

Dwelling stocks in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2017

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↑ 101.6

Indices of the number of dwellings y/y

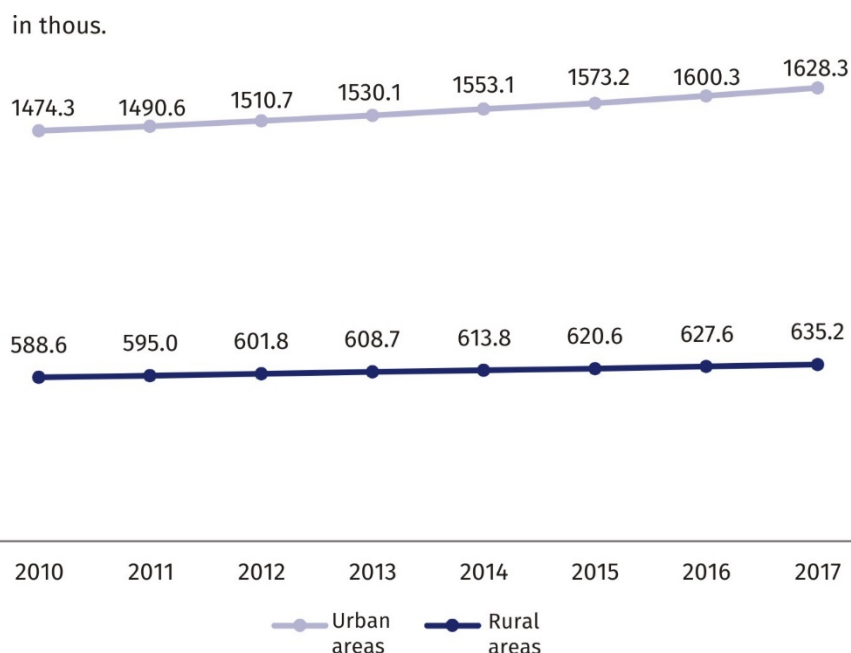
As of 31 XII 2017, the number of dwellings increased compared to the end of 2016. The average size of a dwelling amounted to over 72 m², and the average number of rooms in a dwelling – 3.63. In 2017, there were almost 16 thous. social premises in gmina stocks of Mazowieckie voivodship. Compared to 2016, the number and amount of housing allowances paid decreased.

Size of dwelling stocks and their location

As of 31 XII 2017, the dwelling stocks of Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 2 263.5 thous. dwellings, which accounted for 15.7% of stocks in the country. In these dwellings there were 8 208.4 thous. rooms with a total useful floor area of 163 421.9 thous. m². In comparison with 2016, there were 35.6 thous. dwellings more (increase by 1.6%) in the voivodship. The useful floor area of dwellings increased by 2 939.3 thous. m² (by 1.8%), and the number of rooms by 123.7 thous. (by 1.5%). In urban areas, the number of dwellings increased by 28.0 thous. (i.e. 1.7%), representing 78.6% of the increase in the number of dwellings in the voivodship. The largest increase was recorded in the capital city – 20.1 thous. (56.5% of the increase in the voivodship and 71.9% of the increase in dwellings in urban areas). Whereas in rural areas the number of dwellings increased by 7.6 thous. (i.e. by 1.2%). The highest growth rate of dwellings, on an annual basis, was recorded in the powiats: warszawski zachodni (102.5%), legionowski (102.4) and the Capital City of Warszawa (102.2). The lowest growth rate was noted in lipski and łosicki powiats (0.4% each).

Dwellings in Mazowieckie voivodship accounted for almost 16% of dwelling stocks in the country

Figure 1. Dwelling stocks by location (as of 31 XII)



In urban areas of the voivodship, 71.9% of total dwellings were located. Among powiats, the largest number of dwellings were in the Capital City of Warszawa (42.1% of voivodship stocks) and in Radom and in wołomiński powiat (3.7% each). The lowest share in dwelling stock in the voivodship was recorded in the following powiats: łosicki, białobrzegi, żuromiński and zwoleński (0,5 each).

