

# Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in February 2023

28 February 2023  
No. 02/2023

- In February this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 1.1% on a yearly basis and decreased by 0.5% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.4% and decreased by 0.4 pp on an annual basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in February this year were higher by 12.2% compared to the previous year and by 2.6% than in the previous month.
- Retail prices of consumer goods and services in Q4 2022 increased by 16.1% year on year (in Q3 2022 the increase was 15.1%).
- On the agricultural market in February 2023, the average procurement prices of the discussed agricultural products (except for rye prices) were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were higher, while less was paid for wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk.
- In February 2023, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly basis (by 7.0%) and on a monthly basis (by 4.7%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 3.7% than in the previous year and by 10.1% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in February this year, was higher by 1.2% than a year before and by 10.4% lower compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In February this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 8.3%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 2.6%).
- In 2022, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier. On the other hand, basic economic and financial indicators deteriorated.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in 2022 were (in current prices) higher than in the previous year by 14.1%. The estimated value of newly started investments was much higher than in 2021 (by 76.5%).
- In February this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.4% than in the previous year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.
- In March this year in most of the presented areas of the economy, the general economic climate is assessed favourably, and better than a month ago.

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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).

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

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In February this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher compared to the previous year but lower 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 February this year amounted to 1,588.5 thousand persons and was by 1.1% higher in annual terms (1.6% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 8.1%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.8%) and real estate activities (by 3.4%). The decrease was recorded in administrative and support service activities as well as in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.6% each), and also in manufacturing (by 0.9%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.4%).

In comparison with January this year, average employment decreased by 0.5%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 4.4%), and to a lesser extent in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.3%) and construction (by 0.1%). The increase was recorded, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 0.5%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.3%) and real estate activities (by 0.2%).

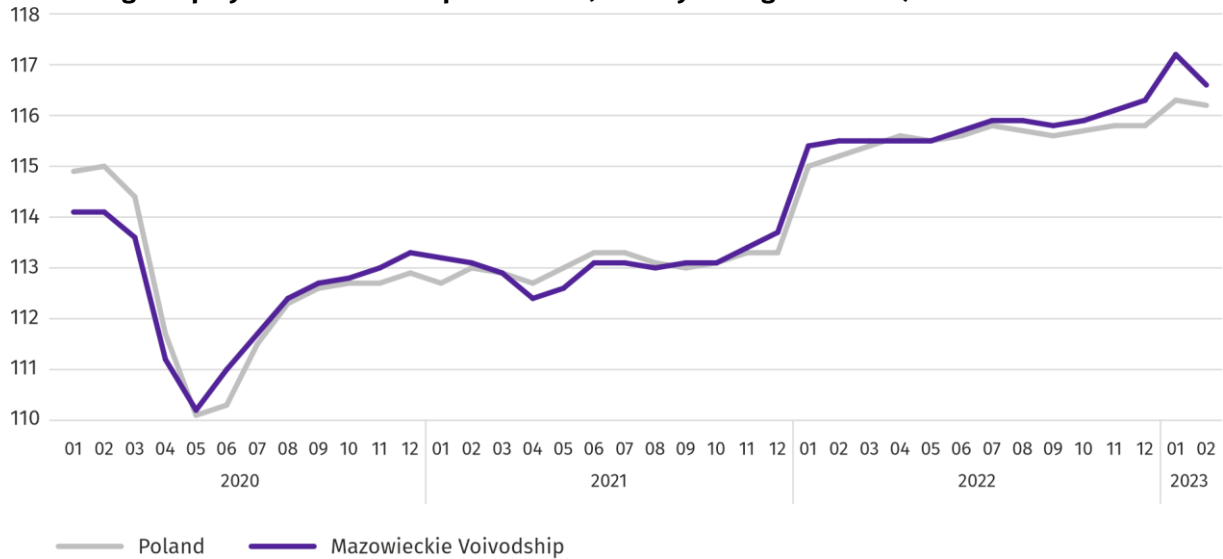
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in February 2023**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023		01-02 2023	
	in thousands	02 2022=100	in thousands	01-02 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1588,5</b>	<b>101,1</b>	<b>1590,5</b>	<b>101,3</b>
of which:				
Industry	389,0	99,0	388,9	99,0
of which:				
manufacturing	343,7	99,1	343,5	99,2
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,3	98,4	24,3	98,4
Construction	90,5	100,0	90,6	100,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	346,1	99,6	346,4	99,9
Transportation and storage	279,1	101,2	279,1	101,3
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	34,0	108,1	34,1	109,6
Information and communication	.	.	.	.
Real estate activities	23,3	103,4	23,1	102,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	111,3	107,8	111,3	108,1
Administrative and support service activities	144,1	98,4	145,9	99,2

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

In the period of January–February this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,590.5 thousand persons and increased by 1.3% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (it increased by 2.1% the year before).

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

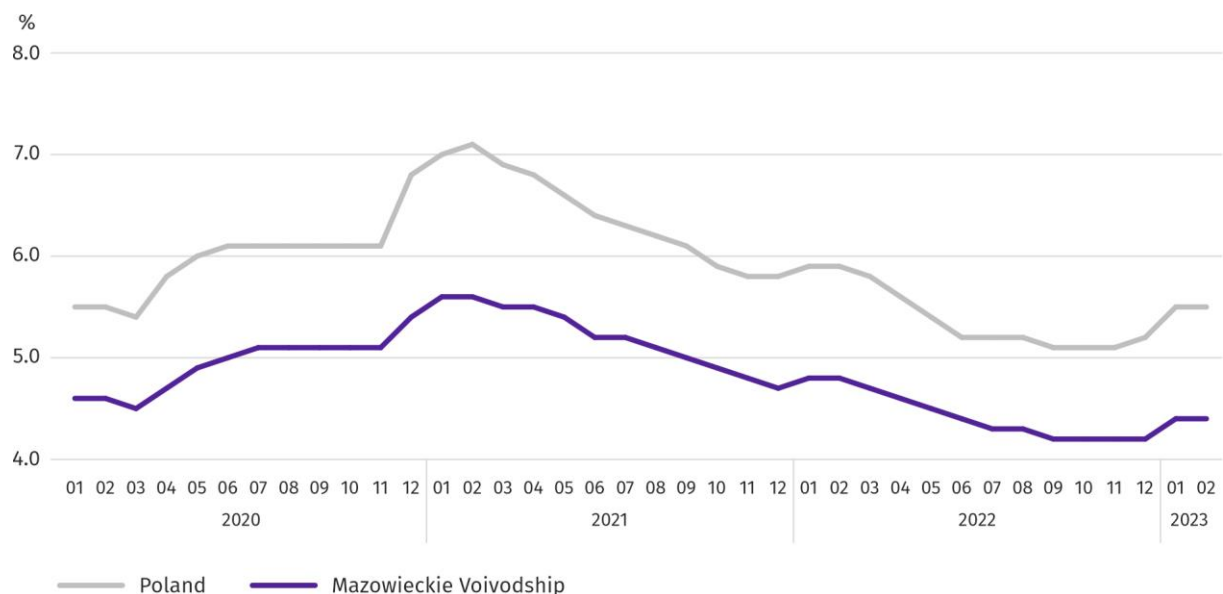


At the end of February this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 122.2 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 10.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 7.9%), and on a monthly basis increased by 0.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.4%). Women accounted for 50.0% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.1%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
	02	01	02
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	132,7	121,7	122,2
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,2	16,3	13,3
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	12,0	11,1	12,8
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,8	4,4	4,4

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



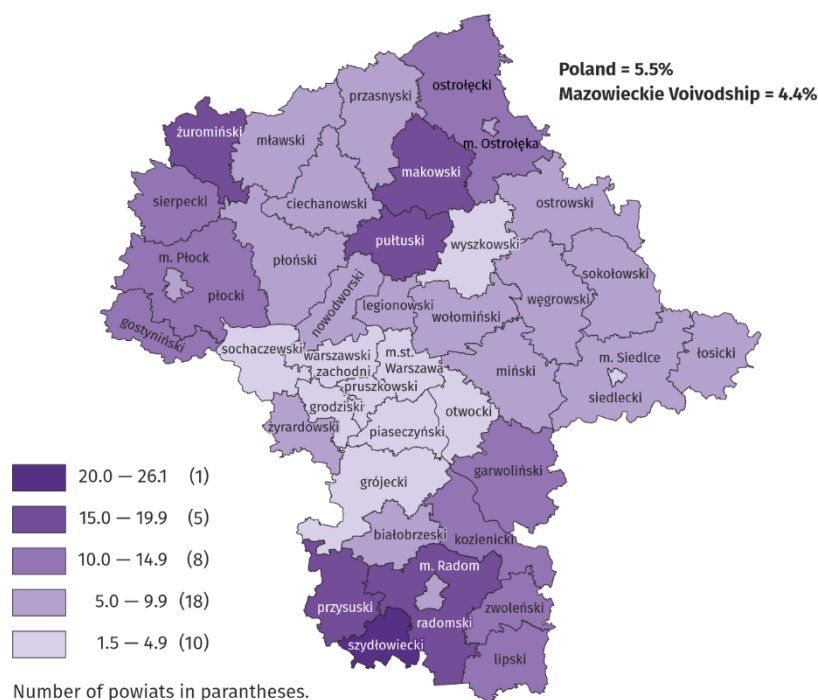
Registered unemployment rate at the end of February this year amounted to 4.4% and was lower than the national average (5.5%). It decreased by 0.4 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still sztydlowiecki (26.1% compared to 26.5% in February 2022), przysuski (19.2% compared to 19.6%), and radomski (17.8% compared to 19.2%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.5% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.8% compared to 1.9%), and pruszkowski (2.3% compared to 2.9%).

