

**2 May 2023**  
**No. 03/2023**

## Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in March 2023

- In March this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.8% on a yearly basis and decreased by 0.2% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.3% and decreased by 0.4 pp on an annual basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year were higher by 11.4% compared to the previous year and by 8.5% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in March 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes, animals for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. On the other hand, the prices of wheat and rye were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk.
- In March this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly basis (by 14.5%) but decreased on a monthly basis (by 12.0%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 10.9% than in the previous year and by 35.3% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in March this year, was higher by 36.3% than a year before and by 64.5% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In March this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 1.0%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 14.9%).
- In March 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 the previous month.
- In April this year only entities operating in construction and retail trade assess the economic situation negatively, although not worse than in March this year.

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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 April 2023” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 28 April 2023.**

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In March 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 both in annual and monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in March this year amounted to 1,584.7 thousand persons and was by 0.8% higher in annual terms (1.1% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 10.7%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 7.2%) and in information and communication (by 6.0%). The deepest decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.9%), and also in administrative and support service activities (by 1.6%) as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.9%).

In comparison with February this year, average employment decreased by 0.2%; the most in transportation and storage (by 0.7%), and to a lesser extent in real estate activities (by 0.6%), and also in manufacturing and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.5% each). The increase was recorded only in accommodation and catering (by 3.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	03 2023		01-03 2023	
	in thousands	03 2022=100	in thousands	01-03 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1584,7</b>	<b>100,8</b>	<b>1588,8</b>	<b>101,2</b>
of which:				
Industry	387,2	99,2	388,1	98,9
of which:				
manufacturing	342,1	99,2	342,9	99,0
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,2	98,1	24,3	98,3
Construction	90,5	99,7	90,5	99,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	345,7	99,1	346,1	99,7
Transportation and storage	277,2	100,3	278,4	100,9
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	35,1	110,7	34,2	109,5
Information and communication	135,0	106,0	134,9	106,5
Real estate activities	23,1	102,5	23,0	102,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	110,9	107,2	110,8	107,8
Administrative and support service activities	144,0	98,4	146,8	100,3

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

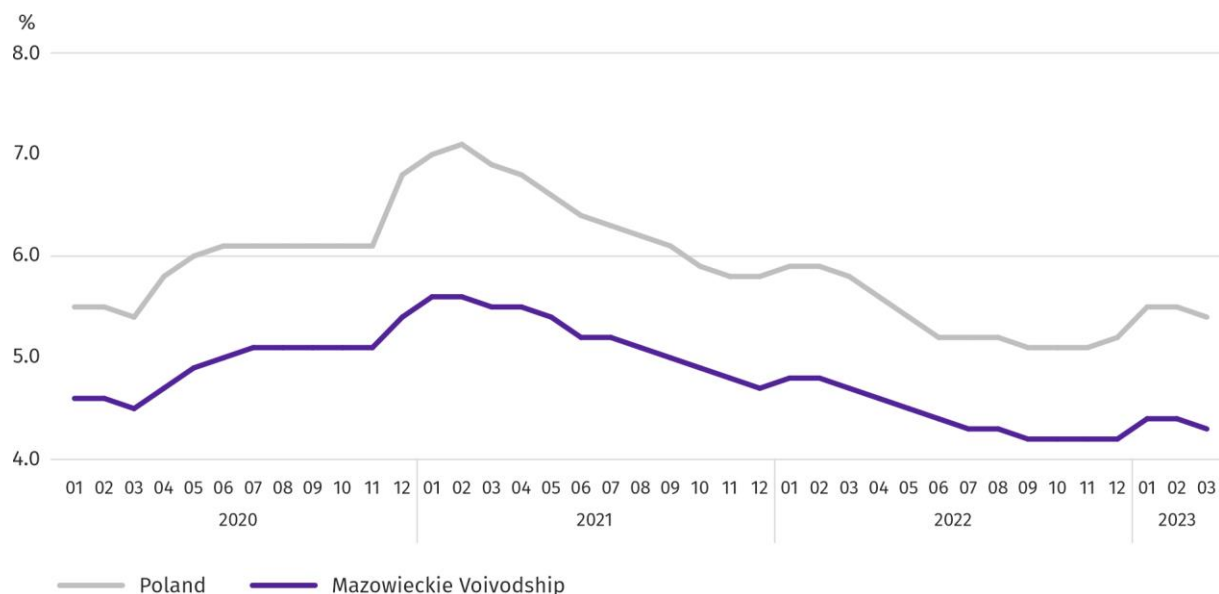
In the period of January–March this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,588.8 thousand persons and increased by 1.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (it increased by 2.2% the year before).