Almost 72% of total dwellings were located in urban areas

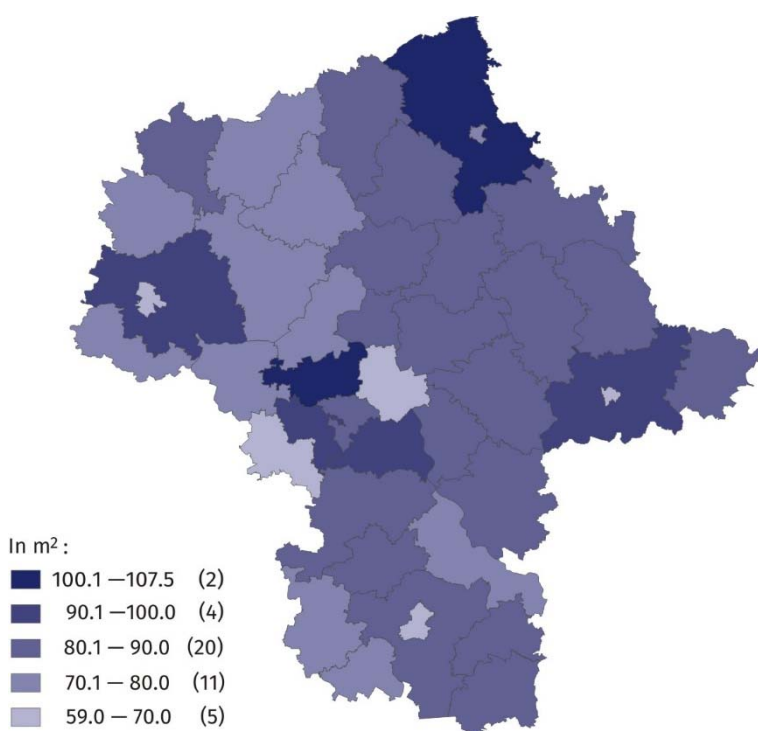
Dwelling conditions

The measure defining dwelling conditions of the population are, among others: the average number of person and rooms in a dwelling, average useful floor area of one dwelling (in m²) and average useful floor area (in m²) per person.

The average number of persons per one dwelling decreased

In Mazowieckie voivodship in 2017, the average number of rooms in a dwelling did not change compared to the previous year and amounted to 3.63 (in urban areas 3.40, in rural areas 4.21). The highest average number of rooms in a dwelling was recorded in ostrołęcki powiat (4.56), and the lowest in the Capital City of Warszawa (3.16). The average number of persons per one dwelling decreased and amounted to 2.38 (compared to 2.41 in 2016). In urban areas this indicator reached 2.13, and in rural areas — 3.02. The most populated dwellings were recorded in ostrołęcki powiat, where the average number of persons per one dwelling amounted to 3.59. The least populated were dwellings in the Capital City of Warszawa — 1.85.

Map 1. Average useful floor area of a dwelling by powiats in 2017 (as of 31 XII)



Number of powiats given in the brackets.

In 2017, the average useful floor area of a dwelling in Mazowieckie voivodship amounted to 72.2 m² (in urban areas 63.7 m², in rural areas 94.1 m²). The largest dwelling was located in warszawski zachodni powiat, where the average useful floor area amounted to 107.5 m², while the lowest in the Capital City of Warszawa — 59.0 m². In comparison with the previous year, the average useful floor area of a dwelling increased by 0.2 m².

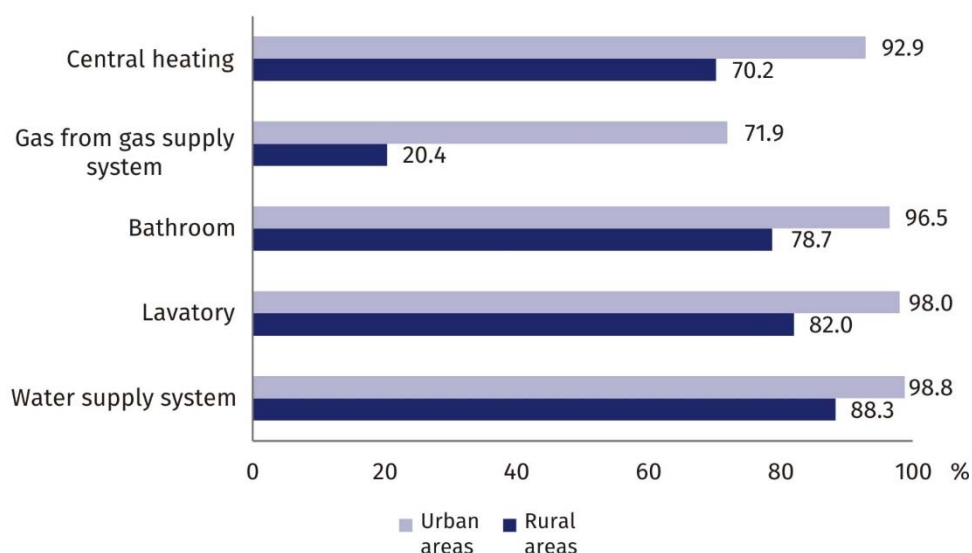
On average, by 30.4 m², a dwelling in urban areas was larger than in urban areas

