

## Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2022

30 November 2022  
No. 10/2022

- In October this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 2.6% on a yearly basis and decreased by 0.1% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.2% and decreased by 0.7 pp on an annual basis and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October this year were higher by 12.8% compared to the previous year and by 2.9% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in October 2022, the average procurement prices of the discussed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of plant products, poultry for slaughter and milk were higher, while less was paid for cattle and pigs for slaughter.
- In October this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 8.6%) and on a monthly basis (by 3.7%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 8.9% than in the previous year and by 4.5% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in October this year was higher by 3.4% than a year before and by 14.6% lower compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In October this year, there was an increase in wholesale in annual terms (by 33.4%). There was also an increase in retail sales (by 15.4%).
- In the period January–September 2022, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were lower than those obtained a year earlier. Basic economic and financial indicators deteriorated.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the period January–September this year were (in current prices) higher than a year before by 13.7%. The estimated value of newly started investments was also lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 42.1%).
- In October 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 September this year.
- In most of the surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in November this year assess the economic situation similar or worse than in October. The exception is retail trade, where the indicator of the general business climate increased.

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## General notes

Data presented in the news release:

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

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

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

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

## Polish Classification of Activities 2007 (PKD 2007)

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 November 2022” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 November 2022.**

When publishing Statistical Office data – please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In October this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased annually 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 October this year amounted to 1,578.1 thousand persons and was by 2.6% higher in annual terms (2.5% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 8.0%), and also, among others, in information and communication (by 7.9%), and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.0%). The decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 3.2%) and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.9%).

In comparison with September this year, average employment increased by 0.1%; the most in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.8%), and also in information and communication (by 0.4%), and transportation and storage (by 0.2%). The deepest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 1.8%), and less significant, among others, in real estate activities (by 0.4%), and in administrative and support service activities (by 0.2%).

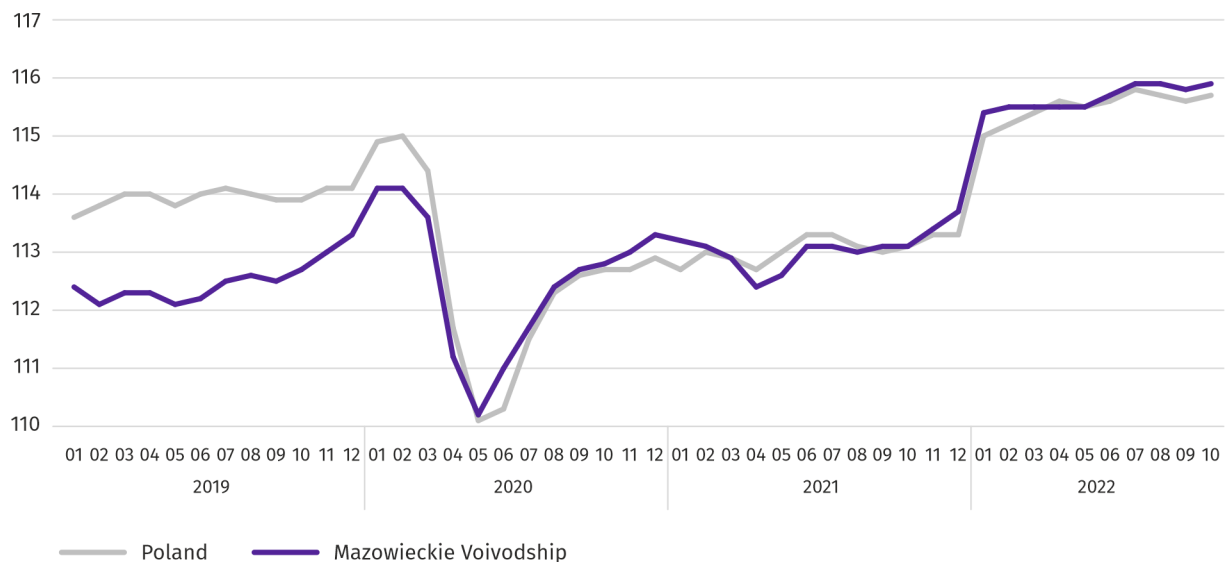
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in October 2022**

SPECIFICATION	10 2022		01-10 2022	
	in thousands	10 2021=100	in thousands	01-10 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1578,1</b>	<b>102,6</b>	<b>1572,4</b>	<b>102,5</b>
of which:				
Industry	389,7	100,7	391,3	100,8
of which:				
manufacturing	344,3	101,0	345,8	101,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23,9	97,1	23,9	96,6
Construction	91,6	102,5	91,7	103,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	347,9	102,2	347,1	102,3
Transportation and storage	276,8	101,7	276,0	101,2
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	32,8	108,0	32,5	108,7
Information and communication	130,0	107,9	127,4	108,8
Real estate activities	22,5	96,8	22,6	97,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	105,8	107,0	102,9	106,8
Administrative and support service activities	145,4	102,1	145,9	100,6

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

In the period of January–October this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,572.4 thousand persons and increased by 2.5% compared to the corresponding period of 2021 (it increased by 0.03% the year before).

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

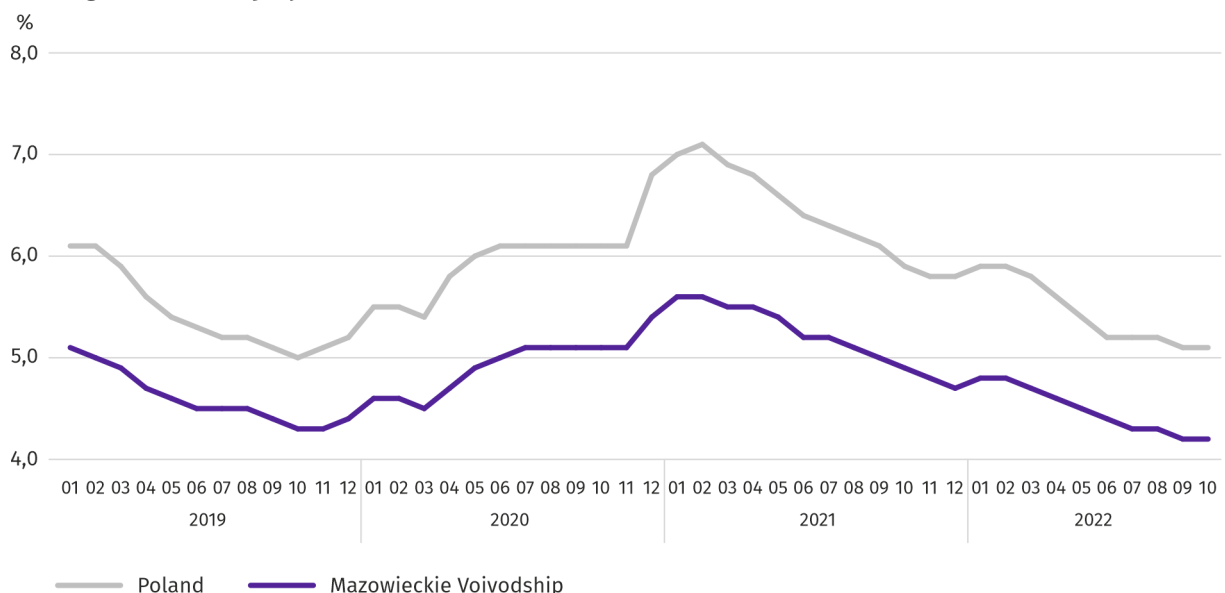


At the end of October this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 116.2 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 15.0 thousand persons (i.e. by 11.4%), and on a monthly basis by 2.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.7%). Women accounted for 51.4% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2021	2022	
	10	09	10
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	131,2	118,3	116,2
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	12,6	16,1	14,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	16,2	17,8	16,4
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,9*	4,2	4,2

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

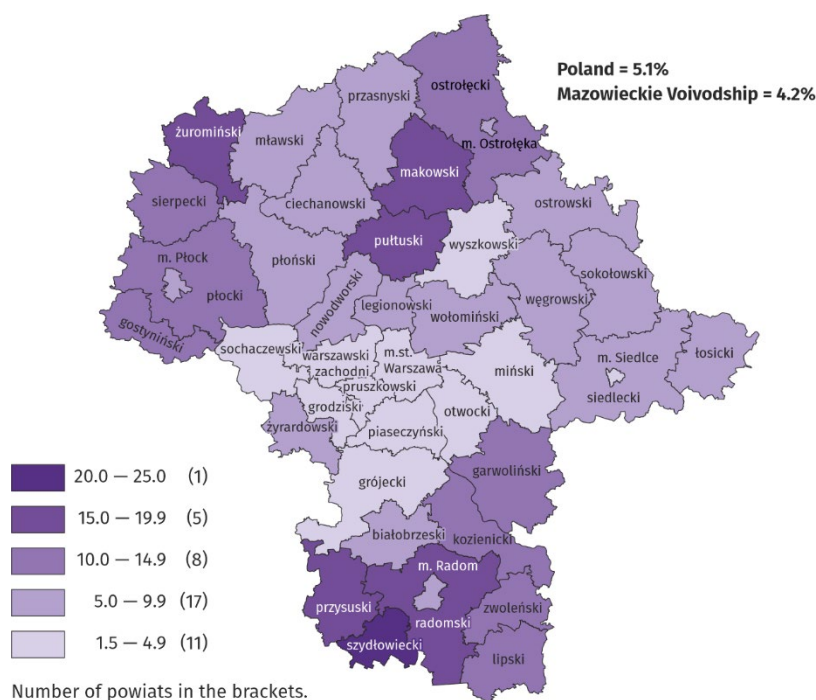


Registered unemployment rate at the end of October this year amounted to 4.2% and was lower than the national average (5.1%). It decreased by 0.7 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still sztydłowiecki (25.0%), przysuski (17.5%), radomski (17.0%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.5%), warszawski zachodni (1.6%), and pruszkowski (2.2%).

