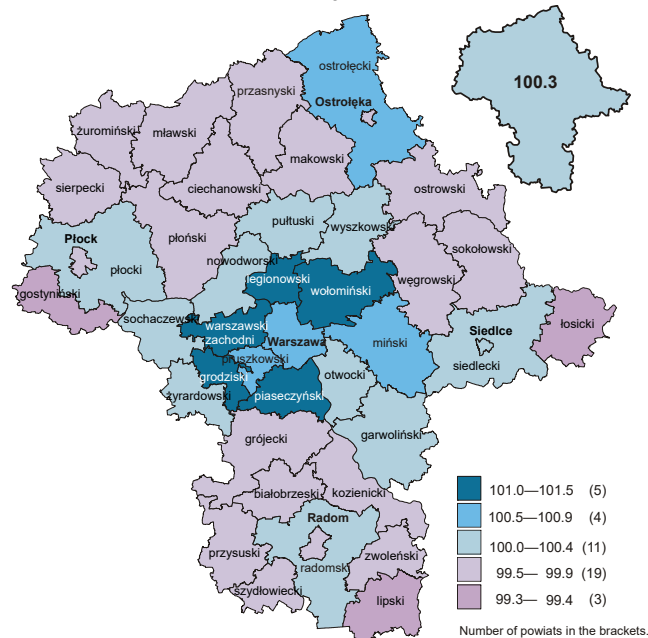
For Mazowieckie voivodship the year 2016 was another one in which population growth was recorded. Compared to 2015, as a result of positive net internal migration, the number of population in the voivodship grew by 11167 persons. There was also a positive natural increase — in 2016, the number of live births was higher than the number of deaths by 4719.

Natural increase per 1000 population



As of 31 XII 2016, the population of Mazowieckie voivodship accounted for 5365.9 thous. persons and represented 14.0% of the total population of Poland. Compared to 2015, the number of population grew by 16.8 thous. persons, i.e. by 0.3%. Density of population in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 151 persons per 1 km² (in 2015 — 150 persons/km²).

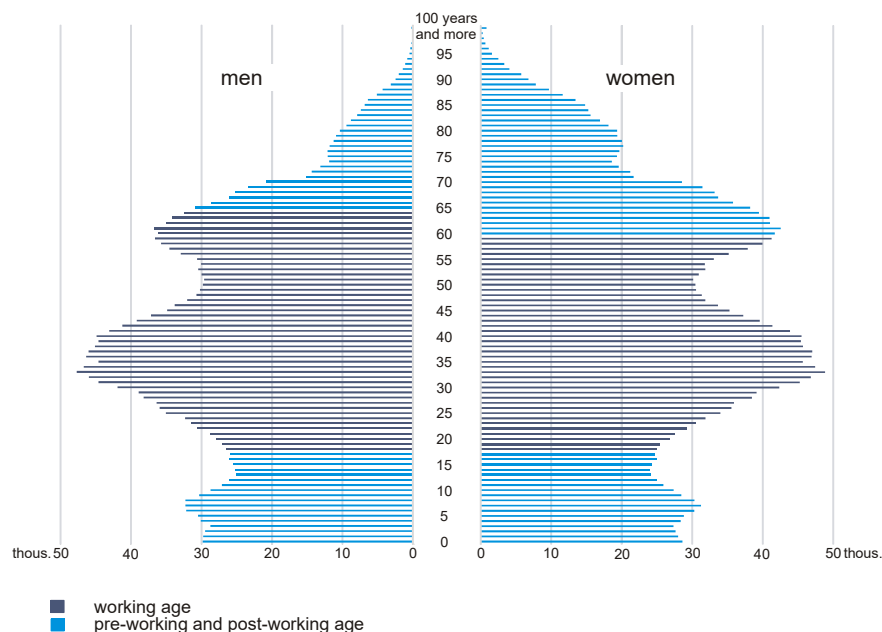
Population change in 2016 (previous year=100) As of 31 XII



The inhabitants of urban areas in the voivodship accounted for 64.3%. The largest city in the region (Warsaw) counted 1754.0 thous. persons, i.e. 32.7% of the total population of the voivodship and 50.8% of total urban population in the voivodship.

