

# Gross domestic product in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2019

23 December 2021

**↑109.5**

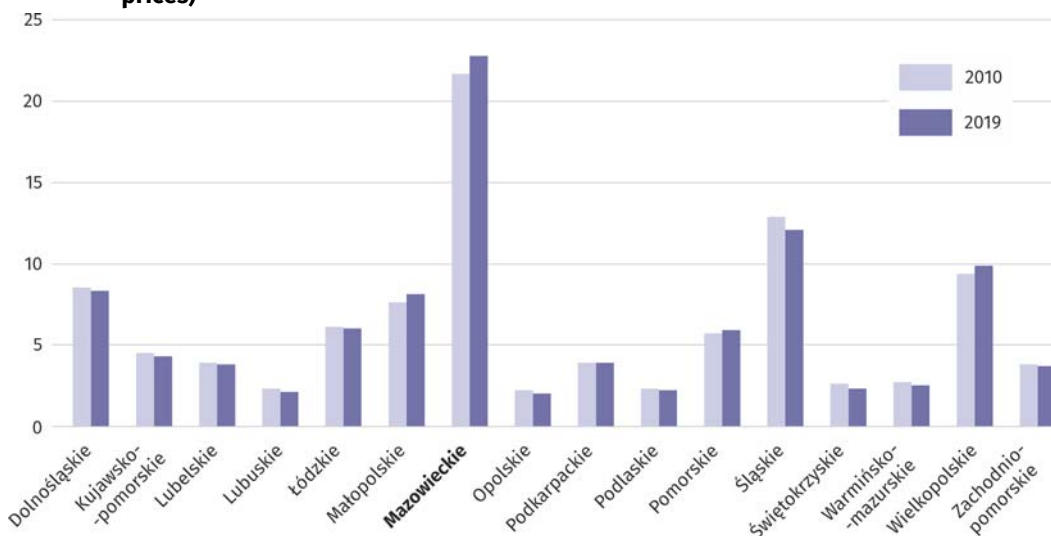
Dynamics of GDP in 2019  
(current prices, previous year=100)

In 2019, the value of gross domestic product generated in Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to PLN 523 421 million. In comparison with 2018, it was higher in current prices by 9.5%. GDP growth was recorded in all subregions.

Mazowieckie Voivodship is the economically strongest area of the country, in which the largest part of gross domestic product (GDP) is generated, as illustrated by the final result of the activities of all entities of the national economy. In 2019, the share of Mazowieckie Voivodship in generating GDP amounted to 22.8% and was by 0.3 pp higher in relation to 2018 and by 1.1 pp higher than in 2010.

Mazowieckie Voivodship generated over 1/5 of the national GDP value

**Chart 1. Share of voivodships in generating gross domestic product (Poland=100; current prices)**



The value of GDP generated in the voivodship in 2019 amounted to PLN 523 421 million and, as compared to the previous year, was higher in current prices by 9.5% and in constant prices – by 6.3%. With reference to the level of 2010, the real gross domestic product was higher by 47.0%. It was one of the highest GDP growth in the country, 8.9 pp higher than the average. In the years 2010–2019, the average annual growth rate of gross domestic product stood at the level of 4.4% (in constant prices), with the national average of 3.6%. Compared to other voivodships, this was the fastest year-to-year increase in the volume of GDP.

