

# Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2022

29 August 2022  
No. 07/2022

- In July this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 2.6% on a yearly basis and by 0.2% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.2% and decreased by 0.7 pp on an annual basis and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July this year were higher by 13.9% compared to the previous year and by 2.3% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in July 2022, the average procurement prices of the discussed agricultural products (except for potatoes) were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, procurement prices of pigs for slaughter and milk were higher, while less was paid for cereals, potatoes rye and poultry for slaughter. The price of cattle for slaughter remained at a similar level as a month ago.
- In July this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 11.2%) and decreased on a monthly basis (by 3.6%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 18.9% than in the previous year and by 0.2% lower than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in July this year was higher by 4.1% than a year before and by 9.9% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In July this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 25.0%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 16.4%).
- In the first half of 2022, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier. Gross and net turnover profitability indicators deteriorated significantly; also the financial liquidity ratios were lower.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the first half of this year were (in current prices) higher by 13.3% than in the previous year. The estimated value of the newly started investments was also higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 41.6%).
- In July this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.3% than in the previous year and by 0.4% than in June this year.
- In most surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in August this year assess the economic situation similarly as a month ago. The exceptions are transportation and storage as well as wholesale where the prices decreased and construction where the prices increased.

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## General notes

Data presented in the news release:

- on employment, wages and salaries and sold production of industry and construction, construction and assembly production, as well as retail sales and wholesale concern economic entities employing more than 9 persons,
- on enterprise sector refer to entities conducting economic activity in the field of: forestry and logging; maritime fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; construction; wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication; real estate activities; legal and accounting activities; activities of head offices; management consultancy activities; architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis; advertising and market research; other professional, scientific and technical activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of computers and personal and household goods; other personal service activities,
- on retail prices of foodstuffs and non-foodstuffs as well as services that originate from quotations of prices conducted by interviewers at selected points of sale in selected regions of price surveys; prices of food are collected once a month, with the exception of fruit and vegetables, for which prices are collected twice a month,
- on procurement of agricultural products include procurement from producers from the voivodship; prices are given excluding VAT tax,
- on financial results of enterprises and investment outlays refer to economic entities keeping accounting ledgers (excluding entities whose activity is classified according to the NACE Rev. 2 in the sections "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" and "Financial and insurance activities" as well as higher education institutions) in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49.

Data in value terms are provided at current prices and form the basis for calculating the structure indicators. Dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at current prices, except for industry, for which the dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at constant prices (average current prices of 2015).

Relative numbers (indices, percentages) were calculated on the basis of absolute data expressed with higher precision than that presented in the text and tables.

Data have been presented in accordance with the Polish Classification of Activities – PKD 2007 (NACE Rev. 2).

## Polish Classification of Activities 2007 – PKD 2007 (NACE Rev. 2)

Abbreviation	Full name
<b>sections</b>	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
<b>divisions</b>	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

## Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	- magnitude zero
(.)	- data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	- data revised
Δ	- categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form
„Of which”	- indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Data describing Mazowieckie Voivodship can also be found in statistical publications issued by the Statistical Office in Warszawa and in the publications of Statistics Poland.

**The report „Economic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship in August 2022” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 31 August 2022.**

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In July this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher both compared to the previous year and to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate decreased both in annual and in monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in July this year amounted to 1577.9 thousand persons and was by 2.6% higher in annual terms (2.4% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 10.0%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 9.7%), in information and communication (by 8.7%), and also in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 3.0%). The decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 2.4%) as well as in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.8%).

In comparison with June this year, average employment increased by 0.2%. The most in accommodation and catering (by 2.6%) and to a lesser extent, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.8%), transportation and storage (by 0.6%), as well as in information and communication (by 0.4%). The decline was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 1.3%), real estate activities (by 0.3%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.2%).

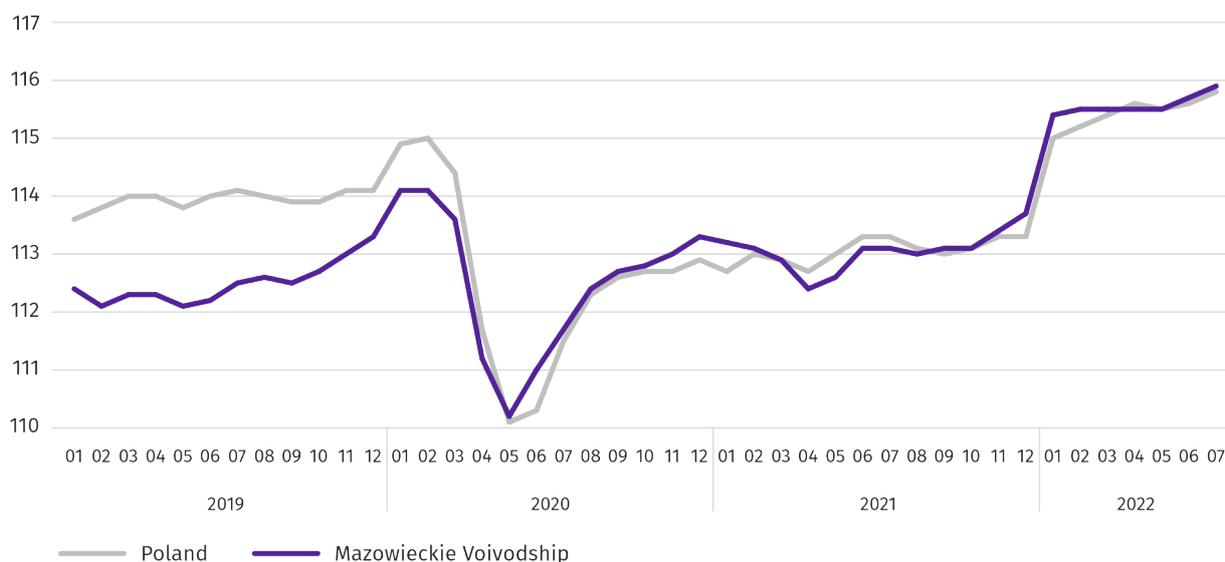
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in July 2022**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022		01-07 2022	
	In thousands	07 2021=100	In thousands	01-07 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1577,9</b>	<b>102,6</b>	<b>1573,2</b>	<b>102,5</b>
of which:				
Industry	390,5	100,2	391,8	100,5
of which:				
manufacturing	344,4	100,3	345,5	100,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,7	99,2	24,7	99,3
Construction	91,3	101,8	91,4	102,4
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	350,1	103,0	347,6	102,3
Transportation and storage	276,7	101,4	276,9	101,4
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	33,7	110,0	31,9	108,6
Information and communication	128,6	108,7	126,8	108,9
Real estate activities	22,5	97,6	22,5	97,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	105,3	109,7	103,7	108,5
Administrative and support service activities	144,0	100,0	145,8	100,5

<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period of January–July this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1573.2 thousand persons and increased by 2.5% compared to the corresponding period of 2021 (it decreased by 0.01% the year before).

**Chart 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)**

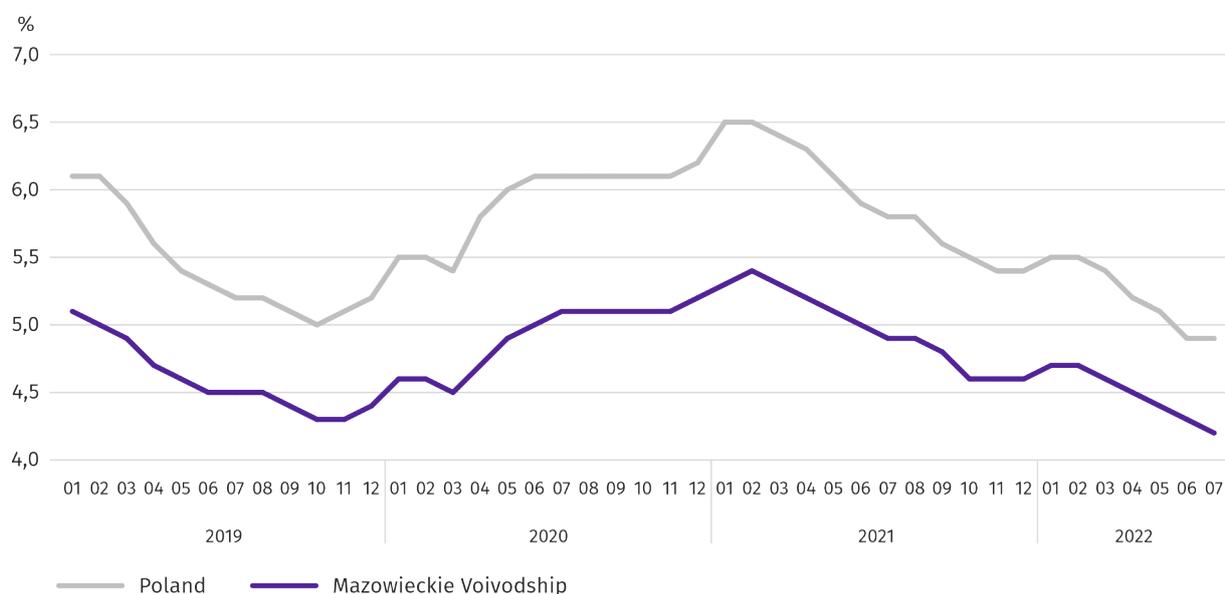


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 120.7 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 18.9 thousand persons (i.e. by 13.6%), and on a monthly basis by 1.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.9%). Women accounted for 52.2% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.1%).

**Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate**

SPECIFICATION	2021	2022	
	07	06	07
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	139,6	121,7	120,7
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,6	11,7	13,2
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	13,3	15,2	14,2
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,9	4,3	4,2

**Chart 2. Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month)**



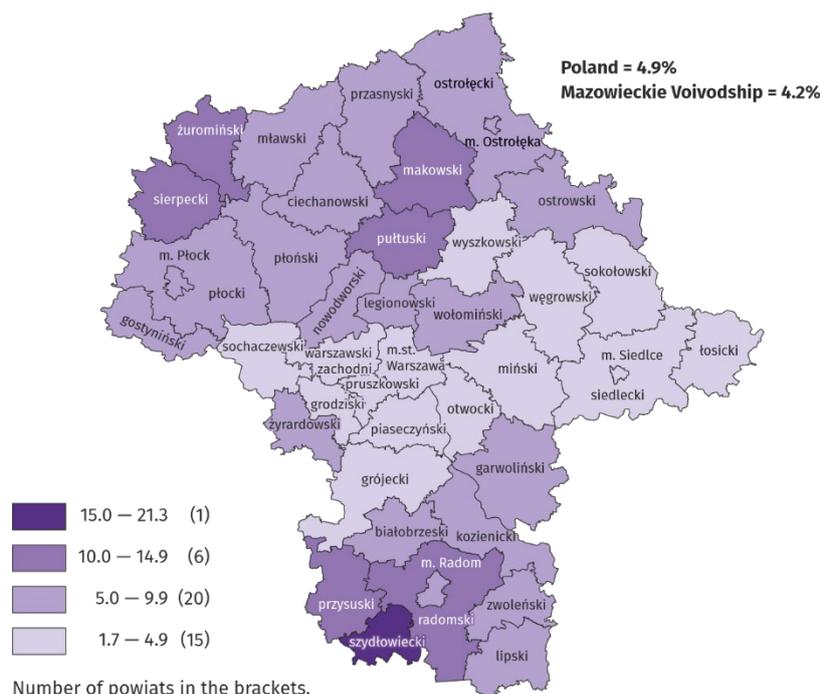
Registered unemployment rate at the end of July this year amounted to 4.2% and was lower than the national average (4.9%). It decreased by 0.7 pp on a yearly basis, and on a monthly basis by 0.1 pp.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (21.3% compared to 22.8% in July 2020), makowski (14.6% compared to 15.0%), przysuski (14.4% compared to 15.9%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.7% compared to 1.9%), warszawski zachodni (1.8% compared to 2.2%) and grójecki (2.0% compared to 2.5%).

Compared to July last year, the unemployment rate decreased in all powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.5 pp), sierpecki (by 2.3 pp each) and in Radom, radomski and sochaczewski (by 2.2 pp each).

Compared to June this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.3 pp took place in 16 powiats. Increase in the range of 0.1-0.2 pp took place in 8 powiats. There were no changes in 18 powiats.

**Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2022 (as of end of July)**



In July this year, 13.2 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 13.5% than a year before and less by 12.4% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 72.6% were persons registered once again (75.8% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 21.9% (increase by 6.6 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.4% (a 1.3 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.4% were rural residents (a decrease by 1.2 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.5% of newly registered unemployed persons (decrease by 0.6%).

In July this year, 14.2 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 6.5% than a year before and less by 6.8% than a month before. 6.2 thousand persons (19.5 thousand less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls decreased by 14.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 43.4%. There was also a decrease in the share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.2 pp to 0.0%). However there was an increase in the share of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 8.3 pp to 25.3%), persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 4.0 pp to 11.2%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.7 pp to 7.0%).

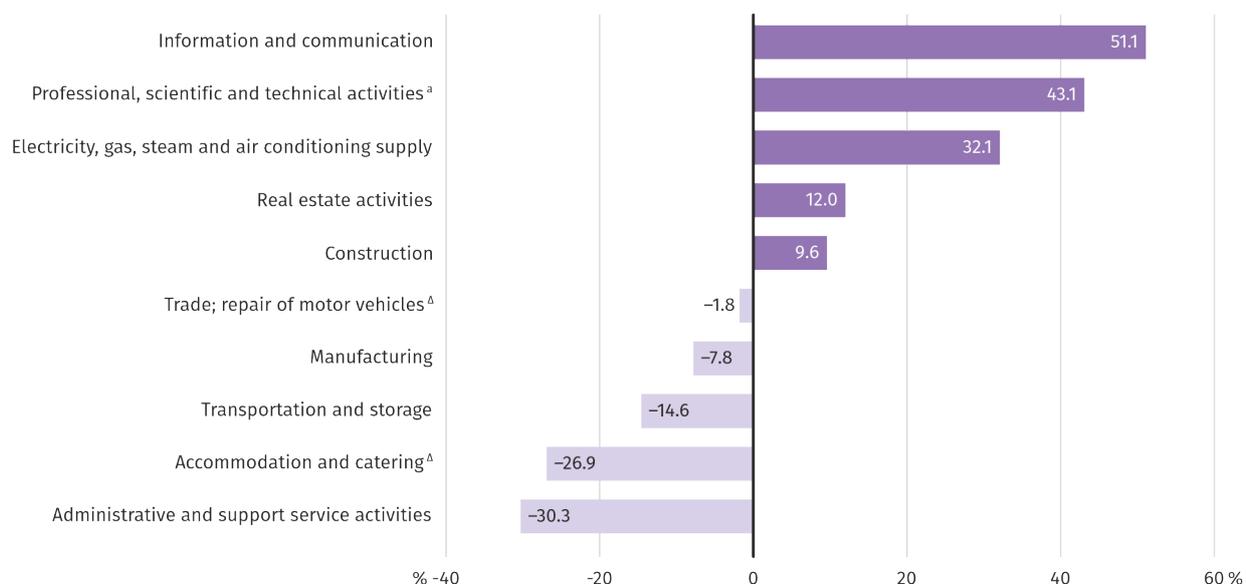
At the end of July this year, 104.0 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 86.2% (a 0.7 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 67.9 thousand, i.e. 56.2% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed<sup>1</sup>. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 25.1 thousand, which accounted for 20.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 9.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 33.3 thousand (27.6%). 0.5 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.4% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 18.9 thousand persons (i.e. 15.6% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6,

<sup>1</sup> The long-term unemployed include persons remaining in the register of the powiat labour office for a total period of more than 12 months in the last 2 years, excluding periods of internship and vocational preparation.



**Chart 4. Relative deviations of average monthly gross wages and salaries in selected sections from average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July 2022**



<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In July this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in information and communication – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the Voivodship by 51.1%.

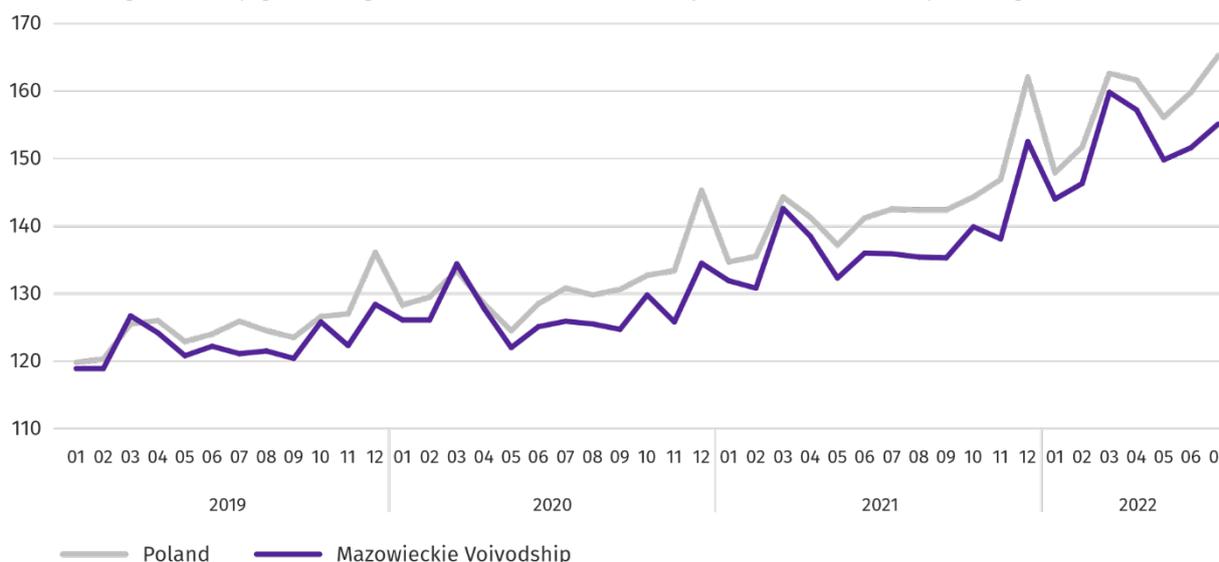
**Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July 2022**

SPECIFICATION	07 2021		01-07 2022	
	In PLN	07 2021=100	In PLN	01-07 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7716,38</b>	<b>113,9</b>	<b>7573,86</b>	<b>112,2</b>
of which:				
Industry	7281,63	112,2	7139,88	109,4
of which:				
manufacturing	7117,45	112,9	6921,87	109,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10189,90	107,6	10860,34	109,4
Construction	8460,14	118,8	8509,21	117,7
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	7576,77	109,5	7704,59	111,7
Transportation and storage	6590,46	121,5	6125,92	116,7
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	5637,56	112,9	5396,33	117,0
Information and communication	11662,71	110,1	11563,43	108,0
Real estate activities	8638,64	112,2	8683,19	112,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	11045,57	116,7	10848,12	111,2
Administrative and support service activities	5378,07	109,0	5330,71	109,7

<sup>a</sup> Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period of January–July this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 7573.86 and was 12.2% higher than in the corresponding period of 2021 (6.7% higher a year before).

**Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)**



## Agriculture

**On the agricultural market in July 2022, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products (except for potatoes) were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, procurement prices of pigs for slaughter and milk were higher, and prices of cereals, potatoes and poultry for slaughter lower. The price of cattle for slaughter remained at a similar level as a month ago.**

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2022 amounted to 18.9°C and was by 0.3°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 35.6°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to 6.5°C in Płock. The average atmospheric precipitation (83.0 mm) accounted for 107.0% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 80% in Mława to 131% in Siedlce). The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 10 to 14.

**Table 4. Procurement of cereals<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022		
	in thousand tonnes	07 2021=100	06 2022=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	42,0	113,4	117,2
of which:			
wheat	27,9	135,0	103,5
rye	6,8	83,0	320,4

a Excluding procurement by natural persons. b Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

In July 2022, deliveries of **basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) to the procurement amounted to 42.0 thousand tonnes and were by 13.4% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year, with wheat deliveries larger by 35.0%, and rye smaller by 17.0%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of these types of cereals was higher (by 3.5% and 220.4%, respectively).

**Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	01-07 2022		07 2022		
	in thousand tonnes	01-07 2021=100	in thousand tonnes	07 2021=100	06 2022=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	591,9	117,1	81,3	166,9	95,7
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	21,3	104,5	2,6	97,1	83,1
pigs	137,1	92,0	16,6	83,0	94,5
poultry	433,0	129,0	62,1	238,5	96,7
Milk <sup>c</sup>	1574,0	101,7	227,9	107,0	101,6

a Excluding procurement by natural persons. b Including cattle, calves, pigs, sheep, horses and poultry; in terms of meat including fats in post-slaughter warm weight. c In million litres.

