

# Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in December 2022

30 January 2023  
No. 12/2022

- In December this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 2.4% on a yearly basis and decreased by 0.2% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.2% and decreased by 0.5 pp on an annual basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in December this year were higher by 9.8% compared to the previous year and by 7.4% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in December 2022, the average procurement prices of the discussed agricultural products (except for rye prices) were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes, cattle and pigs for slaughter and milk were higher, while less was paid for wheat, rye and poultry for slaughter.
- In December 2022, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 1.5%) and on a monthly basis (by 0.8%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 12.3% than in the previous year and by 23.3% than in November 2022.
- The number of dwellings completed in December 2022, was higher by 4.5% than a year before and by 34.4% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In December this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 27.5%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 11.8%).
- In December this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.4% than in the previous year and by 0.3% than in November 2022.
- In January 2023, the economic situation is favourably assessed by entities from the transportation and storage, as well as information and communication sections. Unfavourable assessments were made in other areas of economic activity.

## Contents

Labour market.....	4
Wages and salaries.....	7
Agriculture .....	9
Industry and construction.....	12
Housing construction .....	14
Domestic market.....	16
Entities of the national economy.....	17
Business tendency.....	19
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship .....	23

## 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 January 2023” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 31 January 2023.**

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In December 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 in annual terms, and did not change in monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in December this year amounted to 1,583.8 thousand persons and was by 2.4% higher in annual terms (2.5% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 7.5%), and also, among others, in information and communication (by 7.4%), and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 6.5%). The decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 3.0%), as well as in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.6%).

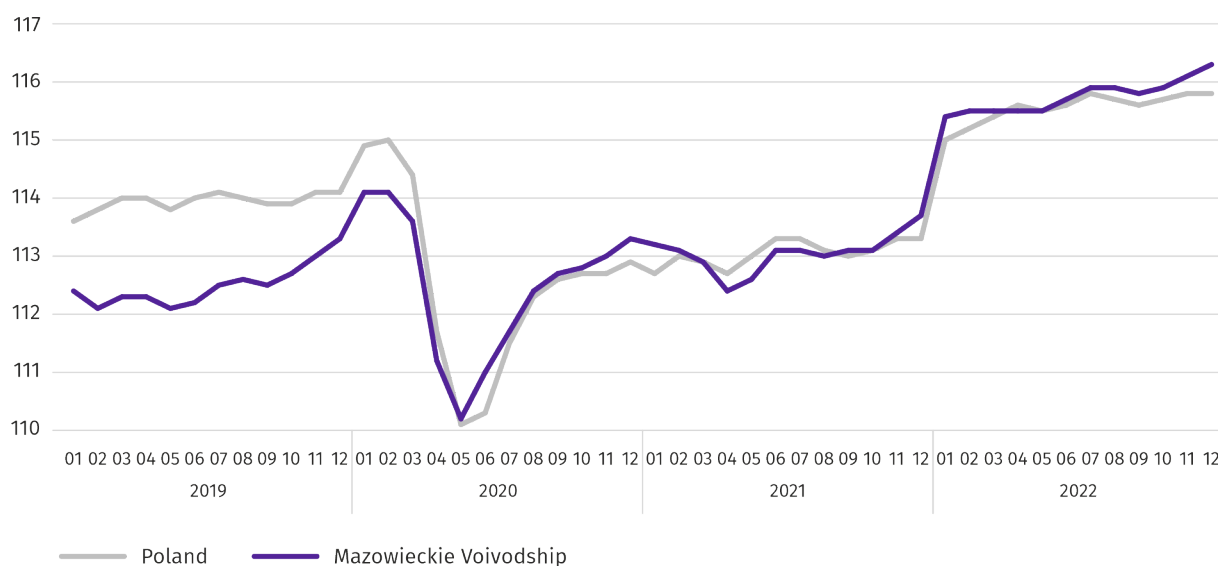
In comparison with November 2022, average employment increased by 0.2%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 1.2%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.7%), and in information and communication (by 0.5%). The decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 0.2%), and also in manufacturing, transportation and storage as well as in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.1% each).

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2022		01–12 2022	
	in thousands	12 2021=100	in thousands	01–12 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1583,8</b>	<b>102,4</b>	<b>1572,4</b>	<b>102,3</b>
of which:				
Industry	388,8	100,3	390,4	100,5
of which:				
manufacturing	343,5	100,5	345,1	100,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,0	97,4	24,0	96,9
Construction	91,8	102,9	92,2	103,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	348,1	101,8	346,5	102,2
Transportation and storage	276,8	102,2	276,0	101,3
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	32,9	107,5	32,6	108,8
Information and communication	130,6	107,4	127,9	108,6
Real estate activities	22,6	97,0	22,6	98,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	107,0	106,5	103,4	106,9
Administrative and support service activities	149,5	101,6	145,6	99,1

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

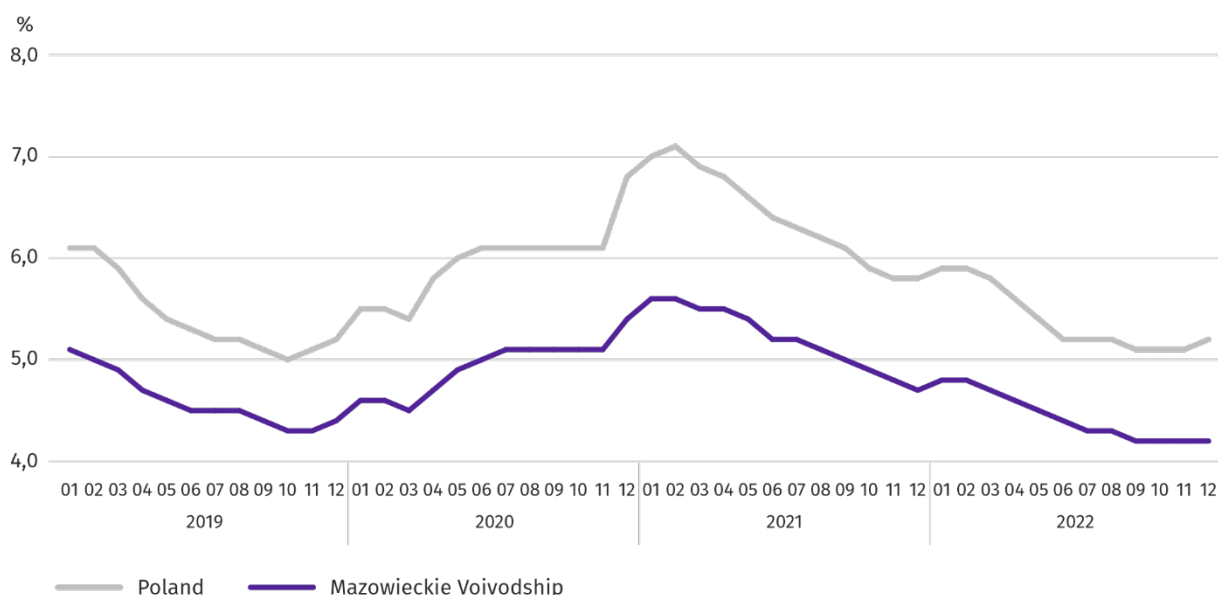
In the period of January–December 2022, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,572.4 thousand persons and increased by 2.3% compared to the corresponding period of 2021 (it increased by 0.2% the year before).

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

At the end of December this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 116.5 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 12.7 thousand persons (i.e. by 9.8%), and on a monthly basis by 0.7 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.6%). Women accounted for 50.6% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2021	2022	
	12	11	12
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	129,2	115,8	116,5
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,9	14,1	14,2
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	12,6	14,5	13,5
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,7	4,2	4,2

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

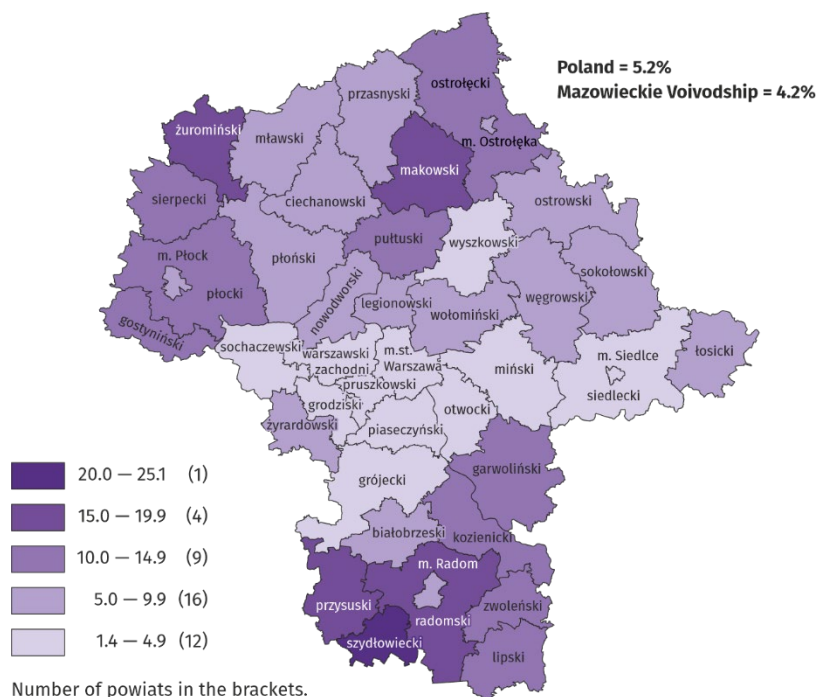
Registered unemployment rate at the end of December this year amounted to 4.2% and was lower than the national average (5.2%). It decreased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (25.1% compared to 26.3% in December 2021), przysuski (18.5% compared to 19.3%), radomski (17.3% compared to 18.8%), and radomski (17.3% compared to 19.0%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.8%), and pruszkowski (2.2% compared to 2.9%).

