

Population and vital statistics in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2022

30 May 2023

↓ 0.04%

Population decline

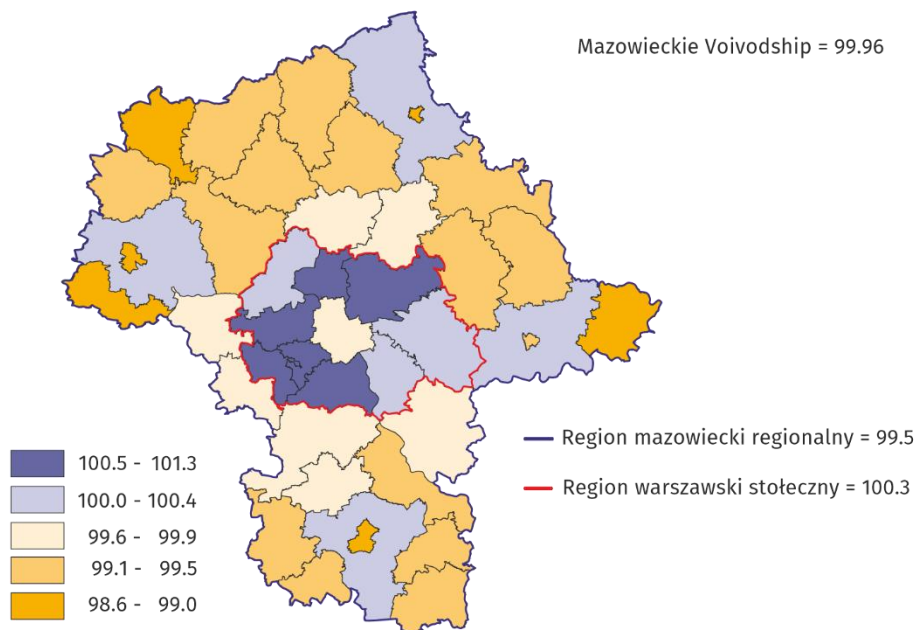
In Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2022, a decrease in the number of population was recorded. One of the factors influencing the size of the population is natural increase, which in 2022 was negative – there were 12.4 thousand more deaths than live births. The second factor affecting the population is permanent net migration, which in 2022 was positive and amounted to 11.3 thousand, however it did not compensate for population decline.

Size and structure of population

As of 31 December 2022, the population of Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 5,510.6 thousand persons and accounted for 14.6% of the total population of Poland. Compared to the previous year, the number of inhabitants decreased by 2.2 thousand persons, i.e. by 0.04%. The population density amounted to 155 persons per 1 km².

Population decline by 2.2 thousand persons

Map 1. Population change in 2021 (previous year =100)



Population growth in region warszawski stołeczny and decrease in mazowiecki regionalny region

At the end of 2022, there were 3,562.9 thousand persons residing in urban areas, which accounted for 64.7%. In comparison with 2021, there was an increase in the number of urban residents by 0.01%, and a decrease in rural residents by 0.1%. M.st. Warszawa had 1,862.0 thousand residents, i.e. 33.8% of the total voivodship population and 52.3% of the total urban population in the Voivodship.

Women accounted for over a half of the Voivodship's population (52.1%). In 2022, the sex ratio was 109 women per 100 men and remained at the same level as in 2021. In the territorial cross-section, we can observe an unequal level of the sex ratio. Urban population was strongly feminised, with 114 women per 100 men.