Compared to September this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–0.4 pp took place in 23 powiats. Increase in the range of 0.1-0.2 pp took place in 6 powiats. There were no changes in 13 powiats.

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



In October this year, 14.4 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 14.4% than a year before and by 10.9% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 71.6% were persons registered once again (73.7% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 22.7% (increase by 4.1 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.2% (a 0.8 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.1% were rural residents (a decrease by 2.3 pp). Graduates accounted for 11.5% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase by 0.1 pp).

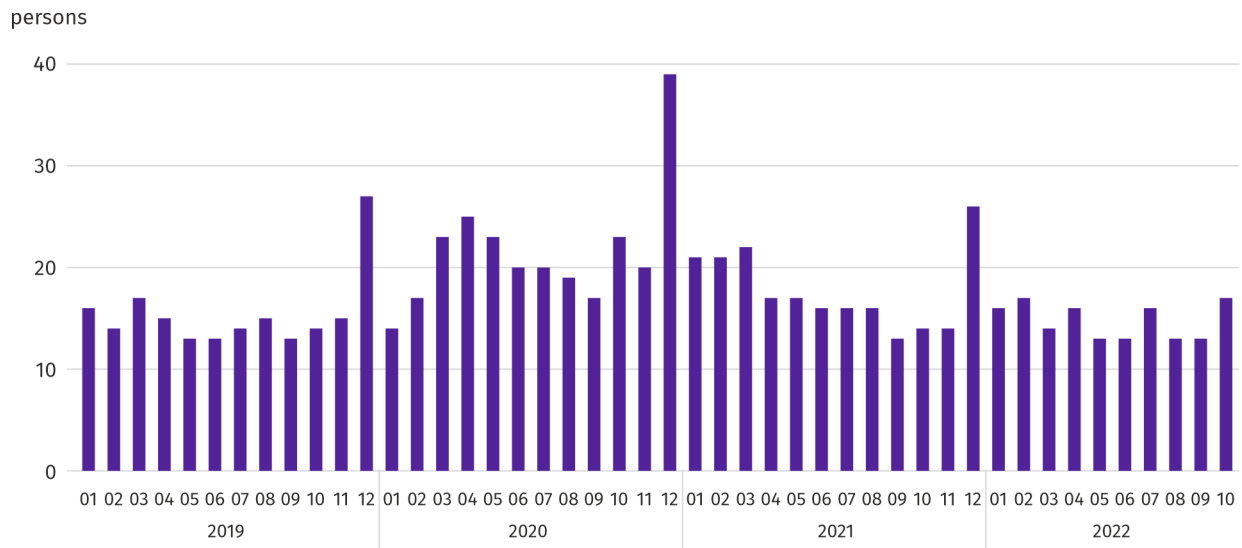
In October this year, 16.4 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 1.2% than a year before and by 7.7% less than a month before. 8.2 thousand persons (14.5% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls decreased by 9.2 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 49.6%. The percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights also decreased (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 5.7 pp to 21.0%), persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 3.6 pp to 11.5%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.4 pp to 5.3%).

At the end of October this year, 100.6 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 86.6% (a 0.2 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.8 thousand, i.e. 54.8% 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 25.7 thousand, which accounted for 22.1% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.2%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 31.6 thousand (27.2%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 17.8 thousand persons (i.e. 15.3% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 236 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.5 thousand (i.e. 5.6%).

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

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



In October this year, 16.1 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. less than a year before by 11.1% and by 1.7% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 17 unemployed persons (14 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of October this year, 52 companies announced termination of 11.0 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 58 companies – 12.0 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

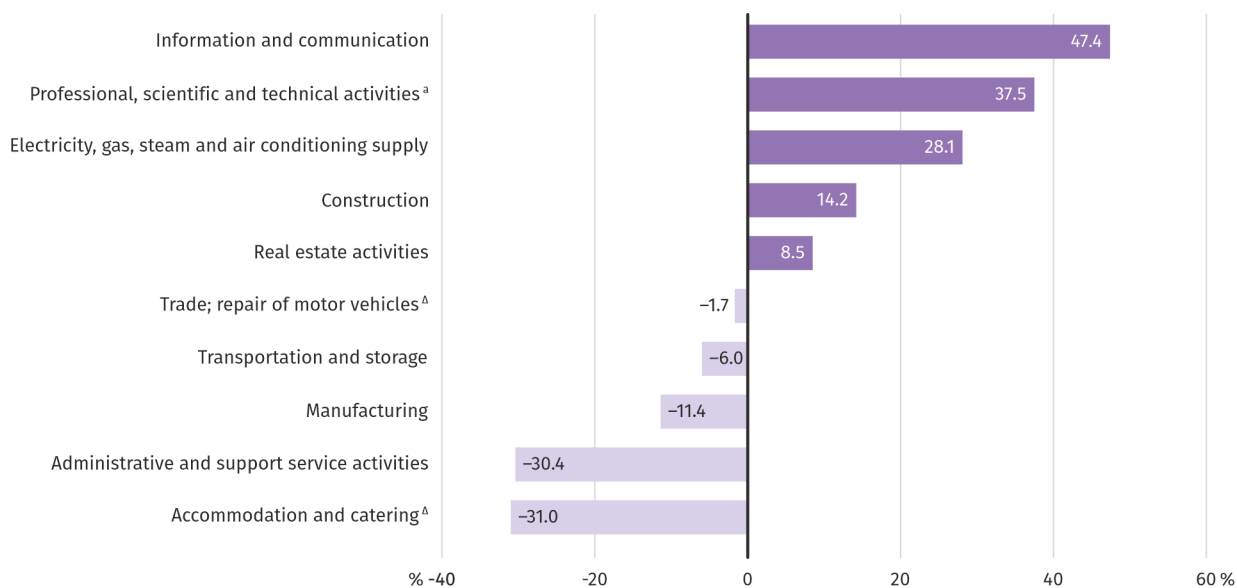
**In October this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in October this year amounted to PLN 7,862.71 and were higher than in the country (PLN 6,687.92). It increased by 12.8% annually (13.3% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all analysed sections, the largest in transportation and storage (by 18.0%), and also, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 13.7%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 13.1%), and real estate activities (by 12.8%).

In comparison with September this year, average wages and salaries increased by 2.9%. It increased the most in transportation and storage (by 13.4%), and also in construction (by 7.6%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 3.0%), and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.1%). The decrease was noted in manufacturing (by 1.9%), information and communication (by 0.9%), and also in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.8%).

<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 October 2022**



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

In October this year, the highest average monthly gross wages and salaries were noted in information and communication – it exceeded the average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in the Voivodship by 47.4%.

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

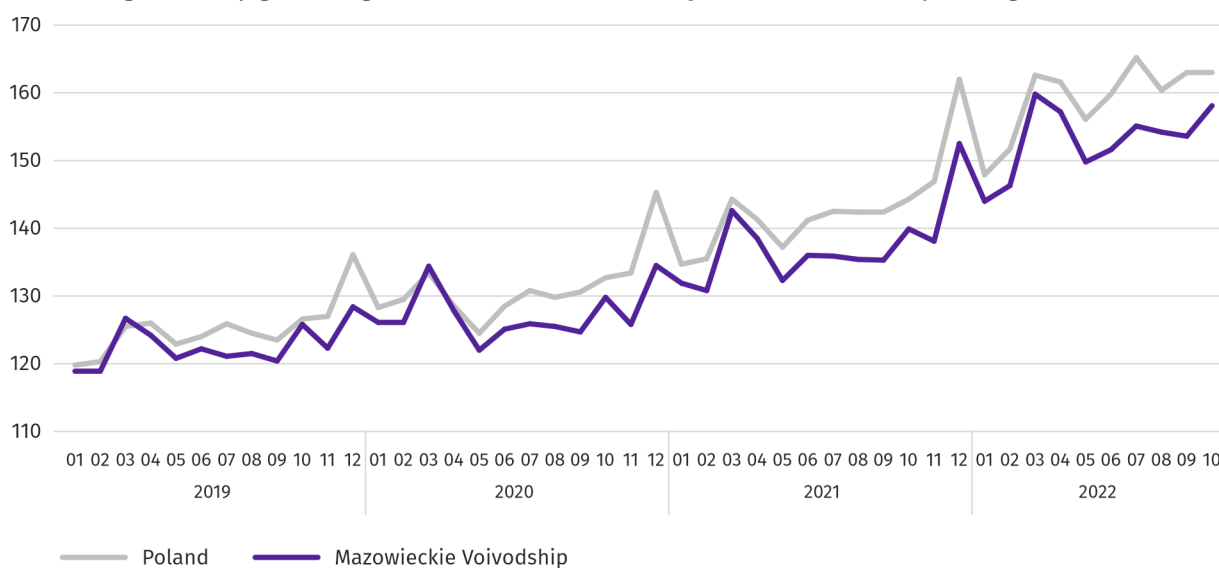
SPECIFICATION	10 2022		01–10 2022	
	In PLN	10 2021=100	In PLN	01–10 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7862,71</b>	<b>112,8</b>	<b>7635,60</b>	<b>112,6</b>
of which:				
Industry	7131,70	109,9	7138,45	109,9
of which:				
manufacturing	6963,23	109,8	6942,18	110,2
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10074,19	113,1	10598,69	109,0
Construction	8977,62	111,6	8522,54	115,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	7731,64	113,7	7749,47	113,1
Transportation and storage	7392,95	118,0	6379,13	117,6
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	5428,96	108,1	5400,89	114,1
Information and communication	11587,69	111,5	11575,32	108,2
Real estate activities	8533,72	112,8	8616,88	112,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	10814,76	111,4	10822,96	111,4
Administrative and support service activities	5469,32	109,4	5396,57	110,1

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



In the period of January–October this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 7,635.60 and was 12.6% higher than in the corresponding period of 2021 (7.2% 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 October 2022, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, procurement prices of plant products, poultry for slaughter and milk were higher, and prices of cattle and pigs for slaughter lower.**

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2022 amounted to 10.9°C and was by 2.5°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 23.5°C, and the minimum amounted to minus 4.2°C both registered at the meteorological station in Koziencice. The average atmospheric precipitation (26.9 mm) accounted for 67% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 44% in Koziencice to 94% in Mława). The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 11 to 16.

