



DWELLING STOCKS IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2014

When publishing Statistical Office data please indicate the source.

Information has been prepared on the basis of the yearly balances of dwelling stocks based on the results of the housing census. Size of the dwelling stocks based on the Population and Housing Census as of 31 III 2011 and adjusted upwards as of 31 XII 2011 became the opening state of the first balance based on this Census, i.e. the balance as of 2013.

The opening state of the balance as of 01 I corrected with the changes resulting from the administrative division of the country announced in the "Information of the Central Statistical Office on changes in administrative division of the country" is every year extended with an increase of new dwellings, and on the other hand reduced by the losses of dwelling stocks. The size of dwelling stocks calculated as of the end of the year as a result of these changes becomes automatically an opening state of the balance of the consecutive year. Additionally, the information has been enriched with data on costs of maintenance of dwelling stocks and the number and amount of paid housing benefits on the basis of reports of the Central Statistical Office.

Data (presented in absolute and relative numbers) may not sum up due to rounding. The figures are content-wise correct.

DWELLING STOCKS AND THEIR LOCATION

As of 31 December 2014 the dwelling stocks of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 2166.8 thous. with a total useful floor area of 155339.8 thous. m², and with 7868.5 thous. rooms. Compared with 2013 the number of dwellings in the voivodship increased by 28.0 thous. (1.3%). A total floor area increased by 2450.6 thous. m² (1.6%), and the number of rooms by 100.7 thous. (1.3%). In urban areas the number of dwellings rose by 23.0 thous., which corresponded to 82.1% of the dwelling increase in the voivodship. In 2014 in urban areas the number of dwellings went up by 1.5%, and in rural areas by 0.8%. The number of dwellings increased the most in the capital city – by 14.6 thous., which represented 52.0% of the dwelling increase in the voivodship and 63.3% of the dwelling increase in urban areas.