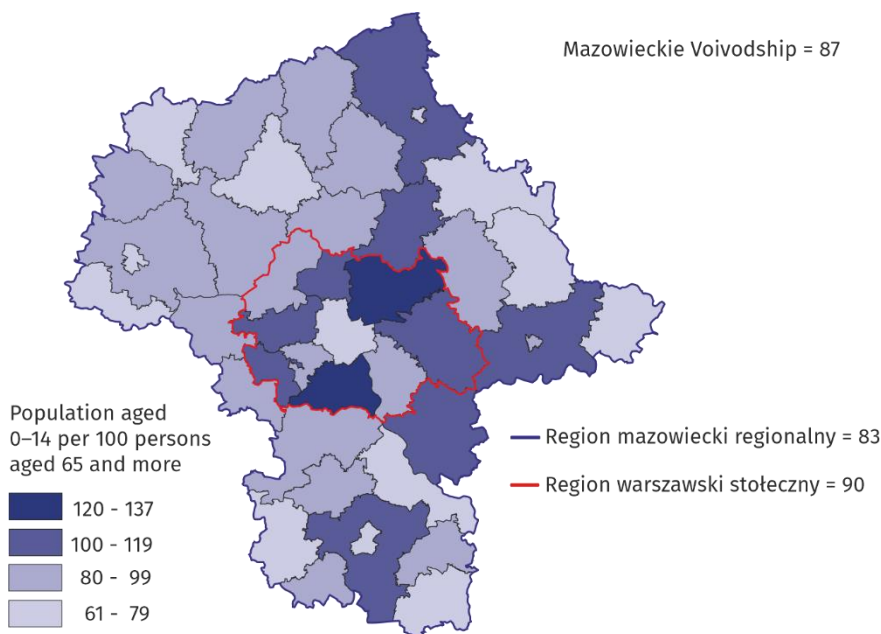
In rural areas, the sex ratio amounted to 101, which indicates an almost balanced numerical relation of both sexes. This is mainly the result of the migration of women from rural to urban areas. The share of women in the population is increasing along with the progressive change in the age of the population. Among persons aged 65 and more, there were 154 women per 100 men.

The median age of the Voivodship's population determined in 2022 amounted to 41.3 years. Higher median age was noted in the female population (42.8 years) than male (39.8 years); in 2021: 40.9; 42.4; 39.4 years, respectively. The differences in median age are also noticeable in urban (41.6 years) and in rural areas (40.7 years).

At the end of 2022, pre-working age population accounted for 19.4% of the total number of population, i.e. the same as in 2020. The share of working age population decreased from 59.0% to 58.7%, while the share of post-working age population increased from 21.6% to 21.9%. Relations between working age population and non-working age population illustrate the dependency ratio. In 2022, there were 70 persons in non-working age per 100 working age population (no changes compared to 2020).

Increase in the median age of the total population, including the median age of men and women, compared to the previous year

Map 2. Children – elderly persons ratio in 2022



The old age ratio, which determines the share of elderly persons (both men and women aged 65 and more) in the total population, in 2022 amounted to 18.8% at 18.4% a year earlier.

The parent support ratio, which defines the relationship between the oldest people and their potential children, shows how many people aged 85 and more are per 100 population at age 50–64. In 2022, there were over 13 elderly persons per 100 persons aged 50–64 (in 2021 – the same number).

The increase in the percentage of persons aged 65 and more in the total population, the increase in the value of the median age, as well as the decrease in the number of persons aged 0–14 per 100 persons aged 65 and more prove the intensifying process of aging of the population.

In Mazowieckie Voivodship, there were 87 persons aged 0–14 per 100 persons aged 65 and over

Vital statistics and migration of population

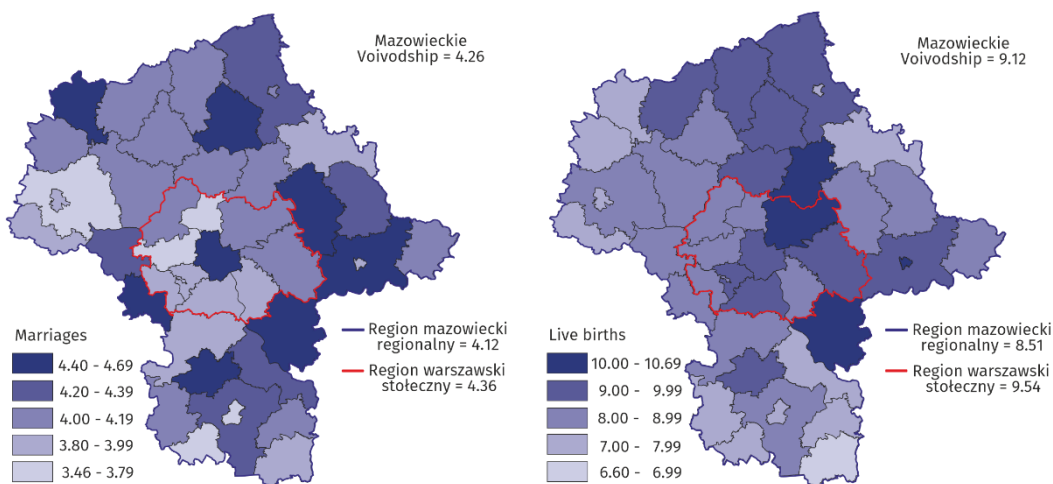
In 2022, 23,475 new marriages were contracted, i.e. 1,499 (6.0%) fewer than a year ago. In the total number of marriages, 66.2% were unions contracted in urban areas. Compared to 2021, a decrease in the number of marriages by 542, i.e. 3.4%, was recorded in urban areas, and by 957, i.e. 10.8%, in rural areas. For the Voivodship, the marriage rate per 1,000 population was