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

At the end of March this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 119.3 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 11.0 thousand persons (i.e. by 8.5%), and on a monthly basis by 2.9 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.4%). Women accounted for 49.7% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.6%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
	03	02	03
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	130,4	122,2	119,3
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,6	13,3	14,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	16,0	12,8	17,3
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,7	4,4	4,3

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

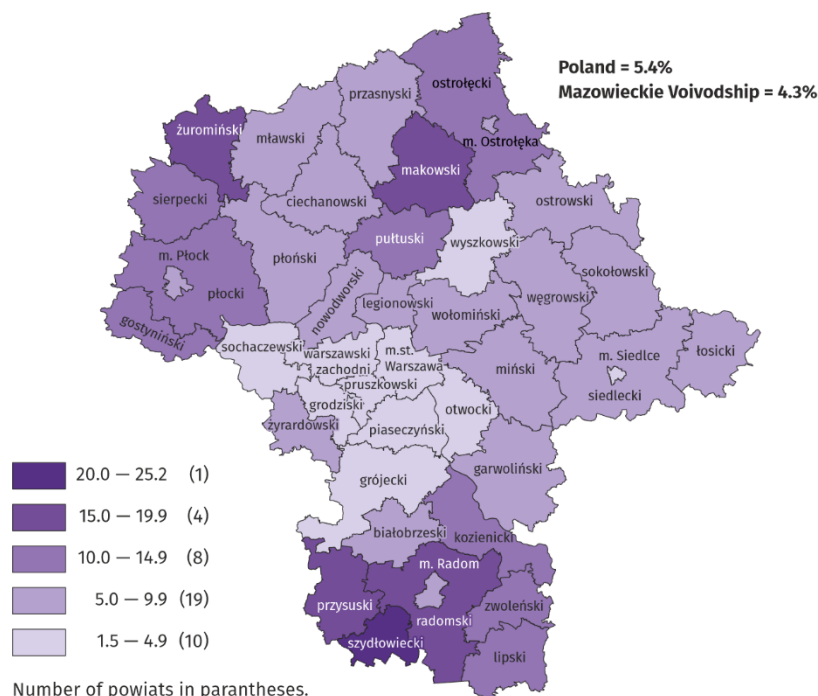
Registered unemployment rate at the end of March this year amounted to 4.3% and was lower than the national average (5.4%). It decreased by 0.4 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (25.2% compared to 26.0% in March 2022), przysuski (18.3% compared to 19.3%), and radomski (17.6% compared to 18.9%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.5% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.7% compared to 1.9%), and pruszkowski (2.3% compared to 2.8%).

Compared to March last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 36 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: makowski (by 1.7 pp), kozienicki (by 1.5 pp) and płocki (by 1.4 pp). The increase was recorded in the powiats: mławski and przasnyski (by 0.2 pp each), ciechanowski and piaseczyński (by 0.1 pp each).

Compared to February this year, the unemployment rate increase by 0.1–0.2 pp took place in 3 powiats. A decrease in the range of 0.1-1.0 pp took place in 33 powiats. There were no changes in 6 powiats.

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



In March this year, 14.4 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 6.0% than a year before and by 8.4% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 74.5% were persons registered once again (68.8% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.3% (a decrease by 6.1 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.1% (a 1.0 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 39.8% were rural residents (a decrease by 2.1 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.0% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase by 0.3 pp).

