

Population and vital statistics in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2021

30 May 2022

↓ 0.1%

Population decline

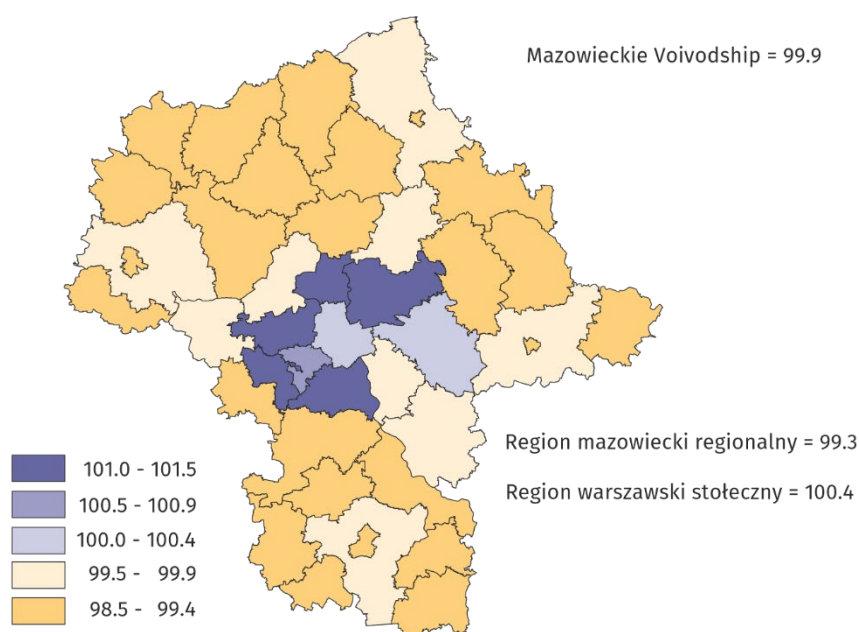
In Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2021 a decrease in the number of population was recorded. One of the factors influencing the size of the population is natural increase, which in 2021 was negative – there were 19.5 thousand more deaths than live births. The second factor affecting the population is net migration. In 2021, permanent net migration was positive and amounted to 13.0 thousand, however it did not compensate for population decline.

Size and structure of population

As of 31 December 2021, the population of Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to 5419.7 thousand persons and accounted for 14.2% of the total population of Poland. Compared to the previous year, the number of inhabitants decreased by 5.3 thousand persons. The population density amounted to 152 persons per 1 km² (153 in 2020).

Population decline by 5.3 thousand persons

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



At the end of 2021, there were 3493.1 thousand persons residing in urban areas, which accounted for 64.5%. In comparison with 2020, there was a decrease in the number of urban residents by 0.1%, and rural residents by 0.2%. M.st. Warszawa had 1795.6 thousand residents, i.e. 33.1% of the total voivodship population and 51.4% of the total urban population in the Voivodship.

Women accounted for over a half of the Voivodship's population (52.2%). In 2021, the sex ratio was 109 women per 100 men and remained at the same level as in 2020. In the territorial

