



Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in November 2022

29 December 2022 No. 11/2022

- In November this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 2.5% 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 0.6 pp on an annual basis and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in November this year were higher by 12.9% compared to the previous year and by 1.3% lower than in the previous month.
- Prices of consumer goods and services in the third quarter of 2022 increased by 15.1% annually (compared to an increase of 13.1% in the second quarter of this year).
- On the agricultural market in November 2022, the average procurement prices of the discussed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes, pigs for slaughter and milk were higher, while less was paid for wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter.
- In November this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 7.6%) and on a monthly basis (by 5.1%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower by 0.7% than in the previous year, and by 2.8% higher than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in November this year was lower by 27.9% than a year before and by 3.8% lower compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In November this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 30.0%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 14.4%).
- In November 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 0.4% than in October this year.
- In three of the analysed areas (construction, retail sales and information and communication), the economic situation was assessed unfavourably and worse than reported a month ago. The greatest improvement in moods, despite the continued negative assessment, was visible in the opinion expressed by entities from the accommodation and catering section.

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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					
sections					
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				
accommodation and catering	nmodation and catering accommodation and food service activities				
	divisions				
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 December 2022" will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en on 30 December 2022.

When publishing Statistical Office data - please indicate the source.

In November this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher compared to the previous year and compared 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 November this year amounted to 1,580.7 thousand persons and was by 2.5% higher in annual terms (2.6% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 8.2%), and also, among others, in information and communication (by 7.4%), and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 6.6%). The decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 2.6%), and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.5%).

In comparison with October this year, average employment increased by 0.2%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 1.6%), and also, among others, in real estate activities and accommodation and catering (by 0.5%), and also in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.4%). The decrease was recorded in construction and in manufacturing (by 0.1% each).

Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in November 2022

SPECIFICATION	11 2022		01–11 2022	
SPECIFICATION	in thousands	11 2021=100	in thousands	01–11 2021=100
TOTAL	1580,7	102,5	1570,1	102,4
of which:				
Industry	389,2	100,3	390,3	100,5
of which:				
manufacturing	343,9	100,6	345,0	100,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning sup- ply	24,0	97,5	23,9	96,8
Construction	91,6	102,9	91,7	102,7
Trade; repair of motor vehicles [△]	347,8	102,1	346,0	102,2
Transportation and storage	277,0	101,8	275,9	101,2
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	32,9	108,2	32,5	109,2
Information and communication	130,0	107,4	127,5	108,7
Real estate activities	22,6	97,4	22,6	98,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	106,2	106,6	102,9	106,6
Administrative and support service activities	147,7	102,4	145,6	100,8

a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period of January–November this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,570.1 thousand persons and increased by 2.4% compared to the corresponding period of 2021 (the year before it increased by 0.01%).

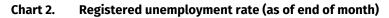


Chart 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)

At the end of November this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 115.8 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 14.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 10.9%), and on a monthly basis by 0.4 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.3%). Women accounted for 51.0% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.9%).

Table 2.	Number of registered unemployed persons and unemployment rate

	2021	2022	
SPECIFICATION	11	10	11
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	129,9	116,2	115,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thou- sands	12,0	14,4	14,1
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	13,3	16,4	14,5
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,8	4,2	4,2

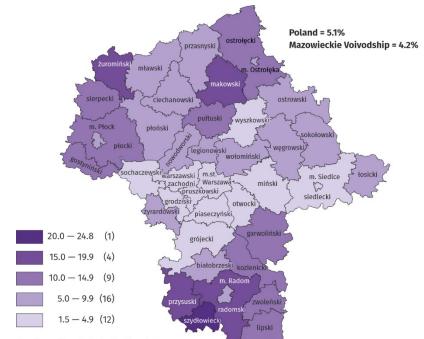




Registered unemployment rate at the end of November this year amounted to 4.2% and was lower than the national average (5.1%). It decreased by 0.6 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (24.8%), przysuski (17.8%), radomski (17.0%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa and warszawski zachodni (1.5% each), pruszkowski (2.2%) and grójecki (2.3%).

Compared to October this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.6 pp took place in 13 powiats. Increase in the range of 0.1-0.8 pp took place in 10 powiats. There were no changes in 19 powiats.



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

Number of powiats in the brackets.

In November this year, 14.1 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 17.0% than a year before and by 2.1% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 75.4% were persons registered once again (78.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 18.7% (increase by 4.2 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.4% (a 0.5 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.1% were rural residents (a decrease by 2.4 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.9% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase by 0.6 pp).

In November this year, 14.5 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 8.7% than a year before and by 12.1% less than a month before. 7.6 thousand persons (6.3% 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 8.3 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 52.5%. There was also a decrease in the share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.4%). 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 21.6%), persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 3.5 pp to 8.4%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.2 pp to 5.6%).