Compared to February last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 35 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: makowski (by 2.2 pp), legionowski, plocki and radomski (by 1.4 pp each), and gostyniński (by 1.3 pp). The increase was recorded in the powiats: piaseczyński and pułtowski (by 0.2 pp), and miński, nowodworski and przasnyski (by 0.1 pp each).

Compared to January this year, the unemployment rate increase by 0.1–0.3 pp took place in 19 powiats. A decrease in the range of 0.1-0.6 pp took place in 17 powiats. There were no changes in 6 powiats.

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



In February this year, 13.3 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 18.9% than a year before and by 18.0% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 73.7% were persons registered once again (77.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.6% (increase by 3.5 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.0% (a 0.3 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.6% were rural residents (no changes). Graduates accounted for 6.9% of newly registered unemployed persons (increase by 0.5 pp).

In February this year, 12.8 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 6.9% than a year before and by 15.4% less than a month before. 6.4 thousand persons (3.1% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls decreased by 5.2 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 50.1%. There was also a decrease in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.8 pp to 11.1%). 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 5.1 pp to 18.5%), persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.7 pp to 6.7%), and obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.5%).

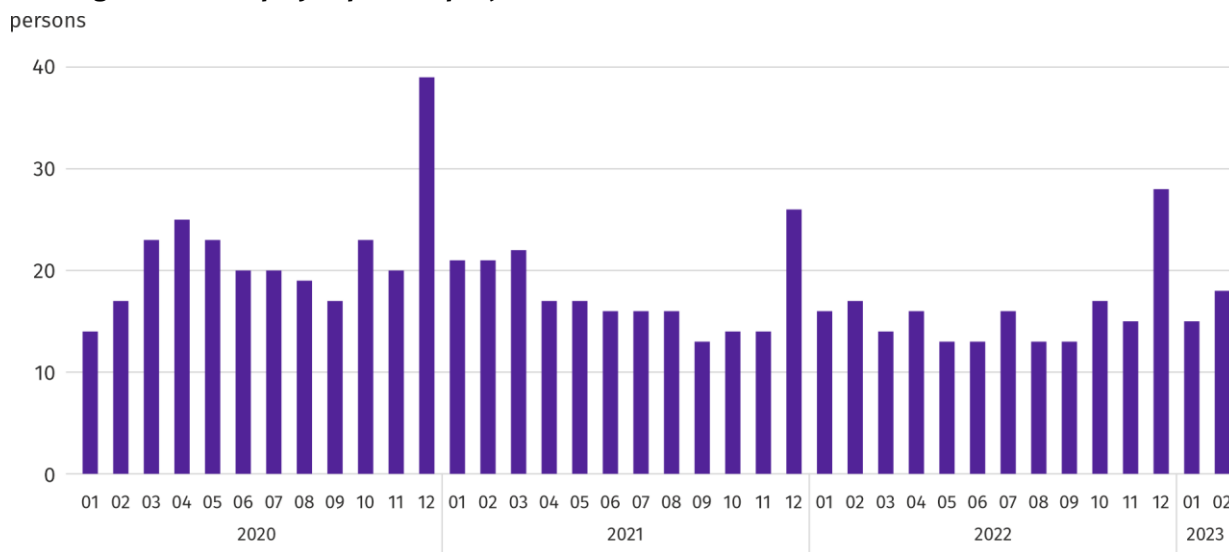
At the end of February this year, 104.4 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.4% (a 0.7 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.1 thousand, i.e. 51.6% 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 27.5 thousand, which accounted for 22.5% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.3%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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

to 33.3 thousand (27.2%). 0.8 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 18.1 thousand persons (i.e. 14.8% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 266 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.8 thousand (i.e. 5.6%).

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



In February this year, 15.7 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a year before by 0.2% and by 7.8% less on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 18 unemployed persons (17 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of February this year, 40 companies announced termination of 7.7 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 34 companies – 7.9 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

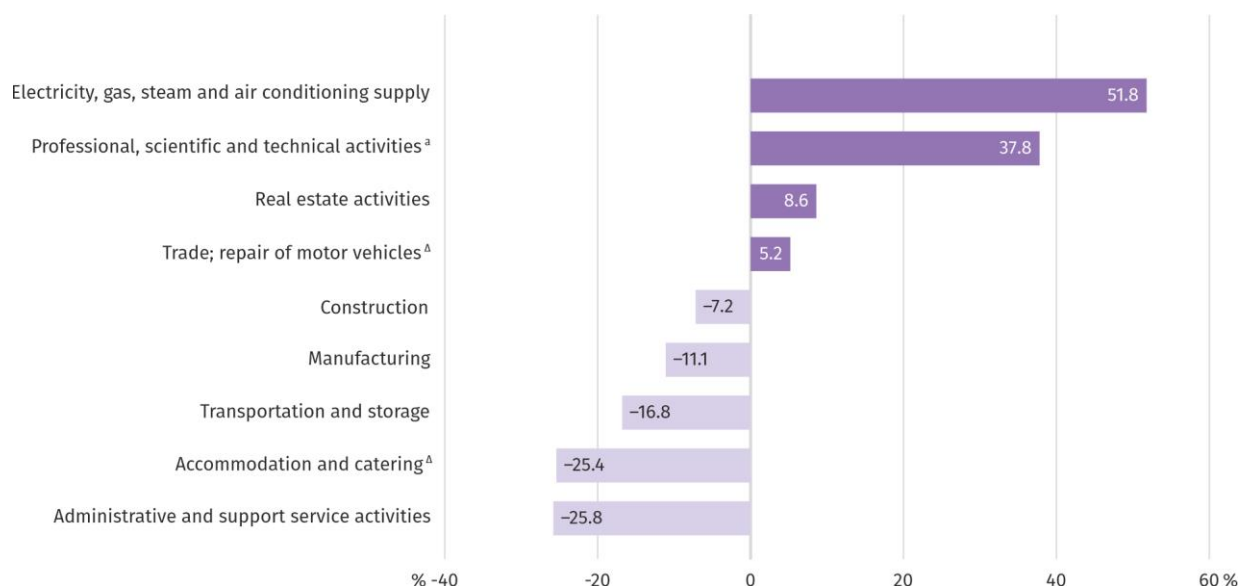
**In February this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries** in the enterprise sector in February 2022 amounted to PLN 8,164.36 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,065.56). It increased by 12.2% on a yearly basis (by 11.1% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 20.0%), and also, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 18.2%), in transportation and storage (by 17.9%), and in manufacturing (by 11.4%). The decrease was recorded only in construction (by 1.4%).

In comparison with January this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 2.6%. It increased the most in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 23.2%), and to a lesser extent, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 4.2%), administrative and support service activities (by 3.9%) and accommodation and catering (by 3.2%). The decrease was noted in real estate activities (by 3.1%) and construction (by 1.6%).

<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 February 2023**



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

**Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in February 2023**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023		01-02 2023	
	in PLN	02 2022=100	in PLN	01-02 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8164,36</b>	<b>112,2</b>	<b>8067,67</b>	<b>111,6</b>
of which:				
Industry	7545,18	110,5	7416,13	110,4
of which:				
manufacturing	7255,60	111,4	7172,66	111,0
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12391,34	106,5	11390,92	108,1
Construction	7574,01	98,6	7631,01	98,5
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	8588,68	111,2	8365,13	110,0
Transportation and storage	6794,04	117,9	6819,38	118,5
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	6086,85	120,0	5974,92	116,1
Information and communication	.	.	.	.
Real estate activities	8862,65	108,2	9007,03	110,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	11246,48	107,8	11164,90	107,5
Administrative and support service activities	6057,61	118,2	5878,14	112,2

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

In the period of January–February this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,067.67 and was 11.6% higher than in the corresponding period of 2021 (10.5% higher a year before).



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



## Retail prices

**In the fourth quarter of 2022, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 16.1% on a yearly basis; in the fourth quarter of 2021, the increase was 7.3%.**

The highest price increase was recorded in the group of food and non-alcoholic beverages (by 21.4%); in other groups of consumer goods and services, prices grew slightly slower. Prices related to the use of housing increased by 18.2% compared to the fourth quarter of 2021, prices of goods and services in the field of recreation and culture – by 15.3%, in transport – by 15.0%, education – by 14.3%. Prices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco were higher by 10.5%, prices related to health were higher by 10.1%. The lowest increase in prices concerned clothing and footwear and amounted to 9.4%.

The annual price increase recorded in the fourth quarter of 2022 in Mazowieckie Voivodship was slightly lower than the national average (16.1% compared to 17.3%).

**Table 4. Price indices of consumer goods and services**

SPECIFICATION	2021		2022	
	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4
	corresponding period of previous year=100			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105,2</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>115,1</b>	<b>116,1</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	103,5	106,7	117,2	121,4
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	102,0	102,1	108,5	110,5
Clothing and footwear	101,8	102,2	106,8	109,4
Housing	105,7	108,7	118,7	118,2
Health	103,0	103,5	109,5	110,1
Transport	115,2	119,0	120,6	115,0
Recreation and culture	104,8	104,6	113,6	115,3
Education	102,9	103,4	108,7	114,3

## Agriculture

**On the agricultural market in February 2023, the average procurement prices of the surveyed agricultural products (except for rye prices) were higher than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were higher, and prices of wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk lower.**

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in February 2023 amounted to 1.1°C and was by 1.9°C higher from the average from the years 1981–20200, while the maximum temperature reached 10.5°C (in Płock), and the minimum amounted to 11.9°C (in Koźienice). The average atmospheric precipitation (31.4 mm) accounted for 111% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 91% in Płock to 125% in Siedlce)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 11 to 13.