Compared to December 2021, the unemployment rate decreased in 40 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: sierpecki (by 1.9 pp), radomski (by 1.7 pp), legionowski (by 1.6 pp). The increase was recorded only in the grójecki powiat (by 0.1 pp).

Compared to November 2022, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.4 pp took place in 11 powiats. Increase in the range of 0.1–0.9 pp took place in 23 powiats. There were no changes in 8 powiats.

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



In December this year, 14.2 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 19.1% than a year before and by 0.8% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 82.2% were persons registered once again (82.6% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 18.9% (increase by 4.1 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.8% (a 0.3 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 45.2% were rural residents (a decrease by 0.3 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.6% of newly registered unemployed persons (increase by 0.6 pp).

In December this year, 13.5 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 7.0% than a year before and by 6.7% less than a month before. 7.9 thousand persons (1.8% 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 5.2 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 58.6%. 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 4.8 pp to 22.9%), persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.0 pp to 4.8%), and persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.6 pp to 3.1%). The percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights did not change and amounted to 0.5%.

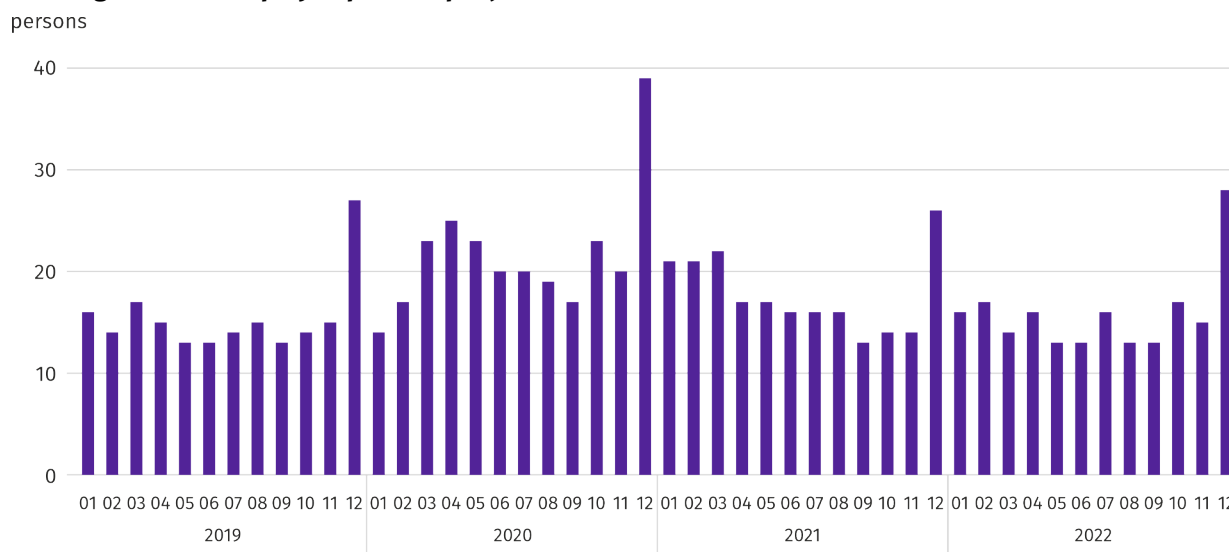
At the end of December this year, 100.2 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 86.0% (a 0.4 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.2 thousand, i.e. 54.2% 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 25.9 thousand, which accounted for 22.2% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.1%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

<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.

to 32.2 thousand (27.7%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 17.6 thousand persons (i.e. 15.1% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 251 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.6 thousand (i.e. 5.7%).

**Chart 3. Registered unemployed persons per job offer (as of end of month)**



In December this year, 12.2 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. less than a year before by 8.0% and by 25.5% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 28 unemployed persons (26 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of December this year, 53 companies announced termination of 9.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 48 companies – 11.0 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

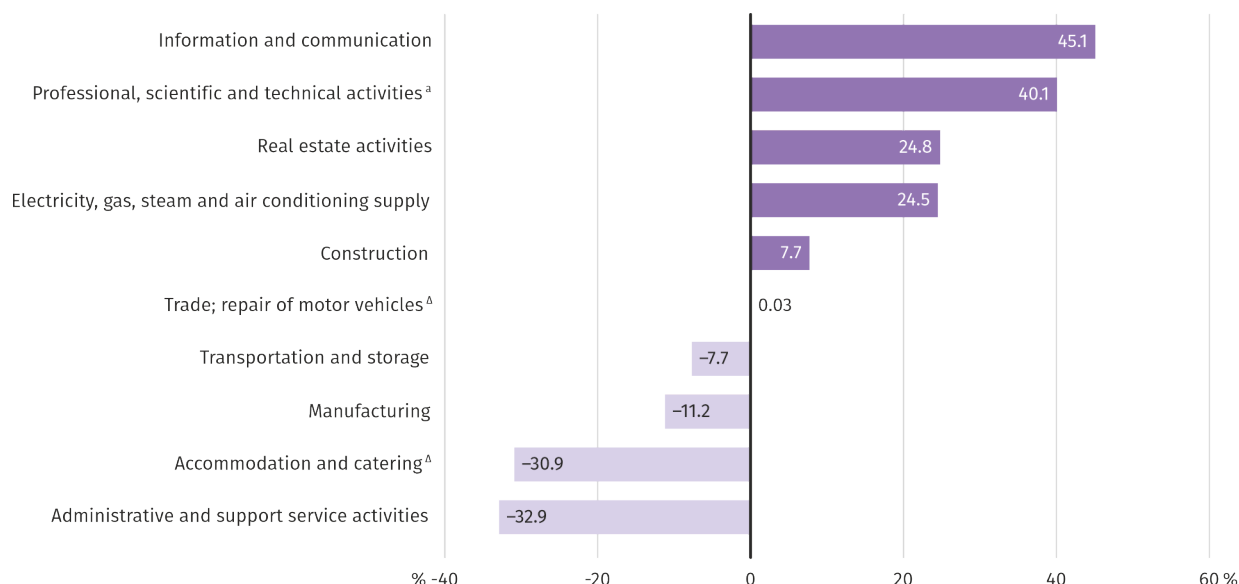
**In December this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in December 2022 amounted to PLN 8,337.32 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,329.96). It increased by 9.8% on a yearly basis (by 12.9% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all analysed sections, the largest in transportation and storage (by 24.4%), and also, among others, in construction (by 14.3%), real estate activities (by 13.0%) as well as in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.8%).

In comparison with November 2022, the average wages and salaries increased by 7.4%. It decreased the most in real estate activities (by 21.9%), followed by, among others, in transportation and storage (by 13.0%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 8.7%), and also in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.0%). The decrease was noted in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 10.9%).

<sup>2</sup> Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

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



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

In December 2022, 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 45.1%.