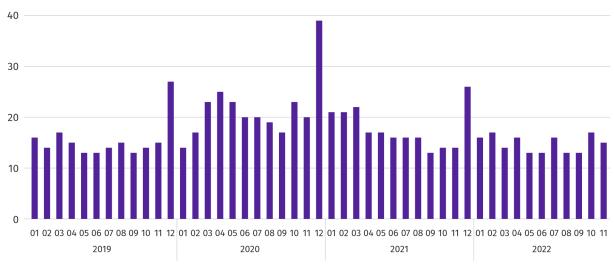
At the end of November this year, 100.0 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 86.4% (a 0.2 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.0 thousand, i.e. 54.4% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 25.7 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 to 31.8 thousand (27.5%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 17.6 thousand persons (i.e. 15.2% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 244 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.5 thousand (i.e. 5.6%).

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





In November this year, 16.4 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a year before by 4.5% and by 1.5% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 15 unemployed persons (14 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of November this year, 58 companies announced termination of 11.1 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 49 companies – 10.2 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

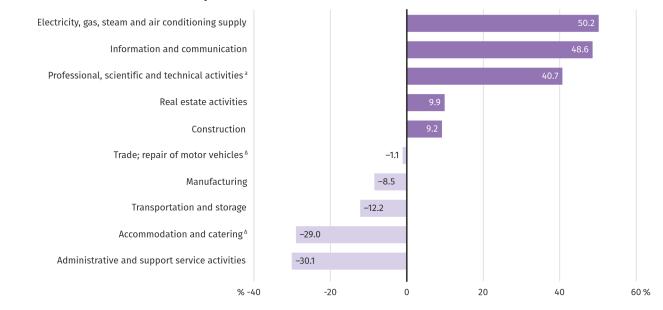
In November this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly but decreased on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in November this year amounted to PLN 7,760.49 and were higher than in the country (PLN 6,857.96). In annual terms, it increased by 12.9% (in the previous month by 12.8%). The increase was recorded in all analysed sections, the largest in transportation and storage (by 15.9%), and also, among others, in construction (by 15.4%), real estate activities (by 13.9%), and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 13.3%).

In comparison with October this year, average wages and salaries decreased by 1.3%. It decreased the most in transportation and storage (by 7.9%), followed by, among others, in construction (by 5.6%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.9%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.8%). The increase was noted in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.7%), and in manufacturing (by 2.0%), and also in manufacturing (by 2.0%), accommodation and catering (by 1.4%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.9%).

² 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 November 2022



a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In November this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the Voivodship by 50.2%.

Table 3.	Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in November 2022
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	11 2022		01-11 2022	
SPECIFICATION	in PLN	11 2021=100	in PLN	01–11 2021=100
TOTAL	7760,49	112,9	7650,03	112,8
of which:				
Industry	7346,00	111,0	7172,75	110,2
of which:				
manufacturing	7099,34	111,5	6967,81	110,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning sup- ply	11656,11	108,8	10793,17	109,8
Construction	8477,61	115,4	8533,20	116,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles [△]	7671,79	112,2	7734,42	112,9
Transportation and storage	6809,83	115,9	6428,03	117,5
Accommodation and catering [△]	5507,50	106,2	5412,42	113,2
Information and communication	11529,74	111,6	11581,43	109,3
Real estate activities	8531,70	113,9	8617,39	112,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	10915,57	113,3	10810,08	111,3
Administrative and support service activities	5421,78	110,5	5383,95	109,8

a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period of January–November this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 7,650.03 and was 12.8% higher than in the corresponding period of 2021 (7.3% higher a year before).

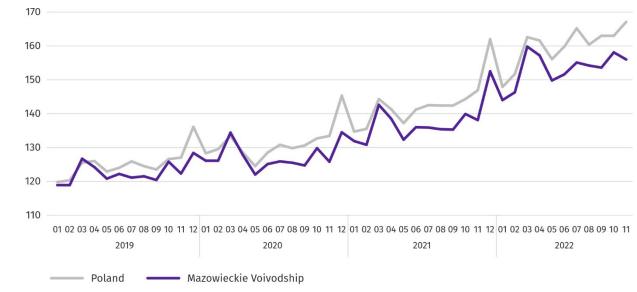


Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2015=100)

Retail prices

In the third quarter of this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 15.1% on a yearly basis; in the third quarter of 2021, the increase was 5.2%.

An increase in prices compared to Q3 last year was recorded in all the surveyed groups of consumer goods and services. The largest, amounting to 20.6%, occurred in transport. Prices for housing use were higher by 18.7%, food and non-alcoholic beverages were more expensive by 17.2%, prices related to recreation and culture increased by 13.6%, health – by 9.5%, education – by 8.7%. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products increased by 8.5%, and clothing and footwear – by 6.8%.