**Table 5. Procurement of cereals<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	07 2022–02 2023		02 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	02 2022=100	01 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	436,2	115,0	38,4	137,6	111,7
of which:					
wheat	303,2	125,1	30,9	162,1	120,8
rye	50,5	86,3	1,8	46,7	95,5

<sup>a</sup> In January–February 2023, excluding procurement by natural persons. <sup>b</sup> Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) to procurement from last year's harvest in July 2022–February 2023 were by 15.0% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year, with deliveries of wheat larger by 25.1%, and rye smaller by 13.7%. In February this year, procurement of cereals was by 11.7% larger than in the previous month and by 37.6% larger than in the previous year.

**Table 6. Procurement of basic animal products<sup>a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	01–02 2023		02 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	01–02 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	02 2022=100	01 2023=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	175,2	107,7	81,2	101,1	86,3
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	6,1	100,4	2,9	91,1	92,3
pigs	38,7	89,1	18,2	91,2	89,1
poultry	130,4	115,3	60,0	105,2	85,2
Milk <sup>c</sup>	428,8	99,3	207,7	99,9	94,0

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

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

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 175.2 thousand tonnes of animals for slaughter (in warm weight), i.e. by 7.7% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 15.3%) and cattle for slaughter (by 0.4%), and a decrease pigs for slaughter (by 10.9%). In February this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (81.2 thousand tonnes) was higher by 1.1% on an annual basis, and by 13.7% lower on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of milk to procurement in January-February 2023 (428.8 million litres) were by 0.7% smaller than in the same period of 2022. In February this year, procurement of milk amounted to 207.7 million litres and was smaller by 0.1% than in the previous year.

**Table 7. Average prices of basic agricultural products**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023			01-02 2023	
	PLN	02 2022=100	01 2023=100	PLN	01-02 2022=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	129,09	102,3	97,6	130,51	105,2
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	96,88	92,8	92,1	101,14	93,3
Potatoes per dt	112,53	146,7	109,9	108,21	150,2
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	11,44	114,3	99,3	11,48	116,6
pigs	8,83	190,7	110,2	8,40	179,9
poultry	5,89	127,5	100,2	5,88	128,2
Milk per 1 hl	224,35	122,0	91,3	235,37	128,7

<sup>a</sup> Excluding sowing seed.

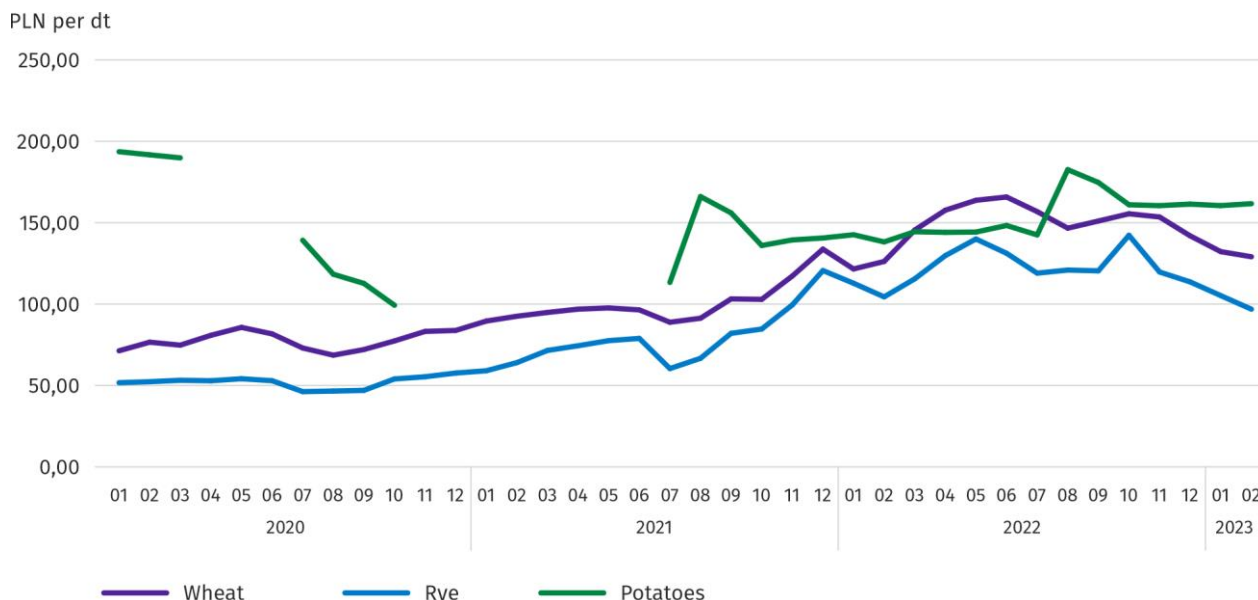
In February 2023, PLN 129.09 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 2.4% less than last month and 2.3% more than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 157.34 and was lower by 5.8% than in January 2023, and higher by 12.6% than in February 2022. The procurement price of rye decreased by 7.9% (to PLN 96.88) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 1.8% (to PLN 123.17). Compared to February 2022, procurement prices for rye were 7.2% lower, and marketplace prices 23.3% higher.

**Table 8. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023			01-02 2023	
	PLN	02 2022=100	01 2023=100	PLN	01-02 2022=100
Wheat per dt	157,34	112,6	94,2	162,20	117,0
Rye per dt	123,17	123,3	98,2	124,30	124,9
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	161,69	117,0	100,7	161,10	114,7

<sup>a</sup> Edible late.

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

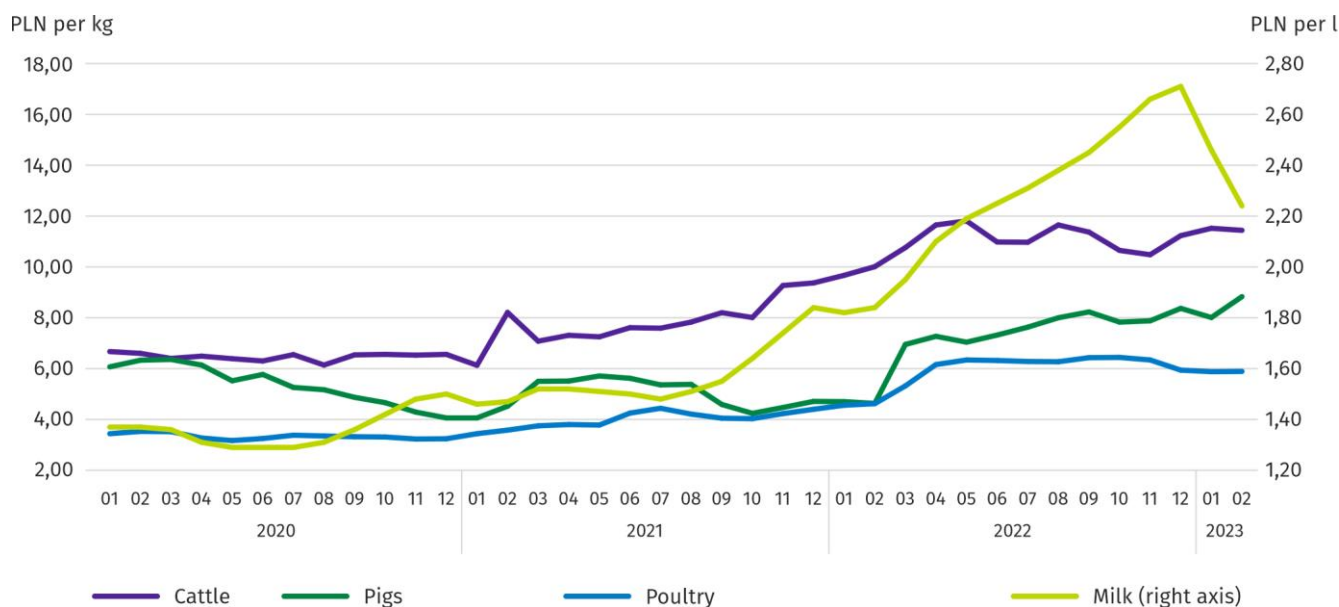


<sup>a</sup> No data in the period April-June 2020 and November 2020-June 2021 due to the current decision to close marketplaces due to the COVID-19 threat; it was not possible to collect data on prices of agricultural products at marketplaces.

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

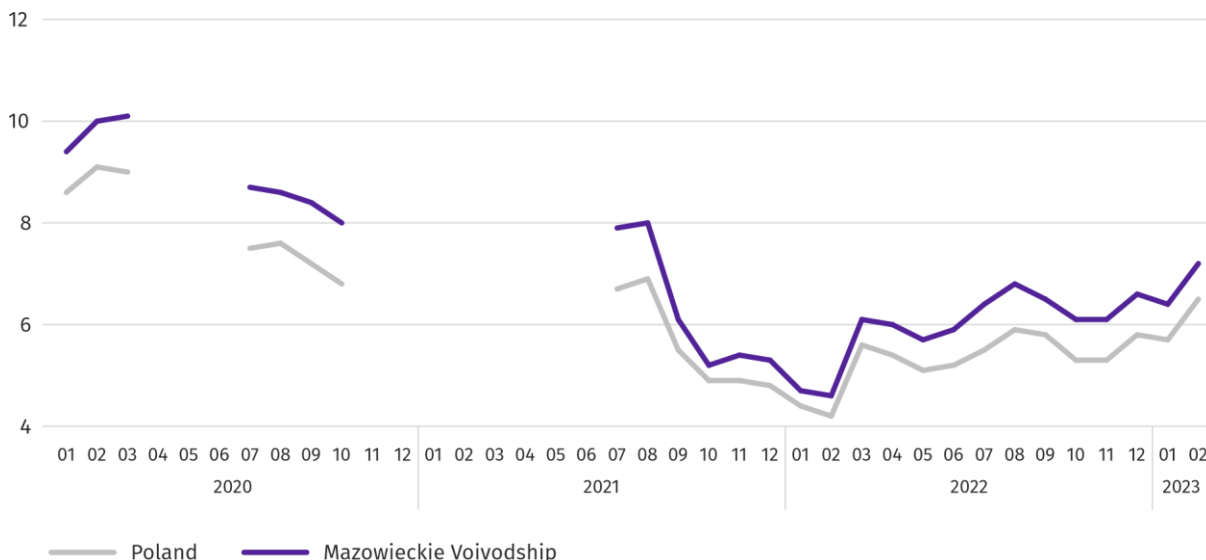
In February 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 112.53 /dt, i.e. 9.9% more than in the previous month and 46.7% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 161.69 and was 0.7% higher than in the previous month and by 17.0% higher than in the previous year.