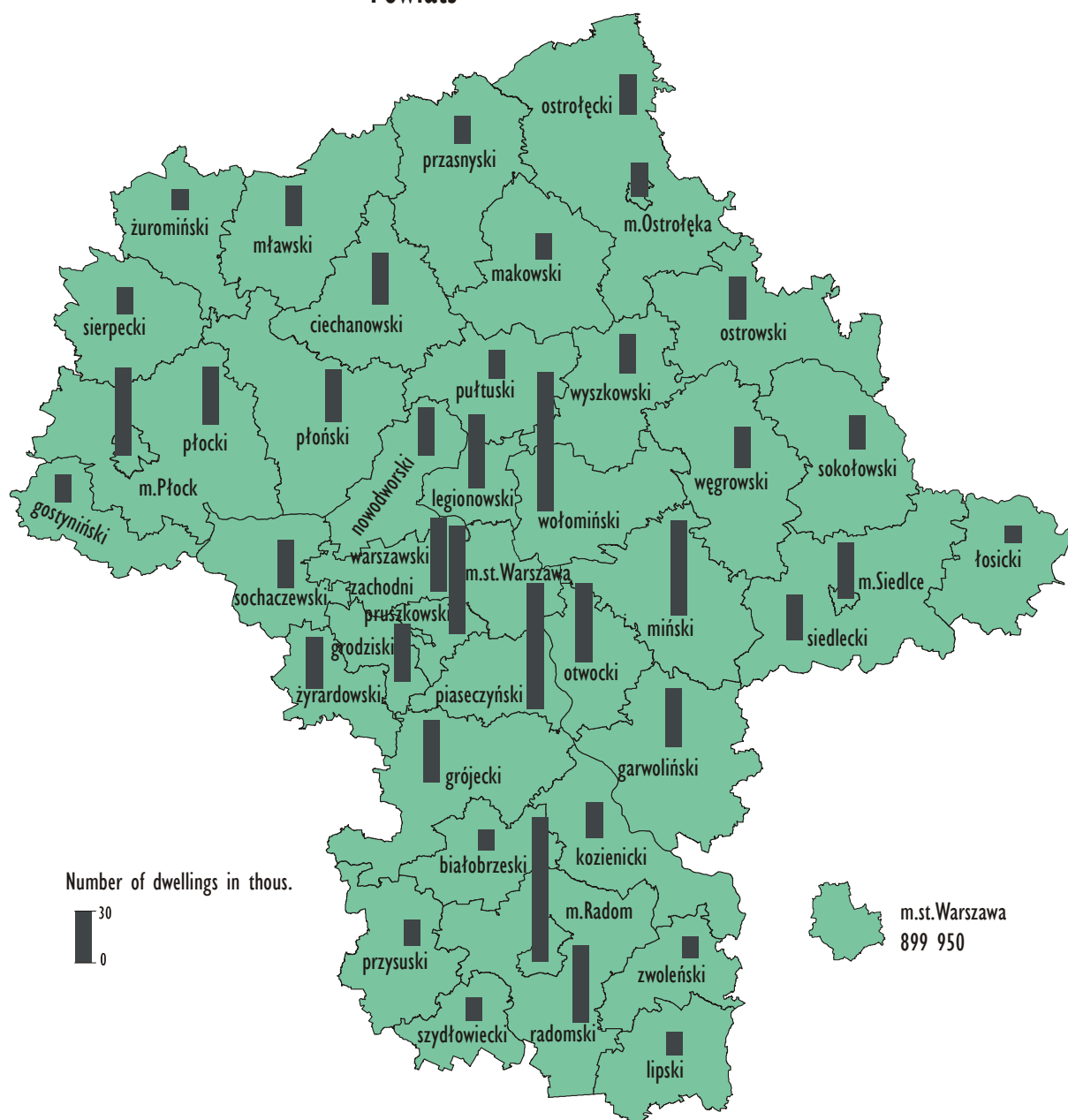
Table 1. Dwelling stocks
As of 31 XII

Specification		Dwellings	Rooms	Useful floor area in thous. m ²
		in thousand		
Total	2013	2138.8	7767.8	152889.2
	2014	2166.8	7868.5	155339.8
urban areas.....	2013	1530.1	5234.2	96837.3
	2014	1553.1	5305.1	98500.0
rural areas.....	2013	608.7	2533.6	56051.9
	2014	613.8	2563.4	56839.8
subregions:				
Ciechanowsko-płocki.....	2013	211.7	831.2	15983.5
	2014	213.7	839.8	16176.9
Ostrołęcko-siedlecki	2013	250.4	1013.7	20243.7
	2014	252.2	1022.5	20458.8
Radomski.....	2013	211.7	767.6	15267.5
	2014	212.9	774.1	15425.1
M.st. Warszawa	2013	885.4	2831.0	51997.9
	2014	900.0	2871.1	52939.5
Warszawski wschodni	2013	280.3	1121.5	23177.4
	2014	284.4	1139.2	23618.3
Warszawski zachodni	2013	299.4	1202.8	26219.0
	2014	303.7	1221.9	26721.1