Over a half of the voivodship population represented women (52.2%). In 2016, the sex ratio was 109 women per 100 men in the voivodship and remained at the same level as in 2015. In the territorial cross-section, we observe an uneven level of sex ratios. Women largely outnumbered men in urban areas, with 114 women per 100 men. Whereas in rural areas the sex ratio was 101, indicating an almost balanced relation between the sexes. This is largely the result of the migration of women from rural to urban areas.

Population by sex and age in 2016 As of 31 XII



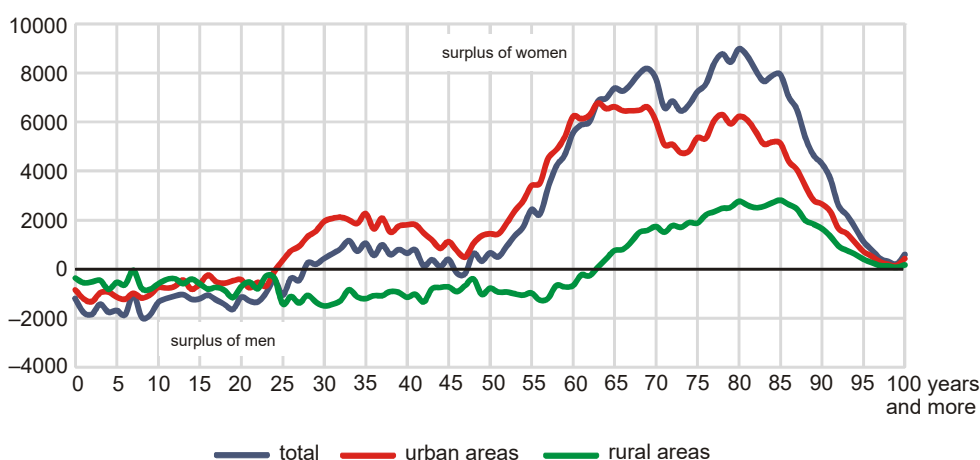
The median age¹ of the voivodship population, determined in 2016, was 39.9 years; for men — 38.3 years, for women — 41.5 years (in 2015, respectively: 39.6; 38.0; 41.2 years). The population in urban areas was older — its median age was 40.6 years, and for the population in rural areas — 38.5 years.

At the end of 2016, pre-working age² population accounted for 18.7% of the total population, i.e. by 0.1 p. p. more than in 2015. The share of working age³ population decreased from 61.4% to 60.7%, whereas the share of post-working age population increased from 20.0% to 20.6%. The relation between working age and non-working age population illustrates the dependency ratio. In 2016, there were 65 persons of non-working age per 100 persons of working age (in 2015 — 63 persons).

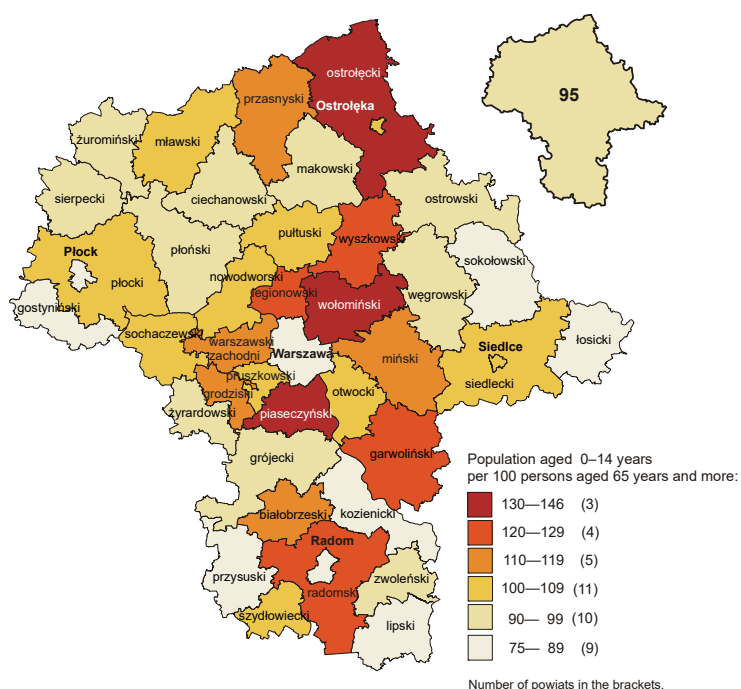
The old age ratio, which determines the share of the elderly persons (in total men and women aged 65 years and more) in general population in 2016 amounted to 16.7% compared to 16.2% a year earlier.