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



In February 2023, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 90.7% higher than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 10.2%.

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



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

In February 2023, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 0.7% lower than in the previous month and by 14.3% higher than in the previous year.

In February 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.89 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 0.2% more than in January 2023 and 27.5% more than in February last year.

Procurement **prices of milk** in February 2023, were 22.0% higher than a year ago and by 8.7% lower than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in February 2023, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 51,205.9 million and was (at constant prices) by 7.0% lower than a year before (compared to a 2.4% decrease in January this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 4.7%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 62.0% of sold production of industry) compared to February last year increased (at constant prices) by 0.4%. However, there was a decrease (by 24.2%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 36.4% of industrial production).

**Chart 11. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2015=100; constant prices)**



In February this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 17 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: other non-metallic mineral products (by 21.7%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 21.0%), paper and paper products (by 16.3%), metal products (by 14.6%), beverages (by 14.0%). However, there was an increase in sold production of, among others, machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 13.4%), food products (by 10.2%), electronic equipment (by 4.0%), rubber and plastic products (by 3.6%), chemicals and chemical products (by 1.3%).

**Table 9. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in February 2023**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023	01-02 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93,0</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	100,4	103,8	62,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	110,2	110,1	15,8
beverages	86,0	83,0	1,1
paper and paper products	83,7	87,2	1,7
chemicals and chemical products	101,3	102,5	3,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	103,6	107,5	2,6
other non-metallic mineral products	78,3	89,2	1,5
metal products <sup>A</sup>	85,4	89,4	2,8
computer, electronic and optical equipment	79,0	78,4	3,8
electrical equipment	104,0	101,5	3,8
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	113,4	116,0	1,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	75,8	75,9	36,4

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in February this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 131.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 0.6% lower than a year before, with lower by 1.0% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 10.5%.

In the period January–February this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 106,072.9 million (at constant prices) was by 4.8% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in February this year, reached the value of PLN 7,164.5 million and was by 27.5% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 21.6% increase in January this year). In the period of January–February this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 13,896.8 million and was 25.9% higher than in the corresponding period of last year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in February this year amounted to PLN 79.2 thousand (at current prices) and was by 27.5% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with the same average employment and a decrease in the average monthly gross wages and salaries by 1.4%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in February this year, amounted to PLN 1,504.4 million and was by 3.7% higher than a year before (as compared to 9.1% decrease in January this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 13.3%). Whereas the decrease occurred in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 5.7%), and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 0.4%). In the period of January–February this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 2,958.9 million and was by 7.4% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Table 10. Indices and structure (at current prices) of construction and assembly production in February 2023**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023	01-02 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	99,6	101,9	22,3
Civil engineering	113,3	114,5	49,8
Specialised construction activities	94,3	100,4	28,0

## Residential construction

**In February this year, the number of dwellings completed increased by 1.2% compared to the corresponding month in 2022. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project decreased by 31.9%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 33.7%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in February this year, there were 2890 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 35 more (by 1.2%) than in the previous year and by 334 (by 10.2%) than in the previous month. There were 1849 dwellings built for sale or rent (64.0% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1040 (36.0%). Compared to February this year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 5.4%, and private dwellings by 2.4% less.

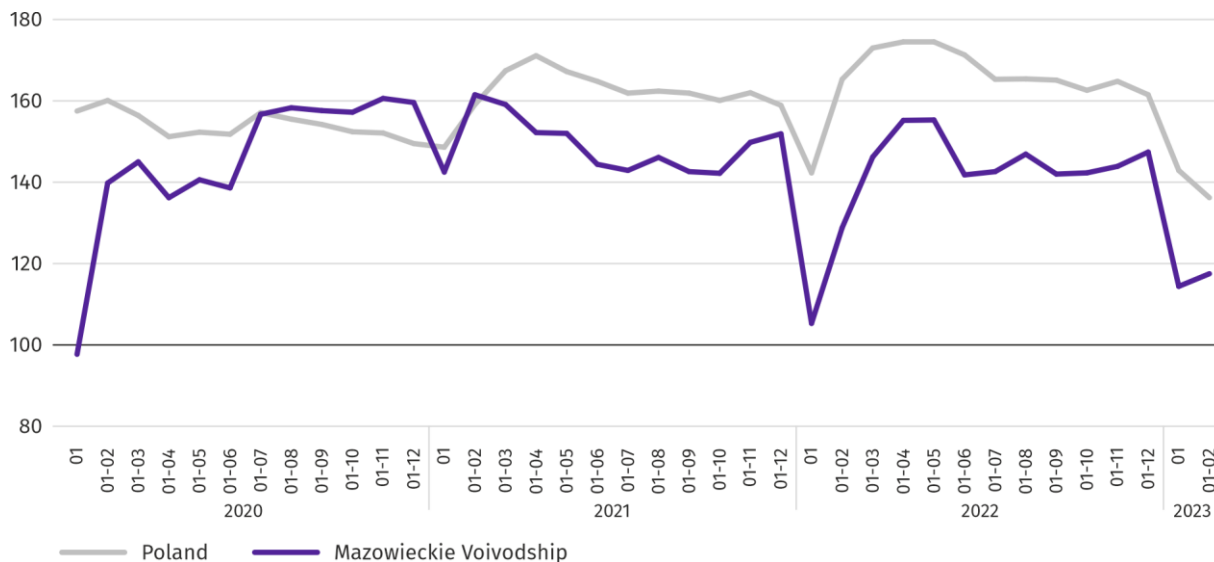
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 18.2% of national effects.

**Table 11. Number of dwellings completed in January-February 2023**

SPECIFICATION	Dwelling completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-02 2022=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6114</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>106,7</b>	<b>93,7</b>
Private	2149	35,1	99,8	145,8
For sale or rent	3961	64,8	115,2	65,6
Municipal	3	0,0	.	13,0
Company	1,0	0,0	3,3	160,0

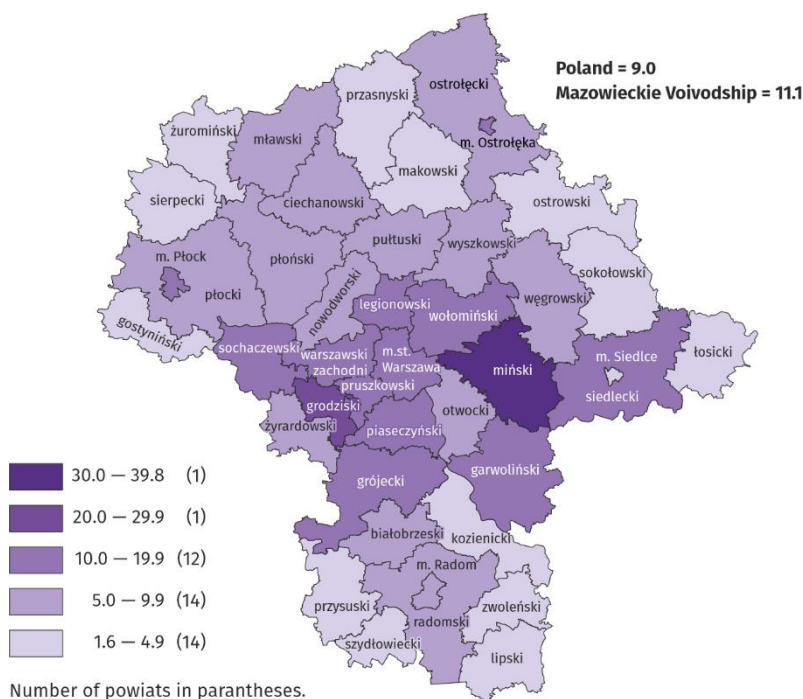
<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

**Chart 12. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2015=100)**



In January–February this year, 6114 dwellings more completed, i.e. by 382 more (by 6.7%) than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (277), followed by miński (632) and piaseczyński (413), and the least in the powiats: lipski (5), żuromiński (6) and łosocło (10).

**Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population <sup>a</sup> by powiats in January–February 2023**



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

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in the period of eight months of this year amounted to 92.1 m<sup>2</sup> and was smaller than a year earlier by 9.2 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in sokołowski (189.3 m<sup>2</sup>), łosicki (161.3 m<sup>2</sup>) and przasnyski (by 160.1 m<sup>2</sup>) The smallest were built in Ostrołęka (55.1 m<sup>2</sup>), Radom (61.6 m<sup>2</sup>) and m.st. Warszawa (63.3 m<sup>2</sup>).

In February this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 2972, that is by 1392 (by 31.9%) fewer than a year earlier and by 431 (by 17.0%) larger than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 76.0% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 22.6% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2450 dwellings, which means a decrease by 1248 (by 33.7%) in annual terms and by 439 (by 21.8%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 76.8% of their total number, and private 23.0%.