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

SPECIFICATION	07–10 2022		10 2022		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	10 2021=100	09 2022=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	215,3	106,8	40,2	112,3	79,8
of which:					
wheat	145,4	107,3	28,1	114,8	77,8
rye	31,0	100,7	5,0	113,5	97,9

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

In October 2022, deliveries of **basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) to the procurement amounted to 40.2 thousand tonnes and were by 12.3% larger than in the corresponding period of the previous year, with wheat deliveries larger by 14.8%, and rye by 13.5%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of these types of cereals was smaller by 22.2% and 2.1%, respectively).

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

SPECIFICATION	01–10 2022		10 2022		
	in thousand tonnes	01–10 2021=100	in thousand tonnes	10 2021=100	09 2022=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	976,0	111,1	96,3	107,2	109,8
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	55,6	131,7	2,6	106,3	90,9
pigs	243,3	98,4	21,5	93,4	113,0
poultry	676,3	115,0	72,2	112,1	109,7
Milk <sup>c</sup>	2220,7	101,9	211,6	101,7	100,9

a In July–October 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 976.0 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. 11.1% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned cattle (by 31.7%) and poultry (by 15.0%), and a decrease pigs for slaughter (by 1.6%). In October this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (96.3 thousand tonnes) was higher by 7.2% on an annual and by 9.8% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–October 2022 (2,220.7 million litres) were by 1.9% larger than in the corresponding period of 2021. In October this year, procurement of milk amounted to 211.6 million litres and was larger by 0.9% than in the previous month and by 1.7% larger than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2022			01–10 2022	
	PLN	10 2021=100	09 2022=100	PLN	01–10 2021=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	155,49	151,1	103,0	148,27	155,3
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	142,27	168,0	118,1	120,36	169,1
Potatoes per dt	43,78	176,5	113,4	51,25	155,4
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,65	132,9	93,7	10,09	139,1
pigs	7,83	184,7	95,2	6,73	133,0
poultry	6,44	159,8	100,2	5,92	153,5
Milk per 1 hl	254,68	155,0	103,9	220,27	145,0

a Excluding sowing seed.

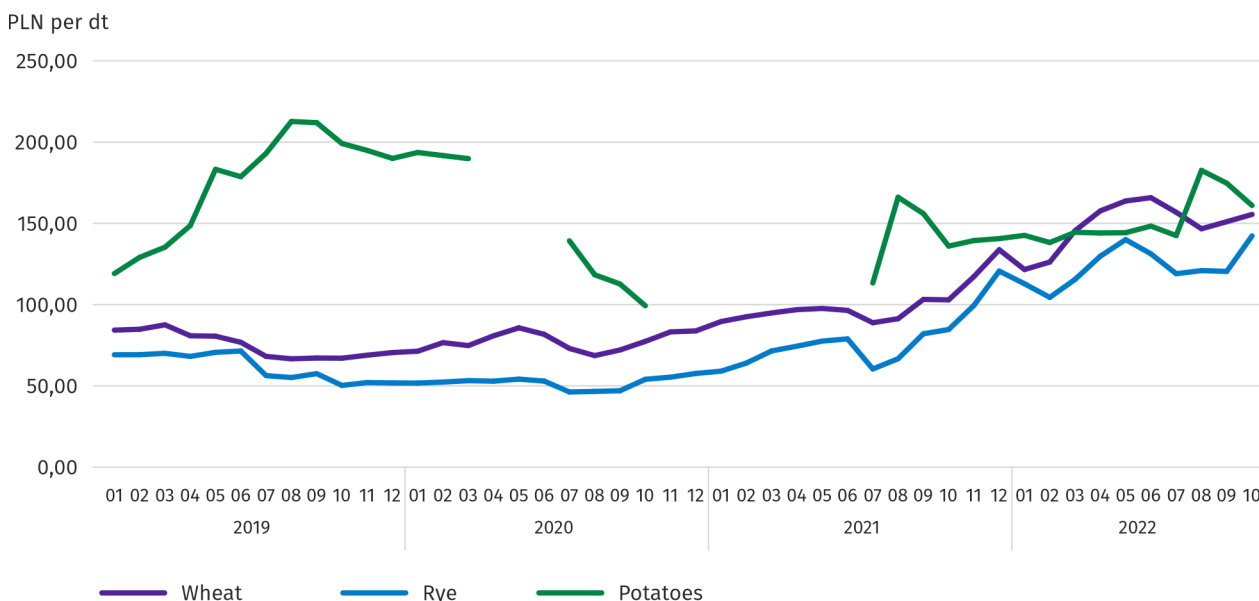
In October this year, PLN 155.49 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 3.0% more than last month and 51.1% more than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was similar to that in September 2022 (PLN 169.31) and was higher by 50.3% than a year before. The procurement price of rye increased by 18.1% (to PLN 142.27) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price increased by 2.4% (to PLN 129.30). Compared to October 2021, procurement prices for rye were 60.8% higher, and marketplace prices 59.6% higher.

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2022		
	PLN	10 2021=100	09 2022=100
Wheat per dt	169,31	150,3	98,7
Rye per dt	129,30	159,6	102,4
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	161,02	118,4	92,2

a Edible late.

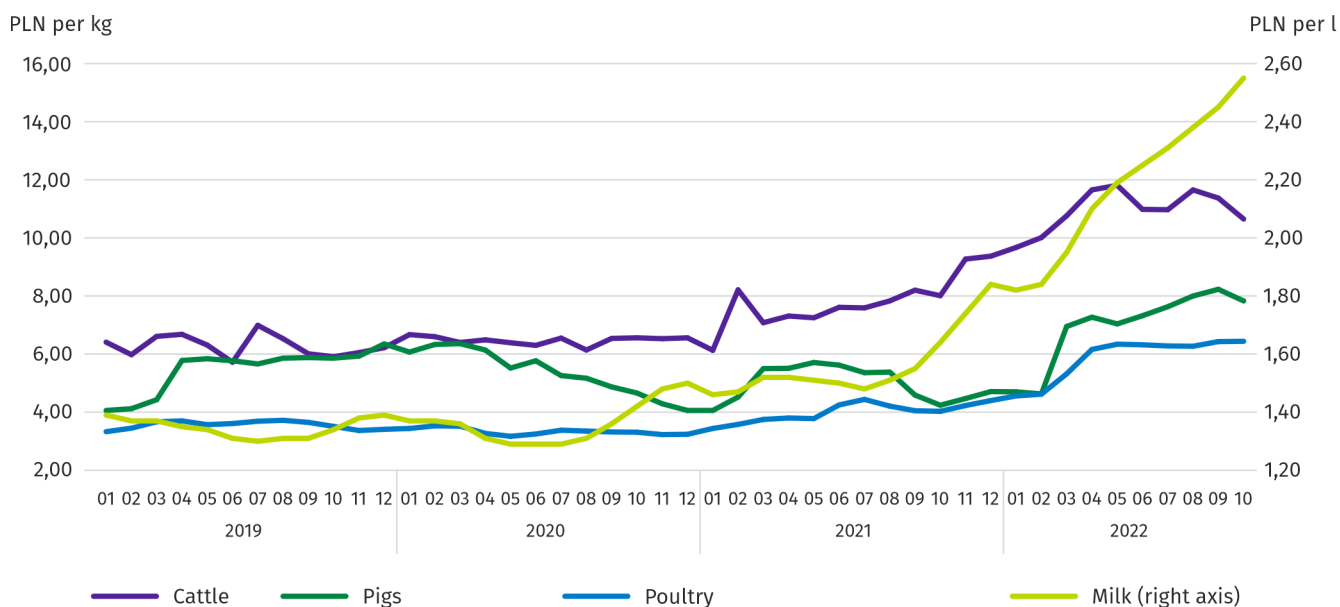
**Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes<sup>a</sup>**



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.

