

Population and vital statistics in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2023

29 May 2024

↓ 85 persons

Population decline

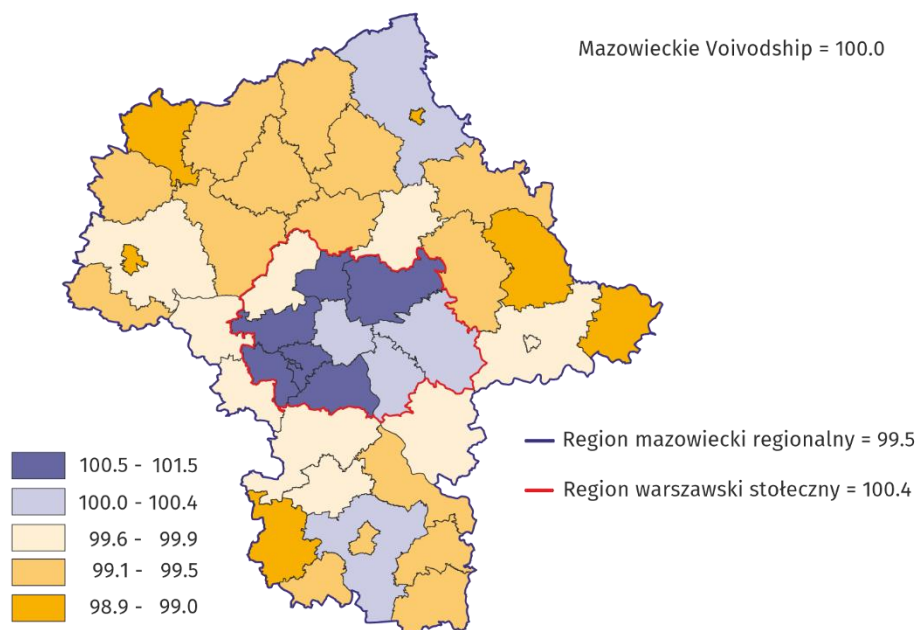
In Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2023, a decrease in the number of population was recorded. One of the factors influencing the size of the population is natural increase, which in 2023 was negative – there were 13.0 thousand more deaths than live births. The second factor affecting the population is permanent net migration, which in 2023 was positive and amounted to 12.8 thousand, however it did not compensate for population decline

Size and structure of population

As of 31 December 2023, the population of Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 5,510.5 thousand persons and accounted for 14.6% of the total population of Poland. Compared to the previous year, the number of inhabitants decreased by 85 persons. The population density amounted to 155 persons per 1 km².

Population decline by 85 persons/y

Map 1. Population change in 2023 (previous year =100)



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

At the end of 2023, there were 3,562.3 thousand persons residing in urban areas, which accounted for 64.6%. In comparison with 2022, there was a decrease in the number of urban residents by 0.6%, and an increase in rural residents by 0.5 thousand. M.st. Warszawa had 1,861.6 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 2023, the sex ratio was 109 women per 100 men and remained at the same level as in 2022. 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

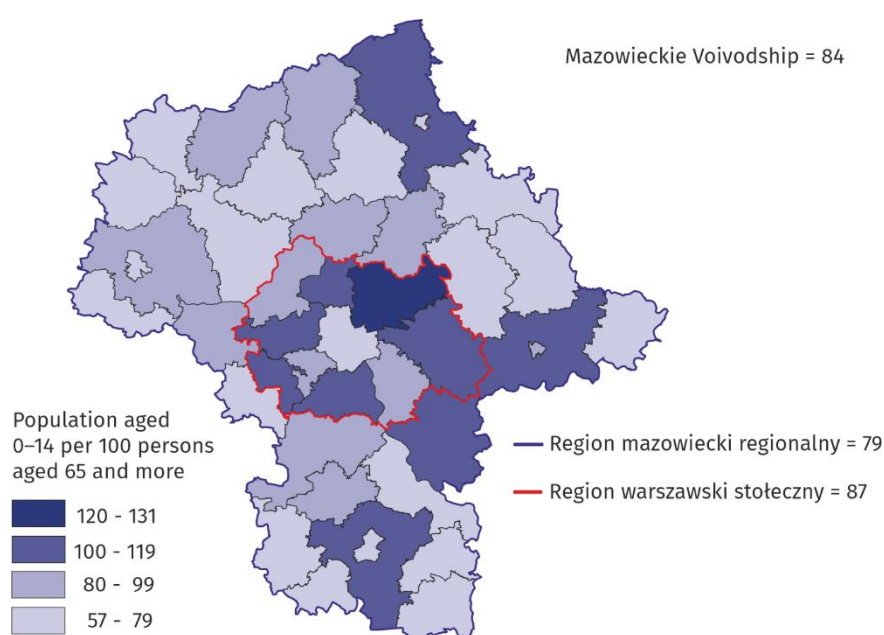
result of the migration of women from rural to urban areas. The share of women in the population is increasing along with the progressive change in the age of the population. Among persons aged 65 and more, there were 153 women per 100 men.