**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–February 2023**

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	01–02 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–02 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5513</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>69,7</b>	<b>4461</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>79,5</b>
Private	1362	24,7	74,7	1029	23,1	83,2
Cooperative	40	0,7	.	–	–	.
For sale or rent	4111	74,6	68,1	3427	76,8	78,5
Community building society	–	–	.	5	0,1	.

## Internal market

**In February this year, there was an increase in retail sales and a decrease in wholesale compared to the previous year.**

**Retail sales** (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in February this year, increased by 8.3% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 45.4%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 40.1%) followed by “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 17.5%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 9.9%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 6.9%), and “others” (by 5.7%). A decline in retail sales was not recorded in any group of enterprises.

Compared to January this year, retail sales decreased by 3.2%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 21.8%), “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 8.1%), “other retail sales in non-specialized stores” (by 7.7%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 6.3%), “others” (by 6.2%). The increase in sales was recorded only in the group of „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 0.5%).

In the period January–February 2022, retail sales increased by 12.2% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 47.6%), while a decrease in sales was not recorded in any group.

**Table 13. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in February 2023**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023	01–02 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>108,3</b>	<b>112,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	109,9	108,4	6,2
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	103,5	114,6	29,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	106,9	106,8	14,1
Other retail sales in non-specialized stores	117,5	116,8	2,6

<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.

**Table 13. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in February 2023 (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION	02 2023	01-02 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	140,1	141,6	4,6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	145,4	147,6	5,9
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	103,7	106,1	18,0
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	101,3	102,2	5,6
Others	105,7	111,8	8,8

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in February this year was by 3.9% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 2.6% higher compared to February 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 4.1% and by 5.6%, respectively.

In the period of January–February 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 0.1% higher than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 7.5%.

## Financial results of enterprises

**In 2022, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier, with the exception of the result on other operating activities and the result on financial operations. Basic economic and financial indicators were less favourable.**

In 2022, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were more favourable than those obtained in the previous year. On the other hand, the cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability indicators deteriorated.

**Table 14. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01-12 2021	01-12 2022
	In million PLN	
Revenue from total activity	1316627,3	1711059,2
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	1262047,6	1631982,2
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	1225319,0	1610949,6
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	1196490,0	1545632,9
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	65557,6	86349,3
Result on other operational activity	16591,0	11368,9
Result of financial operations	9159,7	2391,4
Gross financial result	91308,3	100109,5
Net financial result	75663,5	81013,0
net profit	83543,7	89646,4
gross profit	7880,2	8633,4

**Revenue from total activity** in 2022, were by 30.0% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining this revenue** increased by 31.5%, 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 29.3% and 29.2%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in manufacturing followed by trade; repair of motor vehicles and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 31.7% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 86,349.3 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at PLN 11,368.9 million compared to PLN 16,591.0 million. Much worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 2,391.4 million against PLN 9,159.7 million), which was a consequence of a faster increase in financial costs (by 173.2%) than financial revenue (by 66.1%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 100,109.5 million and was higher by PLN 8,801.2 million (by 9.6%) from the result obtained in 2021. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 22.1% to PLN 19,096.6 million. **The net financial result** was estimated at PLN 81,013.0 million and was higher by PLN 5,349.5 million (by 7.1%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 7.3%, and net loss by 9.6%.

In the analysed period, 82.2% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (the same as a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity increased from 91.6% to 91.8%. In manufacturing, 83.5% of enterprises showed a net profit (in 2021 – 86.0%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 94.9% (93.2% a year earlier).

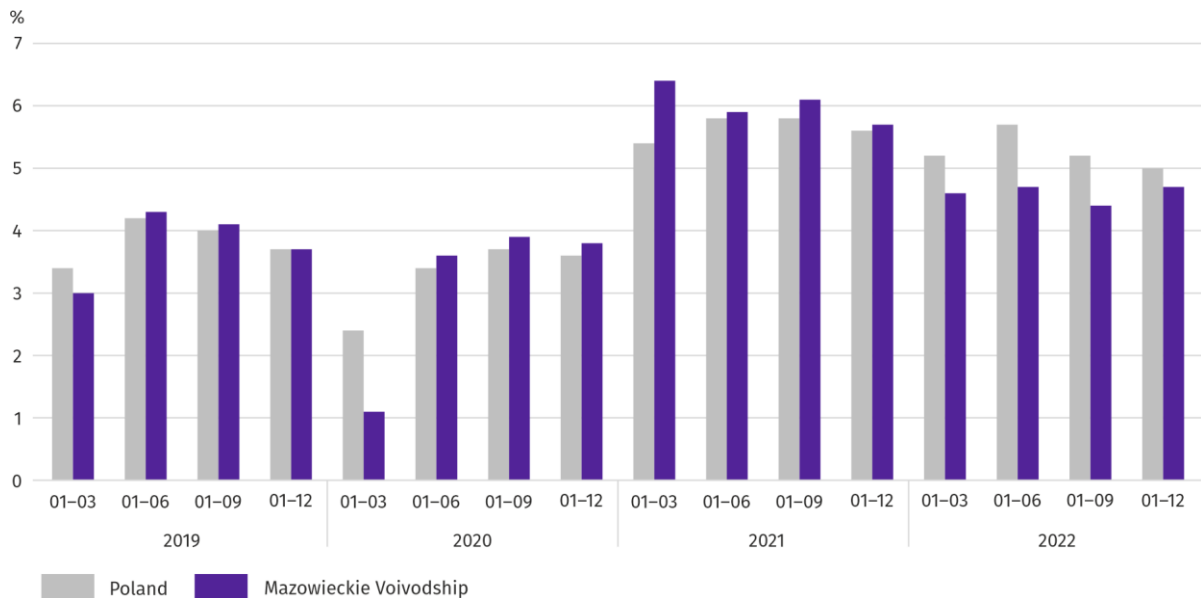
On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross and net turnover profitability rates deteriorated by 1.0 pp, and the gross sales profitability indicator increased by 0.1 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were lower by 16.0 and 10.5 pp, respectively.

**Table 15. Economic relations in enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01–12 2021	01–12 2022
	in %	
Cost level indicator	93,1	94,1
Gross sales profitability indicator	5,2	5,3
Gross turnover profitability indicator	6,9	5,9
Net turnover profitability indicator	5,7	4,7
First degree financial liquidity indicator	61,5	45,5
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	134,7	124,2

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, accommodation and catering (net turnover profitability indicator 10.6%) as well as professional, scientific and technical activities (indicator 8.1%). Compared to 2021, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 4 sections, with one of the largest increases in accommodation and catering (by 8.8 pp).

**Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator**



The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of December 2022 amounted to PLN 671,907.4 million and was by 14.0% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 32.9%, short-term dues – by 27.7%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 15.8%, while short-term investments lower by 12.3%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 42.7% to 47.8%) and stocks (from 19.1% to 22.2%), however the share of short-term investments decreased (from 35.9% to 27.6%), the short-term inter-period settlements did not change. In the structure of stocks, the share of materials increased (from 33.4% to 37.2%), however there was a decrease in the share of semi-finished products and products in progress (from 13.0% to 11.2%), goods (from 39.5% to 38.6%) as well as finished products (from 11.6% to 10.7%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 60.7% against 58.4% a year earlier.

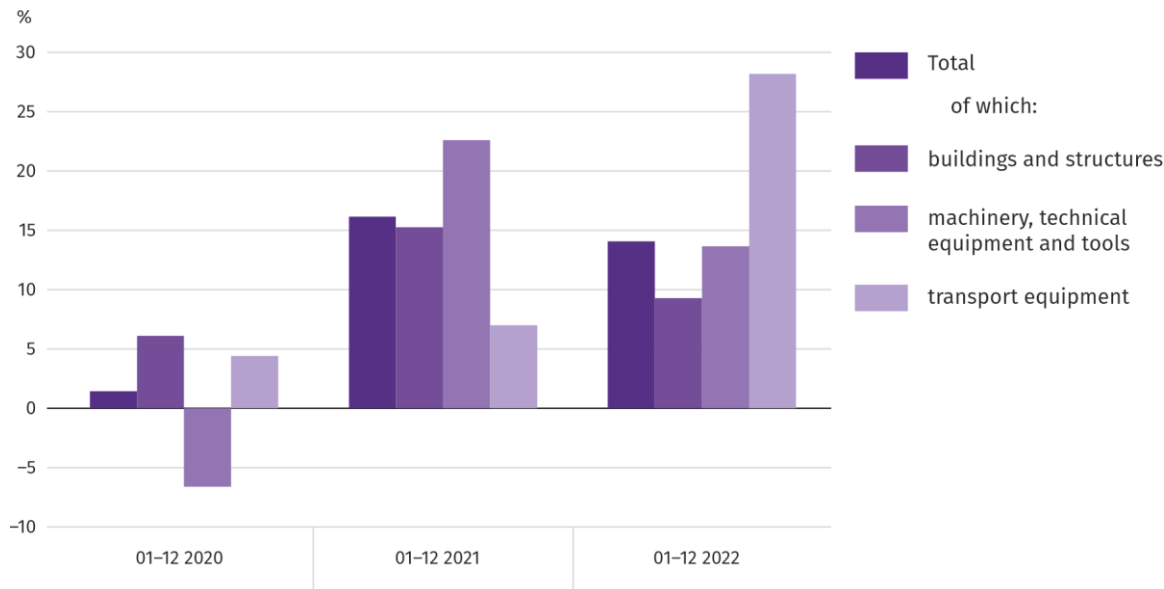
**Long- and short-term liabilities** (excluding special funds) at the end of December 2022 amounted to PLN 665,048.2 million and were by 12.2% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 38.6% of total liabilities (at 42.0% in December 2021), and their value amounted to PLN 256,980.4 million and was by 3.3% larger than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 408,067.7 million and were higher by 18.6% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 14.9%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 6.1%.