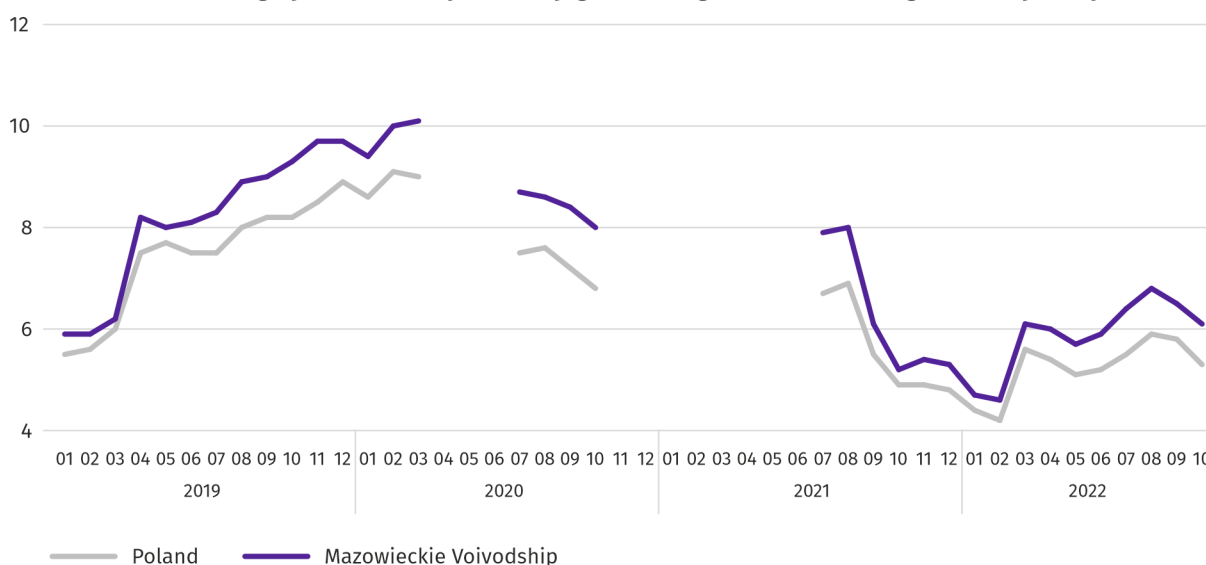
In October 2022, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 43.78/dt, i.e. 13.4% more than in the previous month and 76.5% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 161.02 and was 7.8% lower than in the previous month and by 18.4% higher than in the previous year.

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



In October this year, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 84.7% higher than in the previous year, and lower than in the previous month by 4.8%.

**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 October 2022, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 6.44 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 0.2% more than in September 2022 and 59.8% more than in October last year.

In the period of ten months of this year, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 39.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In October this year, 6.3% less was paid for cattle for slaughter than a month before and by 32.9% more than in the previous year.

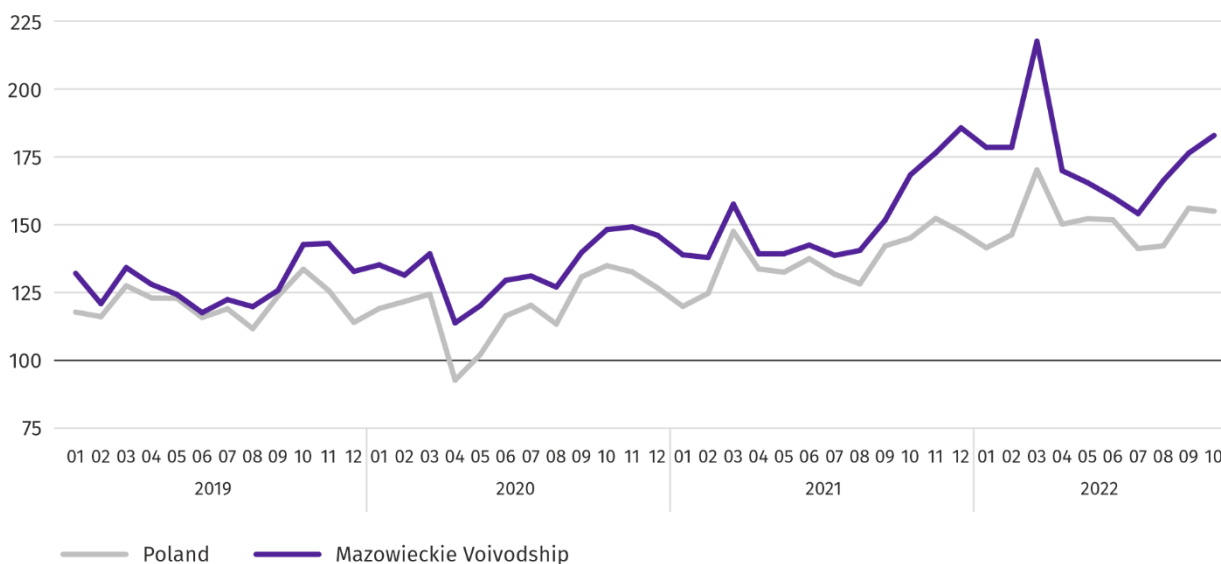
Procurement **prices of milk** in October 2022 were 55.0% higher than a year ago and by 3.9% higher than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in October this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 53,717.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 8.6% higher than a year before (compared to a 16.3% increase in September this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 3.7%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 79.7% of sold production of industry) compared to October last year increased (at constant prices) by 15.7%. However, there was a decrease (by 14.3%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 18.6% of industrial production).

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



In October 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 food products (by 19.9%), beverages (by 17.5%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 13.2%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 5.7%), metal products (by 3.9%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 2.6%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, other non-metallic mineral products (by 15.1%), paper and paper products (by 7.8%), electrical equipment (by 4.7%), chemicals and chemical products (by 1.0%).

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2022	01–10 2022	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108,6</b>	<b>116,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	115,7	114,5	76,2
of which manufacture of:			
food products	119,9	117,3	17,3
beverages	117,5	110,9	1,7
paper and paper products	92,2	95,2	2,1
chemicals and chemical products	99,0	120,2	4,4
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	113,2	117,0	3,3
other non-metallic mineral products	84,9	103,3	2,2
metal products <sup>A</sup>	103,9	112,2	3,8
computer, electronic and optical equipment	102,6	97,2	4,8
electrical equipment	95,3	102,9	4,2
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	105,7	105,6	1,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	85,7	125,8	21,8

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in October this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 137.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 7.9% higher than a year before, with higher by 0.7% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 9.9%.

In the period January–October this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 473,623.1 million (at constant prices) was by 16.7% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in October this year, reached the value of PLN 9,920.7 million and was by 27.5% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 30.4% increase in September this year). In the period of January–October this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 88,719.9 million and was 27.0% 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 September this year amounted to PLN 108.3 thousand (at current prices) and was by 24.3% higher compared to the corresponding month of last year, with an increase in average employment by 2.5% and the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 11.6%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in October this year, amounted to PLN 2,288.1 million and was by 8.9% higher than a year before (as compared to 7.4% increase in September this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 12.3%), in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 6.2%), and in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 4.9%). In the period of January–October this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 20,257.0 million and was by 13.0% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2022	01-10 2022	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108,9</b>	<b>113,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	106,2	125,1	22,7
Civil engineering	112,3	106,7	49,6
Specialized construction activities	104,9	115,9	27,6

## Housing construction

**In October this year, number of dwellings completed increased by 3.4% 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 45.7%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 39.4%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>3</sup> in October this year, there were 3885 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 129 more (by 3.4%) than in the previous year and by 170 (by 4.2%) than in the previous month. Majority of dwellings were built for sale or rent 2867 (73.8% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 982 (25.3%). Compared to October last year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 5.5%, and private dwellings by 5.4% less.

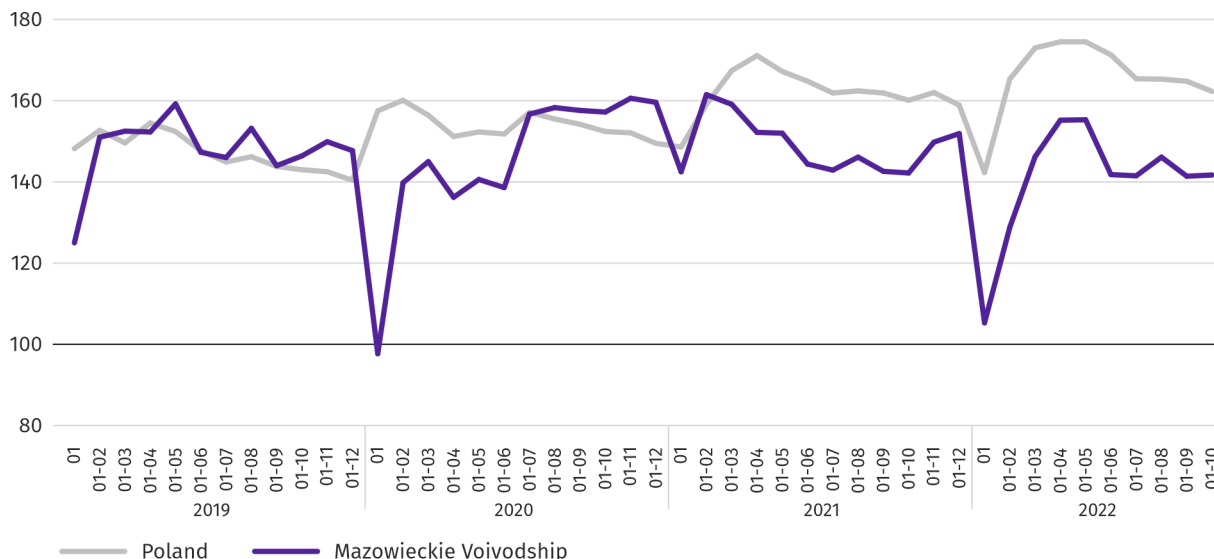
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.8% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-10 2021=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33489</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>90,7</b>
Private	10203	30,5	96,4	146,4
Cooperative	423	1,3	ok. 18 razy	59,2
For sale or rent	22680	67,7	99,7	66,6
Municipal	51	0,2	25,2	47,6
Public building society	102	0,3	237,2	42,5
Company	30	0,1	375,0	68,0