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 591.9 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 17.1% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry for slaughter (by 29.0%) and cattle for slaughter (by 4.5%), and a decrease pigs for slaughter (by 8.0%). In July this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (81.3 thousand tonnes) was higher by 66.9% on an annual basis, and lower by 4.3% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of milk to procurement in January–July 2022 (1574.0 million litres) were by 1.7% larger than in the corresponding period of 2021. In July this year, procurement of milk amounted to 227.9 million litres and was smaller by 1.6% than in the previous month and by 7.0% larger than in the previous year.

**Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022			01-07 2022	
	PLN	07 2021=100	06 2022=100	PLN	01-07 2021=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	156,83	176,5	94,6	151,17	161,3
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	119,01	197,1	90,7	119,65	176,3
Potatoes per dt	89,29	62,9	74,3	97,97	120,0
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,97	144,6	100,0	10,84	148,7
pigs	7,63	142,2	104,1	6,42	123,9
poultry	6,28	141,4	99,2	5,69	150,6
Milk per 1 hl	231,41	156,0	102,7	206,88	138,4

a Excluding sowing seed.

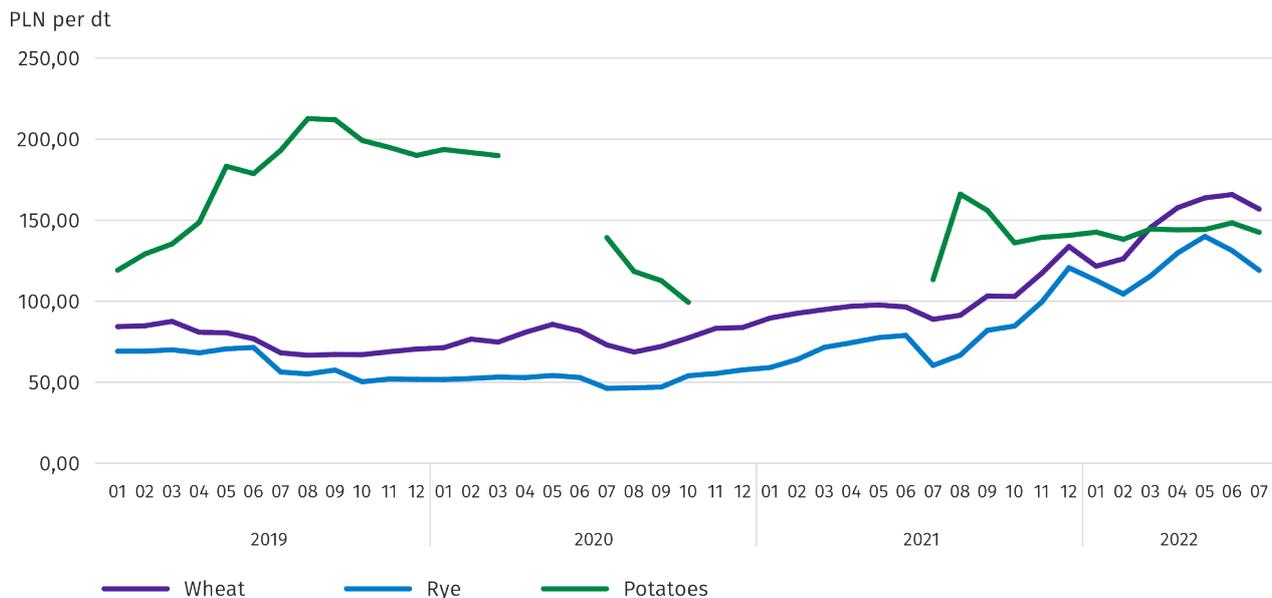
In July this year, PLN 156.83 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 5.4% less than last month and 76.5% more than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 176.39 and was lower by 3.7% than in June 2022 and higher and higher by 66.6% than a year before. The procurement price of rye decreased by 9.3% (to PLN 119.01) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price by 4.3% (to PLN 119.41). Compared to July 2021, procurement prices for rye were 97.1% higher, and marketplace prices 76.3% higher.

**Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022		
	PLN	07 2021=100	06 2022=100
Wheat per dt	176,39	166,6	96,3
Rye per dt	119,41	176,3	95,7
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	142,50	125,7	96,1

a Edible late.

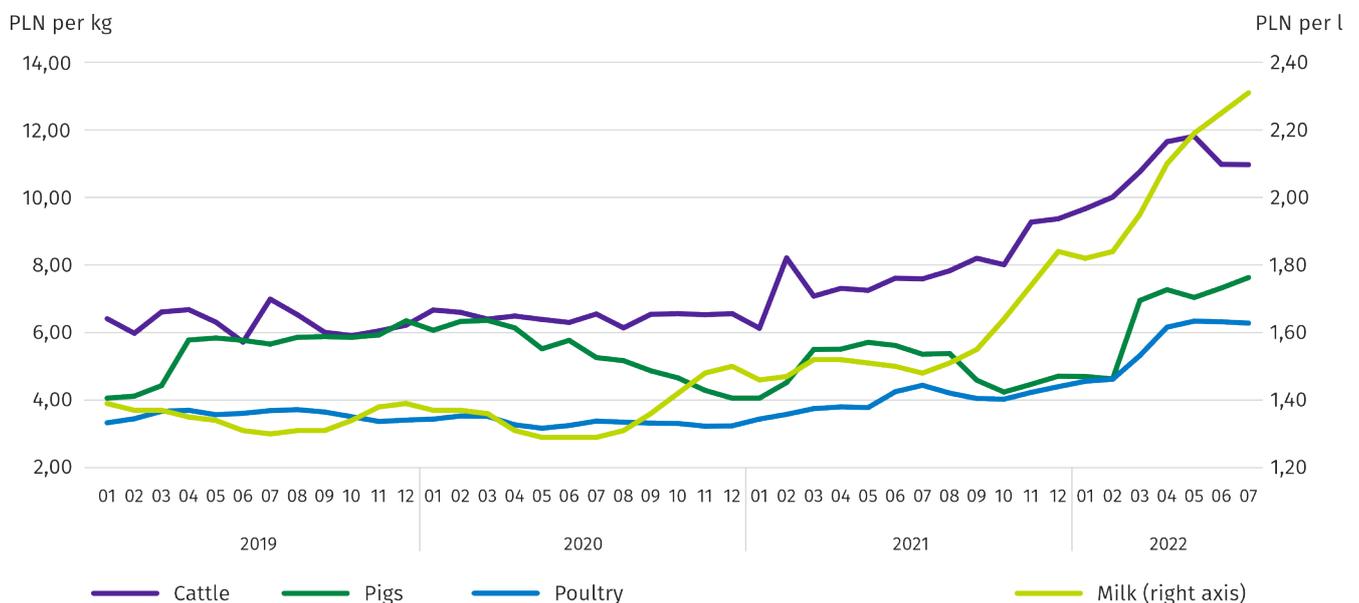
**Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes<sup>a</sup>**



a No data in the period April-June 2020 and November 2020-June 2021 due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 threat; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

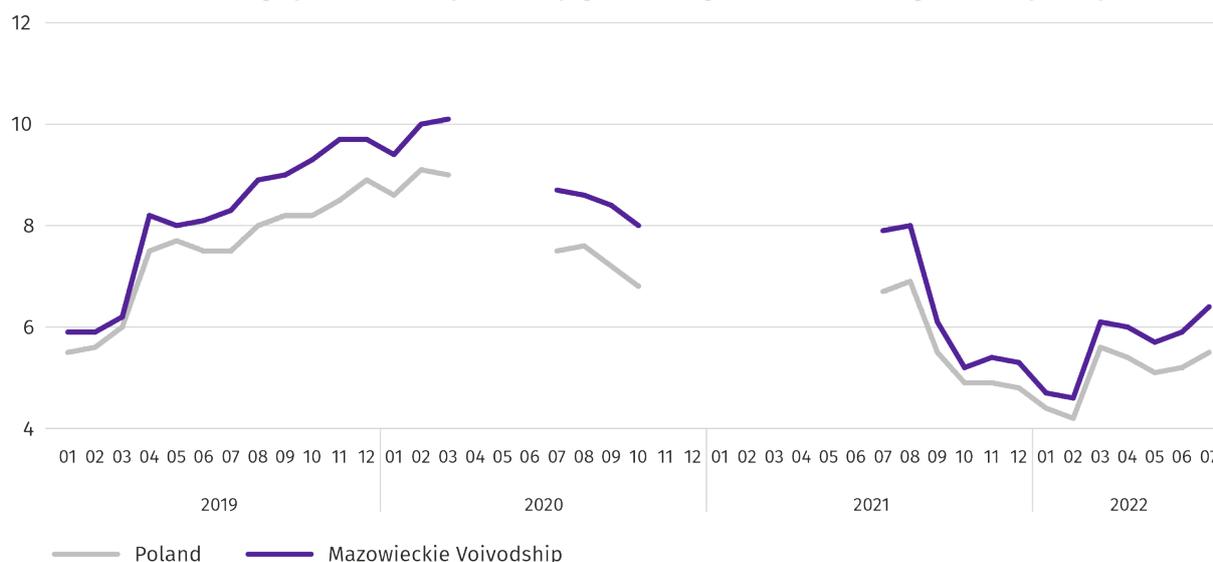
In July this year, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 89.29/dt, i.e. 25.7% less than in the previous month and 37.1% less than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 142.50 and was 3.9% lower than in the previous month.

**Chart 7. Average procurement prices of animals for slaughter and milk**



In July this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 42.2% higher than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 4.1%.

**Chart 8. Ratio of the average procurement prices of pigs for slaughter to the average marketplace prices of rye<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> No data in the period April-June 2020 and November 2020-June 2021 due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 threat; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

In July 2022, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** remained at a similar level as a month ago, and compared to July 2021 it was by 44.6% higher.