## Investment outlays

**In 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 2022 by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 68,572.9 million and were (at current prices) by 14.1% higher than in 2021. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 9.3%, while on purchases by 18.2%, with outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 13.7%, and outlays on transport equipment – by 28.3%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 55.6% (53.7% 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 34.9%), in accommodation and catering (by 32.8%), in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 32.6%) and in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (by 25.6%). The decrease in outlays was recorded, among others, in construction (by 35.3%).

In 2022, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested, which accounted for 32.0% of total outlays incurred, in the field of manufacturing (25.9%) as well as in administrative and support service activities (by 9.7%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises increased the most in enterprises engaged in manufacturing (by 4.0 pp), whereas the largest decrease was recorded in the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in transportation and storage (by 1.9 pp).

In 2022, there were 47755 **investments started**, i.e. by 2.0% more than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 37,368.3 million and was by 76.5% higher than in 2021. 27.6% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (46.0% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernization) of existing fixed assets. Significantly (almost six times) increased the estimated value of investments started by enterprises involved in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

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

**In February this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.3% compared to the previous month. There were more entities with suspended activity (by 0.1%), whereas less (by 0.6%) entities removed from the REGON register and newly registered entities (by 41.1% and 14.1%, respectively).**

As at the end of February this year, 974387 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% more than last year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number is **natural persons** conducting economic activity. At the end of February this year, there were 631139 of them, i.e. more by 4.3% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 271680, including 212099 commercial companies and 59151 civil partnerships (annual increase by 5.0%, 6.4% and 0.1%, respectively).

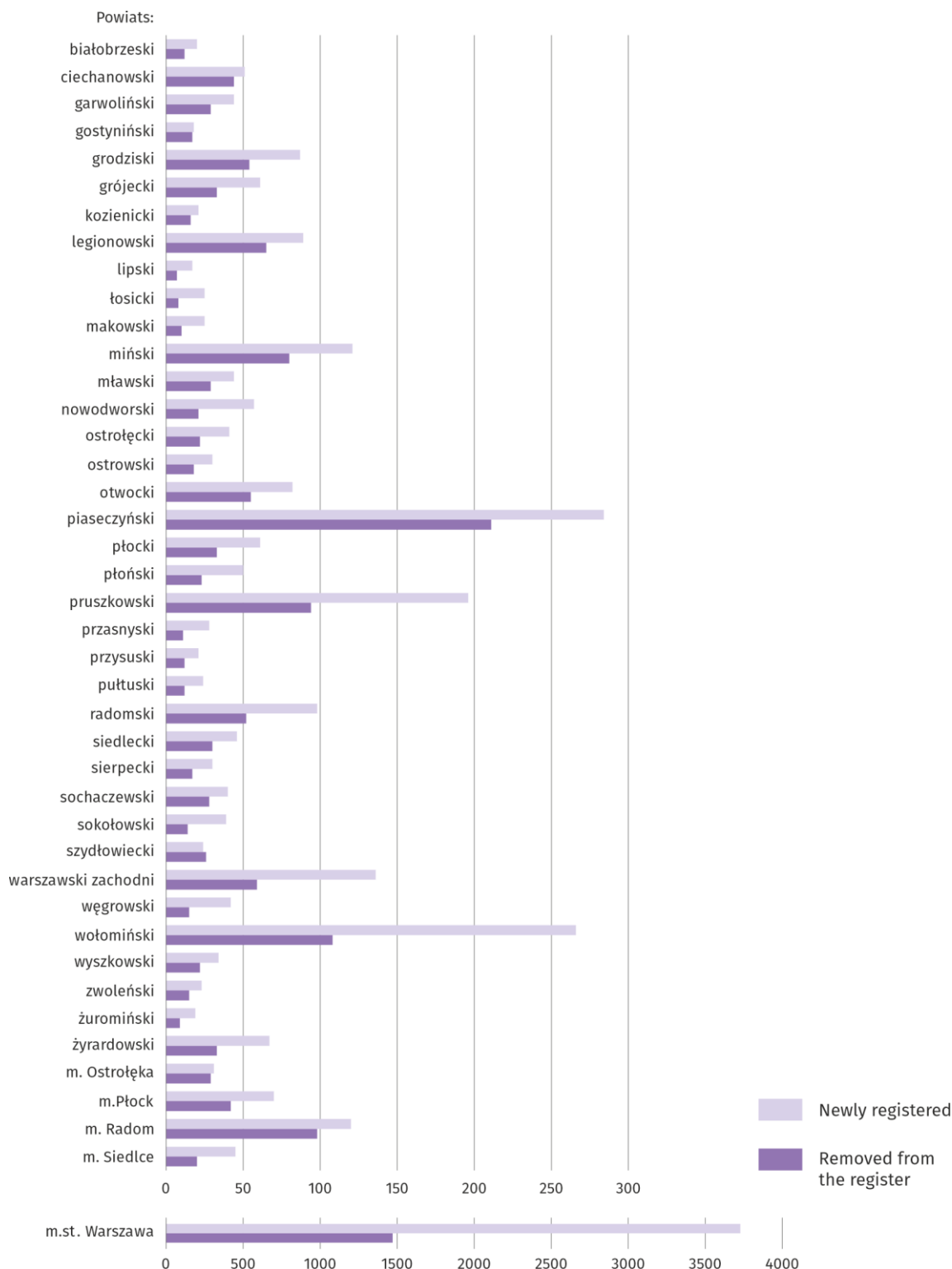
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.0% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.4%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.6%.

Compared to February 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 16.4%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 16.0%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.9%).

<sup>5</sup> It applies to legal persons, organisational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

Compared to January this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication (by 1.1%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.0%) as well as administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%).

**Chart 13. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in February 2023**

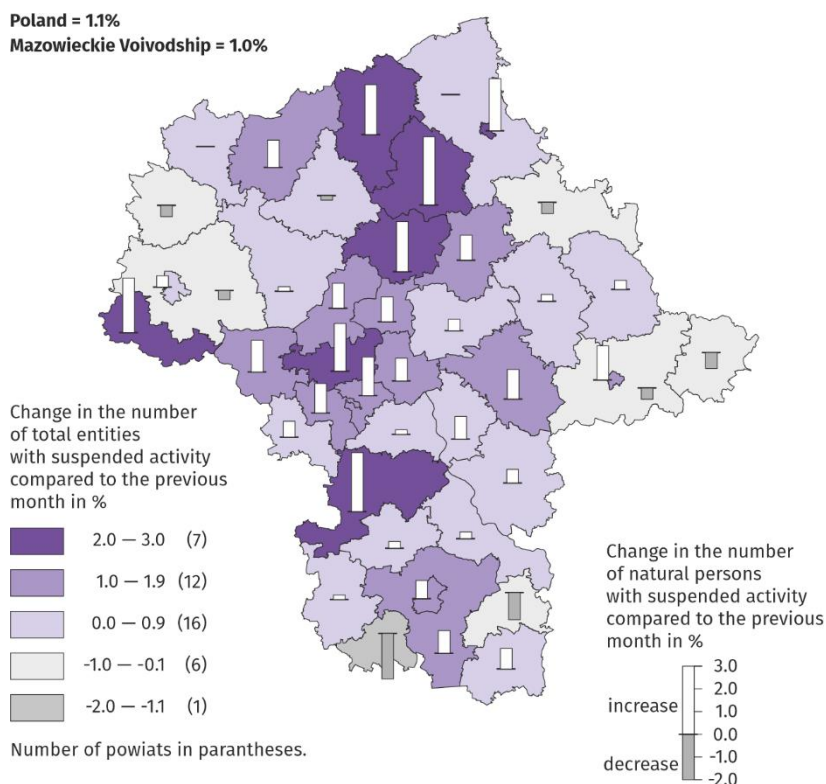


In February this year, 6354 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 14.1% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4510 of whom were registered (by 16.9% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was smaller by 7.9%, including companies with limited liability by 9.1%.

In the surveyed month, 3004 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 41.1% less than a month ago), including 2255 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 47.9% less).

As of the end of February 2023, there were 122134 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.0% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.2% compared to 90.3% in the previous month).