Table 4. Price indices of consumer goods and services

	2021		2022	
SPECIFICATION	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3
	corresponding period of previous year=100			
TOTAL	104,3	105,2	113,1	115,1
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	101,7	103,5	113,3	117,2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	101,8	102,0	106,3	108,5
Clothing and footwear	100,5	101,8	105,0	106,8
Housing	105,1	105,7	115,8	118,7
Health	103,2	103,0	109,1	109,5
Transport	112,7	115,2	125,6	120,6
Recreation and culture	105,1	104,8	111,1	113,6
Education	103,9	102,9	105,9	108,7

In the third quarter of this year, the consumer prices of goods and services in Mazowieckie Voivodship decreased slightly more than in the country (15.1% compared to 16.3%).

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in November 2022, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, procurement prices of potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter and milk were higher, and prices of wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter lower.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in November 2022 amounted to 3.9°C and was by 0.3°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 16.0°C, and the minimum amounted to minus 11.2°C both registered at the meteorological station in Kozienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (14.7 mm) accounted for 42% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 15% in Płock to 75% in Kozienice). The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 7 to 12.

Table 5. Procurement of cereals ^a

	07–11 2022		11 2022		
SPECIFICATION	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	11 2021=100	10 2022=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	257,3	109,6	42,0	126,4	104,3
of which:					
wheat	176,3	112,9	30,9	149,1	110,2
rye	34,2	96,4	3,2	68,6	64,2

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

In November 2022, deliveries of **basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) to the procurement amounted to 42.4 thousand tonnes and were by 26.4% smaller than in the corresponding period of the previous year, with wheat deliveries larger by 49.1%, and rye smaller by 31.4%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of wheat was larger by 10.2% and rye by 35.8% smaller).

Table 6. Procurement of basic agricultural products ^a

SPECIFICATION	01–11 2022		11 2022		
SPECIFICATION	in thousand tonnes	01–11 2021=100	in thousand tonnes	11 2021=100	10 2022=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	1061,7	109,7	85,7	96,0	88,9
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	58,6	130,6	3,0	113,0	117,1
pigs	262,0	97,0	18,6	81,5	86,6
poultry	740,2	113,6	63,9	100,5	88,6
Milk ^c	2423,3	101,8	202,5	101,1	95,7

a In July-November 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 1,061.7 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 9.7% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned cattle

(by 30.6%) and poultry (by 13.6%), and a decrease pigs for slaughter (by 3.0%). In November this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (85.7 thousand tonnes) was lower by 4.0% on an annual basis, and by 11.1% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–November this year (2,423.3 million litres) were by 1.8% larger than in the corresponding period of 2021. In November this year, procurement of milk amounted to 202.5 million litres and was smaller by 4.3% than in the previous month and by 1.1% larger than in the previous year.

Table 7.	Average procurement prices of basic agricultural products	

	-					
		11 2022	01–11 2022			
SPECIFICATION	PLN	11 2021=100	10 2022=100	PLN	01–11 2021=100	
Wheat ^a per dt	153,52	130,9	98,7	148,71	153,6	
Rye ^a per dt	119,73	120,3	84,2	120,32	164,2	
Potatoes per dt	56,81	235,1	129,8	51,60	168,5	
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:						
cattle (excluding calves)	10,48	113,0	98,4	10,11	137,1	
pigs	7,88	176,4	100,6	6,81	136,0	
poultry	6,34	149,7	98,4	5,96	153,0	
Milk per 1 hl	265,81	152,7	104,4	224,07	145,7	

a Excluding sowing seed.

In November this year, PLN 153.52 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 1.3% less than last month and 30.9% more than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 171.84 and was higher by 1.5% than in October 2022 and higher by 49.3% than a year before. The procurement price of rye decreased by 15.8% (to PLN 119.73) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price increased by 0.5% (to PLN 130.00). Compared to November 2021, procurement prices for rye were 20.3% higher, and marketplace prices 57.6% higher.

Table 8. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION		11 2022	
SPECIFICATION	PLN	11 2021=100	10 2022=100
Wheat per dt	171,84	149,3	101,5
Rye per dt	130,00	157,6	100,5
Potatoes ^b per dt	160,49	115,1	99,7

a Edible late.

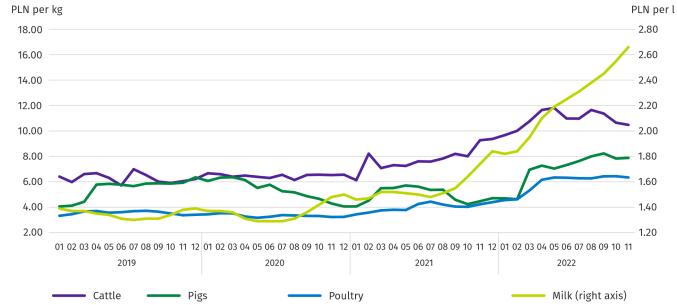


Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes ^a

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 November 2022, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 56.81/dt, i.e. 29.8% more than in the previous month and 135.1% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 160.49 and was 0.3% lower than in the previous month and by 15.1% higher than in the previous year.