Dwellings stocks in 2014

As of 31 XII

Powiats

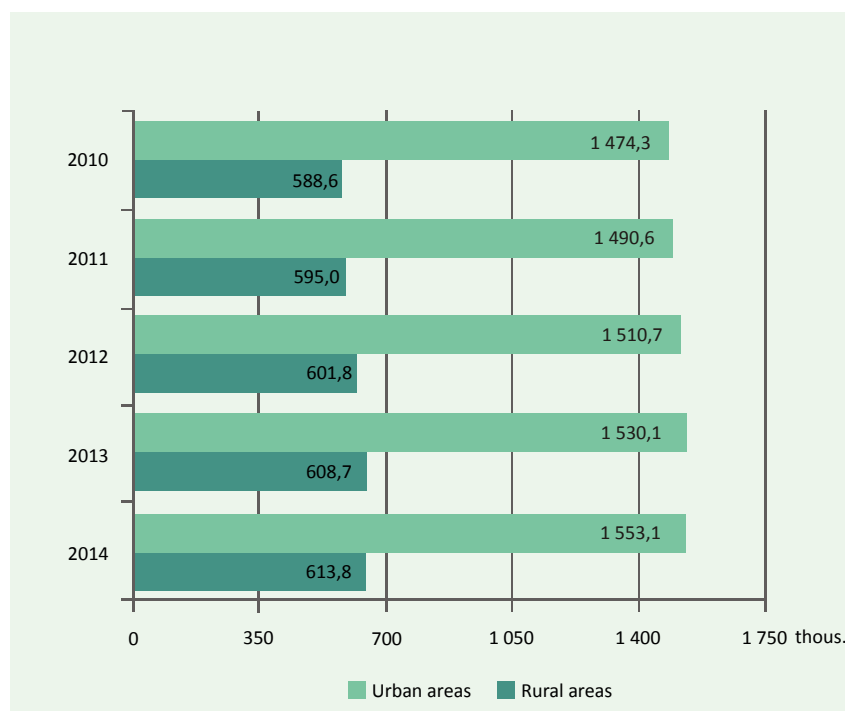


Among powiats of Mazowieckie voivodship (excluding cities with powiat status) the majority of dwellings were situated in wołomiński powiat (3.7% of the voivodship dwelling stocks), followed by piaseczyński (3.3%) and pruszkowski (2.8%) powiats. The lowest shares in the voivodship dwelling stocks were observed in łosicki and białobrzесki powiats (both 0.5%).

In 2014, 71.7% of total dwellings were located in urban areas of Mazowieckie voivodship, of which 57.9% in the Capital City of Warsaw.

Dwelling stocks by location

As of 31 XII



HOUSING CONDITIONS

The measures which define housing quality of the population are among others: average number of persons and rooms per dwelling, average useful floor area per dwelling (in m²) and average useful floor area (in m²) per person.

In the Mazowieckie voivodship in 2014 the average number of rooms in the dwelling did not change compared to the year before and amounted to 3.63 (in urban areas 3.42, in rural areas 4.18). The highest number of rooms in the dwelling was recorded in ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion (4.05), and the lowest in m.st. Warszawa subregion (3.19). The average number of persons per dwelling decreased and amounted for 2.46 (at 2.49 in 2013). In urban areas this indicator was estimated at 2.21, and in rural areas – 3.11. Most densely inhabited dwellings were in ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion, where the average number of persons per dwelling was 2.99. The lowest number of persons per dwelling was recorded in m.st. Warszawa subregion – 1.93.

Table 2. Indicators defining housing conditions of the population

As of 31 XII

Specification		Average				
		number of rooms per dwelling	number of persons		useful floor area in m ²	
			per dwelling	per room	per dwelling	per person
Total	2013	3.63	2.49	0.68	71.5	28.8
	2014	3.63	2.46	0.68	71.7	29.1
subregions:						
Ciechanowsko-płocki	2013	3.93	2.96	0.75	75.5	25.5
	2014	3.93	2.93	0.75	75.7	25.8
Ostrołęcko-siedlecki	2013	4.05	3.01	0.74	80.9	26.8
	2014	4.05	2.99	0.74	81.1	27.2

Table 2. Indicators defining housing conditions of the population (cont.)

As of 31 XII

Specification	Average				
	number of rooms per dwelling	number of persons		useful floor area in m ²	
		per dwelling	per dwelling	per room	per dwelling
subregions: (cont.)					
Radomski 2013	3.63	2.93	0.81	72.1	24.6
..... 2014	3.64	2.91	0.80	72.5	24.9
M.st. Warszawa..... 2013	3.20	1.95	0.61	58.7	30.2
..... 2014	3.19	1.93	0.60	58.8	30.5
Warszawski wschodni..... 2013	4.00	2.85	0.71	82.7	29.0
..... 2014	4.01	2.83	0.71	83.0	29.3
Warszawski zachodni..... 2013	4.02	2.64	0.66	87.6	33.2
..... 2014	4.02	2.62	0.65	88.0	33.6

Compared with 2013 the average useful floor area (in m²) slightly increased both per dwelling as well as per person.