In March this year, 17.3 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 8.3% than a year before and by 35.3% less than a month before. 8.2 thousand persons (2.1% 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 5.0 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 47.4%. There was also a decrease in the share of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.4 pp to 5.5%), and obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.3%). 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 6.7 pp to 21.4%) and persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.8 pp to 14.3%).

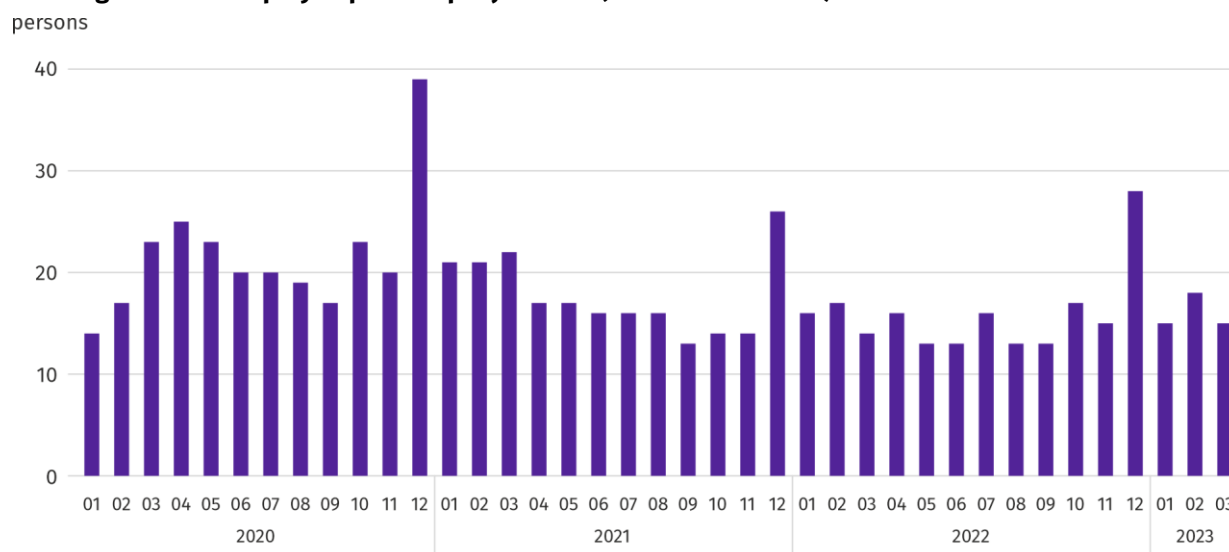
At the end of March this year, 101.8 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.4% (a 1.0 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 61.4 thousand, i.e. 51.4% 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 26.4 thousand, which accounted for 22.1% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.9%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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

to 32.7 thousand (27.4%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 17.6 thousand persons (i.e. 14.7% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 276 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.7 thousand (i.e. 5.6%).

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



In March this year, 18.9 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a year before by 0.3% and by 20.7% less on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 15 unemployed persons (14 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of March this year, 37 companies announced termination of 7.3 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 37 companies – 8.6 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