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

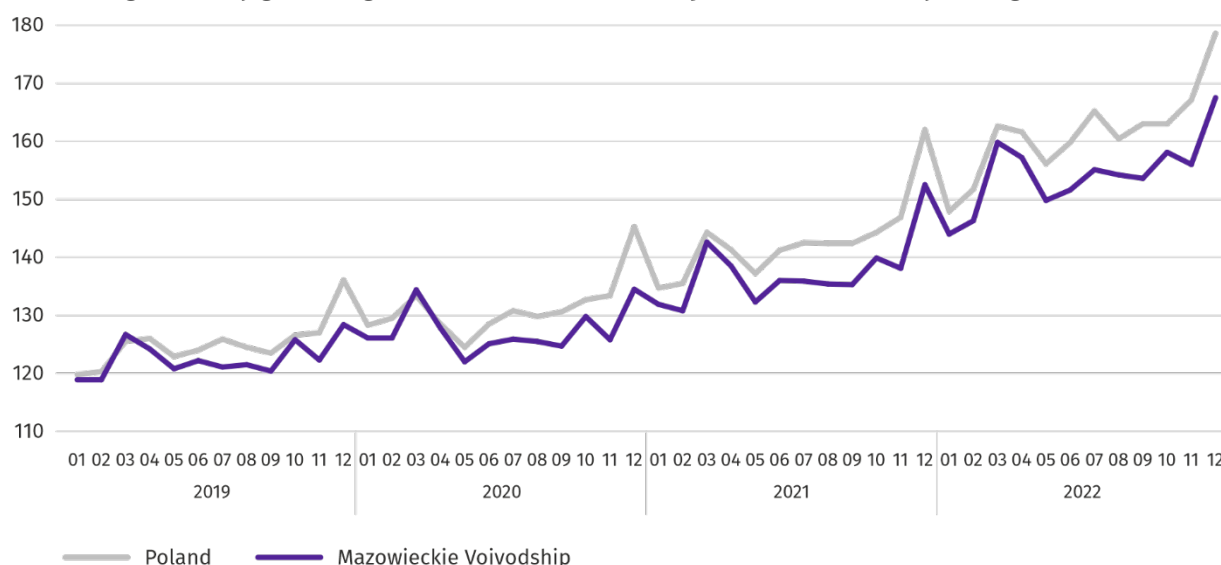
SPECIFICATION	12 2022		01–12 2022	
	in PLN	12 2021=100	in PLN	01–12 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8337,32</b>	<b>109,8</b>	<b>7699,78</b>	<b>112,5</b>
of which:				
Industry	7574,55	107,0	7203,69	109,6
of which:				
manufacturing	7403,93	107,0	7000,45	109,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10380,29	107,6	10741,67	108,5
Construction	8979,63	114,3	8534,00	115,7
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	8339,76	106,3	7757,86	112,3
Transportation and storage	7697,10	124,4	6540,95	118,0
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	5757,82	105,4	5446,27	112,4
Information and communication	12098,64	102,7	11631,33	108,9
Real estate activities	10404,40	113,0	8691,25	112,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	11680,03	107,8	10842,91	110,6
Administrative and support service activities	5591,29	107,2	5416,69	109,8

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



In the period of January–December 2022, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 7,699.78 and was 12.5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2021 (7.9% 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 December 2022, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products (except for rye prices) were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes, cattle and pigs for slaughter as well as milk were higher, and prices of wheat, rye and poultry for slaughter lower.**

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in December 2022 amounted to 0.2°C and was by 0.5°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 14.0°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to minus 15.5°C in Kozienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (44.5 mm) accounted for 128% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 65% in Płock to 184% in Kozienice)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 14 to 20.

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

SPECIFICATION	07–12 2022		12 2022		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	12 2021=100	11 2022=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	288,0	104,1	30,7	73,2	73,0
of which:					
wheat	198,2	108,0	21,9	80,2	70,8
rye	36,5	87,8	2,2	36,9	68,6

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

In December 2022, procurement of **basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) amounted to 30.7 thousand tonnes and was by 26.8% smaller than in the corresponding period of the previous year, with wheat deliveries smaller by 19.8%, and rye by 63.1%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of wheat was smaller by 29.2%, and rye by 31.4%.

<sup>3</sup> Average values of temperatures and precipitation were calculated as arithmetic averages of average monthly values from five hydrological and meteorological stations of the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management located in Kozienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

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

SPECIFICATION	01–12 2022		12 2022		
	in thousand tonnes	01–12 2021=100	in thousand tonnes	12 2021=100	11 2022=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	1142,7	108,7	81,1	96,9	94,6
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	61,1	128,2	2,5	90,2	82,1
pigs	280,0	95,6	18,1	79,1	97,0
poultry	800,6	112,8	60,5	104,2	94,5
Milk <sup>c</sup>	2639,2	101,8	215,9	102,0	106,6

a In July–December 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.

In 2022, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 1142.7 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 8.7% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned cattle (by 28.2%) and poultry (by 12.8%), and a decrease pigs for slaughter (by 4.4%). In December 2022, the total supply of animals for slaughter (81.1 thousand tonnes) was lower by 3.1% on an annual basis, and by 5.4% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in 2022 (2,639.2 million litres) were by 1.8% larger than in 2021. In December this year, procurement of milk amounted to 215.9 million litres and was larger by 6.6% than in the previous month and by 2.0% larger than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2022			01–12 2022	
	PLN	12 2021=100	11 2022=100	PLN	01–12 2021=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	141,93	106,1	92,5	148,33	148,8
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	113,63	94,2	94,9	120,07	155,1
Potatoes per dt	88,34	161,9	155,5	52,10	166,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	11,23	119,9	107,2	10,16	135,6
pigs	8,37	177,6	106,2	6,91	138,6
poultry	5,94	135,0	93,8	5,95	151,3
Milk per 1 hl	270,64	146,9	101,8	227,88	145,8

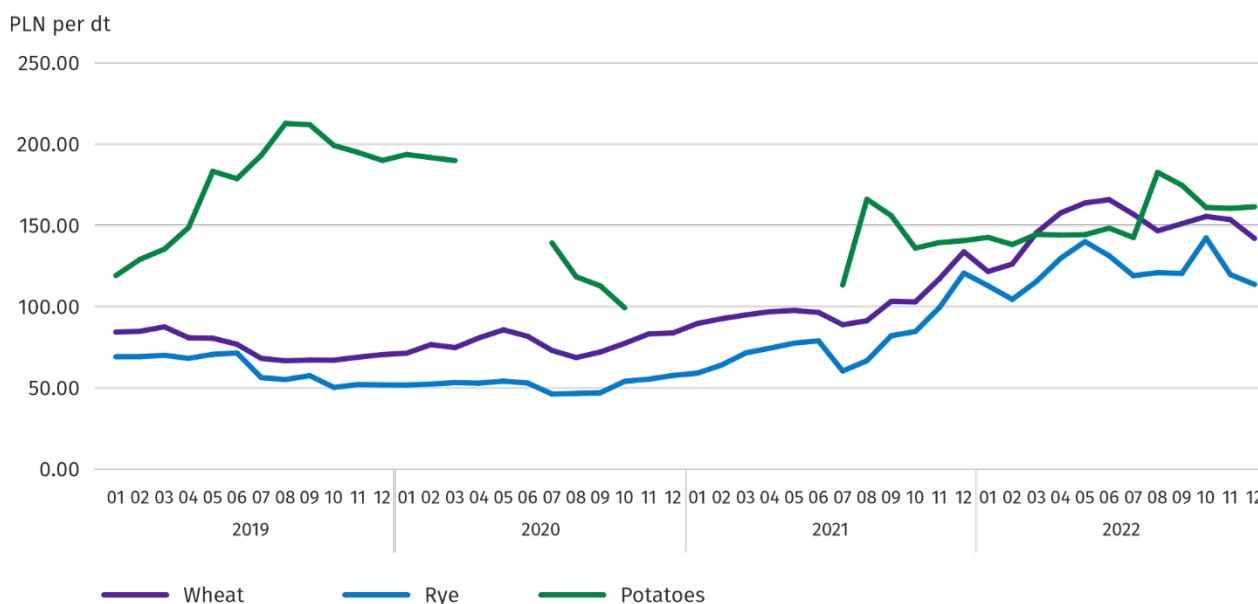
a Excluding sowing seed.

In December 2022, PLN 141.93 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 7.5% less than last month and 6.1% more than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 167.37 and was lower by 2.6% than in November 2022, and higher by 35.2% than a year before. The procurement price of rye decreased by 5.1% (to PLN 113.63) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 2.6% (to PLN 126.59). Compared to December 2021, procurement prices for rye were 5.8% lower, and marketplace prices 42.8% higher.