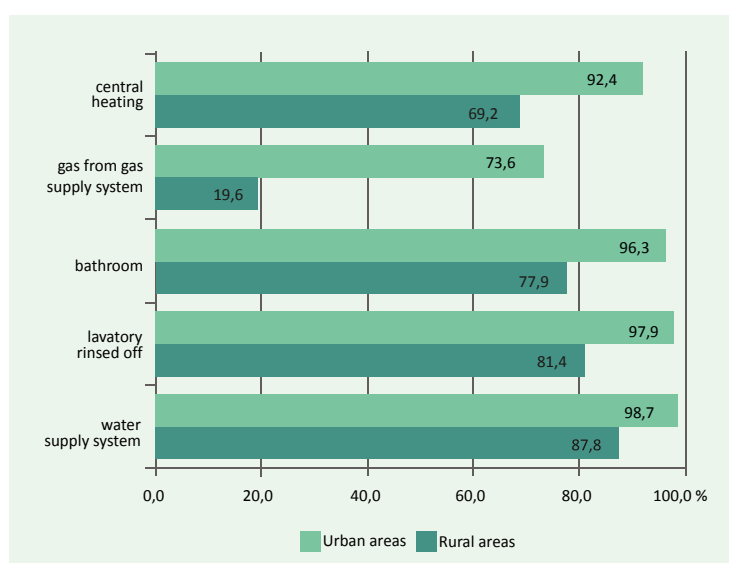
In 2014 the average useful floor area of the dwelling in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 71.7 m² (in urban areas 63.4%, and in rural areas 92.6%). Dwellings in rural areas were, on average, 29.2 m² larger than in urban areas. The largest dwellings were located in warszawski zachodni subregion, with the average useful floor area amounting to 88.0 m², while the smallest in size were in m.st. Warszawa subregion – 58.8 m². The average useful floor area of the dwelling in the capital city was by 4.6 m² smaller than in the cities of the voivodship, however it was by 1.8 m² larger per person.

DWELLINGS FITTED WITH TECHNICAL AND SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

At the end of 2014 a total of 95.6% of dwellings in the voivodship were fitted with a water supply system, a lavatory rinsed off – 93.2%, a bathroom – 91.1%, central heating – 85.8%, gas from gas supply system – 58.3%.

Share of dwellings fitted with technical and sanitary installations in % of total dwellings in 2014

As of 31 XII



Depending on location the differences in the standard of dwellings can be observed. In rural areas 80.4% of dwellings were not fitted with gas from gas supply system, 30.8% with central heating, and in 22.1% there was no bathroom. There was no lavatory rinsed off in 18.6% of dwellings, and no water supply system in 12.2% of total dwellings.

Table 3. Dwellings fitted with technical and sanitary installations in 2014
As of 31 XII