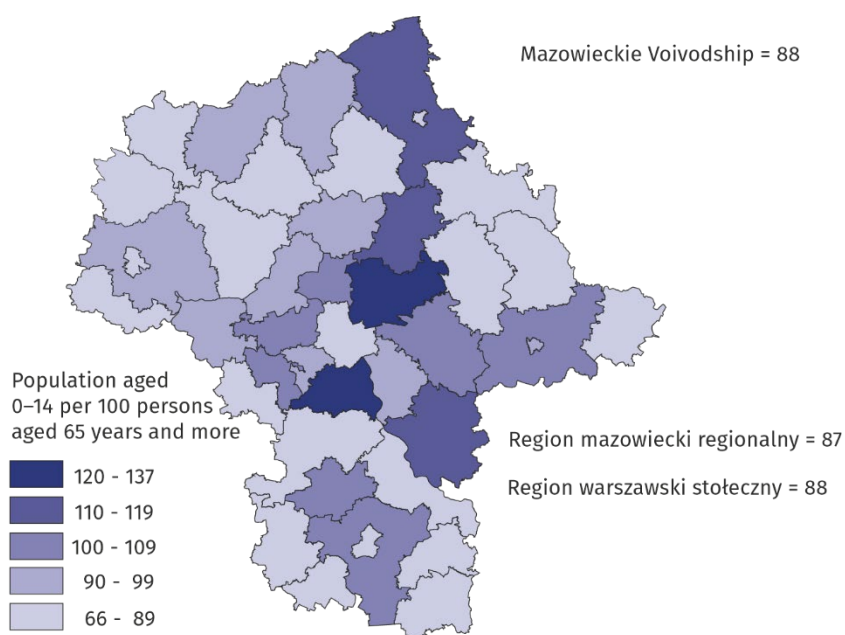
cross-section, we can observe an unequal level of the sex ratio. Urban population was strongly feminized, with 114 women per 100 men.

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 increases 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 2021 amounted to 41.5 years. Higher median age was noted in the female population (43.0 years) than male (39.9 years); in 2020: 41.2; 42.7; 39.6 years, respectively. The differences in median age are also noticeable in urban (42.1 years) and in rural areas (40.0 years).

At the end of 2021, pre-working age population accounted for 19.5% of the total number of population, i.e. by 0.1 pp more than in 2020. The share of working age population decreased from 58.6% to 58.3%, while the share of post-working age population increased from 22.1% to 22.2%. Relations between working age population and non-working age population illustrate the dependency ratio. In 2021, there were 72 persons in non-working age per 100 working age population (in 2020 – 70 persons).

Map 2. Children – elderly persons ratio in 2021



The old age ratio, which determines the share of elderly persons (both men and women aged 65 and more) in the total population, in 2021 amounted to 18.8% at 18.5% a year earlier.

An increase in the percentage of persons aged 65 and more in the total population, an increase in the median age, longer life expectancy combined with low fertility, as well as a decrease in population aged 0–14 per 100 persons aged 65 and more are the symptoms of the increasing process of the population ageing.

Analysing changes in the population structure by economic age groups in the years 2010–2021, a gradual decline in the percentage of working age population can be noticed, whereas the percentage of post-working age population increases. In the analysed years, the share of pre-working age population by 2013 decreased, after which an increase in the percentage of this population was observed.

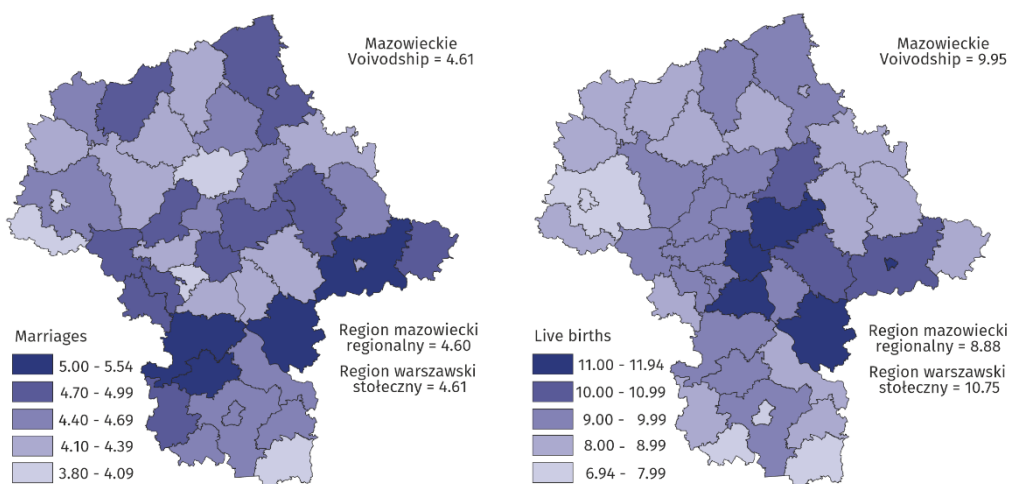
There were 88 persons aged 65 years and more per 100 persons aged 0–14