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

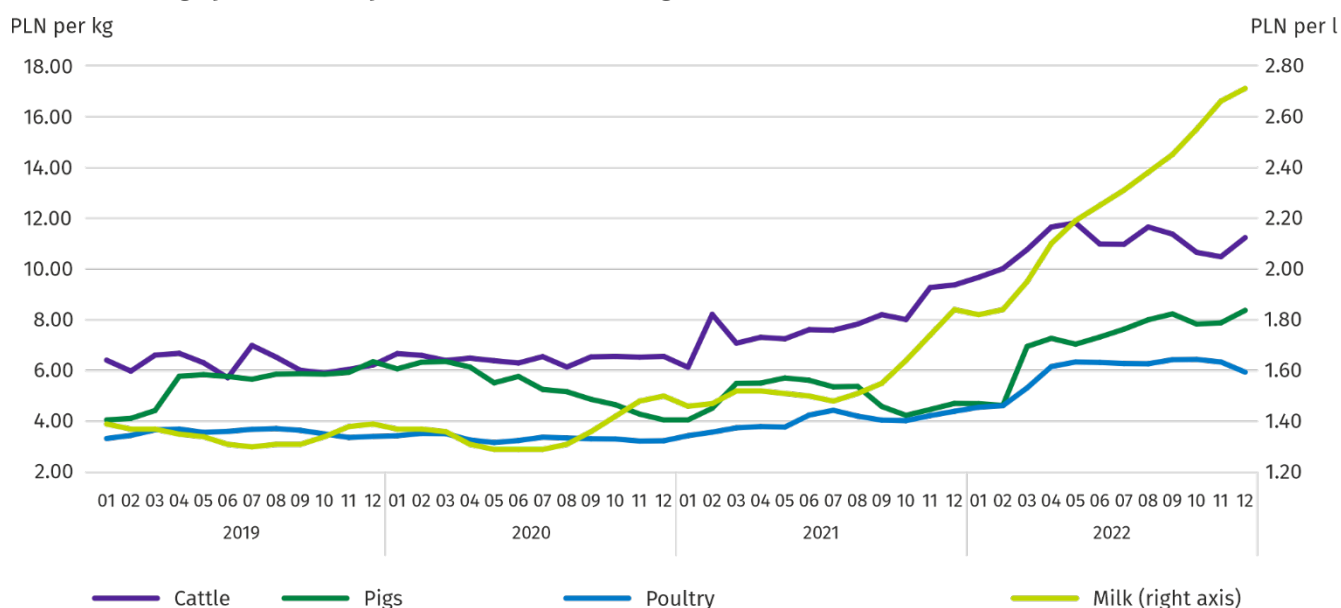
SPECIFICATION	12 2022		
	PLN	12 2021=100	11 2022=100
Wheat per dt	167,37	135,2	97,4
Rye per dt	126,59	142,8	97,4
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	161,42	114,8	100,6

a Edible late.

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

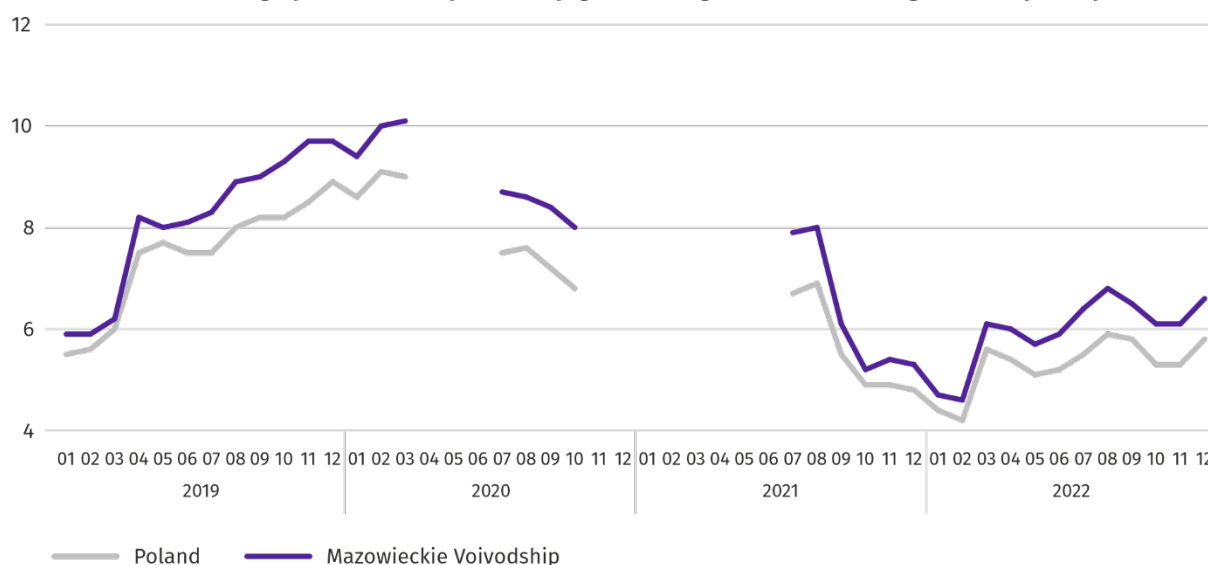
a No data in the period April-June 2020 and November 2020-June 2021 due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 threat; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

In December 2022, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 88.34/dt, i.e. 55.5% more than in the previous month and 61.9% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 161.42 and was 0.6% higher than in the previous month and by 14.8% higher than in the previous year.

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

In December this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 77.6% higher than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 6.2%.

**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 December 2022, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.94 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 6.2% less than in November 2022 and 35.0% more than in December 2021.

Over the last year, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 35.6% higher than in 2021. In December 2022, 7.2% more was paid for cattle for slaughter than a month before and by 1997% more than in the previous year.

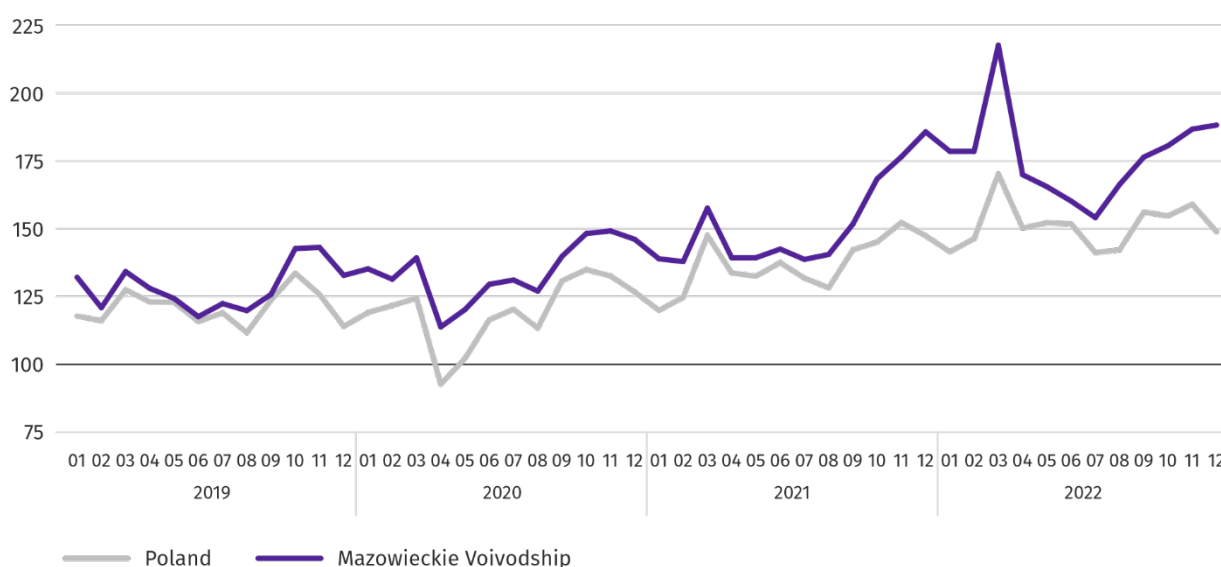
Procurement **prices of milk** in December 2022 were 46.9% higher than a year ago and by 1.8% higher than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in December 2022, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 55,867.2 million and was (at constant prices) by 1.5% higher than a year before (compared to a 5.9% increase in November 2022); as compared to November 2022 it increased by 0.8%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 69.3% of sold production of industry) compared to December 2021 increased (at constant prices) by 10.0%. There was also a decrease (by 18.0%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 29.1% of industrial production).

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



In December this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 14 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of food products (by 19.5%), metal products (by 9.7%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 7.7%), chemicals and chemical products (by 3.8%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, beverages (by 18.2%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 16.9%), paper and paper products (by 15.0%), electronic equipment (by 9.3%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 8.0%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 6.4%).

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2022	01–12 2022	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>113,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	110,0	113,8	75,4
of which manufacture of:			
food products	119,5	117,0	17,1
beverages	81,8	95,9	1,5
paper and paper products	85,0	94,1	2,1
chemicals and chemical products	103,8	115,4	4,3
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	107,7	116,7	3,2
other non-metallic mineral products	83,1	101,3	2,1
metal products <sup>Δ</sup>	109,7	112,5	3,7
computer, electronic and optical equipment	92,0	99,5	4,9
electrical equipment	90,7	101,9	4,2
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	93,6	103,3	1,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	82,0	114,5	22,7

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in December 2022 amounted (at current prices) to PLN 143.7 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 1.2% higher than a year before, with higher by 0.3% average paid employment and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 7.0%.