The increase in population aged 65 years and more in the total population, the increase in the median value, as well as the decrease in the number of persons aged 0—14 per 100 persons aged 65 years and more indicate the increasing process of population ageing.

Difference between the number of women and the number of men in 2016
As of 31 XII



Children — elderly people ratio in 2016
As of 31 XII



¹ Median age of population means that half of the population has not yet reached that age, and the other half exceeded that age.

² Children and youth up to 17 years of age.

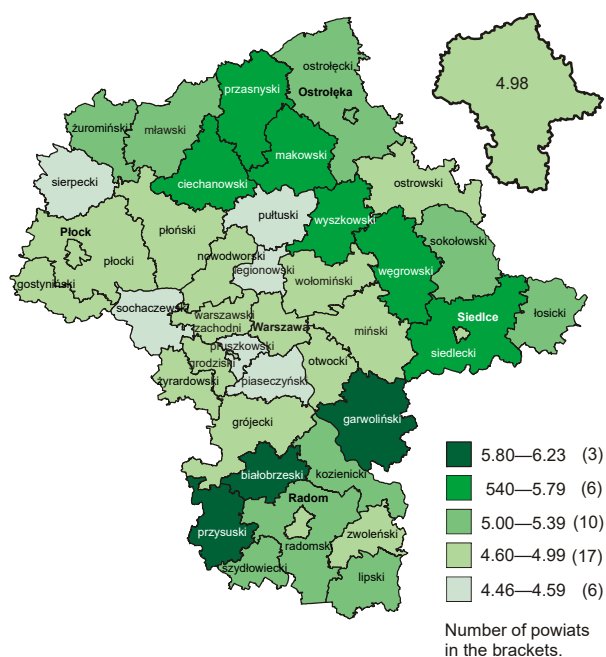
³ Men — 18-64 years, women — 18-59 years.

Presenting changes in the population structure according to the economic age groups in the years 2011—2016, one can notice a successive decrease since 2011 in a percentage of working age population, while an increase in the percentage of post-working age population. In the years under study, the percentage of pre-working age population started to grow slowly from 2014, with a downward trend in 2011—2013.

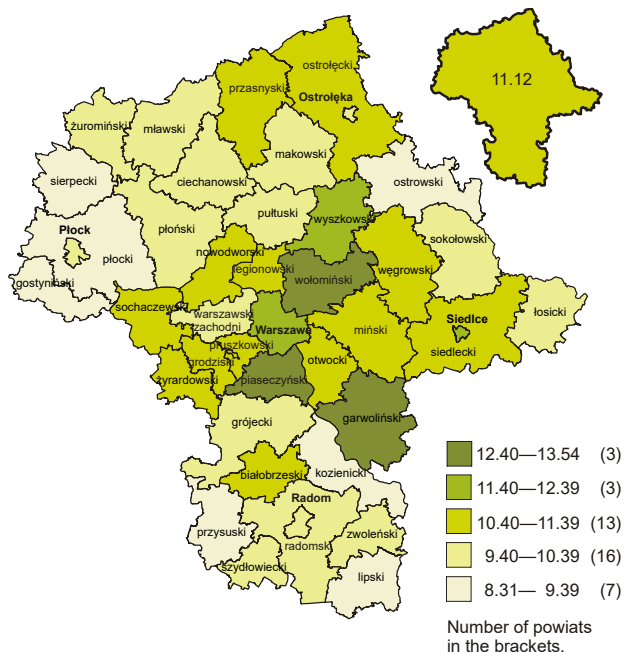
In 2016, in Mazowieckie voivodship, 26696 marriages were contracted, i.e. by 888 (3.4%) more than a year before. In the total number of marriages, 63.2% were contracted in urban areas. Compared to 2015, there was an increase in urban areas by 798, i.e. by 5.0% in the number of contracted marriages, in rural areas by 90, i.e. by 0.9%. The marriage rate per 1000 population accounted for 4.98 (4.83 a year earlier). In urban areas this rate was lower than in rural areas (4.90 compared to 5.13). In terms of powiats, the highest number of marriages per 1000 population was recorded in Białobrzegi powiat (6.23), while the lowest in Legionowski powiat (4.46).