In November this year, the average procurement **price** of **pigs for slaughter** was by 76.4% higher than in the previous year, and higher than In the previous month by 0.6%.





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 November 2022, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 6.34 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 1.6% less than in October 2022 and 49.7% more than in November last year.

In the period of nine months of this year, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 37.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In November this year, 1.6% less was paid for cattle for slaughter than a month before and by 13.0% more than in the previous year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in November 2022 were 52.8% higher than a year ago and by 4.4% higher than a month ago.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in November this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 55,168.6 million and was (at constant prices) by 7.6% higher than a year before (compared to a 7.3% increase in October this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 5.1%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 74.3% of sold production of industry) compared to November last year increased (at constant prices) by 13.6%. There was also a decrease (by 8.9%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 24.2% of industrial production).



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

In November 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 computers, electronic and optical products (by 16.3%), food products (by 14.9%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 13.1%), metal products (by 8.9%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 3.0%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, beverages (by 28.5%), paper and paper products (by 12.3%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 9.4%), chemicals and chemical products (by 6.8%), electrical equipment (by 3.0%).

Table 9. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in Novmber 2022

SDECIFICATION	11 2022	01–11	2022		
SPECIFICATION	corresponding period	of previous year =100	In percent		
TOTAL	107,6	115,3	100,0		
of which:					
Manufacturing	113,6	114,1	76,0		
of which manufacture of:					
food products	114,9	117,2	17,3		
beverages	71,5	97,3	1,5		
paper and paper products	87,7	94,6	2,1		
chemicals and chemical products	93,2	117,3	4,3		
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	113,1	117,1	3,2		
other non-metallic mineral products	90,6	102,6	2,2		
metal products [△]	108,9	112,1	3,7		
computer, electronic and optical equipment	116,3	99,2	5,0		
electrical equipment	97,0	103,4	4,2		
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	103,0	105,1	1,7		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	91,1	120,5	22,0		

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in November this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 141.7 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 7.2% higher than a year before, with higher by 0.3% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 11.0%.

In the period January–November this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 527,517.0 million (at constant prices) was by 15.3% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in November this year, reached the value of PLN 10,030.8 million and was by 23.6% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 27.5% increase in October this year). In the period of January–November this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 99,247.0 million and was 26.4% 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 November this year amounted to PLN 109.6 thousand (at current prices) and was by 20.1% higher compared to the corresponding month of last year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 2.9% and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 15.4%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in November this year, amounted to PLN 2,349.9 million and was by 0.7% lower than a year before (as compared to 8.9% increase in October this year). The increase in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 12.7%), and in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 12.1%). The decrease was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 10.1%). In the period of January–November this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 22,700.1 million and was by 9.2% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 10. Indices and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in November 2022

SPECIFICATON	11 2022	01–11 2022				
	corresponding period	of previous year =100	In percent			
Total	99,3	109,2	100,0			
Construction of buildings	112,7	124,3	22,4			
Civil engineering	89,9	100,9	50,1			
Specialised construction activities	112,1	115,2	27,5			

Housing construction

In November this year, number of dwellings completed decreased by 27.9% 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 24.8%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 29.8%.

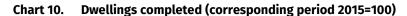
According to preliminary data³ in November this year, there were 4032 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 1561 fewer (by 27.9%) than in the previous year and by 147 (by 3.8%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent 2808 (69.6% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1161 (28.8%). Compared to November last year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 37.8%, and private dwellings by 7.3% less.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 16.0% of national effects.

Table 11. Number of dwellings completed in January-November 2022

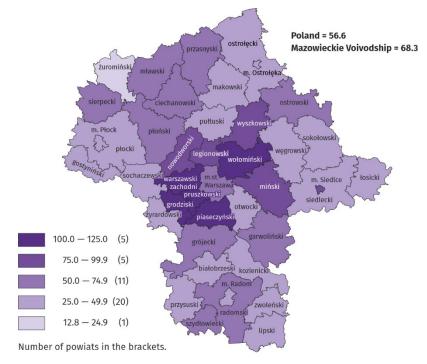
SPECIFICATION		Dwellings completed		Average useful floor area per dwelling in	
SPECIFICATION	In absolute numbers In percent		01–11 2021=100	m ²	
TOTAL	37650	100,0	96,0	90,2	
Private	11337	30,1	97,2	147,0	
Cooperative	466	1,2	ok. 19 razy	58,6	
For sale or rent	25644	68,1	94,1	66,1	
Municipal	71	0,2	35,1	43,9	
Public building society	102	0,3	237,2	42,4	
Company	30	0,1	375,0	68,0	

³ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.





In the period of January–November this year, 37650 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 1550 (by 4.0%). Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (12912), followed by wołomiński (2985) and piaseczyński (2633), and the least in żuromiński (46), łosicki (93) and lipski (103).



Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population ^a by powiats in January–November 2022

a Population as of 31 June 2022.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of eleven months of this year amounted to 90.5 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 1.2 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (151.2 m²), ostrołęcki (141.8 m²) and żuromiński (by 137.3 m²) The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (63.8 m²), Siedlce (64.3 m²) and in Płock (64.6 m²).

In November this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3179, that is by 1046 (by 24.8%) fewer than a year earlier and by 35 (by 1.1%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 71.9% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 25.4% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2345 dwellings, which means a decrease by 995 (by 29.8%) in annual terms and by 384 (by 14.1%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 68.7% of their total number, and private 29.1%.

Table 12.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–November 2022

SPECIFICATION		hich permits have l registered with a c ject		Dwellings in which construction has begun				
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–11 2021=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–11 2021=100		
TOTAL	49607	100,0	88,8	34267	100,0	71,9		
Private	11739	23,7	68,9	10862	31,7	75,5		
Cooperative	147	0,3	67,1	260	0,8	65,3		
For sale or rent	37304	75,2	97,2	22909	66,9	70,0		
Municipal	417	0,8	291,6	155	0,5	ok. 12 razy		
Company	_	-		50	0,1	40,7		
TOTAL	-	-	•	31	0,1	•		

Domestic market

In November 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 November this year, increased by 14.4% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 29.4%), "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 25.5%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 22.6%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 18.7%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 18.4%). The decrease occurred units from the group "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 9.2%) and "others" (by 0.8%).

Compared to October 2022, retail sales increased by 1.7%. The increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 18.0%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 6.8%), "press, books, other sales in specialised stores" (by 6.4%), "other retail sales in non-specialized stores" (by 4.9%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 4.4%). The decrease in sales was recorded in the groups: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 5.7%), "others" (by 4.4%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 0.9%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 0.5%).

In the period January–November 2022, retail sales increased by 19.3% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 42.3%), while a decrease in sales was recorded only by enterprises from the group of "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 12.3%).

Table 13. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in November 2022

	11 2022	01–11 2022					
SPECIFICATION	corresponding period	In percent					
TOTAL ^a	114,4	119,3	100,0				
of which:							
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	90,8	87,7	5,4				
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	125,5	142,3	31,4				
Food, beverages and tobacco	118,4	114,2	14,8				
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	129,4	119,6	2,8				
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equip- ment	118,7	119,2	3,5				
Textiles, clothing and footwear	122,6	125,8	5,0				
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	106,3	112,1	19,2				
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	100,3	102,7	6,3				
Other	99,2	107,4	7,9				

a 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 November 2022 was by 5.0% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 30.0% higher compared to November 2021. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 4.5% and by 31.2%, respectively.

In the period of January–November 2022, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 31.7% higher than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises higher by 39.4%.

Entities of the national economy ⁴

In November this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.4% compared to the previous month. More than a month ago there were entities removed from the register as well as suspended entities (by 4.2% and 1.5%, respectively), whereas less (by 5.5%) newly registered entities.

As at the end of November this year, 965680 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% 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 November this year, there were 620728 of them, i.e. more by 4.1% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 268552, including 208918 commercial companies and 59210 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.6%, 7.3% and 0.2%, 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 2.9%, 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 4.6%.

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

Compared to November 2021, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 21.0%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 16.0%) and construction (by 10.9%).

Compared to October this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as information and communication (by 1.1% each), administrative and support service activities as well as health care and social welfare (by 0.6% each).

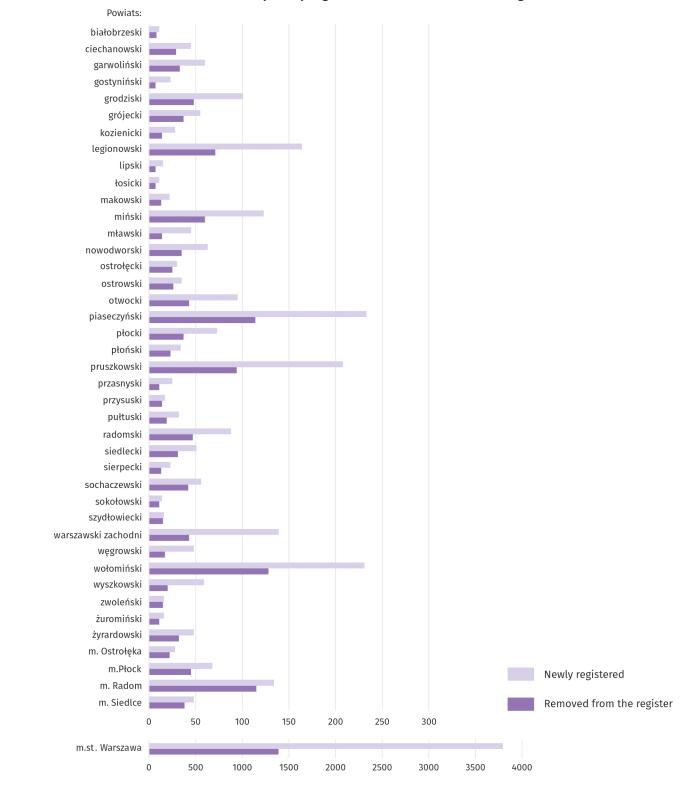
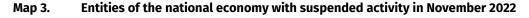