In the period January–December 2022, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 583,236.2 million (at constant prices) was by 13.8% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in December 2022, reached the value of PLN 11,485.8 million and was by 17.8% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 23.6% increase in November 2022). In the period of January–December 2022, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 111,991.0 million and was 26.1% higher than in the corresponding period of 2021.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in December 2022 amounted to PLN 125.1 thousand (at current prices) and was by 14.4% higher compared to the corresponding month of 2021, with an increase in average employment by 2.9% and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 14.3%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in December this year, amounted to PLN 2,898.2 million and was by 12.3% higher than a year before (as compared to 0.7% decrease in November 2022). The increase in production was recorded in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 32.5%), in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 28.2%). Whereas the decrease occurred in units specialising in civil engineering (by 0.7%). In the period of January–December 2022, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 25,763.9 million and was by 9.8% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2021.

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2022	01–12 2022	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,3</b>	<b>109,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	128,2	120,4	21,9
Civil engineering	99,3	102,1	50,6
Specialised construction activities	132,5	117,8	27,6

## Housing construction

**In December 2022, the number of dwellings completed increased by 4.5% compared to the corresponding month in 2021. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project decreased by 37.4%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 24.6%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in December 2022, there were 5417 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 232 more (by 4.5%) than in the previous year and by 1385 (by 34.4%) than in the previous month. There were 4147 dwellings built for sale or rent (76.6% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1270 (23.4%). Compared to December 2021, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 8.1%, and private dwellings by 1.9% less.

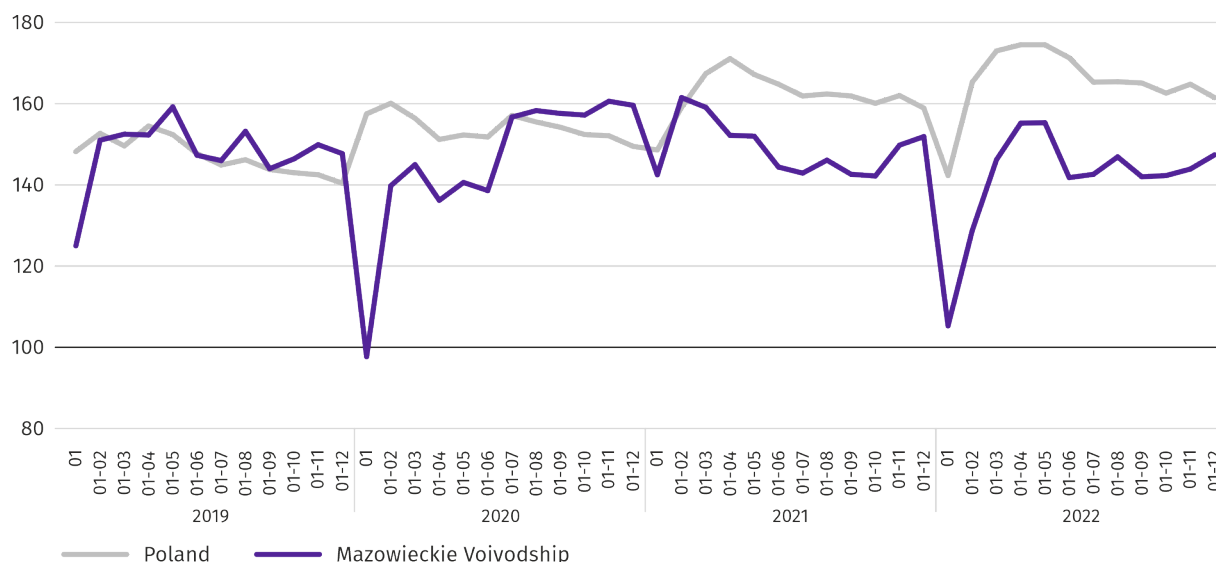
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 22.2% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01–12 2021=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43067</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>97,0</b>	<b>89,4</b>
Private	12607	29,3	97,3	147,6
Cooperative	466	1,1	ok. 19 razy	58,6
For sale or rent	29791	69,2	95,8	65,6
Municipal	71	0,2	32,7	43,9
Public building society	102	0,2	122,9	42,4
Company	30	0,1	375,0	68,0

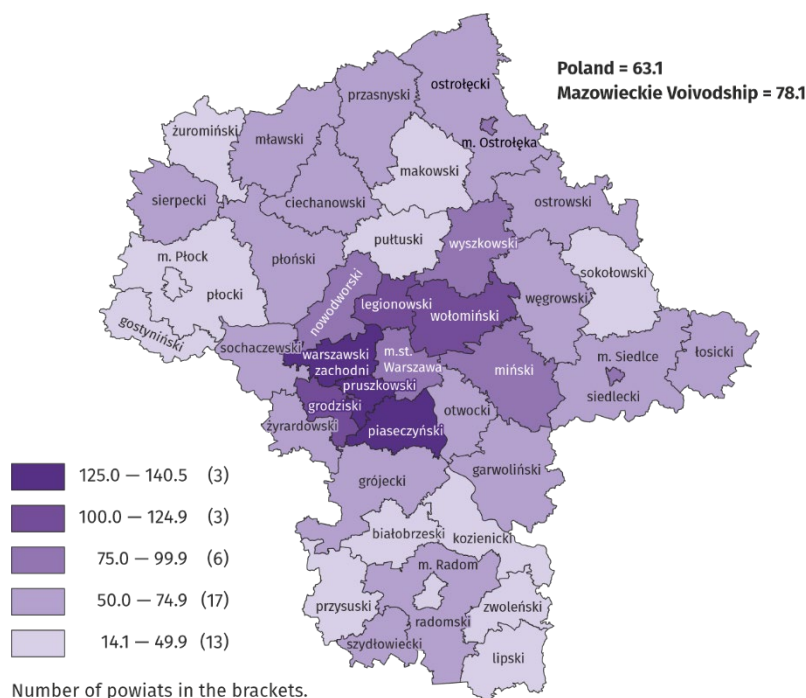
<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



From January to December 2022, 43067 dwellings were completed, i.e. by 1318 (by 3.0%) fewer than in 2021. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (15384), followed by wołomiński (3120) and piaseczyński (2961), and the least in the powiats: żuromiński (51), lipski (110) and zwoleński (116).

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



<sup>a</sup> Population as of 31 June 2022.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of eight months of this year amounted to 89.4 m<sup>2</sup> and was smaller than a year earlier by 1.8 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (153.5 m<sup>2</sup>), ostrołęcki (142.7 m<sup>2</sup>) and żuromiński (by 138.4 m<sup>2</sup>). The smallest were built in Płock (62.6 m<sup>2</sup>), m.st. Warszawa (63.0 m<sup>2</sup>) and Siedlce (65.4 m<sup>2</sup>).

In December 2022, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4202, that is by 2508 (by 37.4%) fewer than a year earlier and by 1023 (by 32.2%) larger than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 82.6% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 16.9% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2297 dwellings, which means a decrease by 748 (by 24.6%) in annual terms and by 48 (by 2.0%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 84.9% of their total number, and private 15.1%.

**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–December 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	01–12 2021=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–12 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53809</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>36564</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>72,1</b>
Private	12450	23,1	68,6	11209	30,7	74,2
Cooperative	147	0,3	67,1	260	0,7	65,3
For sale or rent	40775	75,8	92,8	24859	68,0	71,0
Municipal	437	0,8	261,7	155	0,4	212,3
Public building society	–	–	.	50	0,1	40,7
Company	–	–	.	31	0,1	.

## Domestic market

**In December 2022, 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 December 2022, increased by 11.8% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 40.6%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 24.7%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 19.5%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 16.2%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 14.5%). The decrease occurred units from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 7.4%), and “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 6.2%).

Compared to November 2022, retail sales increased by 14.2%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 40.8%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 36.4%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 28.4%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 24.3%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 17.0%), “others” (by 14.6%). No decrease in sales was recorded in any of the groups.

In the period January–December 2022, retail sales increased by 18.4% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 40.3%), while a decrease in sales was recorded only by enterprises from the group of “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 11.7%).



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

SPECIFICATION	12 2022	01–12 2022	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
<b>TOTAL <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>111,8</b>	<b>118,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	92,6	88,3	5,3
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	124,7	140,3	30,8
Food, beverages and tobacco	114,5	114,2	15,1
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	140,6	121,3	2,9
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	116,2	119,5	3,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	119,5	125,6	5,2
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	101,4	110,6	19,2
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	93,8	101,0	6,4
Other	102,5	107,1	8,0

<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 December 2022 was by 6.4% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 27.5% higher compared to December 2021. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 8.6% and higher by 28.1%, respectively.

In the period of January–December 2022, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 31.3% higher than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises higher by 38.2%.