Dwellings fitted with sanitary and technical installations

At the end of 2017, 95.8% of total dwellings in the voivodship were fitted with water supply system, lavatory — 93.5%; bathroom — 91.5%; central heating — 86.5%; gas from gas supply system — 57.4%.

Almost 96% of dwellings in the voivodship were fitted with water supply system

Figure 2. Dwellings fitted with technical and sanitary installations in 2017 (as of 31 XII)



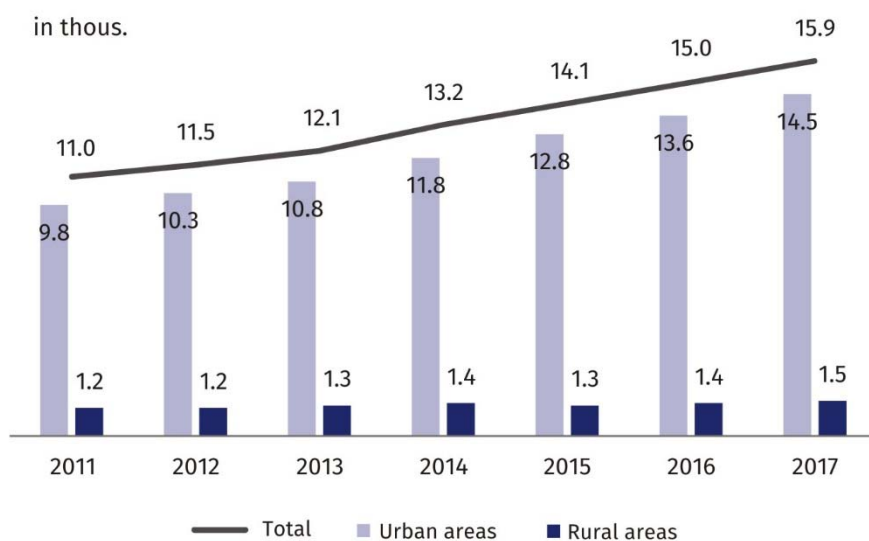
Depending on the location, the differences in the standard of dwellings can be noticed. In rural areas, 79.6% of dwellings did not have gas from gas supply system; 29.8% did not have central heating; in 21.3% there was no bathroom, 18.0% did not have a lavatory, while 11.7% of dwellings were not fitted with water supply system.

Among powiaty, the highest rates of fitting dwellings with technical and sanitary installations was recorded in the Capital City of Warszawa (99.7% of total dwellings had water supply system; 99.3% – a lavatory), in Ostrołęka (98.5% of total dwellings had a bathroom; 96.2% – central heating) oraz in pruszkowski powiat (84.0% of total dwellings had gas from gas supply system). The lowest rate of dwellings fitted with water supply system, lavatory, central heating was recorded in lipski powiat (respectively: 79.9%; 72.6%; 59.5%). Whereas in przysuski powiat, there was the smallest number of dwellings fitted with a bathroom (69.3% of total dwellings) and gas from gas supply system (0.1%).

Social premises

In Mazowieckie voivodship, as of 31 XII 2017, there were 15.9 thous. social premises in gmina stocks with a total area of 489.0 thous. m². In comparison with 2016, the number of social premises increased by 6.1%, while the useful floor area by 7.0%.