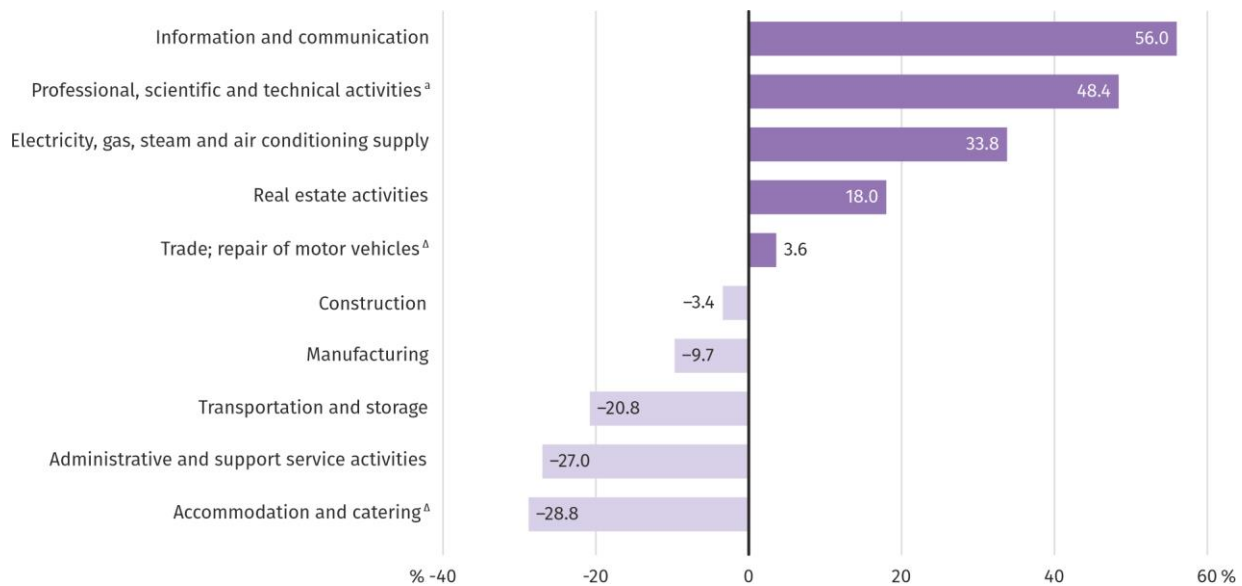
**In March this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries** in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to PLN 8,856.41 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,508.34). It increased by 11.4% on a yearly basis (by 12.2% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 16.6%), and also, among others, in transportation and storage (by 16.2%), in manufacturing (by 13.1%) and in information and communication (by 11.8%). The decrease was recorded only in construction (by 1.7%).

In comparison with February this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 8.5%. It increased the most in real estate activities (by 18.0%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 16.9%), construction (by 13.0%) and manufacturing (by 10.2%). A decrease was found in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 4.4%).

<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 March 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 March 2023**

SPECIFICATION	03 2023		01-03 2023	
	in PLN	03 2022=100	in PLN	01-03 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8856,41</b>	<b>111,4</b>	<b>8340,42</b>	<b>111,8</b>
of which:				
Industry	8179,37	112,2	7711,19	111,2
of which:				
manufacturing	7995,74	113,1	7481,32	111,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11850,54	105,6	11702,04	108,1
Construction	8558,11	98,3	8022,77	100,3
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	9173,40	110,1	8580,87	110,2
Transportation and storage	7018,25	116,2	6917,83	117,7
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	6309,68	111,2	6178,06	117,1
Information and communication	13819,20	111,8	12933,83	113,0
Real estate activities	10454,76	101,9	9468,85	108,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	13143,28	107,1	11886,88	108,2
Administrative and support service activities	6465,61	116,6	6038,52	112,5

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

In the period of January–March this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,340.42 and was 11.8% higher than in the corresponding period of 2022 (11.3% 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 March 2023, the average procurement prices potatoes, animals for slaughter were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of wheat and rye were lower. 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 March 2023 amounted to 4.2°C and was by 1.3°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 20.6°C in Koźienice, and the minimum amounted to minus 9.0°C in Warszawa. The average atmospheric precipitation (29.3 mm) accounted for 93% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 68% in Płock to 129% in Mława)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 14 to 19.

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2022–03 2023		03 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	03 2022=100	02 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	488,8	114,9	52,6	114,0	137,0
of which:					
wheat	344,5	123,6	41,3	113,8	133,5
rye	53,9	88,9	3,4	158,4	185,5

<sup>a</sup> In January–March 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–March 2023 were by 14.9% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year, with deliveries of wheat larger by 23.6%, and rye smaller by 11.1%. In March this year, procurement of cereals was by 37.0% larger than in the previous month and by 14.0% larger than in the previous year.