In 2016, 59586 live births were registered, i.e. by 2130 more than in the previous year. The increase in the number of births was noted both in urban as well as in rural areas (by 4.9% and 1.4% respectively). Among those born in 2016, boys dominated slightly, accounting for 51.1%. The birth rate⁴ amounted to 11.12 compared to 10.76 in 2015. In urban areas the intensity rate was higher than in rural areas (11.43 compared to 10.57). Taking into account powiats, the highest rate was recorded in Wołomiński powiat (13.54), while the lowest in Lipski powiat (8.31).

**Marriages per 1000 population
by powiats in 2016**



**Live births per 1000 population
by powiats in 2016**



In the surveyed period, 54867 persons died, i.e. less by 163 persons (0.3%) compared to 2015. Deaths recorded in urban areas accounted for 63.3% of the total, and their number in annual terms increased by 0.2%. In the total number of the deceased 48.4% made up women. The death rate⁵ in 2016 amounted to 10.24 compared 10.30 in the previous year. In urban areas, this rate (10.09) was lower than in rural areas (10.51). The highest mortality rate was recorded in Lipski powiat (14.42), while the lowest in Legionowski powiat (7.73).

⁴ Number of live births per 1000 population.

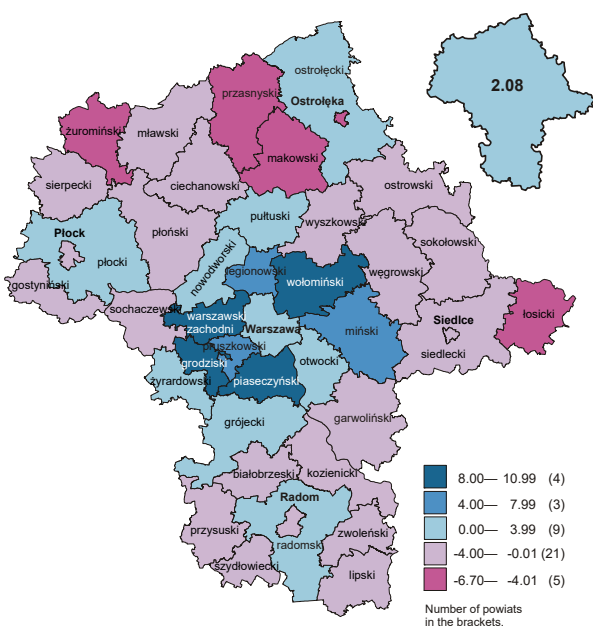
⁵ Number of deaths per 1000 population.

In 2016, 195 children under the age of 1 died (221 — in 2015). The deaths of boys accounted for 55.9% of the total. The rate expressing the number of infant deaths per 1000 live births amounted to 3.27 compared to 3.85 a year ago.