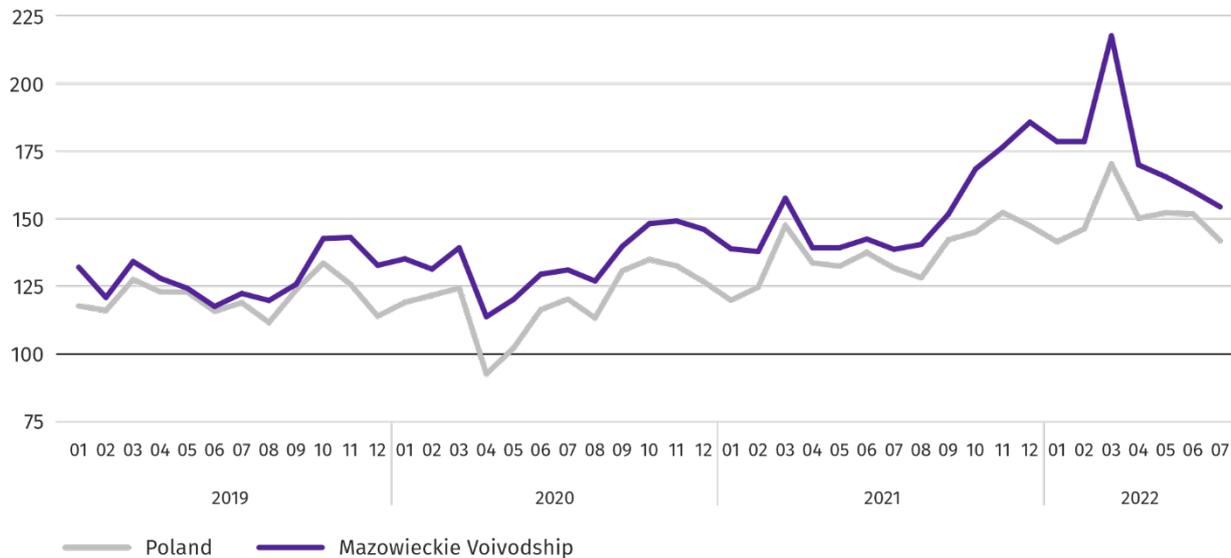
In July 2022, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 6.28 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 0.8% less than in June 2022 and 41.4% more than in July last year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in July 2022 were 56.0% higher than a year ago and by 2.7% higher than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in July this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 44467.6 million and was (at constant prices) by 11.2% higher than a year before (compared to a 12.2% increase in June this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 3.6%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 77.9% of sold production of industry) compared to July last year increased (at constant prices) by 6.9%. There was also an increase (by 34.2%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 20.0% of industrial production).

**Chart 9. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2015=100; constant prices)**

In July this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 20 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (by 27.7%), food products (by 19.4%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 11.3%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 9.7%), electrical equipment (by 4.9%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, paper and paper products (by 18.5%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 13.9%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 9.7%), metal products (by 5.5%), beverages (by 7.7%).

**Table 8. Dynamics (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in July 2022**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022	01-07 2022	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111,2</b>	<b>120,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	106,9	113,2	74,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	119,4	116,9	17,3
beverages	92,3	113,4	1,7
paper and paper products	81,5	96,5	2,2
chemicals and chemical products	127,7	128,9	4,6
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	111,3	119,1	3,5
other non-metallic mineral products	90,3	108,7	2,2
metal products <sup>Δ</sup>	94,5	116,3	4,0
computer, electronic and optical equipment	86,1	95,7	4,7
electrical equipment	104,9	99,9	4,1
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	109,7	109,6	1,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	134,2	148,4	24,0

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in July this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 113.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 10.9% higher than a year before, with higher by 0.2% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.2%.

In the period January–July this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 318794.5 million (at constant prices) was by 20.2% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in July this year, reached the value of PLN 8249.2 million and was by 22.7% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 18.9% increase in June last year). In the period of January–July this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 57672.6 million and was 25.9% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in July this year amounted to PLN 90.4 thousand (at current prices) and was by 20.5% higher compared to the corresponding month of last year, with an increase in average employment by 1.8% and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 18.8%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in July this year, amounted to PLN 2056.8 million and was by 18.9% higher than a year before (as compared to 13.3% increase in June last year). The increase in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 41.0%), in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 15.9%) and in units specialising in civil engineering (by 12.6%). In the period of January–July this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 13304.8 million and was by 19.0% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Table 9. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in July 2022**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022	01–07 2022	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118,9</b>	<b>119,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	141,0	131,2	23,3
Civil engineering	112,6	113,3	48,4
Specialized construction activities	115,9	119,9	28,2

## Housing construction

**In July this year, as compared to the corresponding month of 2021, the number of dwellings completed increased by 4.1%. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project decreased by 15.0%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 45.8%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>3</sup> in July this year, there were 3268 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 128 fewer (by 4.1%) than in the previous year and by 295 (by 9.9%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent – 2384 (72.9% of their total number), followed by private dwellings – 869 (26.6%). Compared to July last year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 16.3%, and private dwellings by 18.6%.

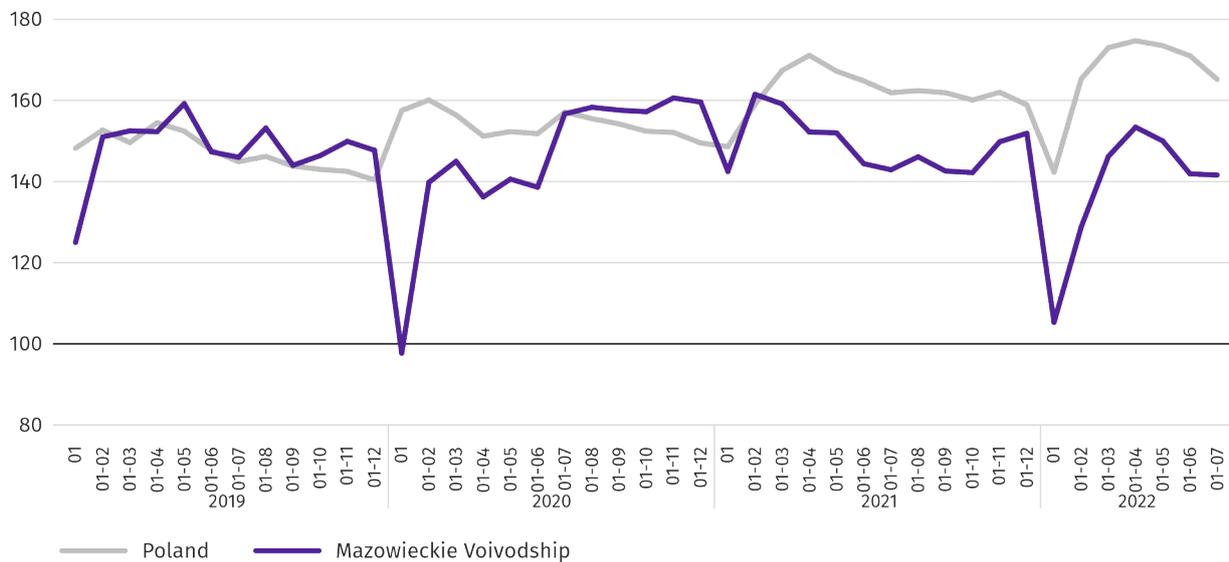
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 18.6% of national effects.

<sup>3</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

**Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January-July 2022**

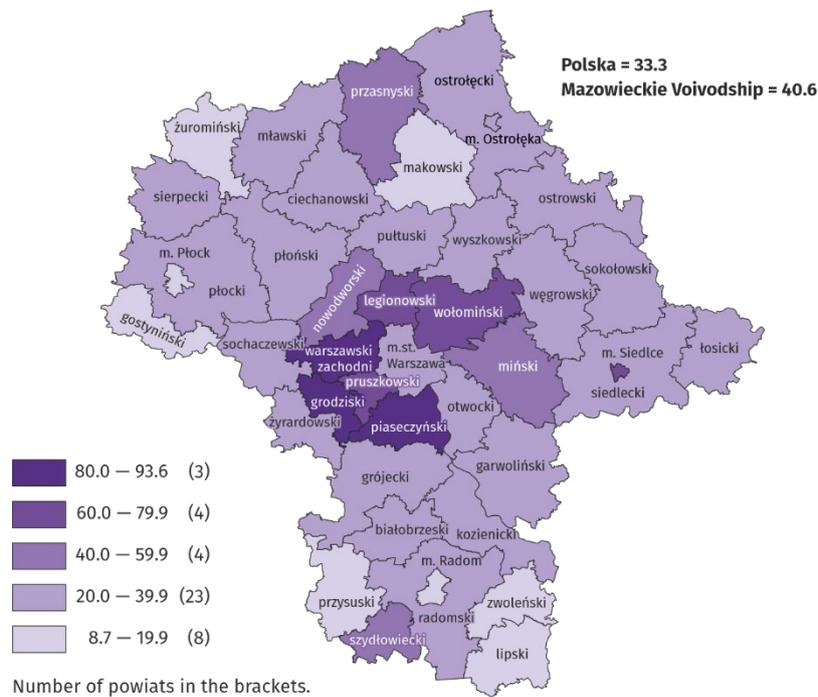
SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-07 2021=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22028</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>99,1</b>	<b>92,2</b>
Private	7148	32,4	94,6	147,4
Cooperative	396	1,8	ok. 17 razy	59,2
For sale or rent	14350	65,1	99,7	66,1
Municipal	15	0,1	7,4	46,7
Public building society	89	0,4	207,0	41,6
Company	30	0,1	10 razy	68,0

**Chart 10. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)**



In the period of January–July this year, 22028 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 196, i.e. 0.9%. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (7101), followed by wołomiński (1814) and piaseczyński (1556), and the least in żuromiński (33), lipski (46) and zwoleński (56).

**Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population <sup>a</sup> by powiats in January–July 2022**



<sup>a</sup> Population as of 31 December 2021.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of six months of this year amounted to 92.9 m<sup>2</sup> and was smaller than a year earlier by 4.3 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (150.8 m<sup>2</sup>), ostrołęcki (144.9 m<sup>2</sup>) and makowski (by 137.2 m<sup>2</sup>) The smallest were built in Siedlce (61.5 m<sup>2</sup>), m.st. Warszawa (62.7 m<sup>2</sup>) and Ostrołęka (65.6 m<sup>2</sup>).

In July this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4431, that is by 780 (by 15.0%) fewer than a year earlier and by 3346 (by 43.0%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 76.2% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 23.8% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2945 dwellings, which means an increase by 2492 (by 45.8%) in annual terms and by 870 (by 22.8%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 63.4% of their total number, and private 36.6%.