<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.

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

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2023		03 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	01-03 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	03 2022=100	02 2023=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	280,1	111,1	104,9	117,3	129,2
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	9,0	93,8	3,0	82,8	101,5
pigs	65,7	103,8	27,0	135,9	148,0
poultry	205,2	114,6	74,9	113,5	124,8
Milk <sup>c</sup>	660,4	99,6	231,6	100,2	111,5

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

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 280.1 thousand tonnes of animals for slaughter (in warm weight), i.e. by 11.1% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 14.6%) and PIGS for slaughter (by 3.8%), and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 6.2%). In March this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (104.9 thousand tonnes) was higher by 17.3% on an annual basis, and by 29.2% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of milk to procurement in January-March 2023 (660.4 million litres) were by 0.4% smaller than in the same period of 2022. In March this year, procurement of milk amounted to 231.6 million litres and was larger by 11.5% than in the previous month and by 0.2% than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	03 2023			01-03 2023	
	PLN	03 2022=100	02 2023=100	PLN	01-03 2022=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	116,97	80,4	90,6	124,80	92,5
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	89,94	77,9	92,8	95,82	87,1
Potatoes per dt	117,74	152,6	104,6	112,74	152,6
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	11,22	104,3	98,0	11,40	111,9
pigs	9,01	129,6	102,0	8,65	160,6
poultry	6,06	114,0	102,9	5,95	122,4
Milk per 1 hl	218,31	112,0	97,3	229,39	122,6

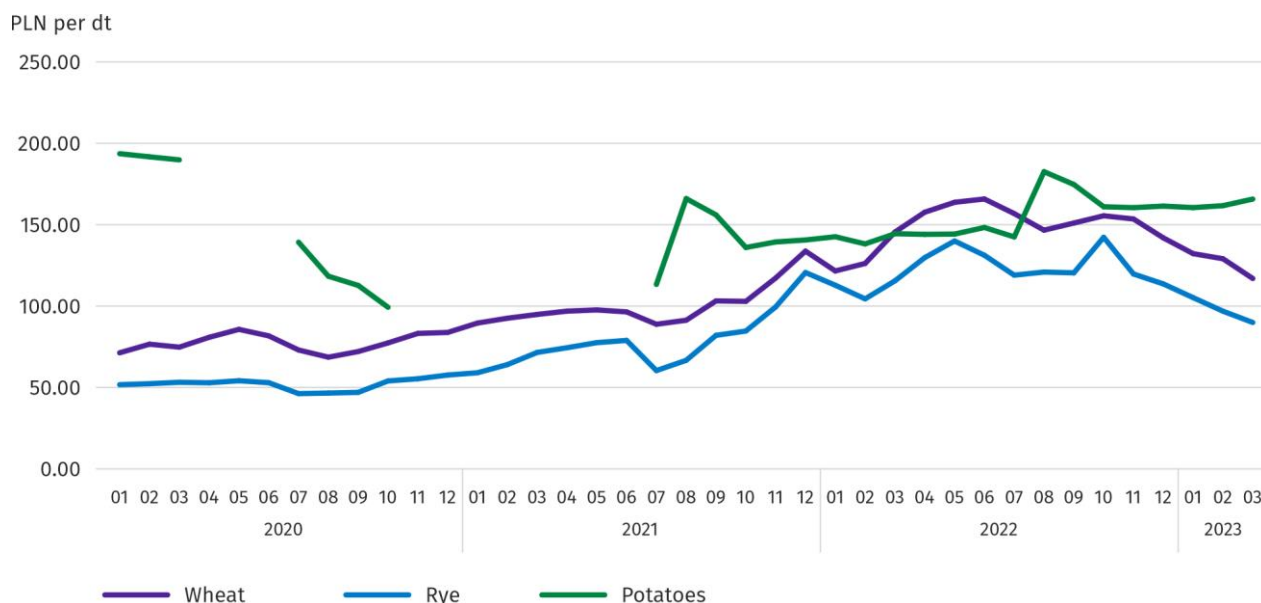
a Excluding sowing seed.