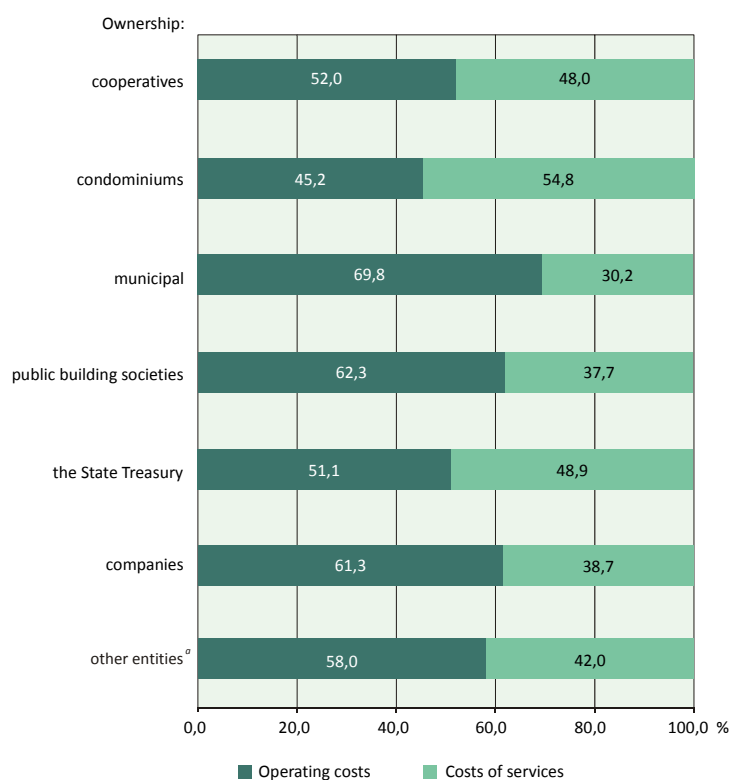
Specification	Dwellings – in thous. – fitted with				
	water supply system	lavatory rinsed off	bathroom	gas from gas supply system	central heating
Total	2071.7	2019.2	1974.1	1263.1	1859.0
urban areas.....	1532.6	1519.9	1496.0	1142.9	1434.5
rural areas.....	539.1	499.3	478.0	120.2	424.5
subregions:					
Ciechanowsko-płocki.....	201.2	190.3	183.2	68.6	173.0
Ostrołęcko-siedlecki	227.1	213.9	206.2	59.5	181.4
Radomski.....	193.6	183.9	177.3	93.8	158.3
M.st. Warszawa	896.5	892.7	882.5	707.8	857.0
Warszawski wschodni	263.8	256.1	249.5	147.4	232.5
Warszawski zachodni.....	289.5	282.3	275.3	186.1	256.8

The highest shares of dwellings with technical and sanitary installations were characteristic for m.st. Warszawa subregion where 99.6% of total dwellings were fitted with water supply system, 99.2% – a lavatory rinsed off, 98.1% – a bathroom, 95.2% – central heating and 78.6% – gas from gas supply system. The lowest share of dwellings fitted with these installations was observed in ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion accordingly – 90.0%; 84.8%; 81.8%; 71.9%; 23.6%. In other subregions the share of dwellings with water supply system ranged from 90.9% in radomski to 95.3% in warszawski zachodni subregion, a lavatory rinsed off from 86.4% in radomski to 92.9% in warszawski zachodni, a bathroom from 83.3% in radomski to 90.7% in warszawski zachodni subregion, central heating from 74.4% in radomski to 84.6% in warszawski zachodni subregion, and gas from gas supply system from 32.1% in ciechanowsko-płocki to 61.3% in warszawski zachodni.

MAINTENANCE COSTS OF DWELLING STOCKS

In 2014, 53.3% of total amount of operating costs of dwelling stocks in Mazowieckie voivodship represented operating costs of the stocks situated in the buildings of housing cooperatives. The highest share of management and administration costs was observed in the stocks of public building societies – 42.5%, the lowest in the stocks of the State Treasury – 21.4%. However costs of maintenance and repairs in the total amount of operating costs were the highest in the municipal stocks – 37.7%, and the lowest in the public building society stocks – 19.5%.