**Table 11. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–July 2022**

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project			Dwellings in which construction has begun		
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–07 2021=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–07 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35561</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>102,0</b>	<b>24501</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>83,3</b>
Private	8100	22,8	75,3	7146	29,2	80,5
Cooperative	121	0,3	62,1	260	1,1	102,8
For sale or rent	27125	76,3	113,9	16949	69,2	83,6
Municipal	215	0,6	275,6	115	0,5	.
Company	–	–	.	31	0,1	.

## Domestic market

**In July this year, there was an increase both in retail sales and in wholesale compared to the previous year.**

**Retail sales** (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in July this year, increased by 16.4% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 48.5%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 25.2%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 15.8%), "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 12.8%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 8.4%) and "others" (by 7.7%). The decrease occurred units from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 20.6%) and "press, books, other sales in specialized stores" (by 4.6%).

Compared to June 2022, retail sales increased by 1.3%. The increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 6.0%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 3.3%) and "others" (by 2.2%). The largest decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 10.3%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 7.1%), and "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 7.0%).

In the period January–July 2022, retail sales increased by 21.3% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 51.5%), while a decrease in sales was recorded only by enterprises from the group of "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 14.2%).

**Table 12. Dynamics and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in July 2022**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022	01–07 2022	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>116,4</b>	<b>121,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	79,4	85,8	5,7
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	148,5	151,5	31,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	108,4	108,4	14,3
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	112,8	123,9	2,7
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	115,8	121,5	3,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	125,2	145,3	5,1
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	102,2	110,4	19,0
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	95,4	104,1	6,5
Other	107,7	114,1	8,3

<sup>a</sup> The grouping of enterprises was made on the basis of the Polish Classification of Activities - PKD 2007, including the enterprise to a specific category according to the type of predominant activity, in accordance with the organizational status in the period under consideration. The recorded changes (increase/decrease) in retail sales in particular groups of activity of enterprises may also result from changes in the type of predominant economic activity and organizational changes (e.g. mergers of enterprises). This does not affect the dynamics of retail sales in general.

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in July 2022 was by 4.5% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 25.0% higher compared to July 2021. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 4.1% and higher by 28.8%, respectively.

In the period of January–July 2022, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 28.4% higher than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises higher by 38.0%.

## Financial results of enterprises

**In the first half of 2022, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier. Economic and financial indicators were less favourable than in the previous year.**

In the first half of 2021, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were more favourable than in the previous year. The cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability rates improved as well.

**Table 13. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2021	01-06 2022
	In million PLN	
Revenue from total activity	588618,6	802737,5
of which revenues from sale of products, goods and materials	562641,7	773024,6
Costs of obtaining revenues from total activity	546548,9	756981,4
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	534998,2	730901,1
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	27643,4	42123,6
Result on other operational activity	9610,8	-1881,8
Result of financial operations	4815,4	5514,2
Gross financial result	42069,6	45756,0
Net financial result	34843,6	37688,1
net profit	40618,3	46052,1
gross profit	5774,7	8364,0

**Revenue from total activity** in the first half of 2022, were by 36.4% higher than in the corresponding of the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these** revenues increased by 38.5%, which resulted in the improvement of cost level indicator. Net revenues from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 17.8% and 36.6%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in manufacturing and trade; repair of motor vehicles and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 52.4% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 42123.6 million. The result on other operational activity was by 11492.6 lower and reached the value of minus PLN 1881.8 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 5514.2 million against minus PLN 4815.4 million), with an increase in financial revenue by 61.0%, and in financial costs by 103.9%.

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 45756.0 million and was higher by PLN 3686.4 million (by 8.8%) from the result obtained in the first half of 2021. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 11.7% to PLN 8068.0 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 37688.1 million and was higher by PLN 2844.5 million (by 8.2%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 13.4%, and net loss by 44.8%.

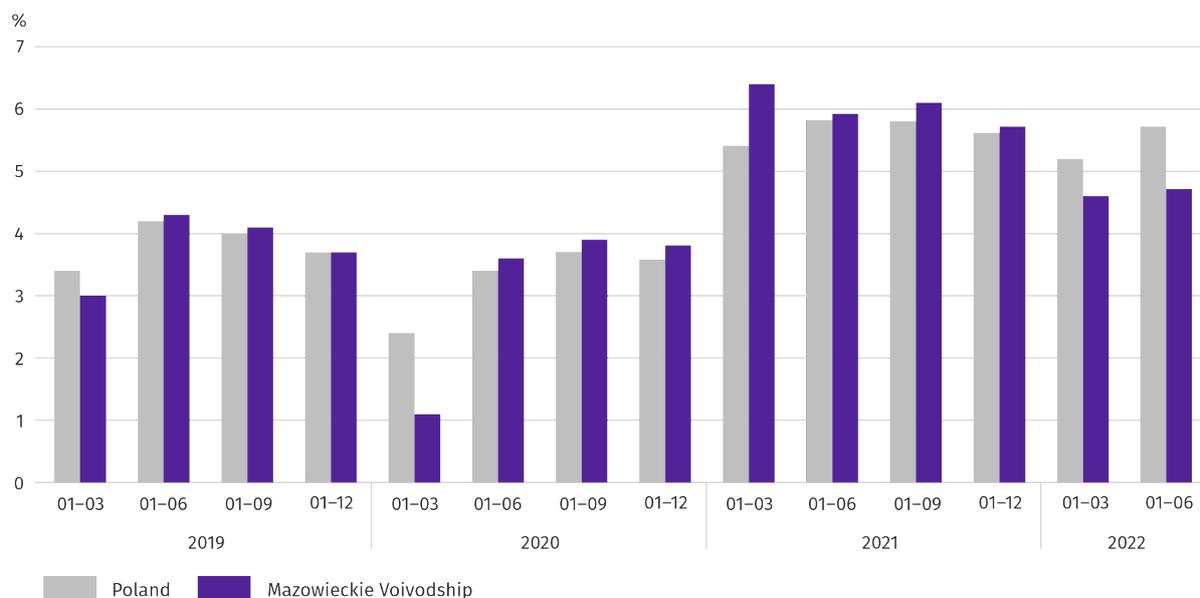
In the analysed period, 74.1% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (74.3% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenues from total activity decreased from 87.5% to 85.5%. In manufacturing 78.9% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first half of 2021 – 82.4%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenues of total entities of this section accounted for 89.6% (92.7% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross and net turnover profitability rates deteriorated by 1.4 pp each, and gross sales profitability indicator increased by 0.5 pp, and net turnover profitability indicator decreased by 1.2 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were lower by 2.7 and 2.4 pp, respectively.

**Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2021	01-06 2022
	in %	
Cost level indicator	92,9	94,3
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,9	5,4
Gross turnover profitability indicator	7,1	5,7
Net turnover profitability indicator	5,9	4,7
First degree financial liquidity indicator	62,2	59,5
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	134,5	132,1

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, accommodation and catering (net turnover profitability indicator 10.4%) and water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (indicator 8.7%). Compared to the first half of the previous year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 7 sections.

**Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator**

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of June 2021 amounted to PLN 645131.1 million and was by 32.7% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 38.5%, short-term dues higher by 34.8%, short-term investments – by 28.4%, and short-term inter-period settlements – by 16.2%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of stocks increased (from 19.4% to 20.3%) as well as short-term dues (from 41.7% to 42.4%), however the share of short-term investments decreased (from 35.9% to 34.8%), as well as short-term inter-period settlements (from 2.9% to 2.6%). In the structure of stocks, the share of materials increased (from 27.2% to 34.4%), however there was a decrease in the share of goods (from 44.7% to 40.9%) semi-finished products and products in progress (from 13.5% to 11.1%), as well as finished products (from 11.8% to 11.6%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 58.4% against 57.7% a year earlier.

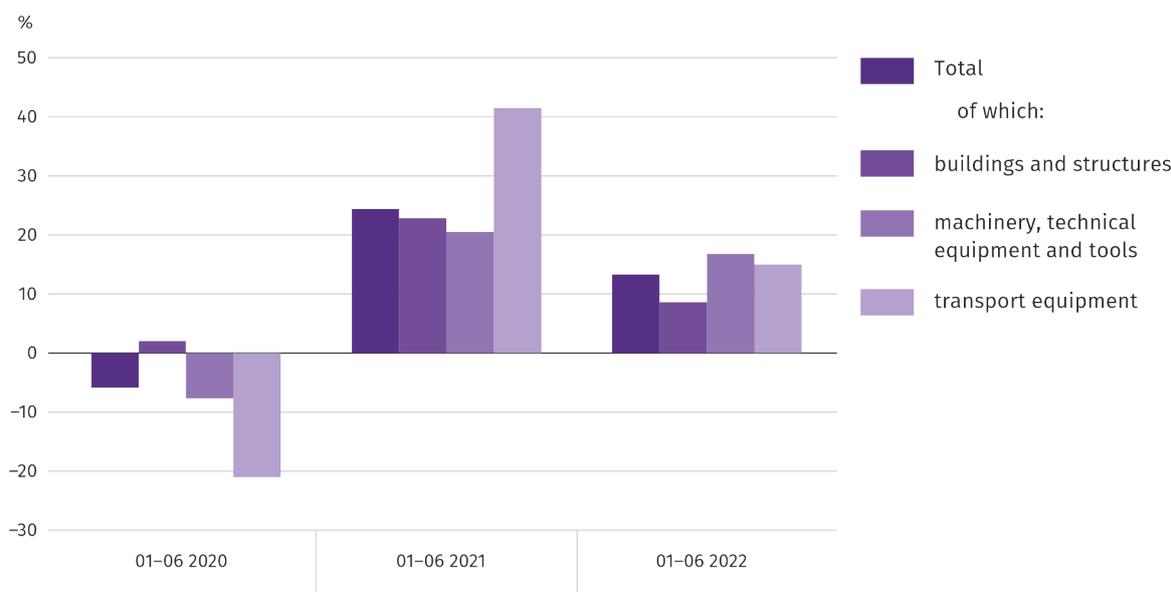
**Long- and short-term liabilities** (excluding special funds) at the end of June 2022 amounted to PLN 638284.7 million and were by 22.6% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 41.0% of total liabilities (at 46.1% in June 2021), and their value amounted to PLN 261427.4 million and was by 8.9% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 376857.3 million and were higher by 34.2% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 31.4%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits were lower by 0.5%.