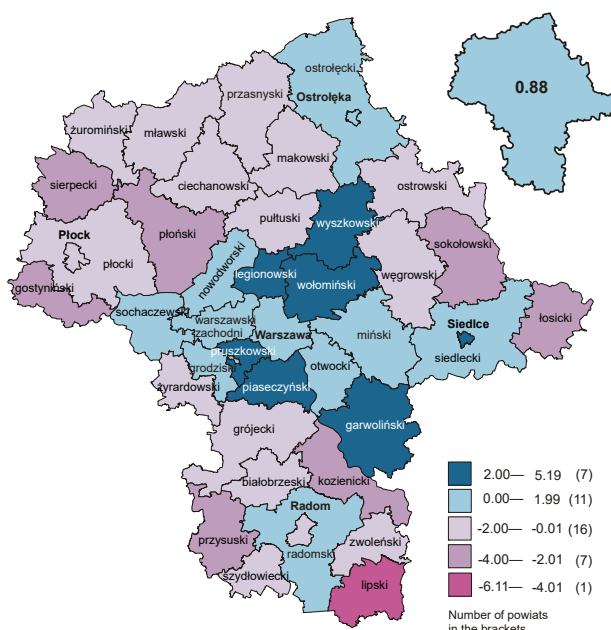
Mazowieckie voivodship in 2016 recorded a positive natural increase, which was by 94.5% higher than in 2015. Its intensity counted per 1000 population amounted to plus 0.88 compared to plus 0.45 in 2015. In urban areas a natural increase amounted to plus 1.34, while in rural areas plus 0.06 (in 2015, respectively plus 0.83 and minus 0.21). Among powiats, a positive natural increase occurred in 18 powiats, while negative in 24. The highest intensity of this rate was recorded in Wołomiński powiat (plus 5.19), and the lowest in Lipski powiat (minus 6.11).

An important factor affecting the size of population are migrations. In Mazowieckie voivodship the annual inflow of population in internal traffic exceeded the outflow, which caused that net internal migrations were positive. In 2016, in Mazowieckie voivodship the inflow of population in internal movement concerned 73013 people, i.e. by 6.8% less than in the previous year, and the outflow 61846 people, i.e. by 6.3% less than in 2015⁶. Net internal migrations per 1000 population amounted to plus 2.08 (2.32 a year before); the migration intensity rate was lower in urban areas (plus 1.95) than in rural areas (plus 2.33). Among powiats, the migration intensity rate varied between minus 6.70 in Ostrołęka the city with powiat status and plus 10.99 in Grodziski powiat.

Natural increase per 1000 population by powiats in 2016



Net internal migrations per 1000 population by powiats in 2016



In accordance with the adopted assumptions of the long-term population projection, the number of inhabitants of the voivodship will increase by 2028, while in the following years a population decline will be observed. It is anticipated that in 2015, there will be 5318.7 thous. inhabitants in Mazowieckie voivodship, i.e. by 47.2 thous. (by 0.9%) less compared to real data in 2016. In urban areas, the population increase will be recorded until 2024, and in rural areas until 2035. In the last year of projection, there will be 3369.0 thous. urban residents, and 1949.7 thous. rural residents, i.e. respectively by 80.5 thous. less and by 33.3 thous. more than in 2016.

⁶ Including migrations between districts of the Capital City of Warsaw.

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

Specification	Population		Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase ^a	Net internal migrations	
	as of 30 VI	as of 31 XII			total	of which infants ^b			
T o t a l 2014	5324519	5334511	24924	57139	53494	214	3645	13141	
2015	5340799	5349114	25808	57456	55030	221	2426	12385	
2016	5356838	5365898	26696	59586	54867	195	4719	11167	
men..... 2014	2547498	2552091	x	29506	27464	116	2042	5788	
2015	2555219	2559241	x	29590	28062	129	1528	5649	
2016	2562757	2566910	x	30477	28337	109	2140	4965	
women 2014	2777021	2782420	x	27633	26030	98	1603	7353	
2015	2785580	2789873	x	27866	26968	92	898	6736	
2016	2794081	2798988	x	29109	26530	86	2579	6202	
Urban areas..... 2014	3420685	3427481	15341	37130	33664	127	3466	8284	
2015	3432382	3438225	16085	37525	34689	143	2836	8255	
2016	3443890	3449513	16883	39367	34758	127	4609	6703	
men 2014	1598070	1601055	x	19176	16722	69	2454	2813	
2015	1603374	1606130	x	19335	17244	84	2091	2990	
2016	1608707	1611366	x	20170	17364	76	2806	2298	
women..... 2014	1822615	1826426	x	17954	16942	58	1012	5471	
2015	1829008	1832095	x	18190	17445	59	745	5265	
2016	1835183	1838147	x	19197	17394	51	1803	4405	
of which									
the Capital City	2014	1729119	1735442	7452	19511	17959	65	1552	8990
of Warsaw	2015	1739586	1744351	7829	19905	18592	81	1313	8118
2016	1748916	1753977	8732	20980	18512	71	2468	6571	
men 2014	793510	796192	x	10032	8600	42	1432	3356	
2015	798218	800800	x	10247	8829	46	1418	3141	
2016	802969	805381	x	10706	8947	37	1759	2462	
women..... 2014	935609	939250	x	9479	9359	23	120	5634	
2015	941368	943551	x	9658	9763	35	−105	4977	
2016	945947	948596	x	10274	9565	34	709	4109	
Rural areas..... 2014	1903834	1907030	9583	20009	19830	87	179	4857	
2015	1908417	1910889	9723	19931	20341	78	−410	4130	
2016	1912948	1916385	9813	20219	20109	68	110	4464	
men..... 2014	949428	951036	x	10330	10742	47	−412	2975	
2015	951845	953111	x	10255	10818	45	−563	2659	
2016	954050	955544	x	10307	10973	33	−666	2667	
woman 2014	954406	955994	x	9679	9088	40	591	1882	
2015	956572	957778	x	9676	9523	33	153	1471	
2016	958898	960841	x	9912	9136	35	776	1797	