4.26 (in 2021 – 4.53). In terms of powiats, the highest number of marriages per 1,000 population was recorded in m.st. Warszawa (4.69), and the least in warszawski zachodni powiat (3.46).

In 2022, 50249 live births were recorded, i.e. by 3689 fewer than in the previous year, which gives a 6.8% decrease on a yearly basis. In urban and in rural areas these decreases amounted to 7.3% and 5.9%, respectively. Among those born in 2022, boys dominated slightly, accounting for 51.2%. The birth rate amounted to 9.12 compared to 9.78 in 2021. In urban areas, the intensity rate was higher than in rural areas (9.27 compared to 8.84). The highest level of births was recorded in garwoliński powiat (10.69), while the lowest in lipski powiat (6.60).

Decrease in the number of newly contracted marriages and live births

Map 3. Marriages and live births per 1,000 population in 2022



Greater intensity of live births and marriages in warszawski stołeczny region than in mazowiecki regional one

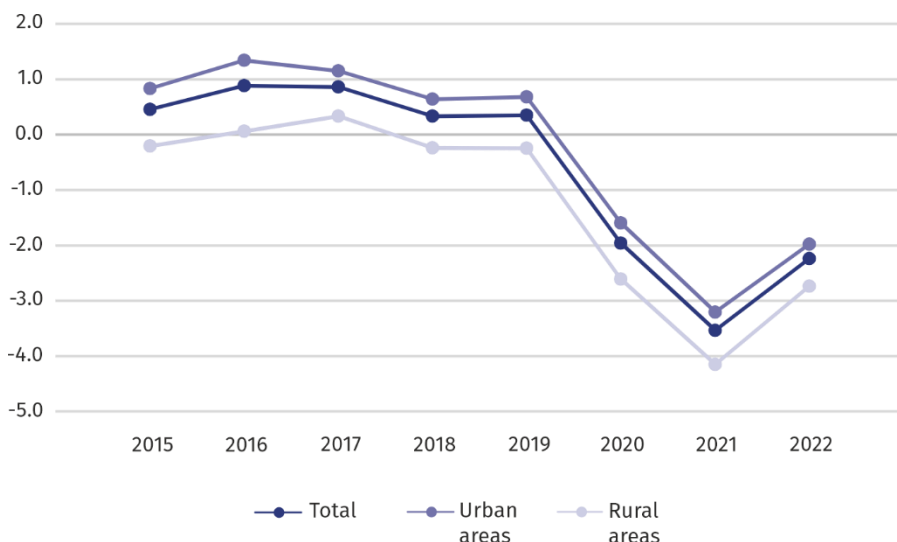
During 2022, 62,621 persons died, i.e. fewer by 10856 persons (by 14.8%) compared with 2021. Deaths recorded in urban areas accounted for 64.0% of the total, and their number decreased by 14.9% on a yearly basis. In the total number of the deceased, 49.7% represented women. The death rate in 2022 amounted to 11.36 at 13.33 in the previous year. In urban areas this rate (11.24) was lower than in rural areas (11.58). The highest mortality rate was recorded in łosicki (15.88), while the lowest in legionowski powiat (8.96).

Decrease in the number of deaths compared to 2021

In 2022, 155 children under the age of 1 died (183 – in 2021). Boys' deaths accounted for 54.2% of the total. The ratio expressing the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births amounted to 3.08 compared to 3.39 a year earlier.

In Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2022, there was a negative natural increase, which was minus 12372 persons. Its intensity counted per 1,000 population amounted to minus 2.24 compared to minus 3.54 a year before. In urban areas, the natural increase rate amounted to minus 1.98, and in rural areas minus 2.74 (in 2021, respectively, minus 3.21 and minus 4.15). In terms of powiats, a positive natural increase was recorded in 3 powiats (wołomiński, piaseczyński and Siedlce), while negative in 39. The largest level of this rate was noted in wołomiński powiat (plus 1.38), and the lowest in gostyniński powiat (minus 7.73).