## Investment outlays

**In the first half of 2022, investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were at the higher level than a year before. The estimated value of newly-started investments was significantly higher.**

**Investment outlays** carried out in the first half of this year by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 26485.4 million and were (at current prices) by 13.3% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 8.6%, while on purchases – by 16.2%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 16.8%, and outlays on transport equipment by 15.0%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 57.9% (56.5% a year before).

**Chart 12. Investment outlays (current prices; increase/decrease compared to the previous year)**



The increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in manufacturing (by 41.4%), in accommodation and catering (by 32.9%) and in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (by 20.1%). The decrease in outlays was recorded, among others, in construction (by 48.7%).

In the first half of this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 30.7% of total outlays incurred), in the field of manufacturing (26.8%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 11.0%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises increased the most in enterprises engaged in manufacturing (by 5.3 pp), whereas the largest decrease was recorded in the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in construction (by 1.8 pp).

In January-June, there were 24283 **investments started**, i.e. by 10.8% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 12426.1 million and was by 41.6% lower than in the first half of last year. 35.3% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (46.4% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernization) of existing fixed assets. The estimated value of investments launched by enterprises dealing with real estate activities has increased significantly (more than 4 times) annually.

## Entities of the national economy <sup>4</sup>

**In July this year, compared to the previous month, the number of entities of the national economy increased by 0.4%. On a monthly basis, there were more entities that suspended their activities (by 2.3%), however less entities that were removed from the REGON register as well as newly registered entities (by 12.5% and 9.3%, respectively).**

As at the end of July this year, 94952 entities of the national economy were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.3% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number is **natural persons** conducting economic activity. At the end of July this year, there were 615080 of them, i.e. more by 3.6% than in the previous year. The number of companies

<sup>4</sup> It applies to legal persons, organizational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

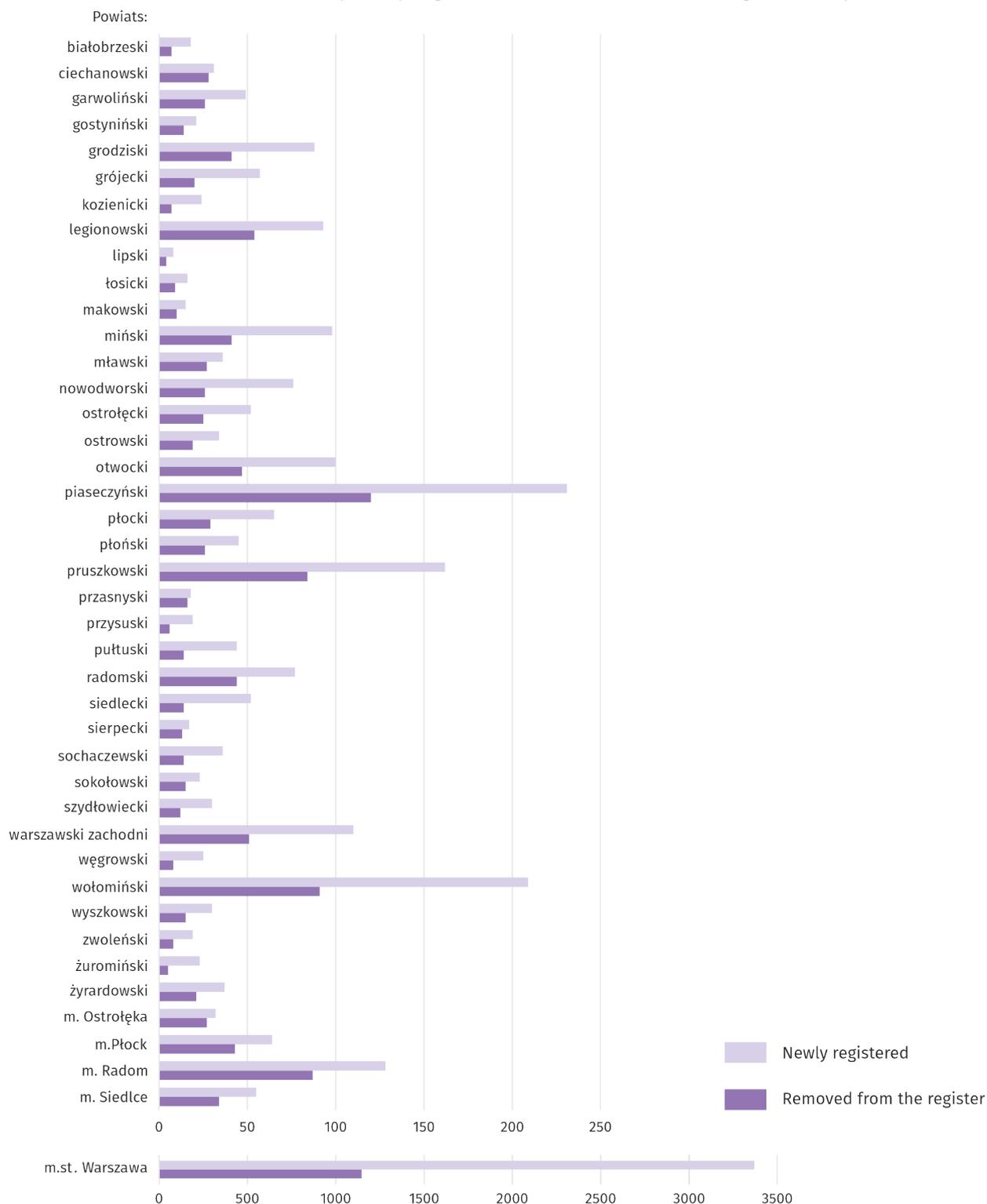
which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 264186, including 204672 commercial companies and 59092 civil partnerships (annual increase by 6.3%, 8.2% and 0.1%, respectively).

According to the **expected number of employees**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 96.9% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.5%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred only among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.4%.

Compared to July 2021, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 18.9%), information and communication (by 14.9%) and administrative and support service activities (by 7.1%).

Compared to June this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.5%), information and communication (by 1.0%), as well as construction and administrative and support service activities (by 0.5% each).

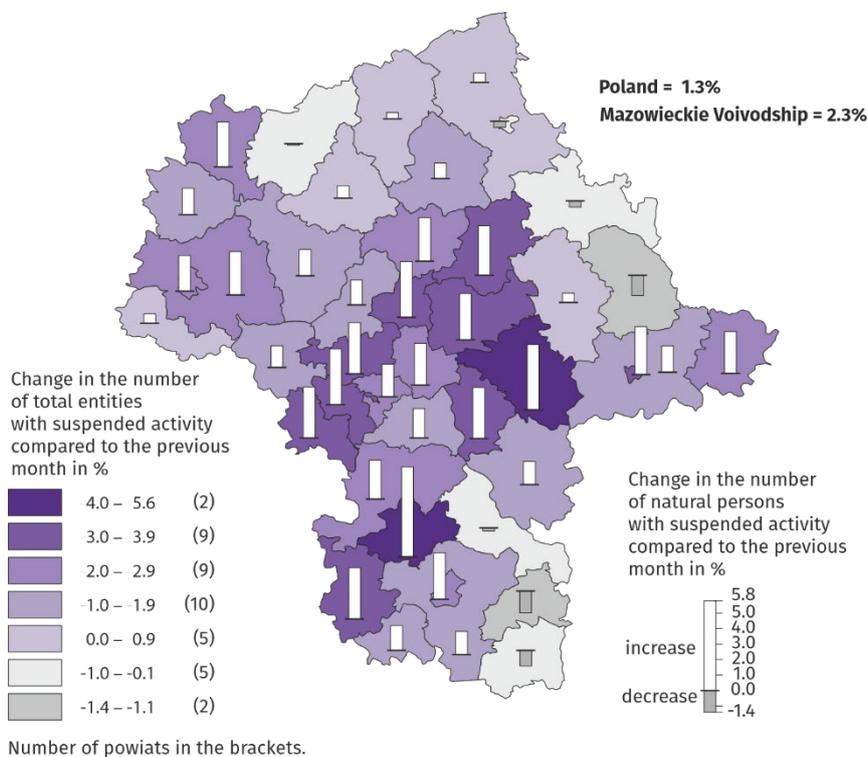
**Chart 13. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in July 2022**



In July this year, 5738 new entities were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 9.3% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4002 of whom were registered (by 12.0% less than in June this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 4.1%, including companies with limited liability by 3.6%.

In the surveyed month, 2349 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 12.5% less than a month ago), including 1892 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 4.3% less).

**Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in July 2022**

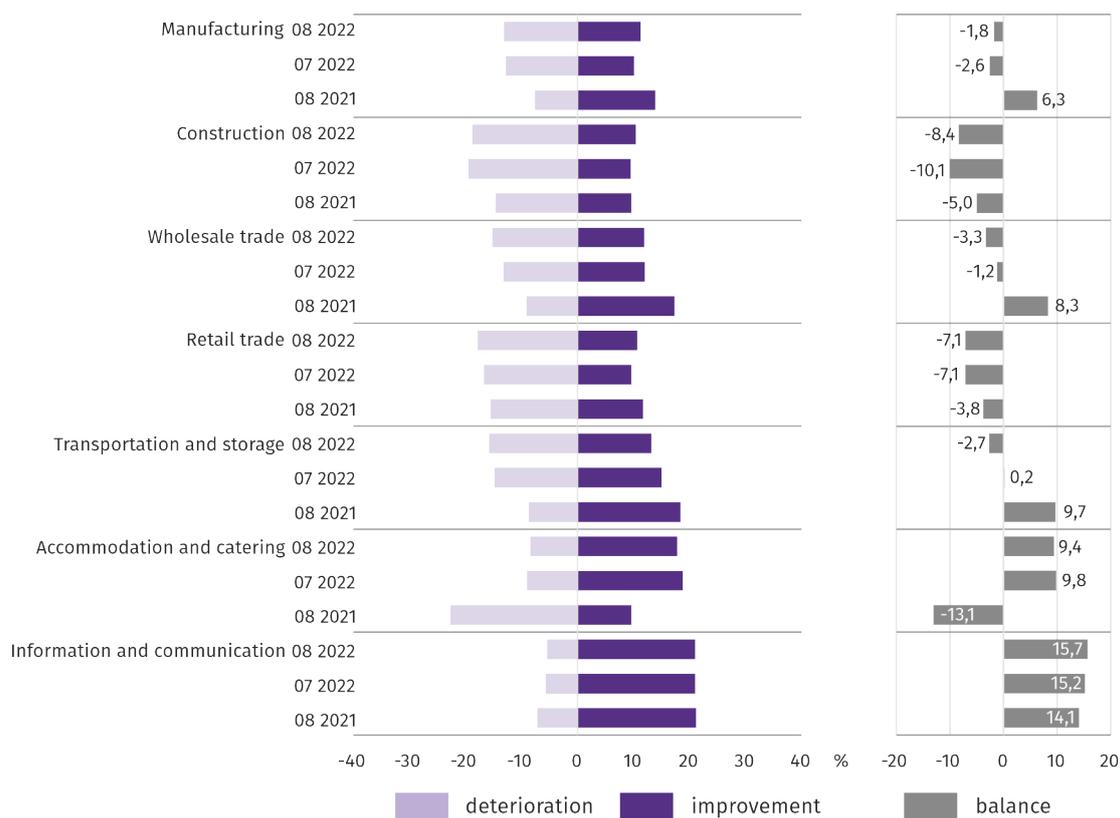


As at the end of July 2022, there were 111980 entities in the REGON with suspended activity (by 2.3% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.6% compared to 90.4% in the previous month).