Vital statistics and migration of population

In 2021, 53938 live births were recorded, i.e. by 2781 fewer than in the previous year, which gives a 4.9% decrease on a yearly basis. In urban and in rural areas these decreases amounted to 5.0% and 4.7%, respectively. Among those born in 2021, boys dominated slightly, accounting for 50.9%. The birth rate amounted to 9.95 compared to 10.45 in 2020. In urban areas, the intensity rate was higher than in rural areas (10.21 compared to 9.49). The highest level of births was recorded in the wołomiński powiat (11.94), while the lowest in the lipski powiat (6.94).

Decrease in the number of live births by 4.9% on a yearly basis

Map 3. Marriages and live births per 1000 population in 2021



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

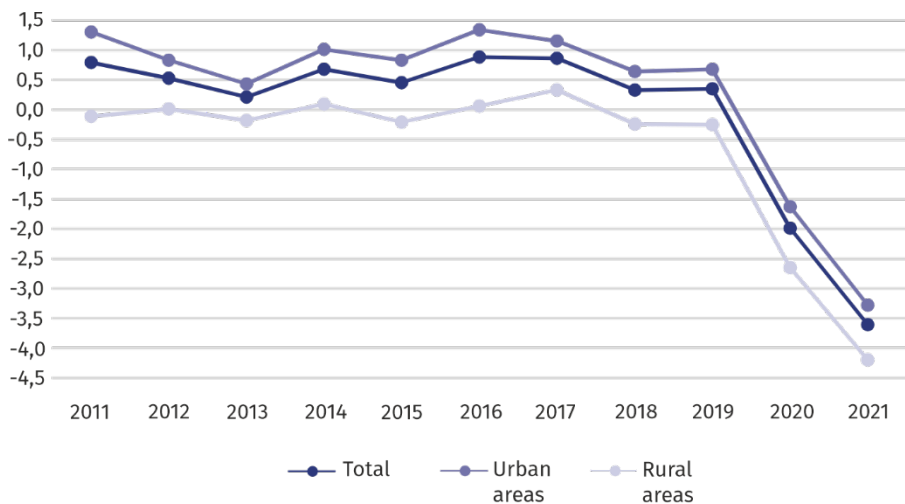
During 2020, 73477 persons died, i.e. more by 5963 persons (by 8.8%) compared with 2020. However, compared to 2019, the number of deaths increased by 15809 (by 27.4%). Deaths recorded in urban areas accounted for 64.1% of the total, and their number increased by 8.9% on a yearly basis. In the total number of the deceased, 48.8% represented women. The death rate in 2021 amounted to 13.56 at 12.44 in the previous year. In urban areas this rate (13.48) was lower than in rural areas (13.69). The highest mortality rate was recorded in sokołowski (18.19), while the lowest in piaseczyński powiat (10.96).

Increase in the number of deaths both compared to 2020 and 2019

In 2021, 183 children under the age of 1 died (179 – in 2020). Boys' deaths accounted for 58.5% of the total. The ratio expressing the number of infant deaths per 1000 live births amounted to 3.39 compared to 3.16 a year earlier.

In Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2021, there was a negative natural increase, which was minus 19539 persons. Its intensity counted per 1000 population amounted to minus 3.61 compared to minus 1.99 a year before. In urban areas, the natural increase rate amounted to minus 3.28, and in rural areas minus 4.20 (in 2020, respectively, minus 1.63 and minus 2.65). In terms of powiats, a positive natural increase was recorded in 2 powiats, while negative in 40. The largest level of this rate was noted in wołomiński powiat (plus 0.65), and the lowest in lipski powiat (minus 9.39).