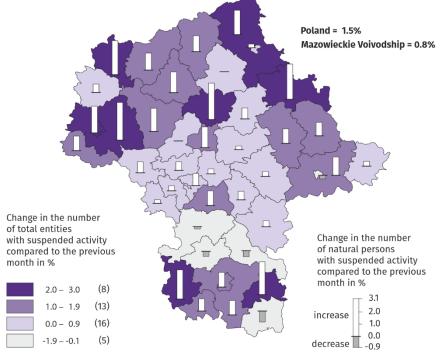
Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in November 2022

In November this year, 6425 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 5.5% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4648 of whom were registered (by 9.1% less than in October this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 3.0%, including companies with limited liability by 4.0%.

In the surveyed month, 2822 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 4.2% more than a month ago), including 2194 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 0.1% more).

As at the end of November 2022, there were 115280 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.5% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.5% compared to 90.4% in the previous month).

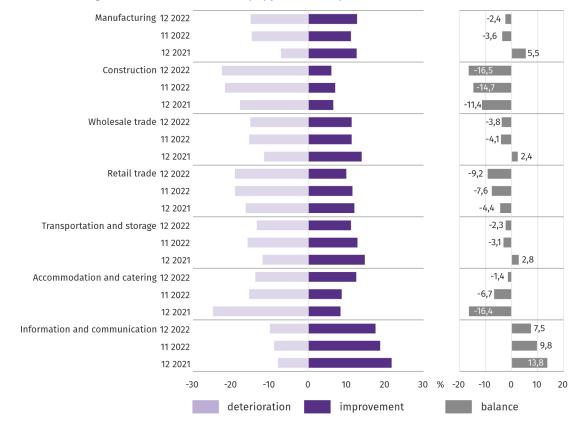


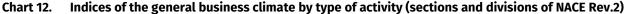


Number of powiats in the brackets.

Business tendency

In December this year, in three areas of economic activity (construction, retail trade and information and communication) the economic situation was assessed unfavourably and worse than reported a month ago. The greatest improvement in sentiment, despite the continued negative assessment, was visible in the opinion expressed by entities from the accommodation and catering section. For the other presented areas, this indicator is at a level similar to that recorded in the previous month.

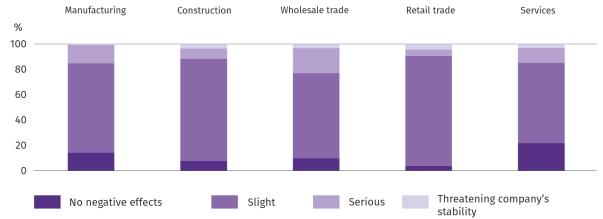




Survey results on the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation ⁵

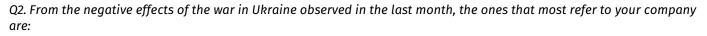
Questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine

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



⁵ The survey was conducted from the 1st to the 10th of the current month 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 investments. The entire additional block of questions is answered on a voluntary basis. In all questions, the percentage (weighted) of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented. The data was aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology standardly used in the study of the economic situation.

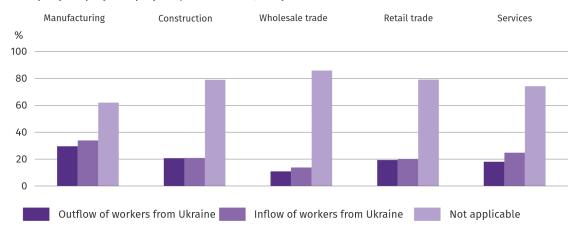
Among the entrepreneurs who provided answers to the survey, the most common opinion was that the ongoing war was in December this year insignificant threat to the conduct of business in their companies. The effects of the war, which were serious and threatening the stability of the company, were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the wholesale trade.





As a negative effect of the war in Ukraine, entrepreneurs most often considered an increase in costs, followed by disruptions in the supply chain and a decrease in sales/decrease in revenue in most of the surveyed activities.