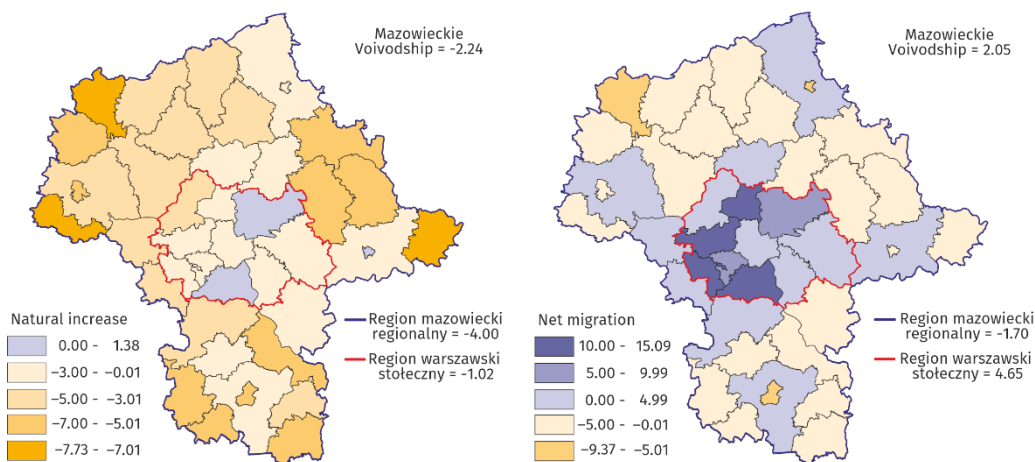
Chart 1. Natural increase per 1,000 population



A significant factor influencing the number of population is migration. In Mazowieckie Voivodship, the annual inflow of population was higher than the outflow which resulted in a positive net migration. In 2022, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the inflow¹ of population amounted to 69117 persons, i.e. by 4.9% less than a year earlier, and the outflow¹ 57843 persons, i.e. by 3.1% less. The net migration for permanent residence per 1,000 population amounted to plus 2.05 (plus 2.36 a year earlier); the intensity rate of migration was lower in urban areas (plus 0.36) than in rural areas (plus 5.15). In terms of powiats, the intensity of net migration for permanent residence amounted to minus 9.37 in the city with powiats status Ostrołęka to plus 15.09 in grodziski powiat.

The predominance of migration inflow over outflow

Map 4. Natural increase and net permanent migration per 1,000 population in 2022



¹ The inflow means the registration for permanent residence, the outflow – the deregistration from permanent residence. Excluding migrations between districts of m.st. Warszawa.

Table 1. Natural increase and net permanent migration in 2022

Specification	Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase	Net permanent migration
			total	of which infants		
TOTAL	23475	50249	62621	155	-12372	11274
men	.	25750	31522	84	-5772	5130
women	.	24499	31099	71	-6600	6144
Urban areas	15533	33050	40095	103	-7045	1269
men	.	16987	19623	55	-2636	-194
women	.	16063	20472	48	-4409	1463
of which m.st. Warszawa	8734	18081	20501	56	-2420	2767
men	.	9300	9644	27	-344	858
women	.	8781	10857	29	-2076	1909
Rural areas	7942	17199	22526	52	-5327	10005
men	.	8763	11899	29	-3136	5324
women	.	8436	10627	23	-2191	4681

Table 2. Rates of vital statistics and net permanent migration of population in 2022

Specification	Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase	Net permanent migration
			total	of which infants ^a		
per 1,000 population						
TOTAL	4,26	9,12	11,36	3,08	-2,24	2,05
Urban areas	4,35	9,27	11,24	3,12	-1,98	0,36
of which m.st. Warszawa	4,69	9,71	11,01	3,10	-1,30	1,49
Rural areas	4,08	8,84	11,58	3,02	-2,74	5,15

a Per 1,000 live births.

In the case of quoting data from the Statistics Poland, please provide information "Statistics Poland data source", and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by the Statistics Poland, provide information: "Own study on Statistics Poland data".

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Related information

[Demographic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Median age](#)

[Pre-working age](#)

[Working age](#)

[Post-working age](#)