## Business tendency

**In most of the analysed areas, entrepreneurs in August this year, assessed the economic situation similarly to the previous month. The exceptions are transportation and storage and wholesale, where ratings have decreased, and construction, where they have decreased.**

**Chart 14. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)**



**Survey results on the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation<sup>5</sup>**

**Questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine**

Q1. The negative effects of the war in Ukraine and its consequences for the economic activity conducted by your company will be this month:



Among the entrepreneurs who answered the survey, the most common opinions were that in August this year the ongoing war was insignificant threat to the conduct of business in their companies. The serious and threatening effects of the war were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry.

<sup>5</sup> The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to the entire additional block of questions are provided on a voluntary basis. In all questions, the percentage of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented. The data has been aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the economic situation.

Q2. From the negative effects of the war in Ukraine observed in the last month, the ones that most refer to your company are:



As a negative effect of the war in Ukraine, entrepreneurs most often considered an increase in costs and disruptions in the supply chain, and then, in most of the analysed types of activity, a decrease in sales/decrease in revenue, as well as the termination of contracts with eastern contractors.

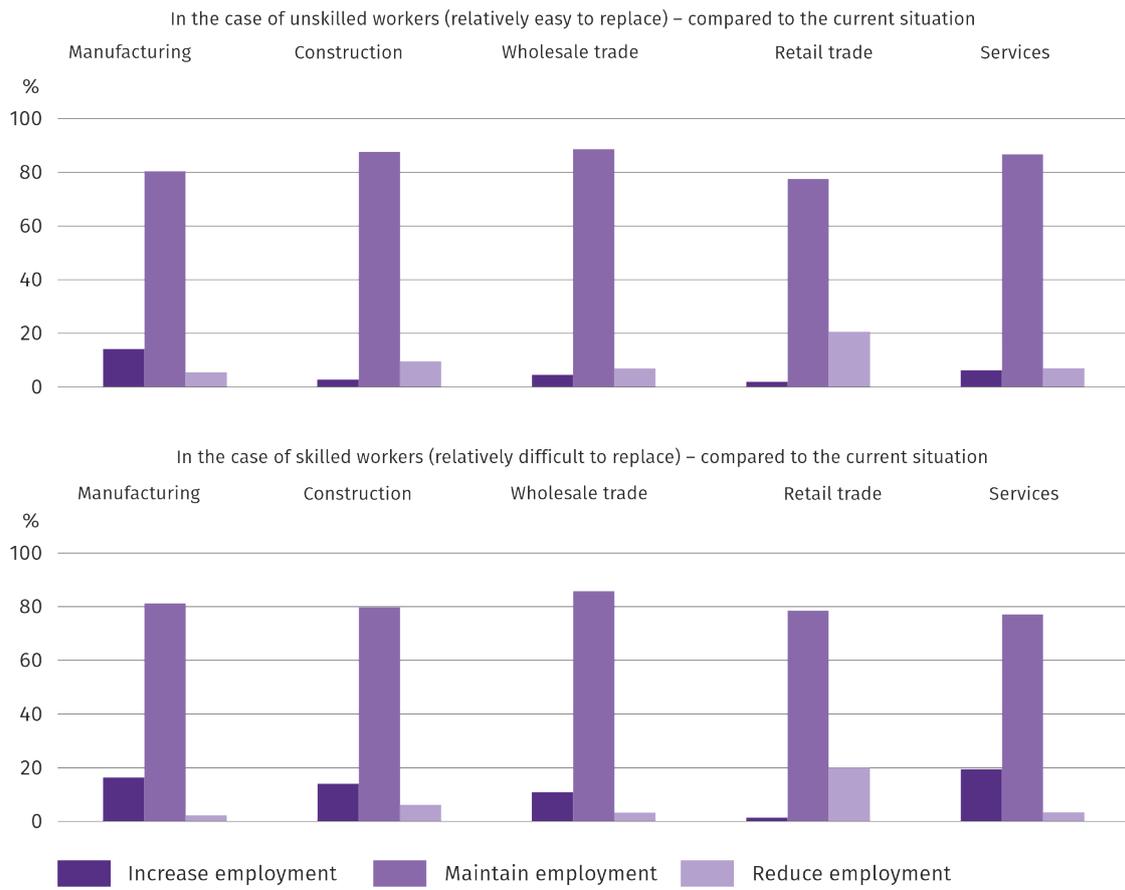
Q3. If your company employs employees from Ukraine, did you observe last month in connection with the war in Ukraine:



In August this year, in all the analysed types of activity, an outflow and inflow of workers from Ukraine was observed in connection with the ongoing war (the vast majority was a minor move). The outflow was indicated most often in construction, and the inflow in manufacturing.

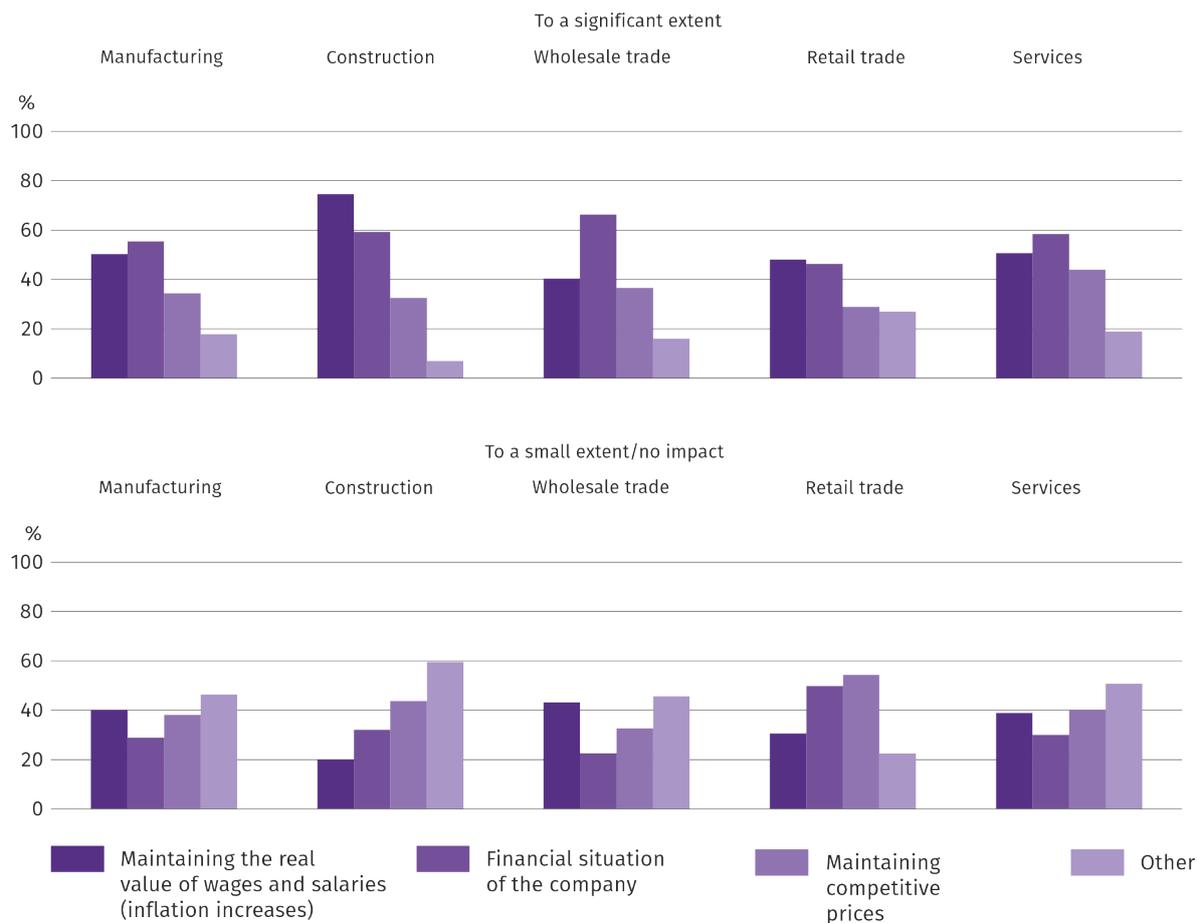
## Labour market

Q4. In the next three months, do you intend to:



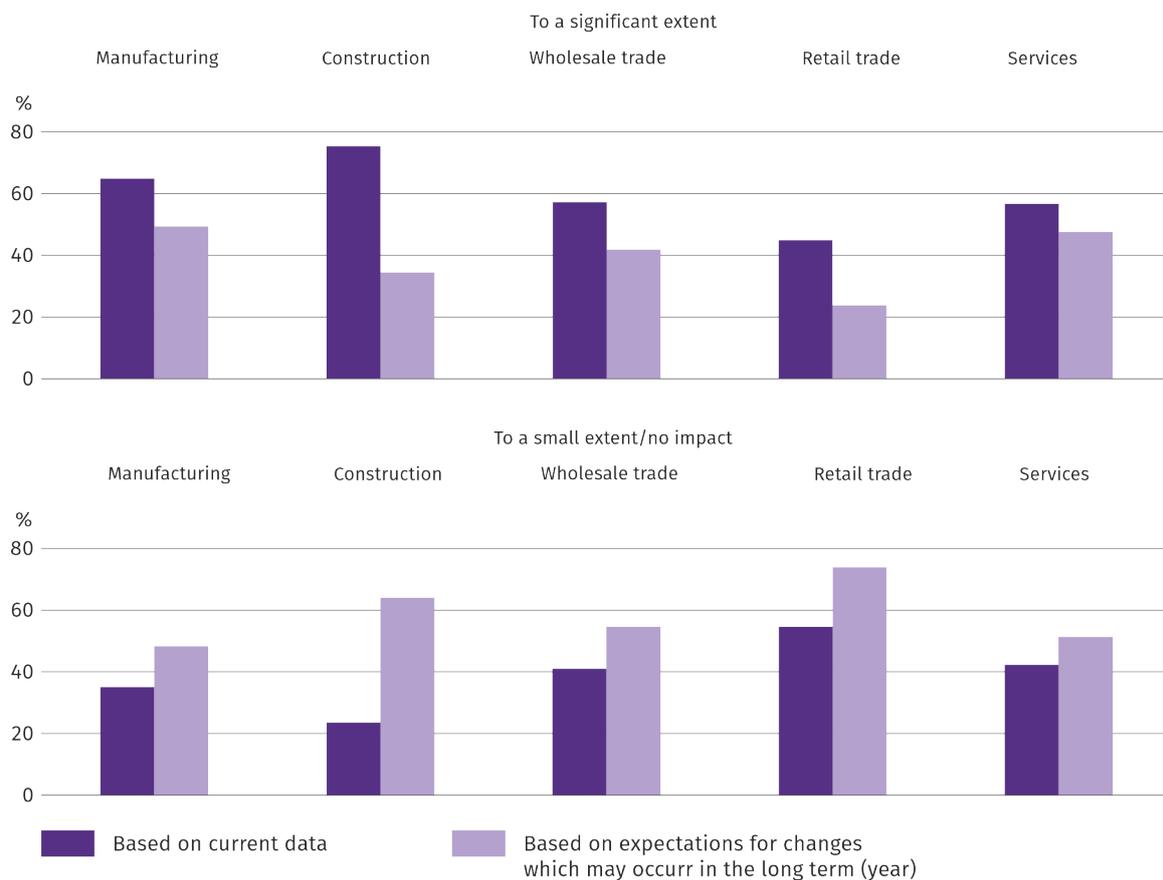
Representatives of all surveyed activities replied that they planned to maintain employment at the same level in the next three months – this applies to both unskilled (relatively easy to replace) and skilled (relatively difficult to replace) employees.

**Q5. Which of the following factors and to what extent will affect the level of remuneration of employees in your company in the next three months:**



Among the factors that will have a significant impact on the level of remuneration of employees in the next three months, entrepreneurs most often indicated the financial situation of the company and the maintenance of the real value of remuneration (inflation rises). On the other hand, factors that had little or no impact on the level of remuneration of employees in most types of activity were most often considered to be other than those mentioned in the survey; only in the retail trade, the most indications were maintaining competitive wages.

**Q6. To what extent are your decisions on employment and remuneration for the next three months based on:**



Representatives of all surveyed activities most often believed that decisions regarding employment and remuneration in the next three months are largely based on current data, and to a small extent on expectations regarding changes that may occur in the long term (one year).

More information on the results of the business climate survey can be found on the website of the Statistical Office in Zielona Góra <https://zielonagora.stat.gov.pl/osrodki/osrodek-badan-koniunktury/obk-dane/>.

**Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2021													
B – 2022													
Average employment in the enterprise sector <sup>a</sup> (in thousand persons)	A	1540,2	1538,3	1534,8	1528,8	1532,2	1537,7	1537,8	1536,4	1537,6	1537,9	1541,8	1546,6
	B	1569,9	1571,8	1572,5	1572,8	1572,2	1574,9	1577,9					
previous month=100	A	99,9	99,9	99,8	99,6	100,2	100,4	100,0	99,9	100,1	100,0	100,3	100,3
	B	101,5	100,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,2	100,2					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	99,2	99,2	99,3	101,0	102,2	101,8	101,2	100,5	100,3	100,2	100,3	100,3
	B	101,9	102,2	102,5	102,9	102,6	102,4	102,6					
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	151,1	152,5	149,9	147,7	144,6	141,4	139,6	138,2	134,9	131,2	129,9	129,2
	B	133,5	132,7	130,4	128,0	125,3	121,7	120,7					
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,3	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,8	4,6	4,6	4,6
	B	4,7	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,2					
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	13732	14151	15040	15041	14658	14339	15485	14674	16427	18125	17141	13252
	B	16533	15627	18846	14296	14943	14081	12893					
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	21	21	22	17	17	16	16	16	13	14	14	26
	B	16	17	14	16	13	13	16					
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en- terprise sector <sup>a</sup> (in PLN)	A	6570,77	6519,70	7109,13	6904,91	6594,12	6777,25	6772,44	6746,93	6742,14	6968,53	6875,56	7590,74
	B	7163,58	7275,06	7947,19	7819,34	7450,43	7539,43	7716,38					
previous month=100	A	98,1	99,2	109,0	97,1	95,5	102,8	99,9	99,6	99,9	103,4	98,7	110,4
	B	94,4	101,6	109,2	98,4	95,3	101,2	102,3					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	104,5	103,7	106,1	108,4	108,4	108,7	108,0	107,9	108,4	107,7	109,7	113,3
	B	109,0	111,6	111,8	113,2	113,0	111,2	113,9					
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services <sup>c</sup> :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	102,9	.	.	104,3	.	.	105,2	.	.	107,3
	B	.	.	109,5	.	.	.	.					

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b Share of registered unemployed persons in civilian economically active population, estimated at the end of each month. c In the quarter.

**Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2021													
B – 2022													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	109,5	102,4	102,9	100,7	104,6	98,5	86,4	107,3	113,8	100,2	110,9	116,5
	B	91,0	105,6	116,2	108,1	104,0	100,2	91,3					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	122,8	117,9	124,4	117,2	116,3	122,8	126,0	136,8	146,1	136,9	139,8	163,7
	B	136,0	140,2	158,3	169,9	168,9	171,7	181,4					
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	93,5	133,9	86,2	103,4	99,2	104,9	99,7	103,1	104,8	97,7	115,7	101,1
	B	103,2	103,4	107,5	108,3	101,4	93,0	100,0					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	92,0	124,4	110,5	112,7	113,5	120,7	115,8	127,4	125,3	122,1	141,9	142,9
	B	157,8	121,9	152,0	159,3	162,8	144,3	144,6					
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	100,2	111,1	121,7	100,2	103,5	98,5	95,4	100,4	85,2	92,5	105,3	105,5
	B	99,8	98,4	150,1	104,6	96,8	104,0	104,1					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	67,0	71,3	86,4	89,7	103,3	97,3	101,9	104,1	94,2	91,0	104,2	116,2
	B	115,7	102,5	126,4	132,0	123,4	130,3	142,2					
Ratio of procurement prices <sup>a</sup> of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,9	8,0	6,1	5,2	5,4	5,3
	B	4,7	4,6	6,1	6,0	5,7	5,9	6,4					
Sold production of industry <sup>b</sup> (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	95,1	99,3	114,3	88,4	100,0	102,3	97,3	101,3	108,0	111,0	104,8	105,2
	B	96,1	100,0	121,9	78,1	97,4	96,8*	96,4					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	102,7	104,9	113,2	122,4	115,9	110,2	105,9	110,6	108,5	113,6	118,3	127,1
	B	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2*	111,2					
Construction and assembly production <sup>b</sup> (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	37,4	108,5	139,6	101,3	115,2	104,5	95,1	109,0	108,0	103,0	112,7	109,1
	B	48,5	115,8	126,5	99,8	113,8	99,0	99,8					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	87,0	77,2	89,4	90,7	104,5	100,2	100,0	108,9	107,3	105,6	120,1	98,0
	B	127,0	135,7	122,9	121,1	119,5	113,3	118,9					

a Current prices excluding VAT. b In enterprises employing more than 9 persons.

**Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2021													
B – 2022													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	3895	7185	10030	13097	16000	19084	22224	25552	29851	33607	39200	44385
	B	2877	5732	9220	13204	15787	18760	22028					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	145,8	115,5	109,7	111,7	108,1	104,2	91,2	92,3	90,5	90,5	93,3	95,2
	B	73,9	79,8	91,9	100,8	98,7	98,3	99,1					
Retail sales of goods <sup>a</sup> (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	70,1	106,4	114,3	87,7	121,4	103,0	102,9	98,8	97,9	103,9	102,5	116,9
	B	73,9	102,5	122,9	99,4	100,4	102,6	101,3					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	88,2	97,3	122,2	127,0	121,8	113,9	110,9	110,3	112,3	115,6	125,5	115,9
	B	122,2	117,7	126,6	143,5	118,7	118,3	116,4					
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises <sup>b</sup> :													
gross <sup>c</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	7,7	.	.	7,1	.	.	7,3	.	.	6,9
	B	.	.	5,6	.	.	5,7	.					
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	6,4	.	.	5,9	.	.	6,1	.	.	5,7
	B	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,7	.					
Investment outlays of enterprises <sup>b</sup> – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	10470,0	.	.	23370,2	.	.	38358,4	.	.	60121,2
	B	.	.	12067,3	.	.	26485,4	.					
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	125,1	.	.	124,4	.	.	122,3	.	.	116,2
	B	.	.	115,3	.	.	113,3	.					
Entities of the national economy <sup>e</sup> in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	889125	892337	895928	899078	903365	907151	910555	913994	918286	921713	924634	927669
	B	929689	933084	936946	938904	942577	946216	949552					
of which commercial companies	A	182507	183477	184442	185508	186906	188142	189104	190318	191708	193476	194760	196493
	B	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672					
of which with foreign capital participation	A	34386	34481	34550	34665	34826	34968	35089	35354	35579	35854	36017	36305
	B	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405					

a In enterprises employing more than 9 persons. b In enterprises employing more than 49 persons. c Relation of gross financial result to revenues from total activity. d Relation of net financial result to revenues from total activity. e Excluding persons tending private farms in agriculture.

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[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)  
[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2022](#)  
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No.1/2022](#)

**Data available in databases**

[Local Data Bank \(BDL\)](#)  
[Knowledge Databases \(DBW\)](#)

**Terms used in official statistics**

[Average paid employment](#)  
[Registered unemployed persons](#)  
[Registered unemployment rate](#)  
[Monthly gross wages and salaries](#)  
[Retail prices](#)  
[Price index of consumer goods and services](#)  
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