The median age of the Voivodship's population determined in 2022 amounted to 41.7 years. Higher median age was noted in the female population (43.2 years) than male (40.3 years); in 2022: 41.3; 42.8; 39.8 years, respectively. The differences in median age are also noticeable in urban (42.0 years) and in rural areas (41.2 years).

Increase in the median age of the population compared to the previous year

At the end of 2023, pre-working age population accounted for 19.3% of the total number of population, i.e. by 0.1 pp less than in 2022. The share of working age population decreased from 58.7% to 58.6%, while the share of post-working age population increased from 21.9% to 22.1%. Relations between working age population and non-working age population illustrate the dependency ratio. In 2023, there were 71 persons in non-working age per 100 working age population (70 in 2022).

Map 2. Children — elderly persons ratio in 2023



The old age ratio, which determines the share of elderly persons (both men and women aged 65 and more) in the total population in 2023 was 19.2% compared to 18.8% 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 2023, there were over 13 elderly persons per 100 persons aged 50-64 (in 2022 — the same number).

In Mazowieckie Voivodship, there were 84 persons aged 0-14 per 100 persons aged 65 and over

The increase in the percentage of persons aged 65 and more in the total population, the increase in the median age value, 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.

Vital statistics and migration of population

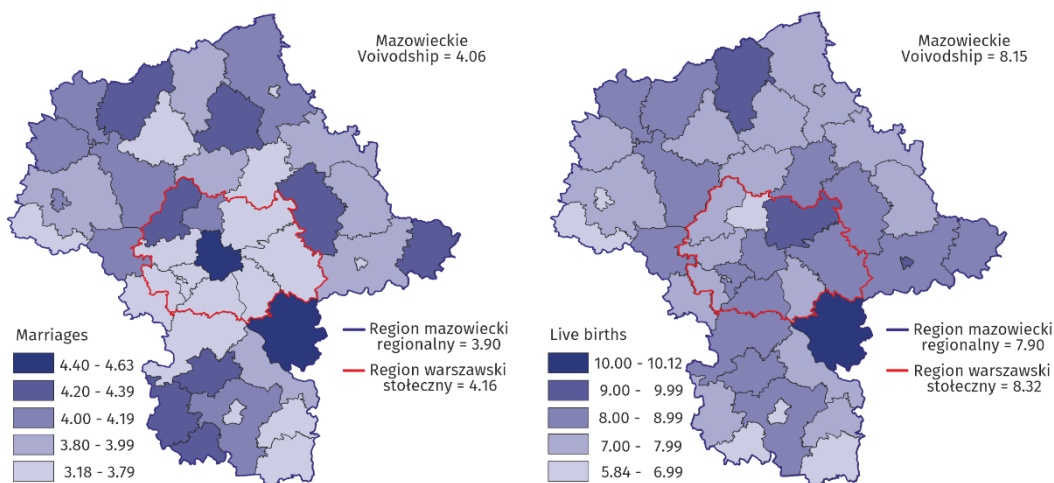
In 2023, 22,341 new marriages were contracted, i.e. 1,134 (4.8%) fewer than a year ago. In the total number of marriages, 66.3% were unions contracted in urban areas. Compared to 2022, a decrease in the number of marriages by 716, i.e. 4.6%, was recorded in urban areas, and by 418, i.e. 5.3%, in rural areas. For the Voivodship, the marriage rate per 1,000 population was

4.06 (in 2022 — 4.26). In terms of powiats, the highest number of marriages per 1,000 population was recorded in garwoliński powiat (4.63), and the least in gostyniński powiat (3.18).