## Entities of the national economy <sup>5</sup>

**In December 2022, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.3% compared to the previous month. There were more entities removed from the REGON register than a month ago as well as entities with suspended activity (by 7.8% and 1.6%, respectively), whereas there were less (by 0.6%) newly registered entities.**

As at the end of December 2022, 968720 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% more than last year and by 0.3% 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 December 2022, there were 627767 of them, i.e. more by 4.2% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 269742, including 210082 commercial companies and 59233 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.3%, 6.9% 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 num-

<sup>5</sup> Dotyczy osób prawnych, jednostek organizacyjnych niemających osobowości prawnej oraz osób fizycznych prowadzących działalność gospodarczą (bez osób fizycznych prowadzących gospodarstwa indywidualne w rolnictwie).

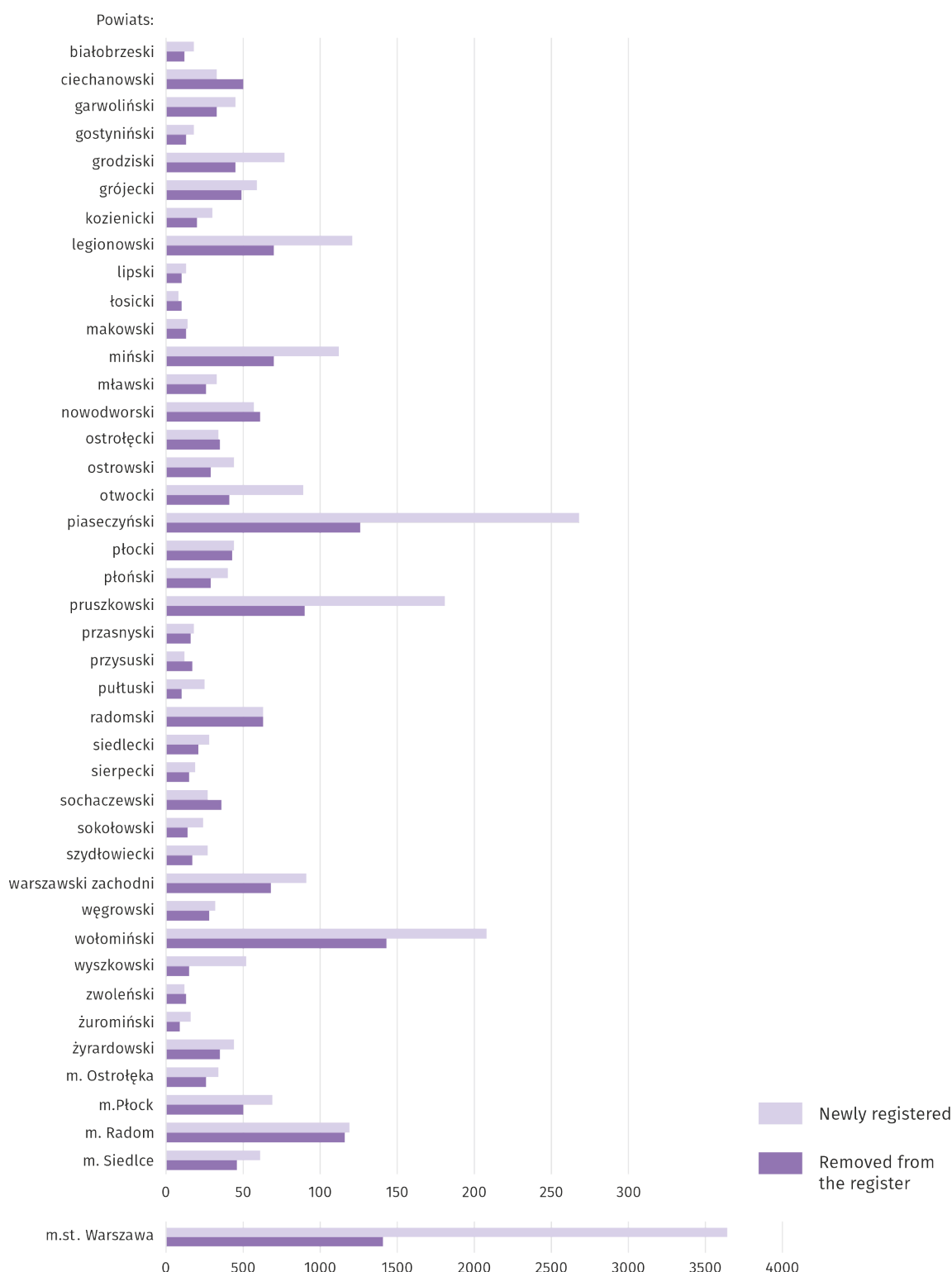
ber of 10-49 employed persons was 2.5%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.5% and the largest (more than 49 persons) – 0.02%.

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 97.0% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.4%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.6%.

Compared to December 2021, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 16.3%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.9%), and administrative and support service activities (by 7.2%).

Compared to November 2022, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.1%), information and communication (by 1.1%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%).

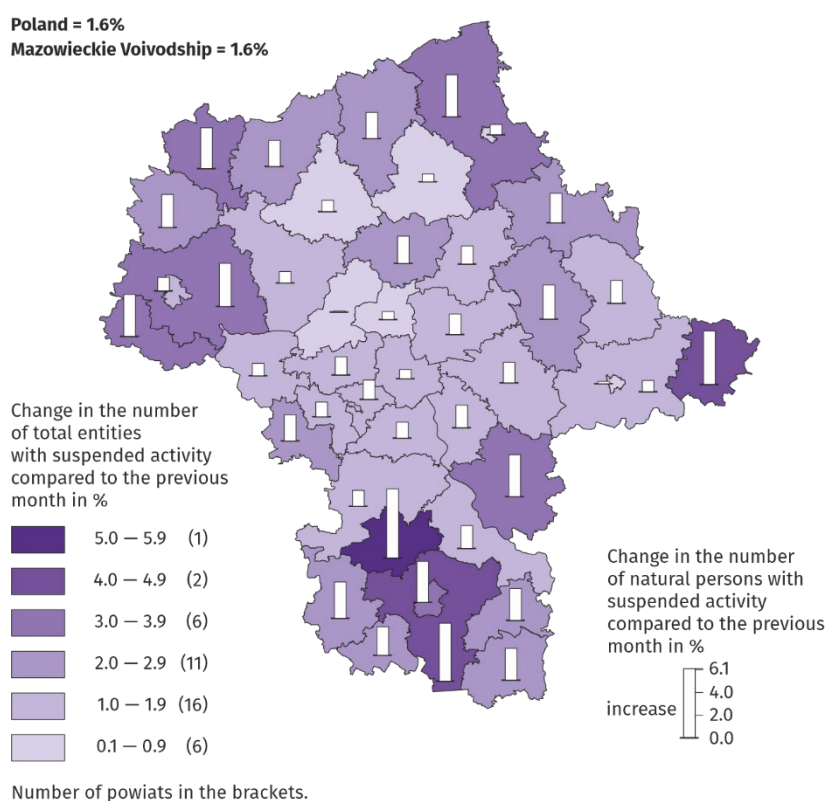
**Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in December 2022**



In December 2022, 5962 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 7.2% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4201 of whom were registered (by 9.6% less than in November 2022). The number of newly registered commercial companies was smaller by 3.0%, including companies with limited liability by 4.3%.

In the surveyed month, 3042 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 7.8% more than a month ago), including 2527 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 15.2% more).

As of the end of December 2022, there were 117147 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.6% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.3% compared to 90.5% in the previous month).