Figure 3. Social premises (as of 31 XII)



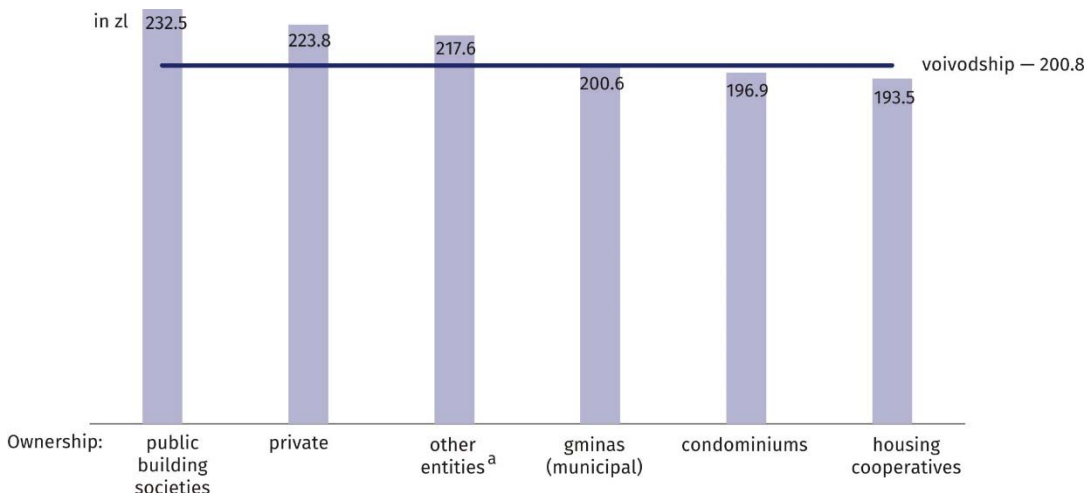
The number of social premises increased by 6%

Housing allowances

One of the forms of assistance implemented by the gmina is social assistance related to expenses borne by tenants for a dwelling they occupy. In 2017, in the voivodship, a total of 79 708.6 thous. zł was paid in the form of housing allowances, of which 96.2% in urban areas. The highest amount of allowances was paid to users of gmina premises (36 833.5 thous. zł), and the lowest to the users of stocks of public building societies (2 000.2 thous. zł).

The majority of housing allowances were paid to users of gmina premises.

Figure 4. Average amount of housing allowances by ownership forms of dwellings stocks in 2017



The average amount of housing allowance paid in the voivodhsip amounted to 200.8 zł

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

In comparison with 2016, both the number, total amount and the average amount of housing allowances paid to users of dwellings decreased by 3.6%, 8.4% and 5.0%, respectively. Among users of dwellings, the increase in the number of housing allowances paid occurred only in gmina stocks (by 4.5%). Other dwelling stocks recorded a decrease ranging from 1.3% in stocks of public building societies to 13.1% in private stocks. The paid allowances varied depending on the ownership of dwelling stocks. The highest average amount of housing allowances was paid in the Capital City of Warszawa (in the stocks of: public building societies — 329.3 zł; other entities — 259.4 zł; gminas — 250.1 zł), in warszawski zachodni powiat (in the stocks of: gminas — 244.4 zł; condominiums — 229.7 zł). Whereas the lowest average amount of allowances was recorded in ostrowski powiat (in the stocks of: public building societies — 23.5 zł; gminas — 24.8 zł).

Management of land for housing construction

As of 31 XII 2017, gminas owned 1 210.2 ha of undeveloped land intended for housing construction, of which 72.4% of land was intended for single-family construction. Out of the total area of land intended for housing construction, 64,7% were located in urban areas. In comparison with the previous year, the area of land intended for housing construction decreased by 15.7%. In 2017, gminas provided investors with 37.8 ha of land for housing construction, of which 85.7% for single-family housing. Land provided to investors in rural areas accounted for 54.0% of their total area.

In gmina stocks, over 72% of land was intended for single-family housing

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Related information

[Statistical Yearbook of Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2017](#)

[Mazowieckie voivodship – Subregions Powiats Gminas 2017](#)

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank housing and municipal economy](#)

[Knowledge Databases](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Dwelling](#)

[Useful floor area of dwellings](#)

[Room](#)

[Social premises](#)

[Housing allowance](#)

[Common land](#)