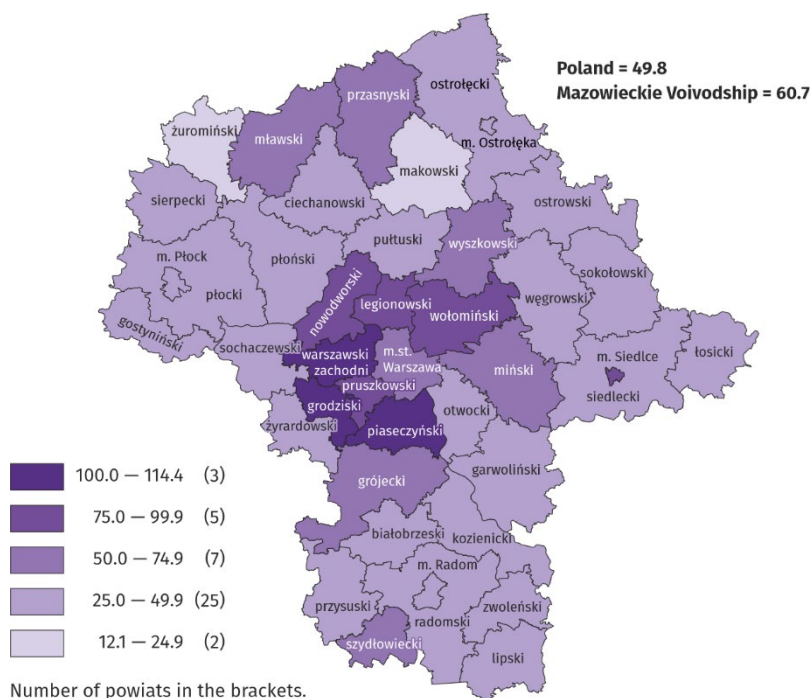
<sup>3</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In the period of January–October this year, 33489 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 118 (0.4%). Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (11310), followed by wołomiński (2621) and piaseczyński (2397), and the least in żuromiński (44), zwoleński (89) and łosicki (90).

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



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

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of eight months of this year amounted to 90.7 m<sup>2</sup> and was smaller than a year earlier by 2.5 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki (150.5 m<sup>2</sup>), ostrołęcki (142.1 m<sup>2</sup>) and żuromiński (by 138.2 m<sup>2</sup>). The smallest were built in Siedlce (63.6 m<sup>2</sup>), m.st. Warszawa (64.3 m<sup>2</sup>) and Płock (64.4 m<sup>2</sup>).

In October this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3144, that is by 2649 (by 45.7%) fewer than a year earlier and by 1445 (by 31.5%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 71.3% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 28.2% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2729 dwellings, which means a decrease by 1771 (by 39.4%) in annual terms and by 364 (by 11.8%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 63.3% of their total number, and private 36.7%.

**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–October 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	01–10 2021=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–10 2021=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46417</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>89,9</b>	<b>31922</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>72,0</b>
Private	10911	23,5	69,4	10179	31,9	77,2
Cooperative	121	0,3	55,3	260	0,8	70,3
For sale or rent	35028	75,5	98,7	21297	66,7	69,5
Municipal	357	0,8	249,7	155	0,5	ok. 12 razy
Company	–	–	.	31	0,1	.

## Domestic market

**In October 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 October this year, increased by 15.4% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 29.4%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 23.1%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 21.7%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 16.8%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 15.9%), and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 9.8%), and “others” (by 5.1%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 11.2%) and “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 5.7%).

Compared to September 2022, retail sales increased by 2.6%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 7.3%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 7.2%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 5.3%). The largest decrease in sales was recorded in the groups: “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 6.6%), “others” (by 3.0%), and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 2.8%).

In the period January–October 2022, retail sales increased by 19.5% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 44.1%), while a decrease in sales was recorded only by enterprises from the group of “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 12.7%).



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

SPECIFICATION	10 2022	01–10 2022	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>115,4</b>	<b>119,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	88,8	87,3	5,5
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	129,4	144,1	31,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	115,9	110,3	14,4
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	123,1	118,1	2,8
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	116,8	118,3	3,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	121,7	126,6	5,0
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	109,8	112,8	19,2
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	94,3	101,7	6,4
Other	105,1	111,9	8,3

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

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in October 2022 was by 1.6% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 33.4% higher compared to October 2021. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 1.4% and by 35.6%, respectively.

In the period of January– October 2022, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 31.7% higher than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises higher by 39.8%.

## Financial results of enterprises

**In the period January–September 2022, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were lower than those obtained a year earlier, except for the result on the sale of products, goods and materials. Most of the basic economic and financial indicators were also less favourable.**

In the period January–September 2022, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises, in addition to the result from the sale of products, goods and materials, were less favourable than those obtained a year earlier. The cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability rates deteriorated.

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

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2021	01-09 2022
	In million PLN	
Revenue from total activity	912768,0	1215169,5
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	873366,5	1172256,5
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	846026,9	1149231,9
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	827966,7	1106862,0
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	45399,8	65394,5
Result on other operational activity	12079,1	-2078,6
Result of financial operations	9262,3	2621,6
Gross financial result	66741,1	65937,5
Net financial result	55241,5	53982,9
net profit	61397,6	62994,3
net loss	6156,2	9011,4

**Revenue from total activity** in January–September 2022, were by 33.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year, while **costs of obtaining these revenue** increased by 35.8%, which resulted in the deterioration of cost level indicator. Net revenue from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 34.2% and 33.7%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 44.0% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 65,394.5 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at minus PLN 2,078.6 million. Much worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 2,621.6 million against PLN 9,262.3 million), which was a consequence of a faster increase in financial costs (by 145.0%) than in financial revenue (by 26.9%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 65,937.5 million and was lower by PLN 803.6 million (by 1.2%) from the result obtained in the corresponding period of 2021. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 4.0% to PLN 11,954.6 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 53,982.9 million and was lower by PLN 1,258.6 million (by 2.3%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 2.6%, and net loss by 46.4%.

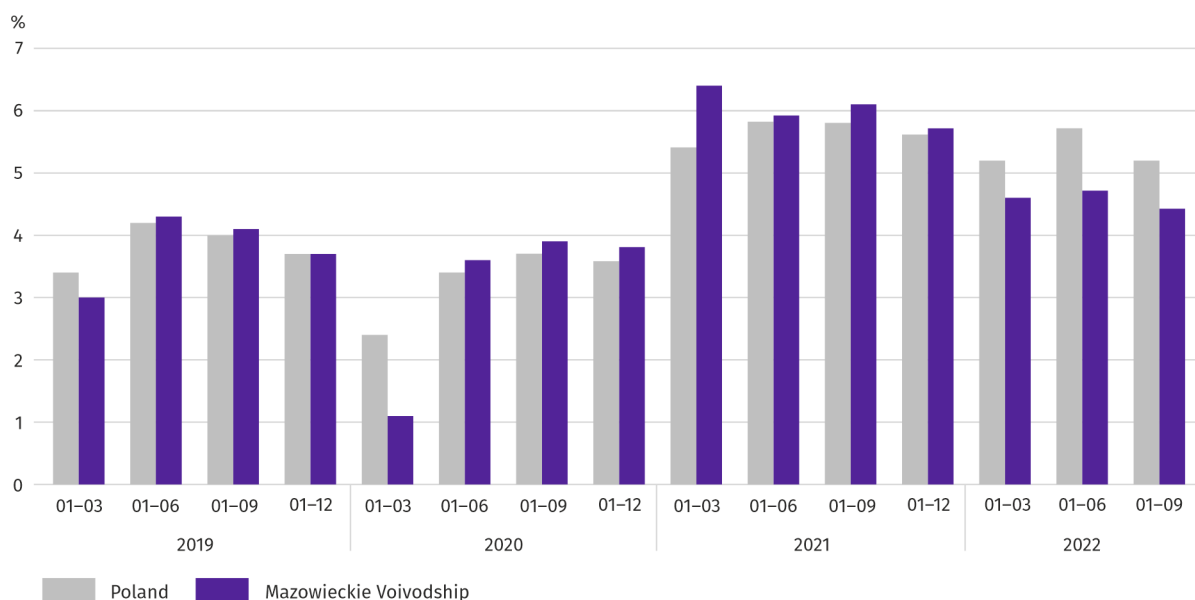
In the analysed period, 78,6% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (77.1% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity decreased from 89.0% to 85.5%. In manufacturing, 79.5% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the corresponding period of 2021 – 85.1%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 90.7% (90.8% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross turnover profitability rate deteriorated by 1.9 pp, and the net turnover profitability rate decreased by 1.7 pp, and gross sales profitability indicator increased by 0.4 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were lower by 13.8 and 11.3 pp, respectively.

**Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2021	01-09 2022
	in %	
Cost level indicator	92,7	94,6
Gross sales profitability indicator	5,2	5,6
Gross turnover profitability indicator	7,3	5,4
Net turnover profitability indicator	6,1	4,4
First degree financial liquidity indicator	62,9	49,1
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	133,0	121,7

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were accommodation and catering (net turnover profitability indicator 10.9%), and information and communication (indicator 9.8%). Compared to January-September last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 5 sections.

**Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator**

The value of current assets of the surveyed enterprises at the end of September 2022 amounted to PLN 689,225.4 million and was by 30.7% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 51.2%, short-term dues – by 42.7%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 17.3%, and short-term investments – by 7.7%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 41.0% to 44.8%), and stocks (from 19.4% to 22.4%), however the share of short-term investments decreased (from 36.8% to 30.3%) as well as short-term inter-period settlements (from 2.8% to 2.5%). In the structure of stocks, the share of materials increased (from 29.6% to 39.2%) however there was a decrease in the share of goods (from 41.9% to 36.9%), share of semi-finished products and products in progress (from 13.1% to 10.7%), and finished products (from 12.6% to 10.9%),

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 61.7% against 58.5% a year earlier.

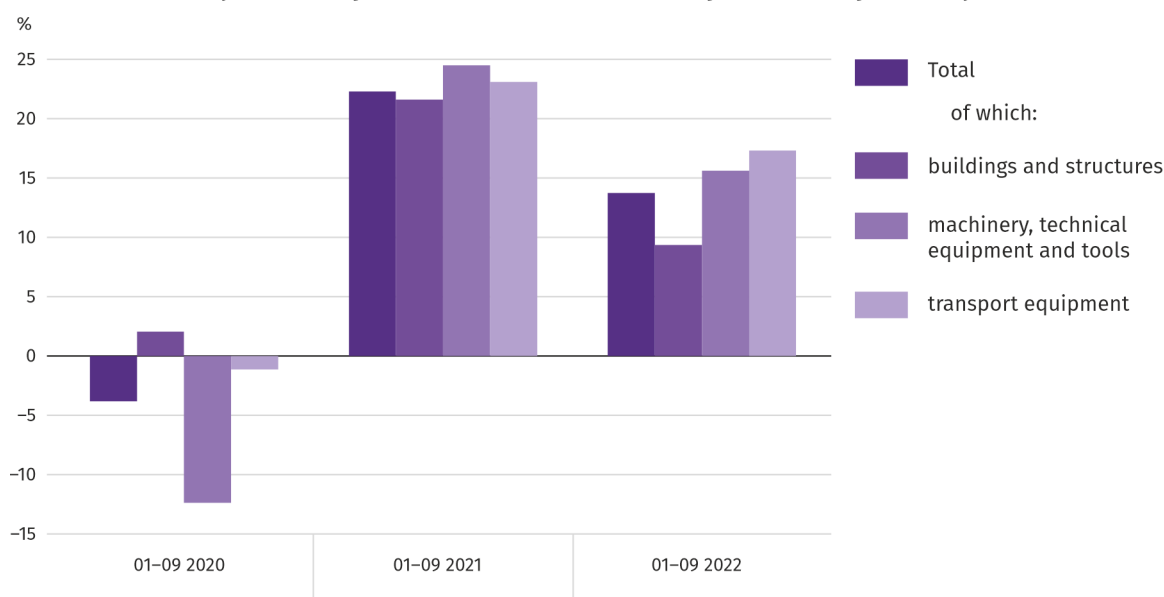
**Long- and short-term liabilities** (excluding special funds) at the end of September 2022 amounted to PLN 690,382.0 million and were by 24.9% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 38.4% of total liabilities (at 44.2% in September 2021), and their value amounted to PLN 265,045.0 million and was by 8.4% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 425,337.0 million and were higher by 37.9% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services were by 38.3% higher, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits by 13.7%.

## Investment outlays

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

**Investment outlays** carried out in January-September this year, by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 43,618.2 million and were (at current prices) by 13.7% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 9.3%, while on purchases by 16.2%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 15.6%, and outlays on transport equipment by 17.3%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 56.1% (54.9% a year before).

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



The increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in manufacturing (by 38.8%), in accommodation and catering (by 32.8%), in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 28.2%), in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (by 21.2%). The decrease in outlays was recorded, among others, in construction (by 41.0%) and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 23.0%).

In January-September this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 31.1% of total outlays incurred), and in the field of manufacturing (26.7%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in manufacturing increased the most (by 4.8 pp).

Since the beginning of the year, there were 35323 **investments started**, i.e. by 2.0% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 19,397.0 million and was by 42.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. 32.4% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (46.9% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernisation) of existing fixed assets. The most significant increase (more than threefold) in annual terms was the cost estimated value of investments started by real estate market companies.

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

**In October 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 suspended entities (by 0.8%), whereas less newly registered entities as well as entities removed (by 8.0% and 3.7%, respectively).**

As at the end of October this year, 962083 **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.

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

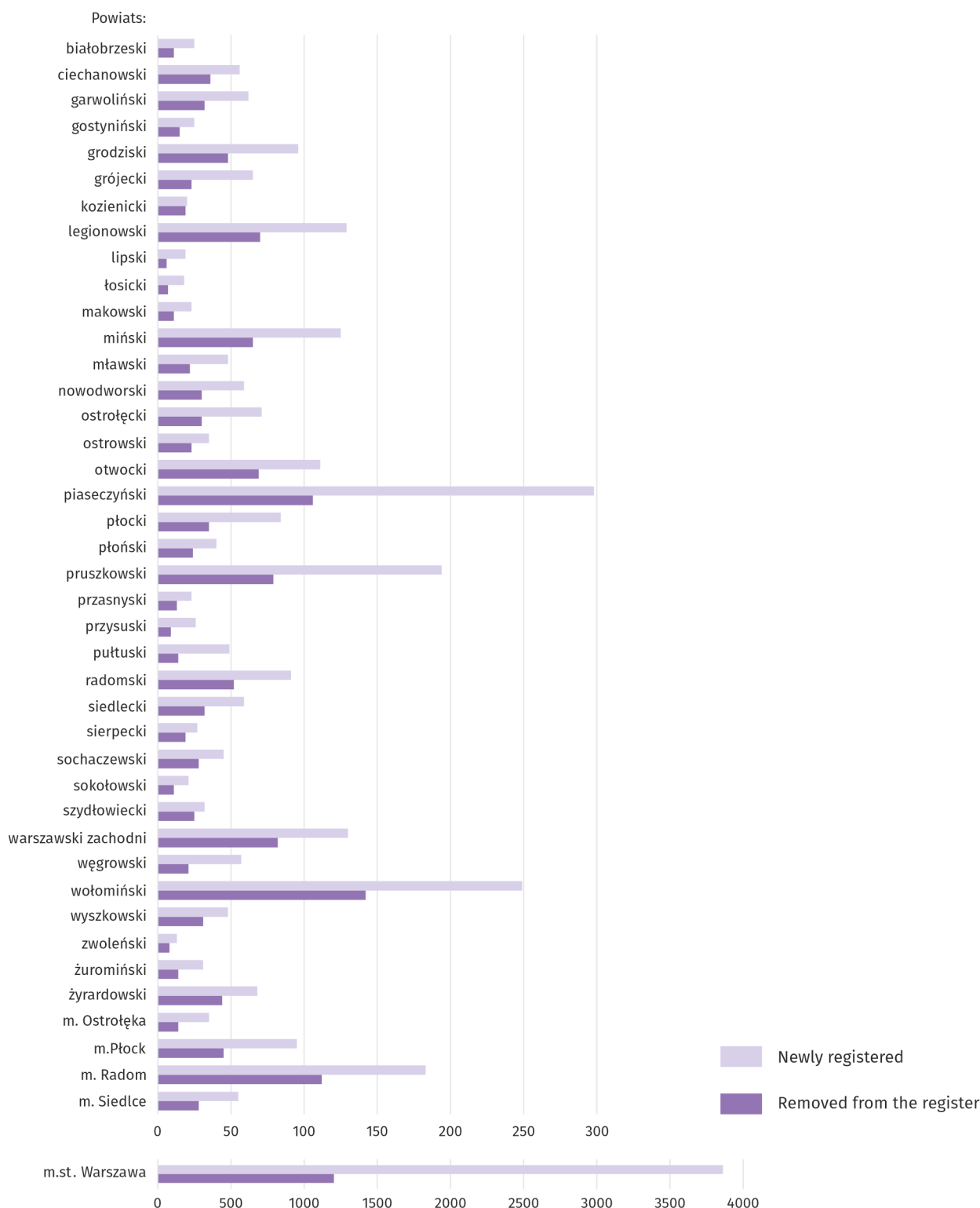
In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number are natural persons conducting economic activity. At the end of October this year, there were 623632 of them, i.e. more by 3.9% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 267563, including 207961 commercial companies and 59179 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.8%, 7.5% 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 2.5%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred only among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.6%.

Compared to October 2021, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 16.0%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.8%), and administrative and support service activities (by 7.3%).

Compared to September this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication (by 1.2%), education as well as health care and social welfare (by 0.6% each).

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

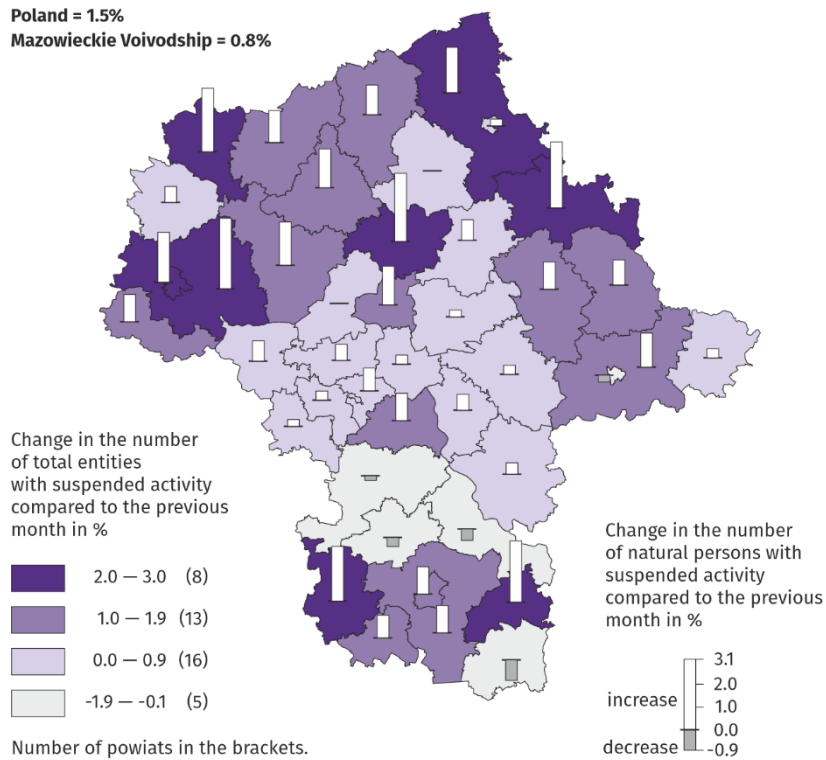


In October this year, 6801 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 8.0% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 5113 of whom were registered (by 4.2% less than in September this year). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 9.4%, including companies with limited liability by 9.8%.