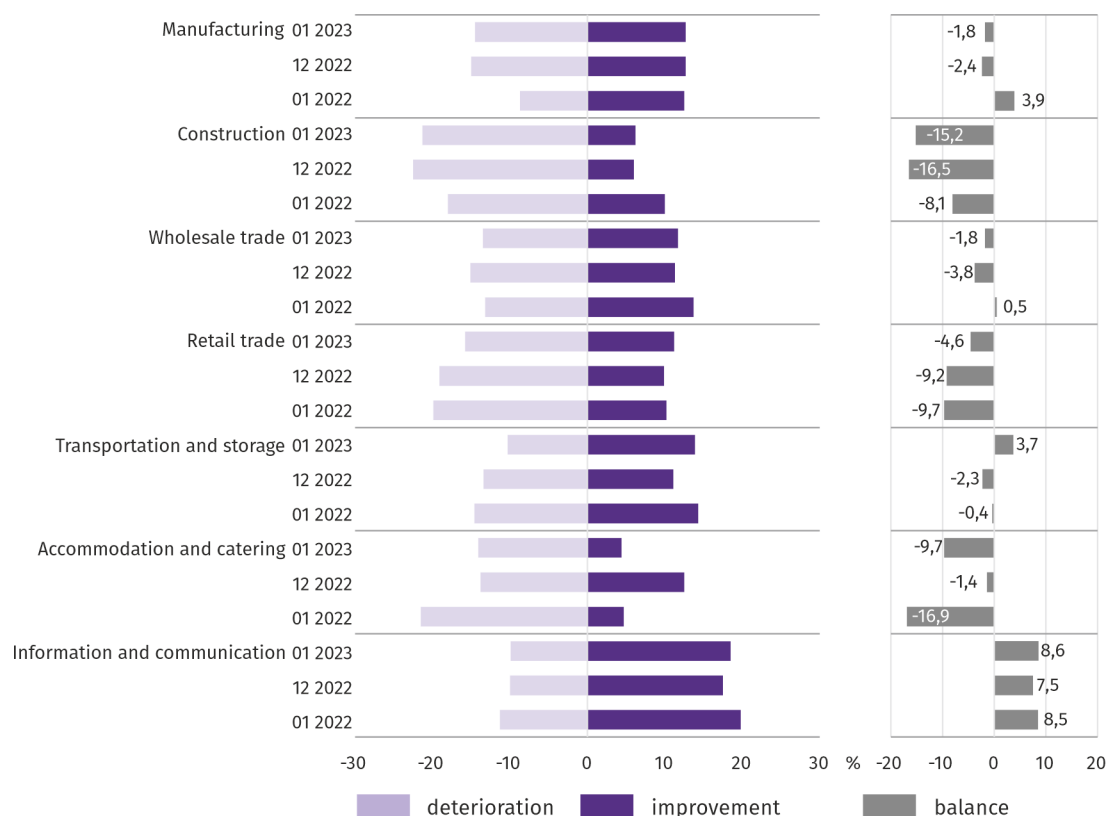


**Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in December 2022**

## Business tendency

In January 2023, the economic situation is favourably assessed by entities from the transportation and storage section, as well as information and communication. In the case of the former, the largest increase in the value of the general business climate indicator was recorded, by 6.0 compared to December 2022. In other areas of economic activity, unfavourable assessments were formulated. In the case of two of them (manufacturing and construction), the figures are close to those of the previous month, while in trade they are slightly better. Considerable pessimism prevails among entities conducting service activities in the field of accommodation and catering – the largest decrease in the value of the general business climate indicator, by 8.3 compared to December 2022.

**Chart 12. 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>6</sup>

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

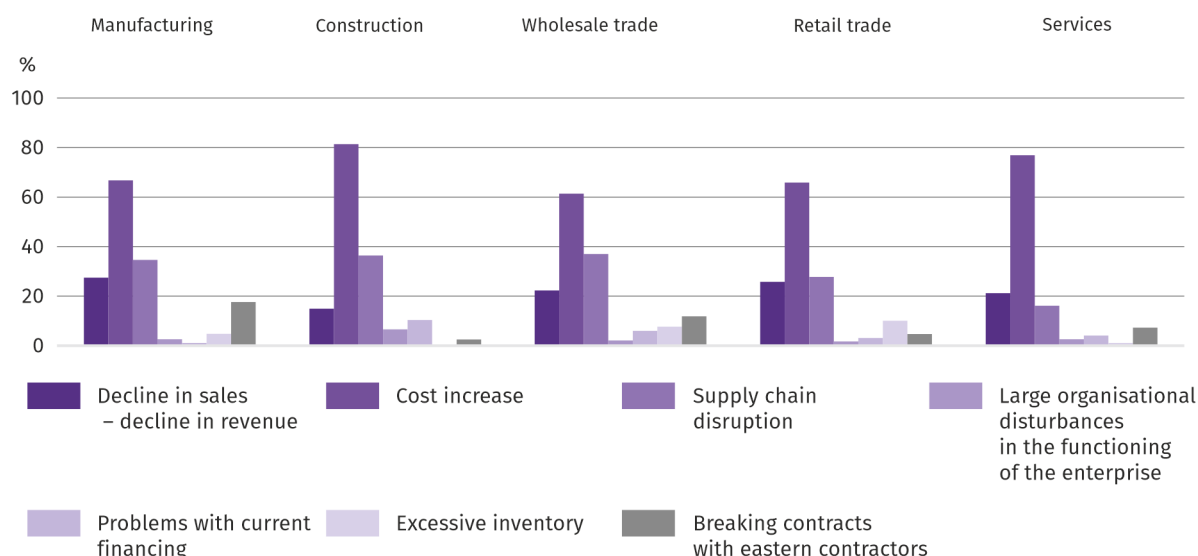
**Q1. The negative effects of the war in Ukraine and its consequences for the economic activity conducted by your company will be this month:**



Among the entrepreneurs who responded to the survey, the most common opinion was that the ongoing war in January 2023 posed a slight threat to the conduct of business in their companies. The effects of the war, which were serious and threatening the stability of the company, were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry.

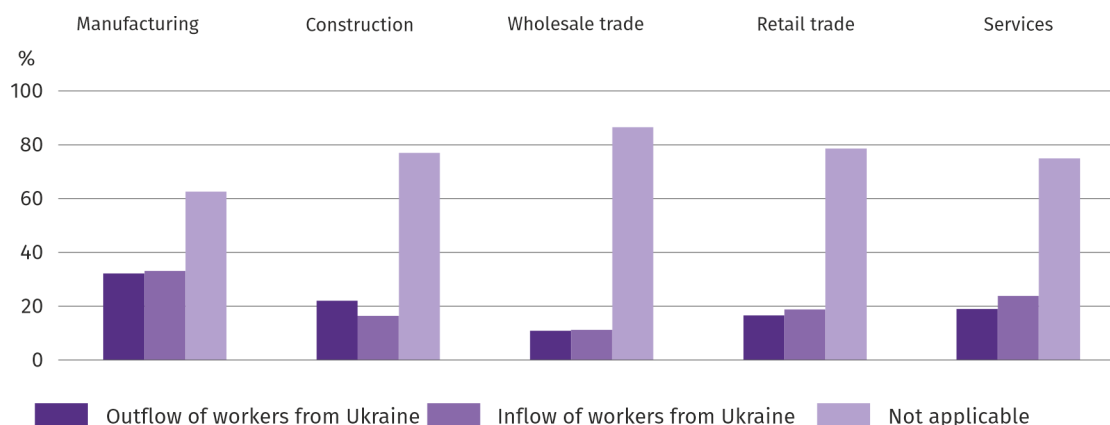
<sup>6</sup> The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers 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, regardless of the type of business, considered an increase in costs, and then disruptions in the supply chain and a decrease in sales/decrease in revenue.

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

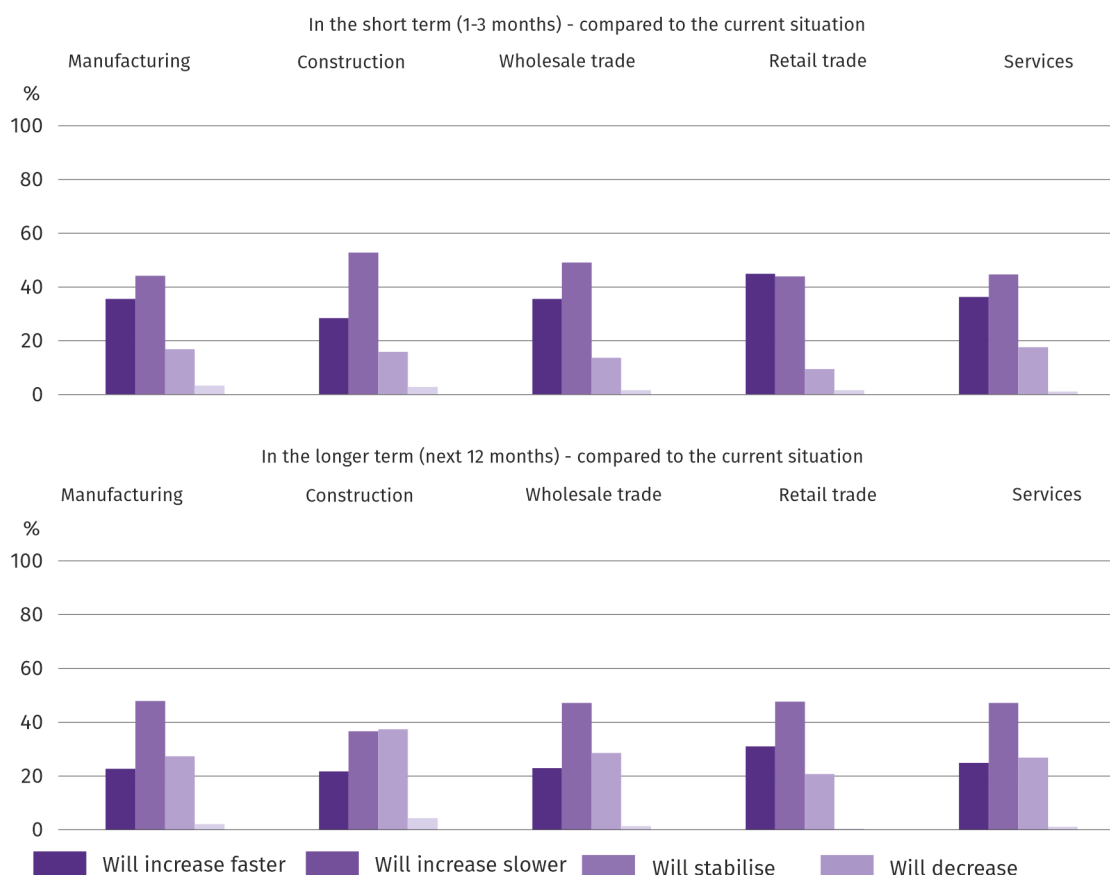


In January 2023, in all the surveyed types of activity, an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine was observed due to the ongoing war (in the vast majority it was a minor movement). Both outflow and inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing.