Q3. If your company employs employees from Ukraine, did you observe last month in connection with the war in Ukraine 6:

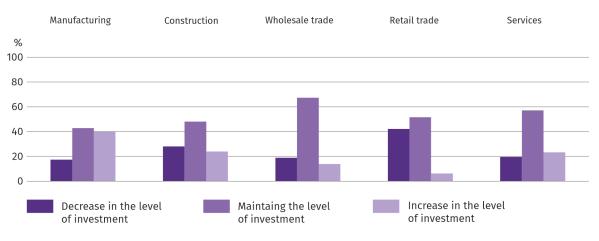


In December this year, in all the surveyed types of activity, there was an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine due to the ongoing war (in the vast majority, it was a minor movement). Both outflow and inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing.

⁵ 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.

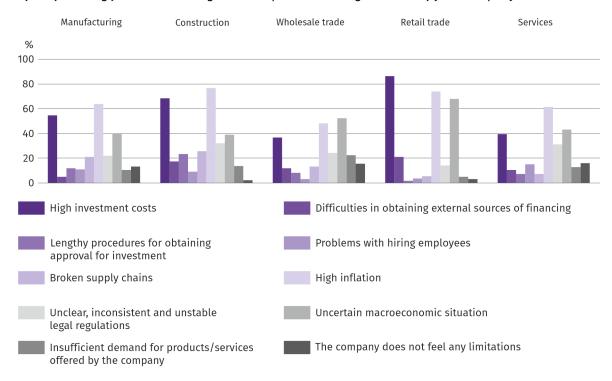
Questeions about Investment

Q4. What are your current predictions as to the level of investments of your company in 2022 in relation to investments made in 2021:



In all the surveyed types of activity, entrepreneurs were most often of the opinion that investments in relation to 2021 would remain at the same level.

Q5. Which of the following factors have the greatest impact on limiting the scale of your company's investments this year:



Entrepreneurs in all the surveyed types of activity considered high inflation, high costs of investment implementation and uncertain macroeconomic situation to be the factors having the greatest impact on limiting the scale of investments in their companies.

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

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION A – 2021 B – 2022		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a	А	1540,2	1538,3	1534,8	1528,8	1532,2	1537,7	1537,8	1536,4	1537,6	1537,9	1541,8	1546,6
(in thousand persons)	В	1569,9	1571,8	1572,5	1572,8	1572,2	1574,9	1577,9	1577,8	1576,7	1578,1	1580,7	
	Α	99,9	99,9	99,8	99,6	100,2	100,4	100,0	99,9	100,1	100,0	100,3	100,3
previous month=100	В	101,5	100,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,2	100,2	100,0	99,9	100,1	100,2	
	Α	99,2	99,2	99,3	101,0	102,2	101,8	101,2	100,5	100,3	100,2	100,3	100,3
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	101,9	102,2	102,5	102,9	102,6	102,4	102,6	102,7	102,5	102,6	102,5	
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons;	Α	151,1	152,5	149,9	147,7	144,6	141,4	139,6	138,2	134,9	131,2	129,9	129,2
as of end of period)	В	133,5	132,7	130,4	128,0	125,3	121,7	120,7	119,9	118,3	116,2	115,8	
	Α	5,6	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,9	4,8	4,7
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	В	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2	
	Α	13732	14151	15040	15041	14658	14339	15485	14674	16427	18125	17141	13252
Job offers (submitted during a month)	В	16533	15627	18846	14296	14943	14081	12893	15270	15858	16124	16367	
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe-	Α	21	21	22	17	17	16	16	16	13	14	14	26
riod)	В	16	17	14	16	13	13	16	13	13	17	15	
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en-	Α	6570,77	6519,70	7109,13	6904,91	6594,12	6777,25	6772,44	6746,93	6742,14	6968,53	6875,56	7590,74
terprise sector ^a (in PLN)	В	7163,58	7275,06	7947,19	7819,34	7450,43	7539,43	7716,38	7671,21	7640,75	7862,71	7760,49	
	Α	98,1	99,2	109,0	97,1	95,5	102,8	99,9	99,6	99,9	103,4	98,7	110,4
previous month=100	В	94,4	101,6	109,2	98,4	95,3	101,2	102,3	99,4	99,6	102,9	98,7	
	Α	104,5	103,7	106,1	108,4	108,4	108,7	108,0	107,9	108,4	107,7	109,7	113,3
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	109,0	111,6	111,8	113,2	113,0	111,2	113,9	113,7	113,3	112,8	112,9	
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
the second se	Α		•	102,9	•	•	104,3		•	105,2		•	107,3
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	•	•	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 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2021		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
B – 2022													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	Α	109,5	102,4	102,9	100,7	104,6	98,5	86,4	107,3	113,8	100,2	110,9	116,5
	В	91,0	105,6	116,2	108,1	104,0	100,2	91,3	95,3	104,3	104,3	98,2	
corresponding month of previous year=100	Α	122,8	117,9	124,4	117,2	116,3	122,8	126,0	136,8	146,1	136,9	139,8	163,7
	В	136,0	140,2	158,3	169,9	168,9	171,7	181,4	161,2	147,8	153,8	136,2	
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
	Α	93,5	133,9	86,2	103,4	99,2	104,9	99,7	103,1	104,8	97,7	115,7	101,1
previous month=100	В	103,2	103,4	107,5	108,3	101,4	93,0	100,0	106,1	97,7	93,7	98,4	
	Α	92,0	124,4	110,5	112,7	113,5	120,7	115,8	127,4	125,3	122,1	141,9	142,9
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	157,8	121,9	152,0	159,3	162,8	144,3	144,6	148,8	138,7	132,9	113,0	
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
	Α	100,2	111,1	121,7	100,2	103,5	98,5	95,4	100,4	85,2	92,5	105,3	105,5
previous month=100	В	99,8	98,4	150,1	104,6	96,8	104,0	104,1	105,0	102,8	95,2	100,6	
	Α	67,0	71,3	86,4	89,7	103,3	97,3	101,9	104,1	94,2	91,0	104,2	116,2
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	115,7	102,5	126,4	132,0	123,4	130,3	142,2	148,7	179,4	184,7	176,4	
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to	Α							7,9	8,0	6,1	5,2	5,4	5,3
marketplace prices of rye	В	4,7	4,6	6,1	6,0	5,7	5,9	6,4	6,8	6,5	6,1	6,1	
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
	A	95,1	99,3	114,3	88,4	100,0	102,3	97,3	101,3	108,0	111,0	101,3	105,2
previous month=100	В	96,1	100,0	, 121,9	, 78,1	, 97,4	96,8	, 96,2	107,9	106,1	, 102,4*	105,1	,
	A	102,7	104,9	113,2	122,4	115,9	110,2	105,9	110,6	108,5	113,6	110,6	127,1
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2	111,0	118,3	116,3	107,3*	107,6	,.
Construction and assembly production b (at current pr		-,	. ,	, -	,	- , -	,-	,	- , -	- , -	,		
	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
previous month=100	В	48,5	115,8	126,5	99,8	113,8	99,0	99,8	101,9	104,5	104,5	102,8	·· /·
	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
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	127,0	135,7	122,9	121,1	119,5	113,3	118,9	111,0	107,4	108,9	99,3	