In 2023, 44903 live births were recorded, i.e. by 5346 fewer than in the previous year, which gives a 10.6% decrease on a yearly basis. In urban and in rural areas these decreases amounted to 12.1% and 7.8%, respectively. Among those born in 2023, boys dominated slightly, accounting for 51.3%. The birth rate amounted to 8.15 compared to 9.12 in 2022. Both in urban and rural areas, the intensity rate was also 8.15. The highest level of births was recorded in garwoliński powiat (10.12), while the lowest in Płock (5.84).

Decrease in the number of newly contracted marriages and live births

Map 3. Marriages and live births per 1,000 population in 2023



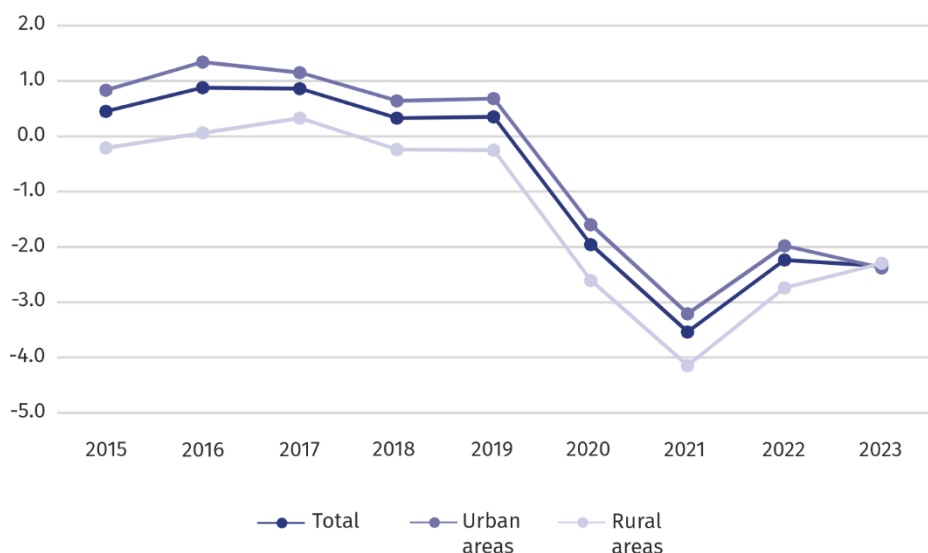
Greater intensity of live births and marriages in warszawski stołeczny region than in mazowiecki regional one

During 2023, 57,859 persons died, i.e. fewer by 4762 persons (by 7.6%) compared with 2022. Deaths recorded in urban areas accounted for 64.9% of the total, and their number decreased by 6.4% on a yearly basis. In the total number of the deceased, 49.7% represented women. The death rate in 2023 amounted to 10.53 at 11.36 in the previous year. In urban areas this rate (10.53) was higher than in rural areas (10.45). The highest mortality rate was recorded in sokołowski (13.92), while the lowest in legionowski powiat (8.31).

In 2023, 154 children under the age of 1 died (155 — in 2022). Boys' deaths accounted for 59.1% of the total. The ratio expressing the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births amounted to 3.43 compared to 3.08 a year earlier.

In Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2023, there was a negative natural increase, which was minus 12956 persons. Its intensity counted per 1,000 population amounted to minus 2.35 compared to minus 2.24 a year before. In urban areas, the natural increase rate amounted to minus 2.38, and in rural areas minus 2.30 (in 2022, minus 1.98 and minus 2.74, respectively). In terms of powiats, a positive natural increase was recorded in 4 powiats (garwoliński, piaseczyński, wołomiński and Siedlce), while negative in 38. The largest level of this rate was noted in wołomiński powiat (plus 0.95), and the lowest in Płock (minus 6.61).