<sup>7</sup> It was allowed to select one answer for each option ("outflow" and "inflow") at the same time, therefore the sum of the options may exceed 100%. The answer "not applicable" was marked when the company does not employ employees from Ukraine or did not observe their "outflow" or "inflow" last month.

## Questions about pricing processes

Q4. In your opinion, what will be the prices of services/materials/raw materials used by your company as part of your business activity?



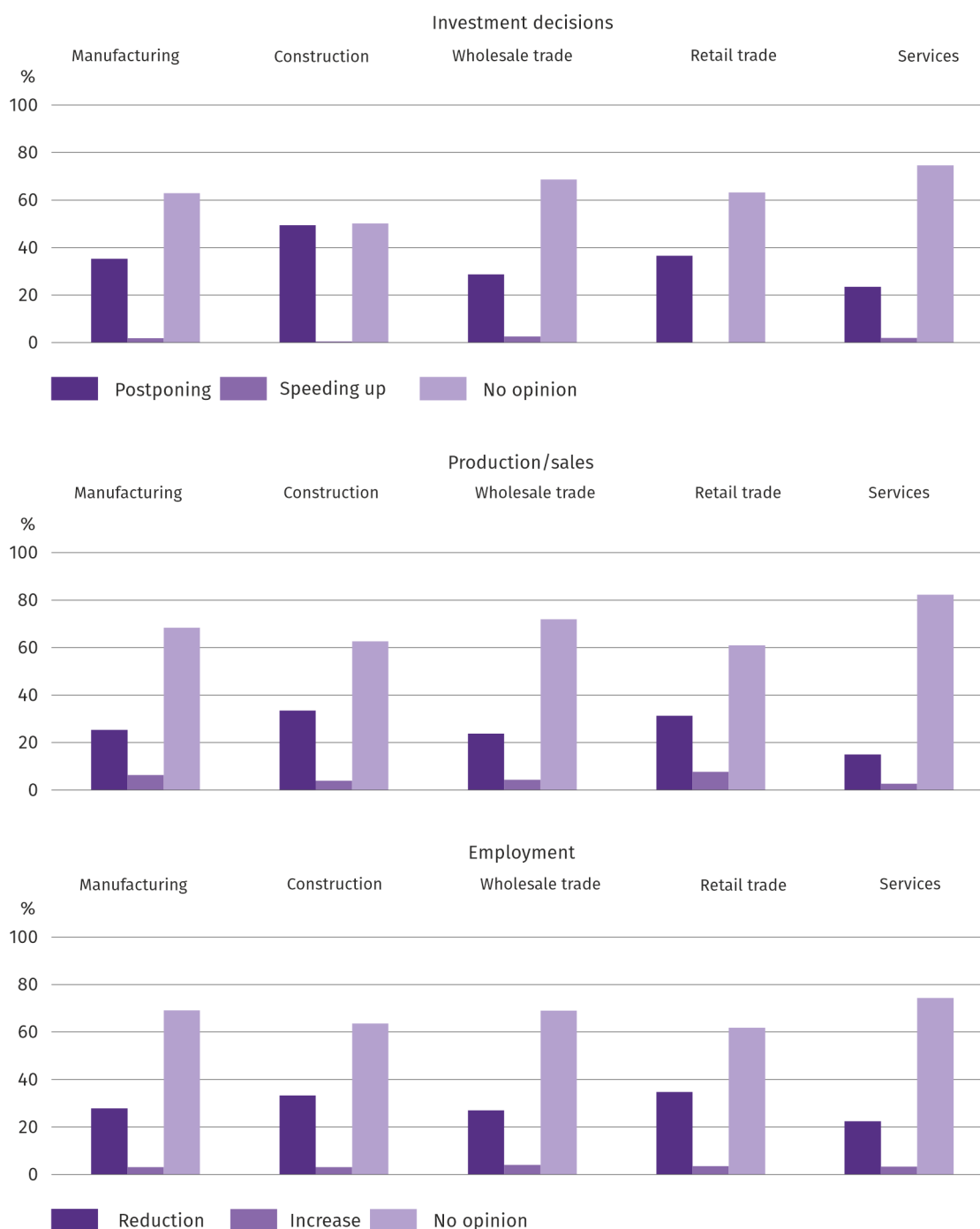
In most of the surveyed types of activity, most entrepreneurs were of the opinion that in the short term (1–3 months) the prices of services/materials/raw materials would increase more slowly than at present, only in retail trade the largest number of answers indicated that prices would grow faster. In the longer term (next 12 months), apart from construction, almost half of the entrepreneurs expected that the price increase would be slower than at present; while in the construction industry, the largest number of respondents believed that prices would stabilise.

**Q5. Which of the following factors will have the greatest impact on the operating costs of your company in the next quarter?:**



Entrepreneurs in all the surveyed types of activity considered the prices of energy and fuels, employment costs and prices of components and services to be the factors having the greatest impact on the increase in the company's operating costs. Among the factors having the greatest impact on the decrease in costs in all sectors, the costs of financing (credits, loans, etc.) were mentioned, and moreover, the prices of direct imports and the prices of rent, rental of premises, etc. were indicated in most cases.

**Q6. Will the observed and expected changes in the conditions of financing the enterprise (costs of bank loans and their availability, trade credit, deferred payments, etc.) cause, in the next 12 months, in the case of:**



The answers given to the questions how the observed and expected changes in the conditions of financing the enterprise in the next 12 months will affect investment decisions, production/sales and employment indicate that it was difficult for entrepreneurs to assess this impact – always the majority of respondents had no opinion on this subject. Those who expressed an opinion on the subject rarely expected an acceleration of investments and an increase in production/sales and employment. They decided much more often that the impact of changes in the conditions of the company's operation will be negative, i.e. it will force the need to postpone investments, as well as reduce production/sales and employment.

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 13. 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	1577,8	1576,7	1578,1	1580,7	1583,8
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	100,0	99,9	100,1	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	102,7	102,5	102,6	102,5	102,4
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	119,9	118,3	116,2	115,8	116,5
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	A	5,6	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,8	4,7
	B	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2	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	15270	15858	16124	16367	12191
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	13	13	17	15	28
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	7671,21	7640,75	7862,71	7760,49	8337,32
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	99,4	99,6	102,9	98,7	107,4
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	113,7	113,3	112,8	112,9	109,8
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	.	.	113,1	.	.	115,1	.	.	.

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 13. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION A – 2021 B – 2022		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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	95,3	104,3	104,3	98,2	92,5
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	161,2	147,8	153,8	136,2	108,2
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	106,1	97,7	93,7	98,4	107,2
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	148,8	138,7	132,9	113,0	119,9
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	105,0	102,8	95,2	100,6	106,2
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	148,7	179,4	184,7	176,4	177,6
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	6,8	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,6
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	96,2	107,9	106,1	102,4	103,4*	100,8
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	111,0	118,3	116,3	107,3	105,9*	101,5
Construction and assembly production b (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	101,9	104,5	104,5	102,8	123,3
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	111,0	107,4	108,9	99,3	112,3

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

**Table 13. 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	13358	16353	18743	22177	25684	29733	33618	37650	43067
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	102,0	102,2	98,2	99,8	100,5	99,6	100,0	96,0	97,0
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	100,9	96,3	102,6	101,7	114,2
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	118,9	116,9	115,4	114,4	111,8
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	.	.	5,4	.	.	.
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	6,4	.	.	5,9	.	.	6,1	.	.	5,7
	B	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,7	.	.	4,4	.	.	.
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	.	.	43618,2	.	.	.
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	125,1	.	.	124,4	.	.	122,3	.	.	116,2
	B	.	.	115,3	.	.	113,3	.	.	113,7	.	.	.
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	953378	958012	962093	965680	968720
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	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
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	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289

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. 3/2022](#)

**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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