In March 2023, PLN 116.79 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 9.4% less than last month and 19.6% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 152.39 and was lower by 3.1% than in February 2023, and higher by 3.7% than in March 2022. The procurement price of rye decreased by 7.2% (to PLN 89.94) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 5.5% (to PLN 116.35). Compared to March 2022, procurement prices for rye were 22.1% lower, and marketplace prices 1.7% higher.

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

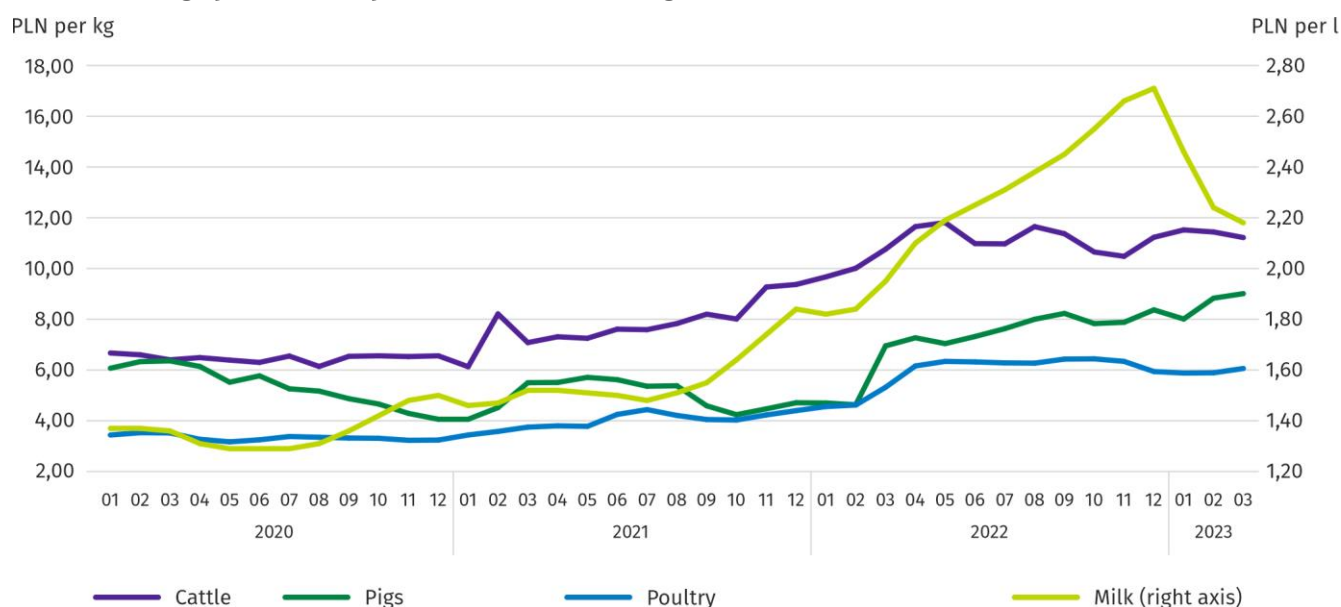
SPECIFICATION	03 2023			01-03 2023	
	PLN	03 2022=100	02 2023=100	PLN	01-03 2022=100
Wheat per dt	152,39	96,3	96,9	158,93	109,5
Rye per dt	116,35	101,7	94,5	121,65	116,5
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	165,75	114,7	102,5	162,65	114,7

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 March 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 117.74 /dt, i.e. 4.6% more than in the previous month and 52.6% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 165.75 and was 2.5% higher than in the previous month and by 14.7% higher than in the previous year.

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

In March 2023, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 2.0% lower than in the previous month and by 4.3% higher than in the previous year.

**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 March 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 6.06 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 2.9% more than in February 2023 and 14.0% more than in March last year.