In the surveyed month, 2709 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 3.7% less than a month ago), including 2192 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 0.2% more).

As at the end of October 2022, there were 112721 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.68% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.4% compared to 90.5% in the previous month).

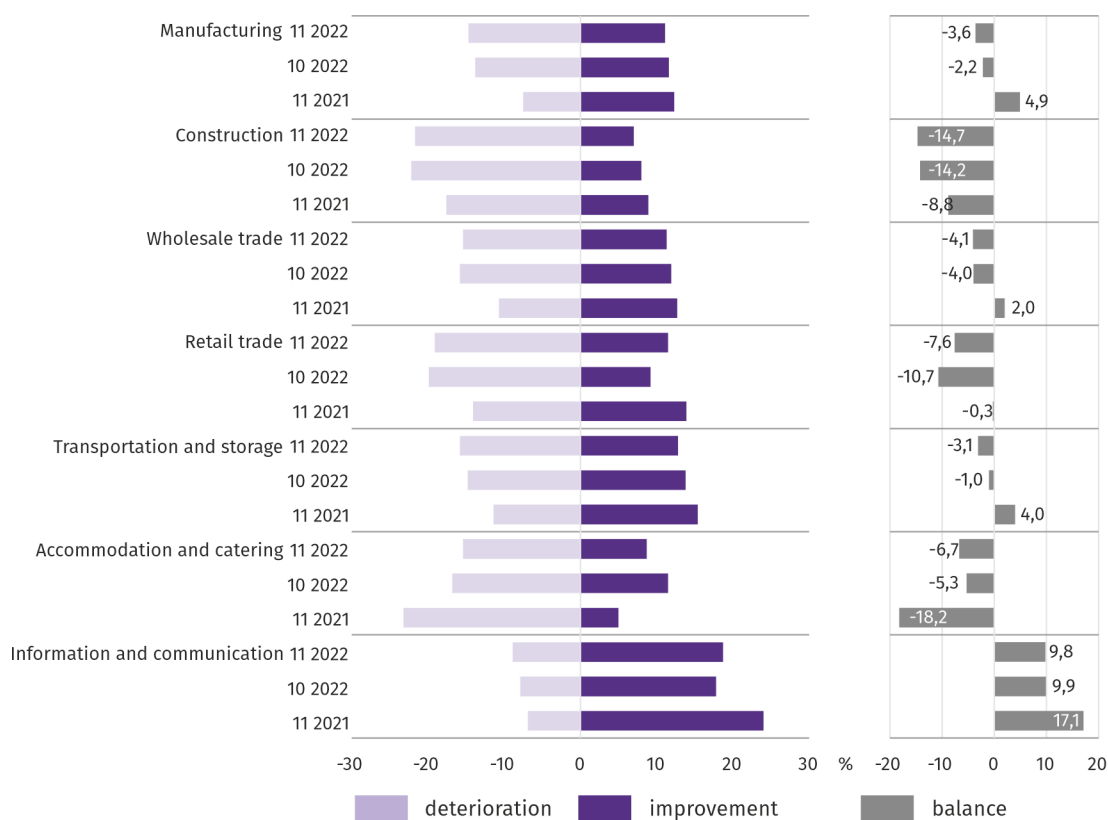
**Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in October 2022**



## Business tendency

In most of the surveyed areas, entrepreneurs in November this year assess the economic situation similar or worse than in October. The exception is retail trade, where the indicator of the general business climate increased.

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



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

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

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



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

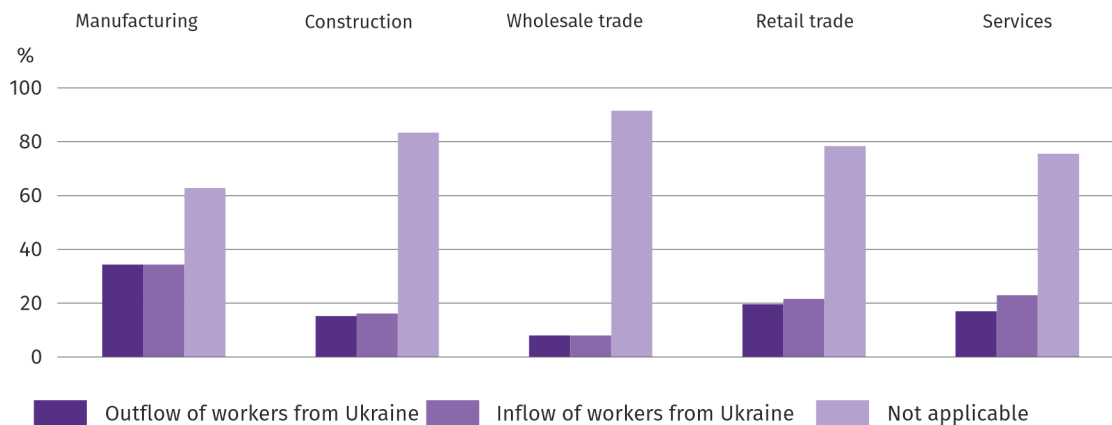
Among the entrepreneurs who provided answers to the survey, the most common opinion was that the ongoing war was in November this year insignificant threat to the conduct of business in their companies. The consequences of the war, which were serious and threatening the company's stability, were most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

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



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

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



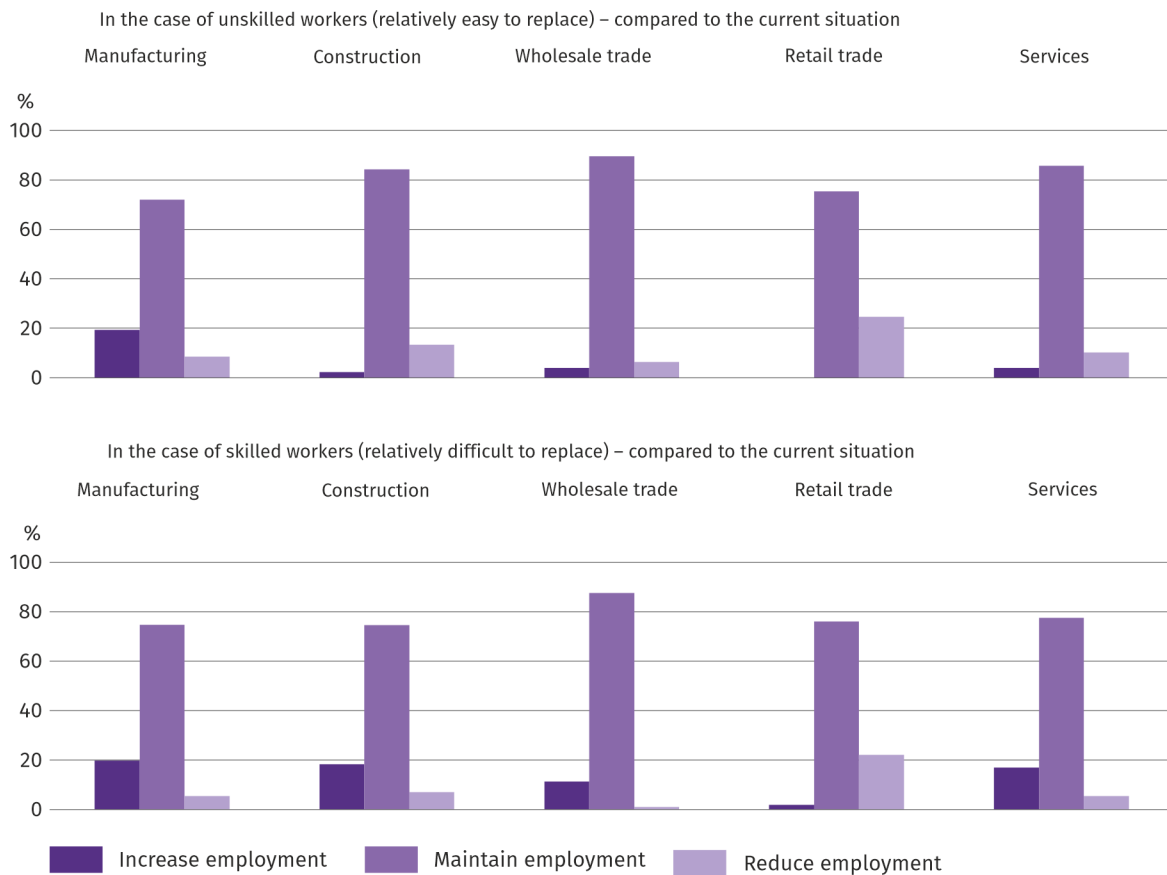
In November this year in all the surveyed types of activity, there was an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine due to the ongoing war (in the vast majority it was a minor movement). Both outflow and inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing.