Structure of maintenance costs by ownership forms of dwellings in 2014

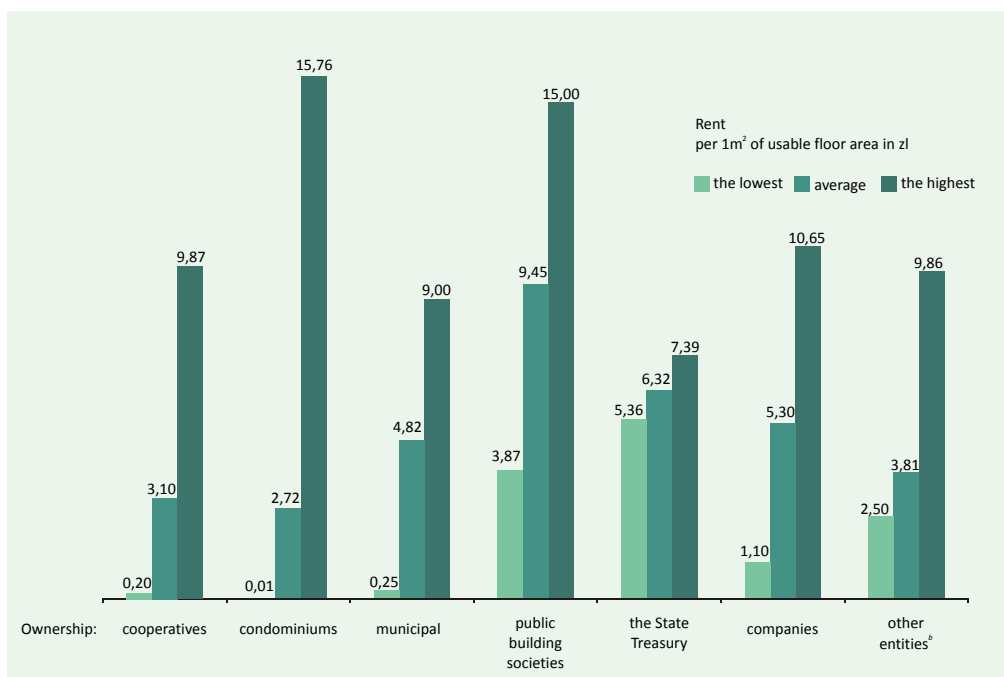


^a Dwellings of other entities include stocks of: developers, trade unions, associations, foundations, political parties, professional and economic self-governments, excluding dwellings owned by these entities in buildings of condominiums.

The highest share (50.0%) of costs of services in their total amount in Mazowieckie voivodship was observed in the stocks of housing cooperatives, and the lowest in the stocks of other entities (0.02%). The share of central heating and hot water costs in total services was the highest in the stocks of other entities (amounting to 78.9%), and the lowest share was in the municipal stocks – 48.4%. The highest share of cold water consumption, wastewater discharge or collection of liquid waste in total costs of services was observed in the municipal stocks (39.1%), and the lowest in the stocks of other entities (11.3%). The highest share of collection of municipal waste in service costs was recorded in the municipal stocks – 12.2%, and the lowest in the stocks of other entities – 4.0%.

Among entities administering dwelling stocks in Mazowieckie voivodship, significant differences occurred in the maintenance costs of dwelling stocks. They ranged from 70.20 zł per 1 m² of useful floor area in the stocks of other entities to 165.40 zł in the municipal stocks. Operating costs per 1 m² of useful floor area ranged from 40.74 zł in the stocks of other entities to 115.39 zł in the municipal stocks. The lowest costs of service per 1 m² of useful floor area were observed in the stocks of other entities – 29.47 zł, the highest – 76.89 zł in the State Treasury stocks.