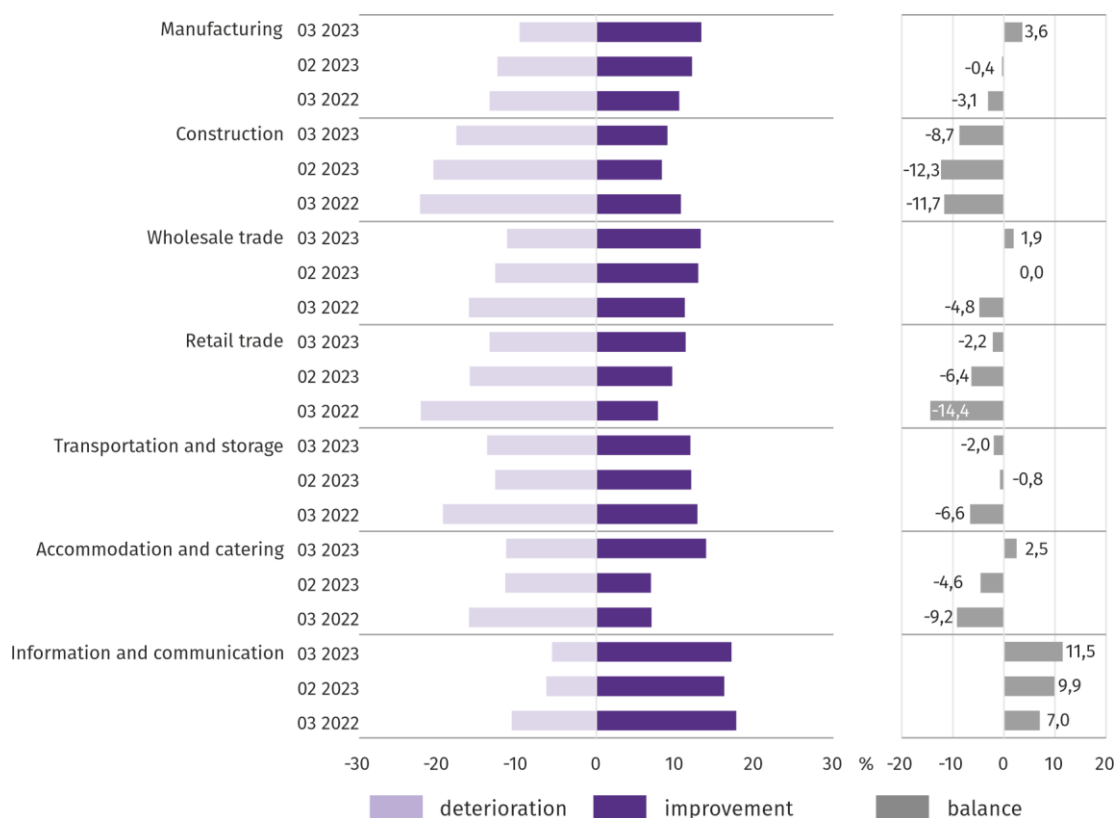
**Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in February 2023**



## Business tendency

In March this year, in most of the presented areas of the economy, the general economic climate is assessed positively and better than a month ago. The improvement in the economic climate is most visible in the opinion expressed by entities operating in the field of accommodation and catering – an increase in the value of the general business climate indicator by 7.1 compared to February this year. In three areas (construction, retail trade, as well as transport and storage) entrepreneurs assess the economic situation negatively. In the case of the first two, the opinions expressed on the economic situation are slightly more optimistic than in the previous month, while in the case of transportation and storage, they are similar to those in February this year.

**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>6</sup>**

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

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

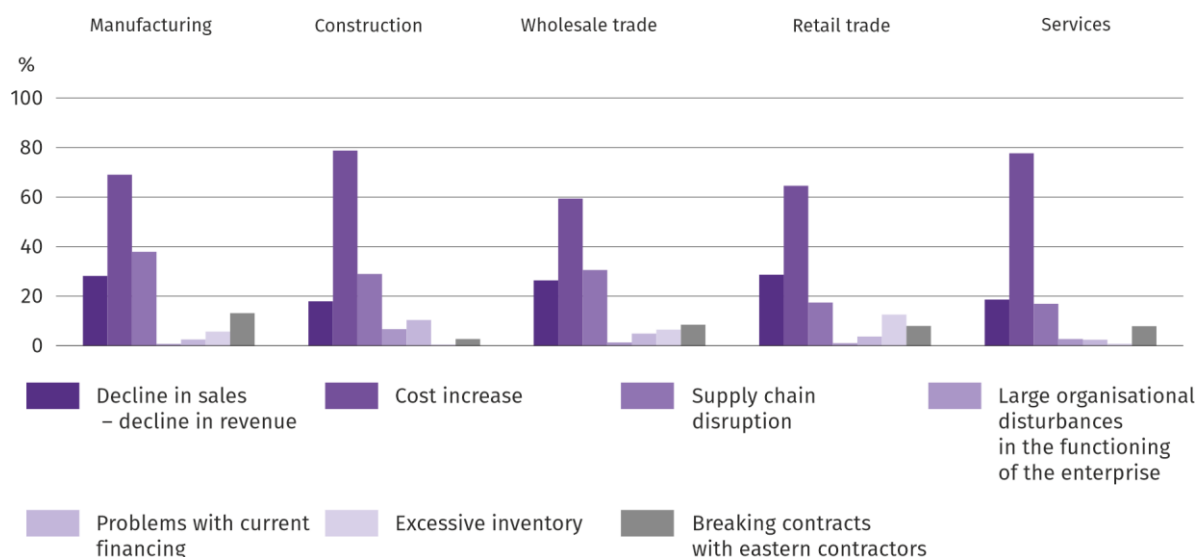


In all the surveyed areas of the economy, the majority of entrepreneurs were of the opinion that the ongoing war was in March this year insignificant threat to the conduct of business in their companies. The effects of the war, which were serious and threatening the stability of the company, were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry.

<sup>6</sup> The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 day 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 price processes. Answers to the entire additional block of questions are provided on a voluntary basis. In all questions, the percentage of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented. The data has been aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the economic situation.

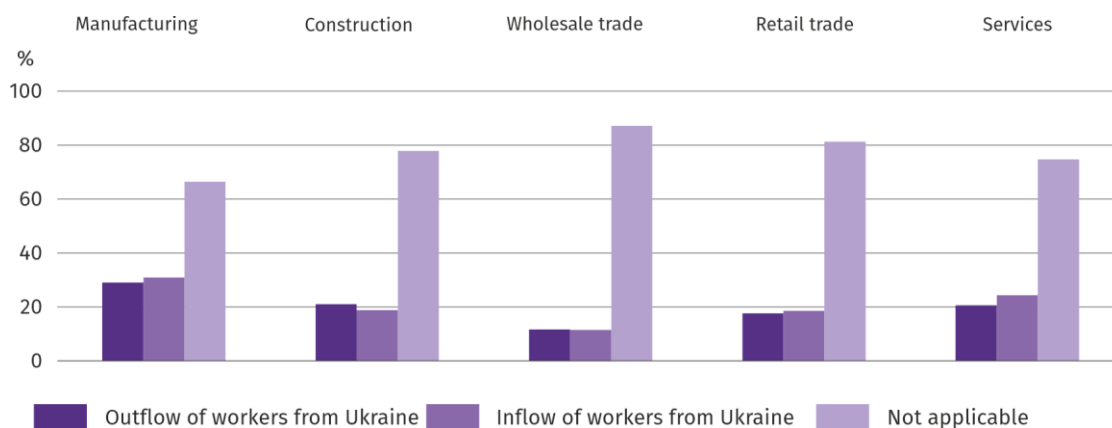


Q2. From the negative effects of the war in Ukraine observed in the last month, the ones that most refer to your company are:



Entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of business, considered the most significant negative effect of the war in Ukraine to be 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>7</sup>:

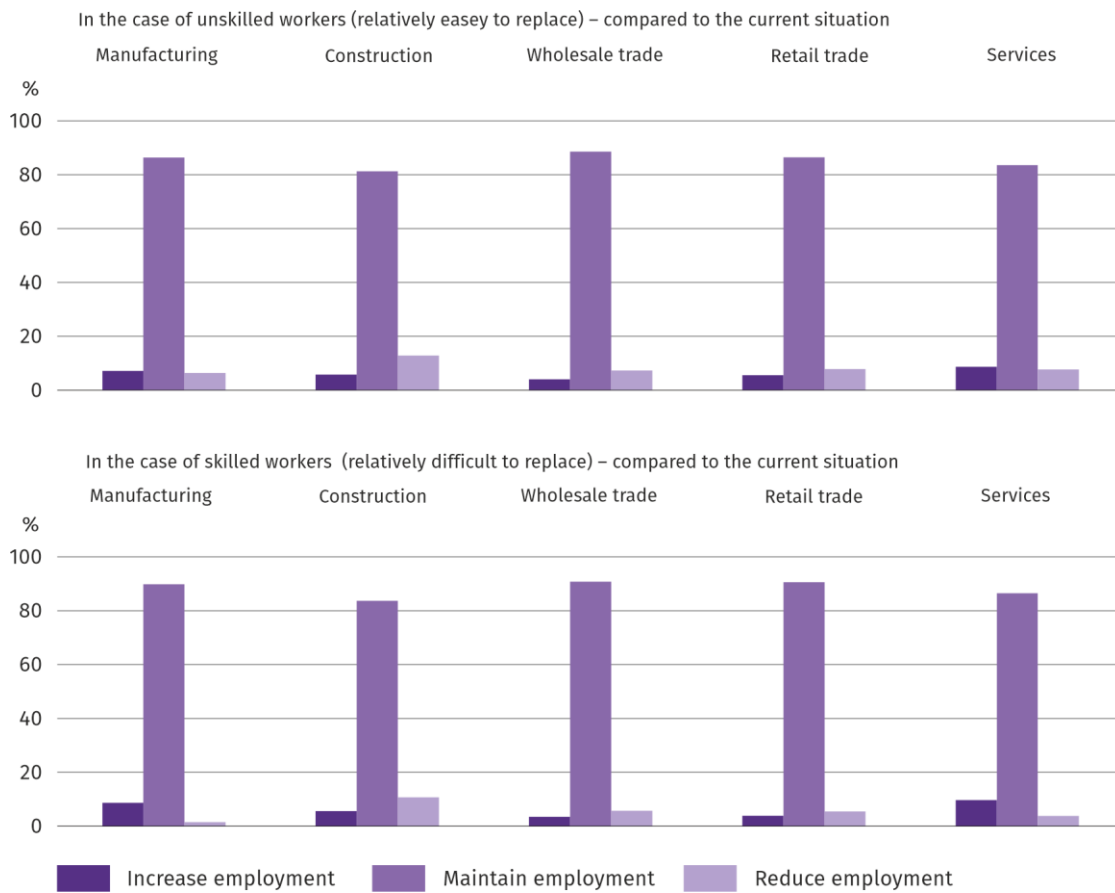


In March this year in all the surveyed types of activity, there was an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine due to the ongoing war (in the vast majority it was a minor movement). Both outflow and inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing.