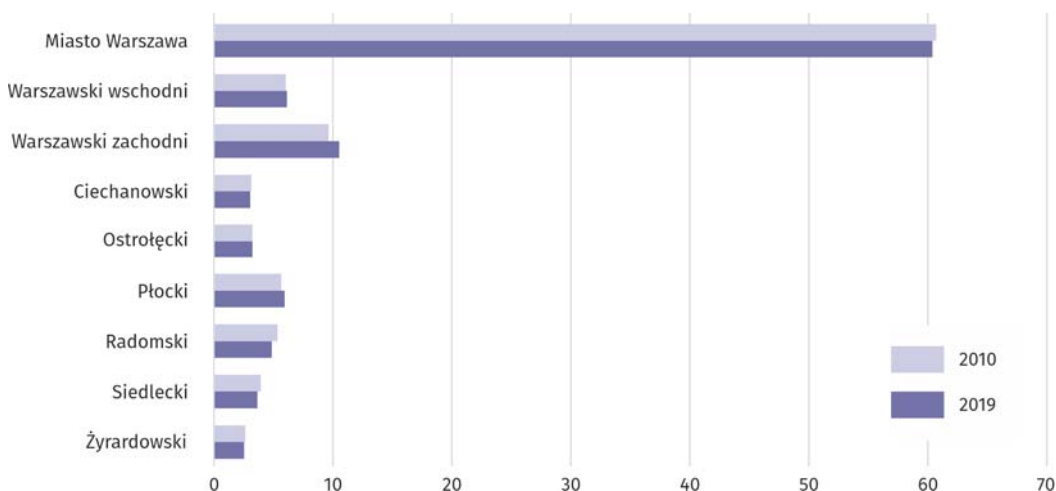
The results of calculations of gross domestic product in the territorial cross-section for the years 2010–2019 indicate clear disproportions in the level of economic development of regions and subregions forming województwo mazowieckie macroregion<sup>1</sup>. Warszawski stołeczny region generated 17.6% of the national GDP, while mazowiecki regionalny – 5.2%. In 2019,

<sup>1</sup> Data for the macroregion, regions and subregions correspond to levels 1, 2 and 3 of the Classification of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS 2016) in force from 1 January 2018.

the shares of individual subregions in the generation of the macroregion's GDP ranged from 2.5% (żyrardowski subregion) to 60.4% (Warszawa subregion); in 2010, from 2.6% to 60.7%. The difference between subregions with the largest and the lowest share in generating GDP decreased in the discussed period by 0.2 pp (from 58.1 to 57.9 pp). The relation between these subregions deteriorated – while in 2010, the value of GDP generated in Warszawa subregion was 23 times higher than in żyrardowski subregion, nine years later it was 24 times higher.

In comparison with 2010, three subregions increased their share in generating gross domestic product, with warszawski zachodni the most (by 0.9 pp). The shares of five subregions decreased, of which the most of radomski (by 0.5 pp), while the share of one subregion remained unchanged.

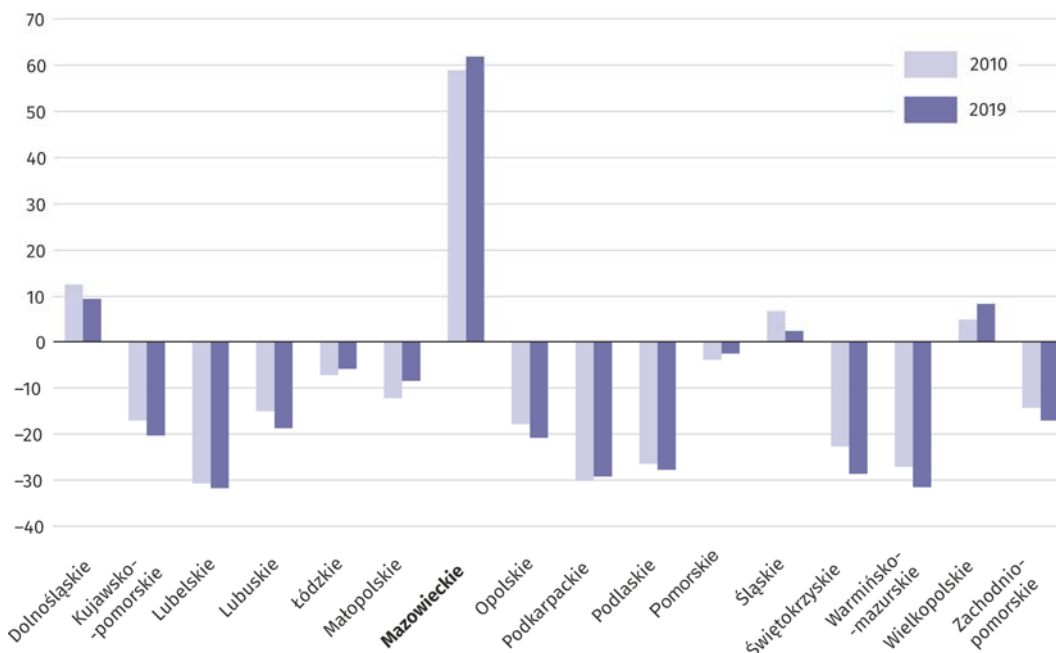
**Chart 2. Share of subregions in generating gross domestic product (macroregion=100; current prices)**