<sup>6</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.



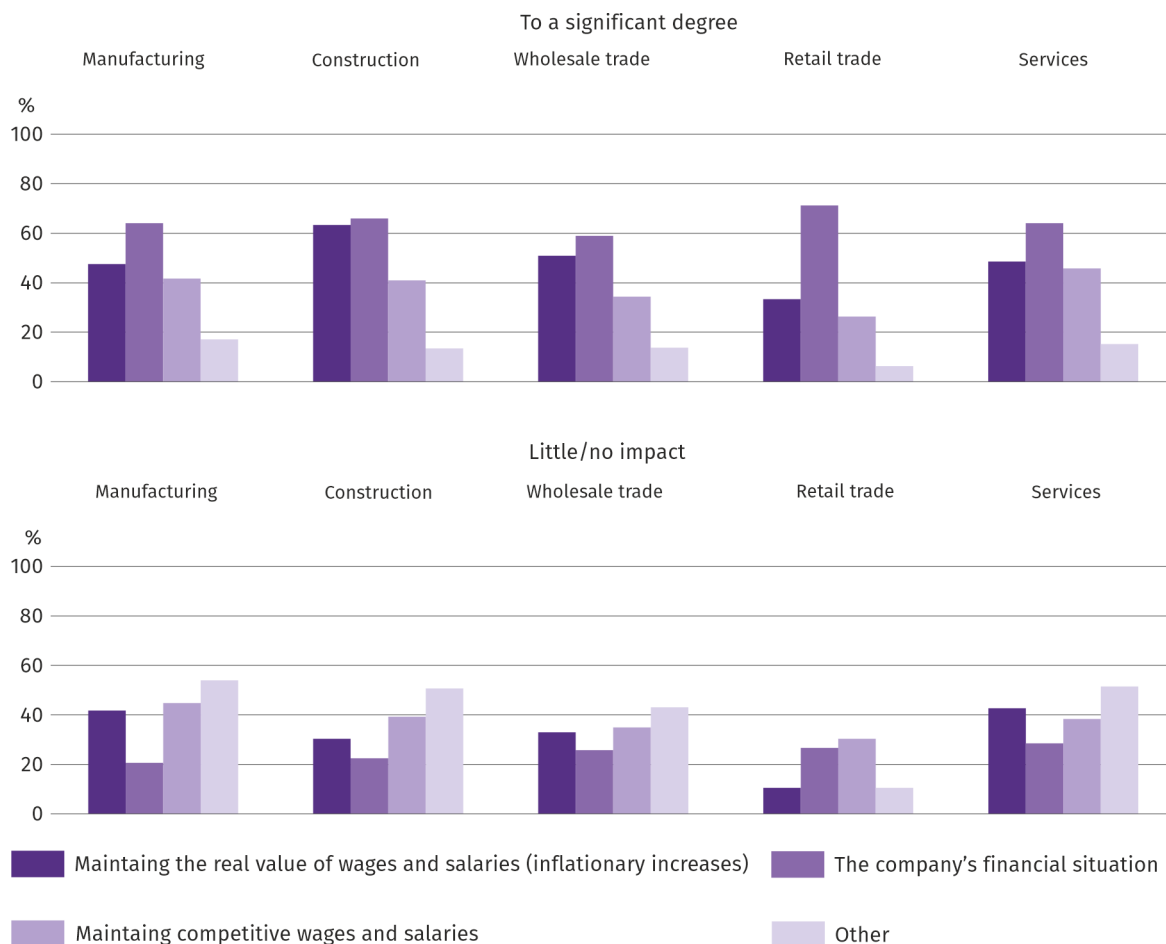
## Labour market

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



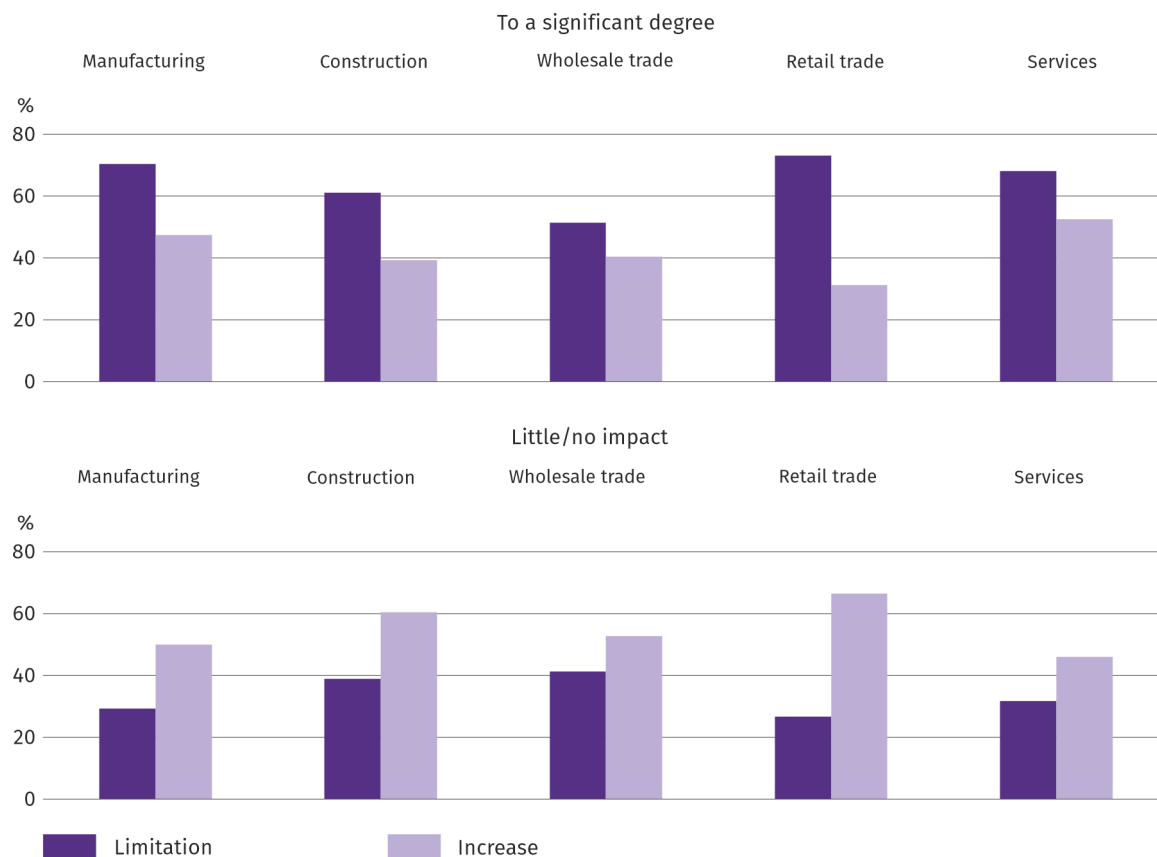
The vast majority of representatives of all surveyed types of activity replied that over the next three months they planned to maintain employment at the same level – this applies to both unskilled workers (relatively easy to replace) and skilled workers (relatively difficult to replace).

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



Among the factors that will have a significant impact on the level of employees' remuneration in the next three months, entrepreneurs most often indicated the financial situation of the company and maintaining the real value of remuneration (inflation increases). On the other hand, factors with little or no impact on the level of remuneration of employees in most types of activity were most often considered factors other than those listed in the study; only in retail trade, maintaining competitive wages and salaries had the highest number of indications.

Q6. To what extent are your employment and salary decisions in the next three months based on:



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

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2021													
B – 2022													
Average employment in the enterprise sector <sup>a</sup> (in thousand persons)	A	1540,2	1538,3	1534,8	1528,8	1532,2	1537,7	1537,8	1536,4	1537,6	1537,9	1541,8	1546,6
	B	1569,9	1571,8	1572,5	1572,8	1572,2	1574,9	1577,9	1577,8	1576,7	1578,1		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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	.	.	.	.		

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2021													
B – 2022													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	109,5	102,4	102,9	100,7	104,6	98,5	86,4	107,3	113,8	100,2	110,9	116,5
	B	91,0	105,6	116,2	108,1	104,0	100,2	91,3	95,3	104,3	104,3		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	122,8	117,9	124,4	117,2	116,3	122,8	126,0	136,8	146,1	136,9	139,8	163,7
	B	136,0	140,2	158,3	169,9	168,9	171,7	181,4	161,2	147,8	153,8		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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	101,3	105,2
	B	96,1	100,0	121,9	78,1	97,4	96,8	96,2	107,9	106,1*	103,7	107,9	
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	110,6	127,1
	B	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2	111,0	118,3	116,3*	108,6	118,3	
Construction and assembly production <sup>b</sup> (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	37,4	108,5	139,6	101,3	115,2	104,5	95,1	109,0	108,0	103,0	109,0	109,1
	B	48,5	115,8	126,5	99,8	113,8	99,0	99,8	101,9	104,5	104,5	101,9	
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	108,9	98,0
	B	127,0	135,7	122,9	121,1	119,5	113,3	118,9	111,0	107,4	108,9	111,0	

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2021													
B – 2022													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	3895	7185	10030	13097	16000	19084	22224	25552	29851	33607	39200	44385
	B	2877	5732	9220	13358	16353	18743	22011	25549	29604	33489		
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	99,0	100,0	99,2	99,6		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		

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. 2/2022](#)

**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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