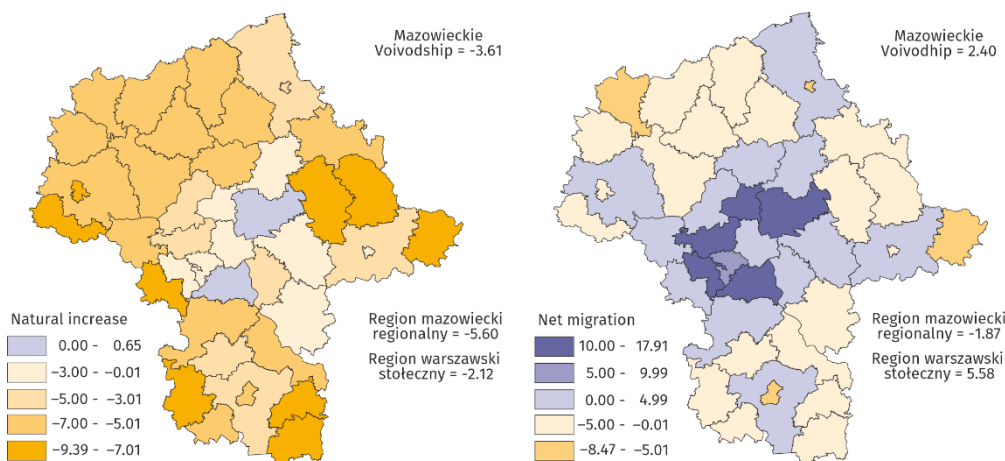
Chart 1. Natural increase per 1000 population



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 2020, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the inflow¹ of population amounted to 72659 persons, i.e. by 12.5% more than a year earlier, and the outflow¹ 59671 persons, i.e. by 13.9% more. The net migration for permanent residence per 1000 population amounted to plus 2.40 (plus 2.25 a year earlier); the intensity rate of migration was lower in urban areas (plus 0.91) than in rural areas (plus 5.10). In terms of powiats, the intensity of net migration for permanent residence amounted to minus 8.47 in the city with powiats status Ostrołęka to plus 17.91 in grodziski powiat.

The predominance of migration inflow over outflow

Map 4. Natural increase and net permanent migration per 1000 population in 2021



An increase in the number of population in warszawski stoleczny region and a decrease in mazowiecki regionalny one

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 2021

Specification	Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Natural increase	Net permanent migration
			total	of which infants		
TOTAL	24974	53938	73477	183	-19539	12988
men	.	27481	37602	107	-10121	6193
women	.	26457	35875	76	-9418	6795
Urban areas	16075	35668	47116	127	-11448	3162
men	.	18068	23511	70	-5443	984
women	.	17600	23605	57	-6005	2178
of which m.st. Warszawa	8513	19756	24016	58	-4260	3572
men	.	10033	11569	36	-1536	1308
women	.	9723	12447	22	-2724	2264
Rural areas	8899	18270	26361	56	-8091	9826
men	.	9413	14091	37	-4678	5209
women	.	8857	12270	19	-3413	4617

Table 2. Rates of vital statistics and net permanent migration of population in 2021

Specification	Marriages	Live births	Deaths		Przyrost naturalny	Net permanent migration
			total	of which infants		
per 1000 population						
TOTAL	4,61	9,95	13,56	3,39	-3,61	2,40
Urban areas	4,60	10,21	13,48	3,56	-3,28	0,91
of which m.st. Warszawa	4,75	11,02	13,40	2,94	-2,38	1,99
Rural areas	4,62	9,49	13,69	3,07	-4,20	5,10

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".

Prepared by:
Statistical Office in Warszawa

Director Zofia Kozłowska
Tel.: (+48 22) 464 23 15

Issued by:
Statistical Information Centre


Marcin Kałuski
Tel.: (+48 22) 464 20 91

Press office


Tel.: (+48 22) 464 20 91


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

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Related information

[Population, vital statistics and migration 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](#)

Evaluate
the study 