The territorial diversification of the level of economic development is best illustrated by the gross domestic product per capita. In 2019, the average level of this measure for Mazowieckie Voivodship amounted to PLN 96 725 and was higher by 9.1% as compared to the previous year. In real terms, it was higher compared to 2018 by 5.9%, and to 2010 – by 42.8% (in Poland, by 4.8% and 38.4% respectively). Mazowieckie Voivodship has the highest level of this indicator in Poland – in 2019, it exceeded the national average by 61.9% (by PLN 36 984); in 2018, it was higher by 60.5%, and in 2010 – by 58.9%.

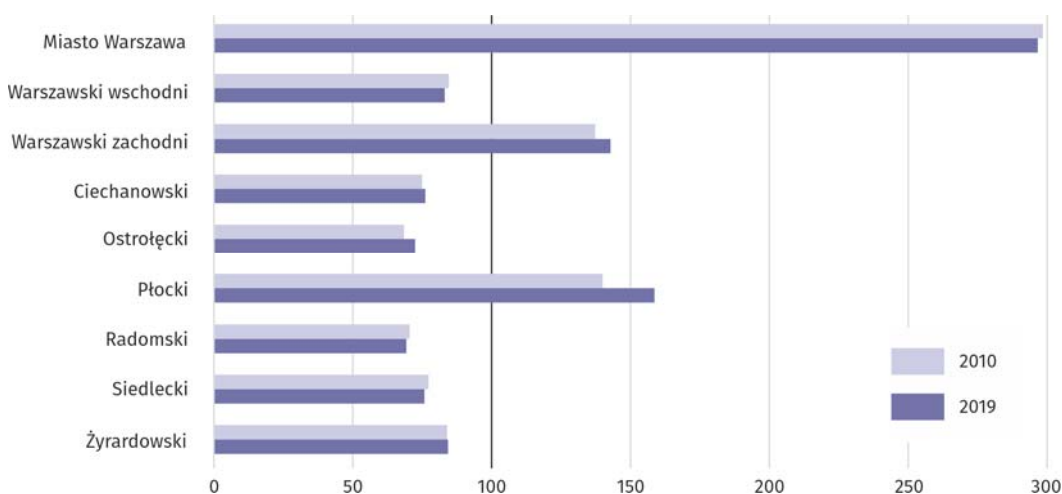
The ratio of GDP per capita to the national average was 161.9%

**Chart 3. Gross domestic product per capita by voivodships (relative deviations from the national average in %; current prices)**



In województwo mazowieckie macroregion, the value of GDP per capita is clearly differentiated in individual subregions – in 2019, this rate ranged from PLN 41 290 in radomski subregion, and to PLN 177 370 in Warszawa. In terms of GDP per capita, Warszawa occupies the first place in Poland, outpacing the national average by 196.9% (in 2010, by 198.7%). In the remaining subregions of the Voivodship, the recorded value of GDP per capita spread between 69.1% of the national average (in radomski) and 158.6% (in płocki). The lowest level of GDP per capita recorded in 2019 in radomski subregion, accounted for 23.3% of the level of this measure obtained in the subregion of Warszawa. In 2010, the relation of the subregion with the lowest rate (ostrołęcki) to the subregion with the highest rate (Warszawa) was 22.9%. In the analysed period, there was an increase by 1.8 pp of dispersion rate<sup>2</sup> of GDP per capita calculated at the level of subregions; in 2019, it amounted to 55.0%, while in 2010 – 56.8%.