^a The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths in a given period. ^b Children under the age of 1 year.

Table 2. Vital statistics and net migration rates

Specification		Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase ^a	Net internal migrations
				total	of which infants ^{bc}		
				per 1000 population			
Total.....	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
	2016	4.98	11.12	10.24	3.27	0.88	2.08
Urban areas.....	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
	2016	4.90	11.43	10.09	3.23	1.34	1.95
of which the Capital City of 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
	2016	4.99	12.00	10.58	3.38	1.41	3.76
Rural areas.....	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
	2016	5.13	10.57	10.51	3.36	0.06	2.33

^a The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths in a given period. ^b Children under the age of 1 year.

^c Per 1000 live births.

Table 3. Population in subregions (NTS 3) by sex and age groups in 2016

Specification	Mazowieckie	Subregions							
		Ciechanowski	Ostrołęcki	Radomski	Capital City of Warsaw	Warszawski Wschodni	Warszawski Zachodni	Płocki	Siedlecki
AS OF 30 VI									
In absolute numbers									
Total	5356838	343218	387524	615936	1748916	813503	804504	331216	312021
men	2562757	168950	192582	301980	802969	394772	386898	160747	153859
women	2794081	174268	194942	313956	945947	418731	417606	170469	158162
Urban areas	3443890	135519	140502	301045	1748916	436690	386366	168334	126518
men	1608707	64611	67426	143748	802969	208072	181980	79654	60247
women	1835183	70908	73076	157297	945947	228618	204386	88680	66271
Rural areas	1912948	207699	247022	314891	x	376813	418138	162882	185503
men	954050	104339	125156	158232	x	186700	204918	81093	93612
women	958898	103360	121866	156659	x	190113	213220	81789	91891
AS OF 31 XII									
In absolute numbers									
Total	5365898	343199	387523	615246	1753977	816477	806765	330868	311843
men	2566910	168882	192591	301639	805381	396112	387971	160578	153756
women	2798988	174317	194932	313607	948596	420365	418794	170290	158087
Urban areas	3449513	135567	140492	300070	1753977	438140	386801	167982	126484
men	1611366	64603	67417	143298	805381	208734	182237	79491	60205
women	1838147	70964	73075	156772	948596	229406	204564	88491	66279
Rural areas	1916385	207632	247031	315176	x	378337	419964	162886	185359
men	955544	104279	125174	158341	x	187378	205734	81087	93551
women	960841	103353	121857	156835	x	190959	214230	81799	91808

Table 3. Population in subregions (NTS 3) by sex and age groups in 2016 (cont.)