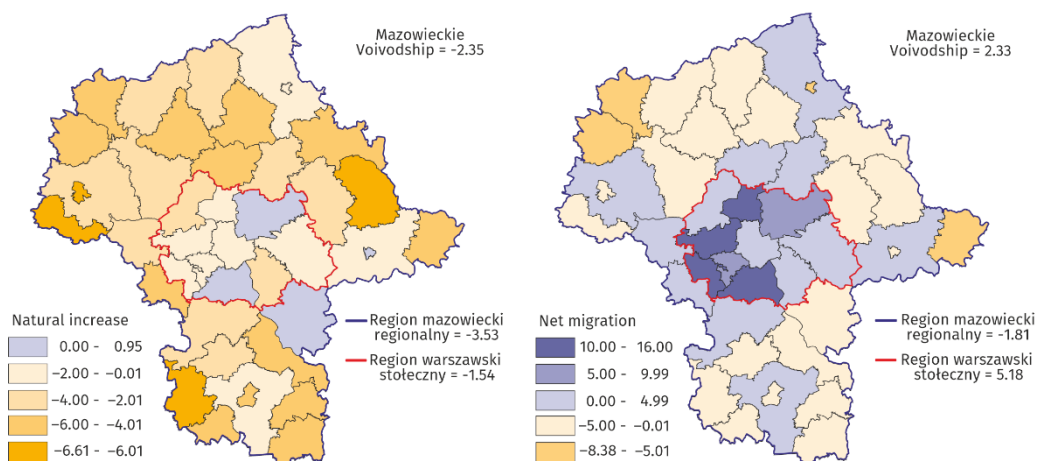
Chart 1. Natural increase per 1,000 population



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 2023, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the inflow¹ of population amounted to 72044 persons, i.e. by 4.2% more than a year earlier, and the outflow¹ 59203 persons, i.e. by 2.4% more. The net migration for permanent residence per 1,000 population amounted to plus 2.33 (plus 2.05 a year earlier); the intensity rate of migration was lower in urban areas (plus 0.80) than in rural areas (plus 5.13). In terms of powiats, the intensity of net migration for permanent residence amounted to minus 8.38 in the city with powiat status Ostrołęka to plus 16.00 in warszawski zachodni powiat.

The predominance of migration inflow over outflow

Map 4. Natural increase and net permanent migration per 1,000 population in 2023



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 2023

Specification	Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase	Net permanent migration
			total	of which infants		
TOTAL	22341	44903	57859	154	-12956	12841
men	.	23023	28948	91	-5925	6197
women	.	21880	28911	63	-7031	6644
Urban areas	14817	29047	37539	96	-8492	2868
men	.	14883	17961	54	-3078	866
women	.	14164	19578	42	-5414	2002
of which m.st. Warszawa	8354	15566	19125	49	-3559	3107
men	.	7976	8754	34	-778	1098
women	.	7590	10371	15	-2781	2009
Rural areas	7524	15856	20320	58	-4464	9973
men	.	8140	10987	37	-2847	5331
areas	.	7716	9333	21	-1617	4642

Table 2. Rates of vital statistics and net permanent migration of population in 2023

Specification	Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase	Net permanent migration
			total	Of which infants ^a		
per 1,000 population						
TOTAL	4,06	8,15	10,50	3,43	-2,35	2,33
Urban areas	4,16	8,15	10,53	3,31	-2,38	0,80
of which m.st. Warszawa	4,49	8,36	10,27	3,15	-1,91	1,67
Rural areas	3,87	8,15	10,45	3,66	-2,30	5,13

a Per 1,000 live births.

When quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide the information: "Source of data: Statistics Poland", and when publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please include the following disclaimer: "Own study based on figures from Statistics Poland"

Prepared by:
Statistical Office in Warszawa

Director Agnieszka Ajdyn
Phone: (+48 22) 464 23 15


Press office


Phone: (+48 22) 464 20 91

e-mail: m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl


Issued by:
Statistical Information Centre

Marcin Kałuski
Phone: (+48 22) 464 20 91

 warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/

 [@Warszawa_STAT](https://twitter.com/Warszawa_STAT)

 [@UrzadStatystycznywWarszawie](https://www.facebook.com/@UrzadStatystycznywWarszawie)

 [gus_stat](https://www.instagram.com/gus_stat)

 [glownyurządstatystycznygus](https://www.youtube.com/glownyurządstatystycznygus)

 [glownyurządstatystyczny](https://www.linkedin.com/company/glownyurządstatystyczny)

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](#)