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

## Questions about the labour market

### Q4. Do you intend to in the next three months?



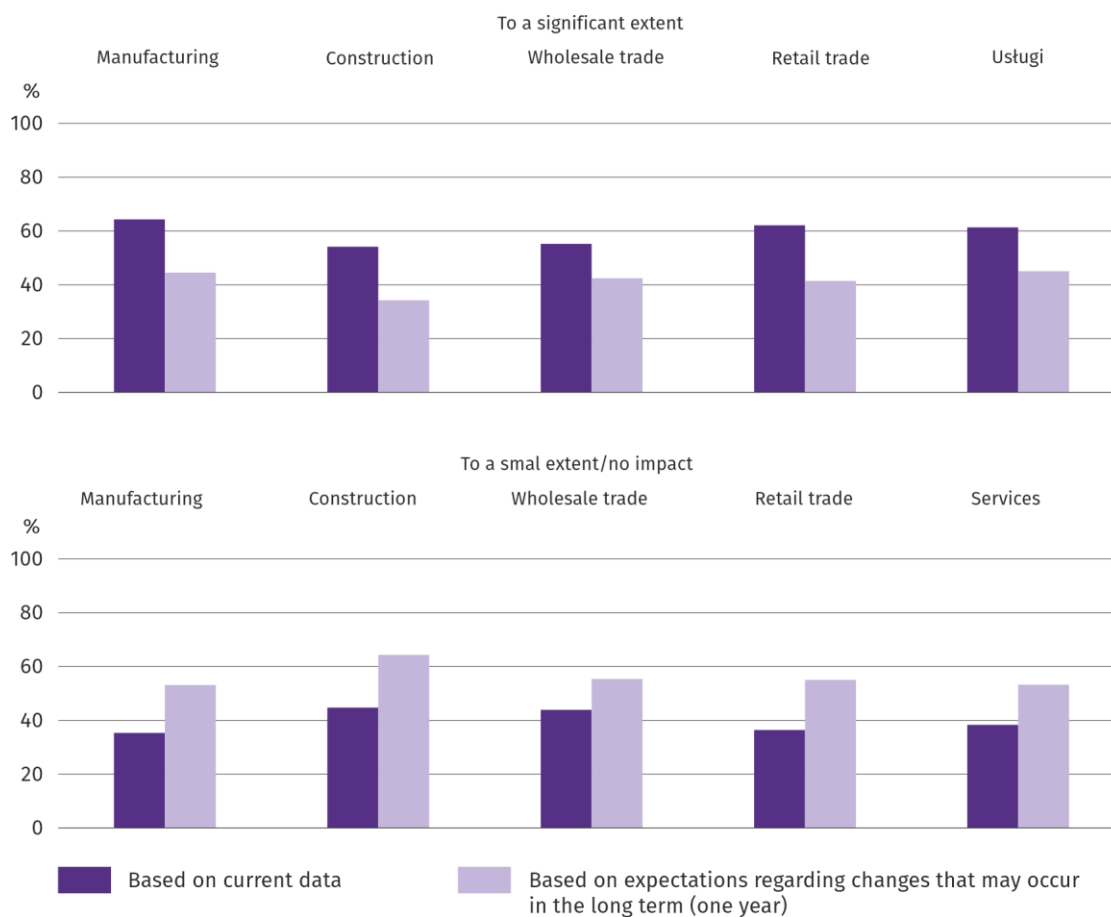
In all the surveyed areas of activity, the vast majority of employers planned to maintain employment both in the case of unskilled and skilled workers in the next three months. The largest number of employers planning to increase employment was recorded in services, and a decrease – in construction.

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?



Regardless of the type of activity, entrepreneurs most often believed that in the next three months the level of remuneration of employees in their companies would significantly depend on the financial situation of the company. On the other hand, the factor having a small impact on wages, apart from others not specified in the study, was considered to be maintaining the competitiveness of wages.

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



Entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of business, expressed the opinion that decisions regarding employment and remuneration in the next three months will be made to a large extent on the basis of current data, and to a lesser extent - on the basis of expectations regarding changes that may occur in the long term.

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 16. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Average employment in the enterprise sector <sup>a</sup> (in thousand persons)	A	1569,9	1571,8	1572,5	1572,8	1572,2	1574,9	1577,9	1577,8	1576,7	1578,1	1580,7	1583,8
	B	1595,7	1588,5										
previous month=100	A	101,5	100,1	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,2	100,2	100,0	99,9	100,1	100,2	100,2
	B	100,8	99,5										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	101,9	102,2	102,5	102,9	102,6	102,4	102,6	102,7	102,5	102,6	102,5	102,4
	B	101,6	101,1										
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	133,5	132,7	130,4	128,0	125,3	121,7	120,7	119,9	118,3	116,2	115,8	116,5
	B	121,7	122,2										
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	A	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2
	B	4,4	4,4										
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16533	15627	18846	14296	14943	14081	12893	15270	15858	16124	16367	12191
	B	16983	15658										
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	16	17	14	16	13	13	16	13	13	17	15	28
	B	15	18										
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en- terprise sector <sup>a</sup> (in PLN)	A	7163,58	7275,06	7947,19	7819,34	7450,43	7539,43	7716,38	7671,21	7640,75	7862,71	7760,49	8337,32
	B	7959,47	8164,36										
previous month=100	A	94,4	101,6	109,2	98,4	95,3	101,2	102,3	99,4	99,6	102,9	98,7	107,4
	B	95,5	102,6										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	109,0	111,6	111,8	113,2	113,0	111,2	113,9	113,7	113,3	112,8	112,9	109,8
	B	111,1	112,2										
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services <sup>c</sup> :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	109,5	.	.	113,1	.	.	115,1	.	.	116,1
	B	.	.										

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	91,0	105,6	116,2	108,1	104,0	100,2	91,3	95,3	104,3	104,3	98,2	92,5
	B	93,9	97,5										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	136,0	140,2	158,3	169,9	168,9	171,7	181,4	161,2	147,8	153,8	136,2	108,2
	B	111,7	102,3										
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	103,2	103,4	107,5	108,3	101,4	93,0	100,0	106,1	97,7	93,7	98,4	107,2
	B	102,6	99,3										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	157,8	121,9	152,0	159,3	162,8	144,3	144,6	148,8	138,7	132,9	113,0	119,9
	B	119,1	114,3										
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	99,8	98,4	150,1	104,6	96,8	104,0	104,1	105,0	102,8	95,2	100,6	106,2
	B	95,8	110,2										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	115,7	102,5	126,4	132,0	123,4	130,3	142,2	148,7	179,4	184,7	176,4	177,6
	B	170,4	190,7										
Ratio of procurement prices <sup>a</sup> of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	4,7	4,6	6,1	6,0	5,7	5,9	6,4	6,8	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,6
	B	6,4	7,2										
Sold production of industry <sup>b</sup> (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	96,1	100,0	121,9	78,1	97,4	96,8	96,2	107,9	106,1	102,4	103,4	98,8
	B	94,3*	95,3										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2	111,0	118,3	116,3	107,3	105,9	99,4
	B	97,6*	93,0										
Construction and assembly production <sup>b</sup> (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	48,5	115,8	126,5	99,8	113,8	99,0	99,8	101,9	104,5	104,5	102,8	123,3
	B	47,2	110,1										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	127,0	135,7	122,9	121,1	119,5	113,3	118,9	111,0	107,4	108,9	99,3	112,3
	B	109,1	103,7										

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

**Table 16. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	2877	5732	9220	13358	16353	18743	22177	25684	29733	33465*	37676*	43128*
	B	3224	6114										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	73,9	79,8	91,9	102,0	102,2	98,2	99,8	100,5	99,6	99,6*	96,1*	97,2*
	B	112,1	106,7										
Retail sales of goods <sup>a</sup> (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	73,9	102,5	122,9	99,4	100,4	102,6	101,3	100,9	96,3	102,6	101,7	114,2
	B	75,8	96,8										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	122,2	117,7	126,6	143,5	118,7	118,3	116,4	118,9	116,9	115,4	114,4	111,8
	B	114,7	108,3										
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises <sup>b</sup> :													
gross <sup>c</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	5,6	.	.	5,7	.	.	5,4	.	.	5,9
	B	.	.										
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,7	.	.	4,4	.	.	4,7
	B	.	.										
Investment outlays of enterprises <sup>b</sup> – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	12067,3	.	.	26485,4	.	.	43618,2	.	.	68572,9
	B	.	.										
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	115,3	.	.	113,3	.	.	113,7	.	.	114,1
	B	.	.										
Entities of the national economy <sup>e</sup> in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	929689	933084	936946	938904	942577	946216	949552	953378	958012	962093	965680	968720
	B	971020	974387										
of which commercial companies	A	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
	B	211194	212099										
of which with foreign capital participation	A	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289
	B	38414	38508										

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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**Related information**

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)  
[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2022](#)  
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 3/2022](#)

**Data available in databases**

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

**Terms used in official statistics**

[Average paid employment](#)  
[Registered unemployed persons](#)  
[Registered unemployment rate](#)  
[Monthly gross wages and salaries](#)  
[Retail prices](#)  
[Price index of consumer goods and services](#)  
[Procurement of agricultural products](#)  
[Procurement prices](#)  
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[Pigs](#)  
[Cattle](#)  
[Sold production of industry](#)  
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