Specification	Mazowieckie	Subregions							
		Ciechanowski	Ostrołęcki	Radomski	Capital City of Warsaw	Warszawski Wschodni	Warszawski Zachodni	Płocki	Siedlecki
AS OF 31 XII (cont.)									
In absolute numbers (cont.)									
Economic age groups:									
pre-working age ..	1004436	64068	75757	112999	301266	169879	161781	59310	59376
men	515175	32757	38999	58191	154375	87067	82980	30429	30377
women	489261	31311	36758	54808	146891	82812	78801	28881	28999
working age.....	3258614	213659	241457	380979	1037150	500575	489909	204878	190007
men	1705063	115472	130999	205899	522465	262786	255506	108961	102975
women	1553551	98187	110458	175080	514685	237789	234403	95917	87032
post-working age.	1102848	65472	70309	121268	415561	146023	155075	66680	62460
men	346672	20653	22593	37549	128541	46259	49485	21188	20404
women	756176	44819	47716	83719	287020	99764	105590	45492	42056
Biological age groups:									
0—14 years	853092	52809	62552	93163	264800	143880	137608	48924	49356
15—64	3615715	237340	267632	424464	1147725	555079	544442	227755	211278
65 years and more.....	897091	53050	57339	97619	341452	117518	124715	54189	51209
Educational age groups	1231990	86242	101407	151087	331531	208233	196020	79593	77877
3— 6 years	236367	14117	16824	24938	76791	39727	37215	13218	13537
7—12	345099	21482	25670	38559	102104	59347	57916	20354	19667
13—15	148013	10737	12361	18500	37815	25593	24120	9586	9301
16—18	152982	11572	13721	20493	36165	25972	23930	10818	10311
19—24 years.....	349529	28334	32831	48597	78656	57594	52839	25617	25061
Previous year=100									
T o t a l.....	100.3	99.8	99.9	99.7	100.6	100.7	100.7	99.7	99.9
men	100.3	99.8	99.9	99.7	100.6	100.7	100.7	99.7	99.8
women	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.7	100.5	100.8	100.7	99.8	99.9
Urban areas	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.4	100.6	100.8	100.3	99.6	100.1
men	100.3	99.9	99.7	99.4	100.6	100.7	100.3	99.6	100.0
women	100.3	100.0	99.9	99.4	100.5	100.8	100.3	99.6	100.2
Rural areas	100.3	99.8	99.9	100.0	x	100.7	101.0	99.9	99.7
men	100.3	99.7	100.0	100.0	x	100.6	101.0	99.9	99.7
women	100.3	99.9	99.8	100.0	x	100.8	101.0	100.0	99.7
Economic age groups:									
pre-working age ..	101.0	99.0	98.9	98.9	103.2	101.1	101.4	99.0	99.8
men	101.0	98.8	98.9	99.0	103.2	101.0	101.3	99.0	99.9
women.....	101.1	99.3	98.8	98.8	103.3	101.3	101.4	99.1	99.7
working age	99.3	99.2	99.3	99.0	99.1	99.8	99.6	99.0	99.0
men	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.2	99.9	99.7	99.1	99.1
women.....	99.1	99.0	99.1	98.7	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.8	98.9
post-working age.	102.9	102.8	103.0	102.8	102.4	103.7	103.6	102.9	102.5
men	103.8	103.3	104.1	103.8	103.2	104.9	104.7	104.0	103.3
women.....	102.4	102.5	102.4	102.4	102.0	103.1	103.1	102.4	102.2
Biological age groups:									
0—14 years	101.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	103.5	101.3	101.4	99.6	100.4
15—64	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.0	99.2	99.9	99.8	98.9	99.0
65 years and more.....	103.3	102.9	103.1	103.2	103.0	104.1	104.1	103.5	102.9
Educational age groups	99.1	97.8	98.0	97.7	100.3	99.7	99.8	97.9	98.0
3— 6 years	97.1	96.7	96.5	96.6	98.3	97.0	95.5	96.2	98.9
7—12	104.4	101.8	102.4	102.3	106.8	104.6	104.8	102.6	102.4
13—15	98.9	97.2	96.4	95.8	102.4	99.3	100.1	96.4	95.8
16—18	98.9	96.0	95.9	97.6	102.0	99.8	100.3	96.4	96.1
19—24 years.....	95.8	96.5	97.1	95.7	93.0	97.0	97.5	96.4	95.8

Elaborated by: Mazovian Centre for Regional Surveys, telephone: 22 464 20 69