Rents^a of dwellings by ownership relations in 2014



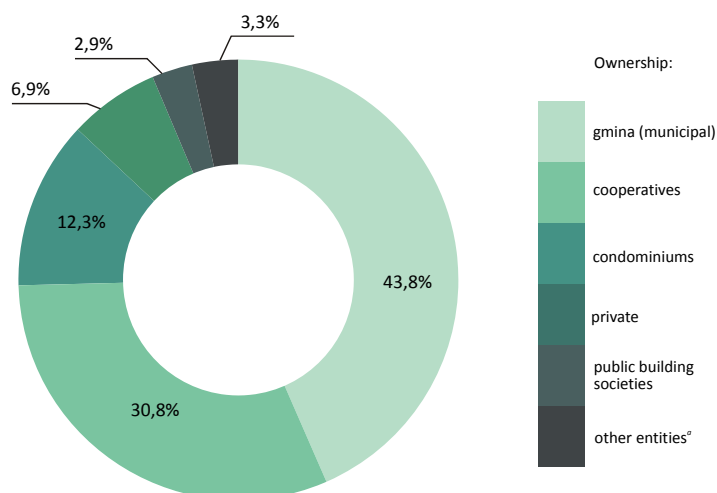
^a For housing cooperatives – service charge, for condominiums – advance payments of owners. ^b See note under the chart on page 6.

In 2014 the average rent per 1 m² of useful floor area of the dwelling ranged from 2.72 zł in the buildings of condominiums to 9.45 zł in the buildings of public building societies.

HOUSING BENEFITS

One of the assistance forms realized by the gmina is social assistance connected with expenses incurred by the tenants due to the rented dwelling. In 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship a total of 99426.2 thous. zł was paid in the form of housing benefits, of these 95.4% in urban areas. The highest amount of benefits was paid to the users of municipal dwellings – 43.8% of the total, and the lowest – 2.9% to the users of public building society dwellings.

Structure of paid housing benefits by ownership forms of dwellings in 2014



^a See note under the chart on page 6.

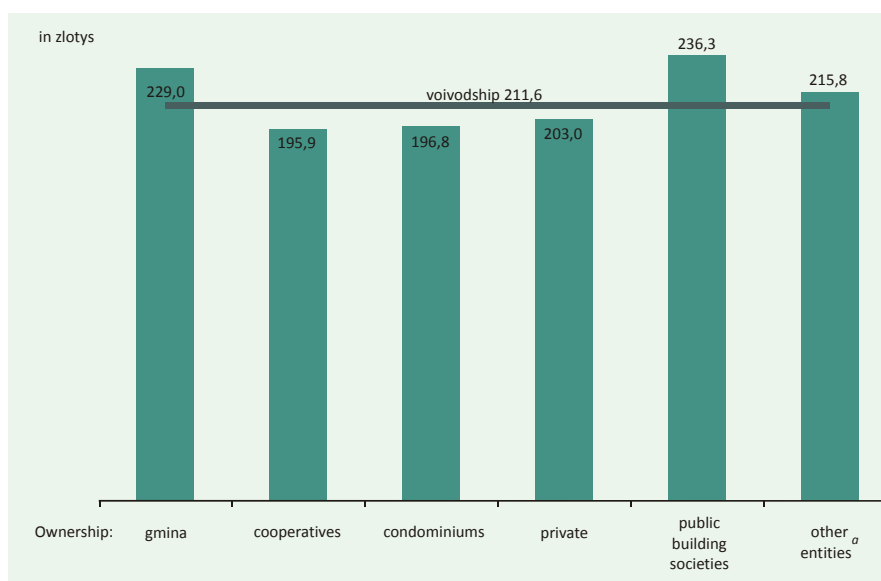
In 2014 the number of benefits paid to dwelling users was by 1.2% lower compared with 2013. A decrease in the number of paid benefits was observed in all forms of ownership. The lowest decrease (by 0.1%) concerned the users of municipal dwellings, the highest – 2.7% the users of cooperative dwelling stocks. Among subregions the highest decrease in the number of paid housing benefits concerned the dwelling users of other entities in radomski subregion (by 29.5%), while the lowest in m.st. Warszawa subregion in the municipal dwelling stocks (by 0.2%). The highest increase in the number of paid housing benefits concerned the users of dwellings of public building societies in warszawski wschodni subregion (by 25.2%), the lowest – the municipal dwelling users in warszawski zachodni and ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion (both 0.7%).