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

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION A – 2021 B – 2022		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	А	3895	7185	10030	13097	16000	19084	22224	25552	29851	33607	39200	44385
	В	2877	5732	9220	13358	16353	18743	22177*	25684*	29733*	33618*	37650	
corresponding month of previous year=100	Α	145,8	115,5	109,7	111,7	108,1	104,2	91,2	92,3	90,5	90,5	93,3	95,2
	В	73,9	79,8	91,9	102,0	102,2	98,2	99,8*	100,5*	99,6*	100,0*	96,0	
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	Α	70,1	106,4	114,3	87,7	121,4	103,0	102,9	98,8	97,9	103,9	102,5	116,9
	В	73,9	102,5	122,9	99,4	100,4	102,6	101,3	100,9	96,3	102,6	101,7	
and the month of any investor 100	Α	88,2	97,3	122,2	127,0	121,8	113,9	110,9	110,3	112,3	115,6	125,5	115,9
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	122,2	117,7	126,6	143,5	118,7	118,3	116,4	118,9	116,9	115,4	114,4	
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
	Α			7,7			7,1			7,3			6,9
gross ° (in %)	В			5,6			5,7			5,4			
	Α			6,4			5,9			6,1			5,7
net ^d (in %)	В			4,6			4,7			4,4			
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the begin-	Α			10470,0			23370,2			38358,4			60121,2
ning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	В			12067,3			26485,4			43618,2			
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current	Α			125,1			124,4			122,3			116,2
prices)	В			115,3			113,3			113,7			
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON regis-	Α	889125	892337	895928	899078	903365	907151	910555	913994	918286	921713	924634	927669
ter (as of end of period)	В	929689	933084	936946	938904	942577	946216	949552	953378	958012	962093	965680	
	Α	182507	183477	184442	185508	186906	188142	189104	190318	191708	193476	194760	196493
of which commercial companies	В	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	
	Α	34386	34481	34550	34665	34826	34968	35089	35354	35579	35854	36017	36305
of which with foreign capital participation	В	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	

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.

Prepared by: Statistical Office in Warszawa Acting Director Agnieszka Ajdyn Tel: (+48 22) 464 23 15 Issued by: **Statistical Information Centre Marcin Kałuski** Tel: (+48 22) 464 20 91

Press office Tel: (+48 22) 464 20 91 e-mail: <u>m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl</u>

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Related information

<u>Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship</u> <u>Raport on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2022</u> <u>Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 3/2022</u>

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 Procurement of agricultural products Procurement prices Marketplace prices Pigs Cattle Sold production of industry Construction and assembly production **Dwellings** completed Retail sales of goods (including VAT) Wholesale (including VAT) Financial results of enterprises Investment outlays Entities of the national economy **Business tendency**

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