**Chart 4. Gross domestic product per capita by subregions (Poland=100; current prices)**



The level of GDP per capita above the national average was obtained in 3 subregions

<sup>2</sup> The dispersion rate (measure of variation) of regional GDP per capita was calculated at the level of subregions as the sum of absolute values of differences between values for subregions and macroregional value of GDP per capita, weighted by the share of the population of individual subregions in the macroregion, expressed in percentage of macroregional GDP per capita.


**Table 1. Gross domestic product in the NUTS 2016 statistical division (current prices)**


Specification		Total			Per capita		
		in million PLN	in per-cent	Poland= =100	in PLN	macro-region= =100	Poland= =100
<b>Macroregion województwo mazowieckie</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>313670</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>21,7</b>	<b>59672</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>158,9</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>477857</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>22,5</b>	<b>88626</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>160,5</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>523421</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>22,8</b>	<b>96725</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>161,9</b>
Region warszawski stoleczny	2010	239092	76,2	16,5	83357	139,7	221,9
	2018	367957	77,0	17,3	120938	136,5	219,0
	2019	403106	77,0	17,6	131298	135,7	219,8
subregions:							
Warszawa	2010	190355	60,7	13,2	112200	188,0	298,7
	2018	289091	60,5	13,6	163372	184,3	295,8
	2019	316308	60,4	13,8	177370	183,4	296,9
warszawski wschodni	2010	18697	6,0	1,3	31754	53,2	84,5
	2018	29133	6,1	1,4	45736	51,6	82,8
	2019	31902	6,1	1,4	49588	51,3	83,0
warszawski zachodni	2010	30040	9,6	2,1	51535	86,4	137,2
	2018	49733	10,4	2,3	78195	88,2	141,6
	2019	54897	10,5	2,4	85310	88,2	142,8
Region mazowiecki regionalny	2010	74578	23,8	5,2	31226	52,3	83,1
	2018	109900	23,0	5,2	46780	52,8	84,7
	2019	120315	23,0	5,2	51388	53,1	86,0
subregions:							
ciechanowski	2010	9800	3,1	0,7	28135	47,1	74,9
	2018	14055	2,9	0,7	41158	46,4	74,5
	2019	15448	3,0	0,7	45423	47,0	76,0
ostrołęcki	2010	10083	3,2	0,7	25712	43,1	68,4
	2018	15868	3,3	0,7	41076	46,3	74,4
	2019	16651	3,2	0,7	43228	44,7	72,4
płocki	2010	17661	5,6	1,2	52562	88,1	139,9
	2018	27439	5,7	1,3	83359	94,1	150,9
	2019	31067	5,9	1,4	94765	98,0	158,6
radomski	2010	16556	5,3	1,1	26397	44,2	70,3
	2018	22960	4,8	1,1	37484	42,3	67,9
	2019	25184	4,8	1,1	41290	42,7	69,1
siedlecki	2010	12298	3,9	0,8	28956	48,5	77,1
	2018	17449	3,7	0,8	41545	46,9	75,2
	2019	18932	3,6	0,8	45174	46,7	75,6
żyrardowski	2010	8181	2,6	0,6	31471	52,7	83,8
	2018	12128	2,5	0,6	46686	52,7	84,5
	2019	13032	2,5	0,6	50288	52,0	84,2


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

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### Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank – Regional accounts](#)

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### Terms used in official statistics

[Gross domestic product](#)

[Regional accounts](#)