Table 4. Paid housing benefits

Specification	Benefits – in thous. – paid to dwelling users					
	gmina (municipal)	cooperative	condominium	private	public building society	other entities
Total 2013	190.4	160.7	62.8	34.1	12.2	15.5
2014	190.2	156.4	62.3	33.6	12.2	15.2
urban areas 2013	185.3	156.8	57.3	21.7	11.8	14.4
2014	184.6	153.2	56.8	21.6	11.8	13.9
rural areas 2013	5.1	4.0	5.5	12.4	0.4	1.1
2014	5.6	3.2	5.5	12.0	0.4	1.2
subregions:						
Ciechanowsko-płocki 2013	29.2	32.8	7.9	11.3	3.9	3.1
2014	30.0	32.2	7.6	10.3	3.4	3.6
Ostrołęcko-siedlecki 2013	16.8	29.5	8.5	6.6	4.0	1.4
2014	16.9	27.4	8.1	7.2	4.2	1.6
Radomski 2013	16.5	28.7	11.0	9.5	1.6	1.0
2014	15.5	29.1	11.1	9.0	1.8	0.7
M.st. Warszawa 2013	89.2	42.6	22.9	2.4	0.6	6.9
2014	89.0	40.6	22.3	2.2	0.6	6.5
Warszawski wschodni 2013	16.9	13.0	5.7	1.9	0.5	1.4
2014	16.8	12.6	6.0	2.2	0.6	1.3
Warszawski zachodni 2013	21.8	14.0	6.8	2.3	1.7	1.8
2014	21.9	14.5	7.2	2.6	1.5	1.5

Compared with 2013 a total amount of paid benefits was lower by 30.8 thous. zł. An average amount of the housing benefit in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2014 was 211.6 zł (in urban areas – 214.7 zł, in rural areas – 162.7 zł). There were differences in paid benefits depending on the ownership of dwelling stocks. In the municipal stocks the average amount of paid benefits ranged from 183.4 zł in warszawski wschodni subregion up to 265.2 zł in m.st. Warszawa subregion, in the housing cooperatives stocks from 176.2 zł in ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion to 214.0 zł in m.st. Warszawa subregion, in the condominium stocks the average amount of paid benefits was between 165.3 zł in ciechanowsko-płocki subregion to 216.7 zł in warszawski zachodni subregion, in the private stocks from 140.2 zł in ciechanowsko-płocki to 281.9 zł in radomski subregion. In the stocks of public building societies the average amount of paid housing benefits was 197.4 zł in ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion up to 304.5 zł in warszawski zachodni subregion.

Average amount of housing benefits by ownership form of dwelling stocks in 2014



^a See note under the chart on page 6.

Mazowieckie voivodship against the background of the country in 2014 – selected data

Specification	Poland	Voivodship	
		total	Poland=100
Dwelling stocks (as of 31 XII)			
Dwellings:			
in thousands	13983.0	2166.8	15.5
per 1000 population	363.4	406.2	x
Rooms:			
in thousands	53406.4	7868.5	14.7
per 1000 population	1388.0	1475.0	x
Useful floor area:			
in thous. m ²	1025732.3	155339.8	15.1
per 1000 population	26657.2	29119.8	x
average per dwelling in m ²	73.4	71.7	x
average per person in m ²	26.7	29.1	x
Housing benefits			
Number of housing benefits – in thous. – paid to users of dwelling of:			
Gmina	1894.1	190.2	10.0
Housing cooperative	1388.4	156.4	11.3
Condominium	626.0	62.3	9.9
Private	482.0	33.6	7.0
Public building societies	95.0	12.2	12.8
Other	252.9	15.2	6.0
Amount of housing benefits – in thous. zł – paid to users of dwellings of:			
Gmina	405987.6	43557.3	10.7
Housing cooperative	262372.6	30638.7	11.7
Condominium	115952.0	12253.6	10.6
Private	107803.3	6816.0	6.3
Public building societies	23743.4	2882.1	12.1
Other	55125.0	3278.4	5.9

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