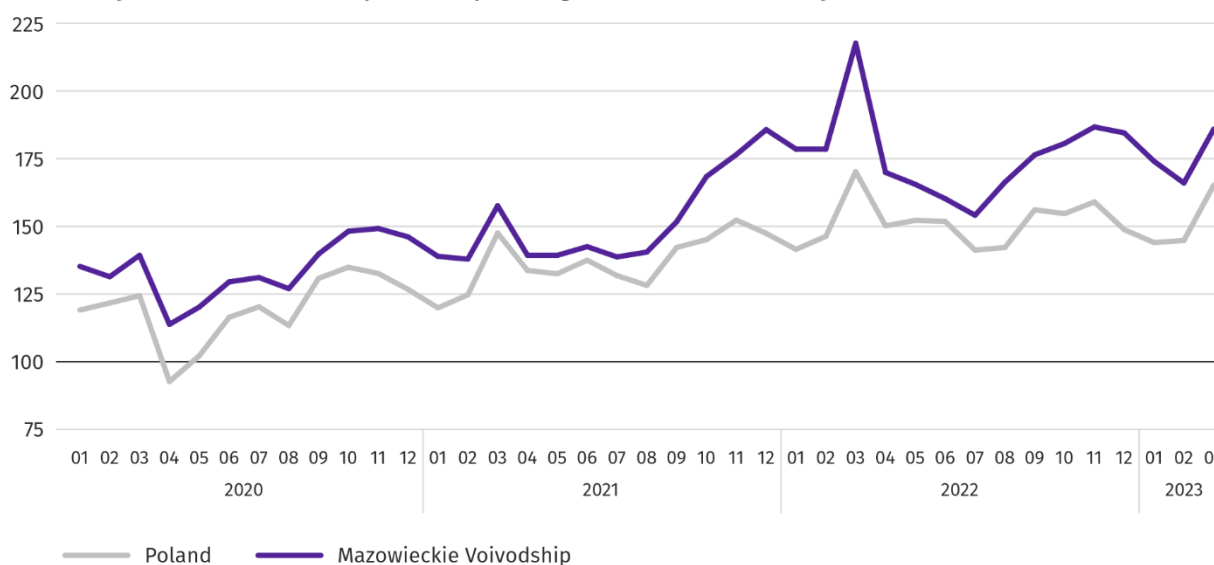
Procurement **prices of milk** in March 2023, were 12.0% higher than a year ago and by 2.7% lower than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in March 2023, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 55,169.2 million and was (at constant prices) by 14.5% lower than a year before (compared to a 6.9% decrease in February this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 12.0%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 64.8% of sold production of industry) compared to March last year increased (at constant prices) by 3.0%. However, there was a decrease (by 38.2%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 33.5% of industrial production).

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



In March this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 24 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: metal products (by 21.8%), chemicals and chemical products (by 15.1%), paper and

paper products (by 14.0%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 13.7%), beverages (by 11.9%), electrical equipment (by 8.1%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 8.0%), rubber and plastic products (by 4.6%). However, there was an increase in sold production of, among others, machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 34.4%), food products (by 6.3%).

**Table 8. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in March 2023**

SPECIFICATION	03 2023	01–03 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85,5</b>	<b>92,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	97,0	101,4	63,9
of which manufacture of:			
food products	106,3	109,0	16,8
beverages	88,1	84,0	1,3
paper and paper products	86,0	87,7	1,8
chemicals and chemical products	84,9	94,7	3,8
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	95,4	104,1	2,7
other non-metallic mineral products	86,3	89,1	1,8
metal products <sup>A</sup>	78,2	85,0	2,9
computer, electronic and optical equipment	92,0	82,7	3,8
electrical equipment	91,9	97,1	3,9
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	134,4	123,8	1,8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	61,8	71,3	34,5

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in March this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 142.5 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 13.7% lower than a year before, with lower by 0.8% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.2%.

In the period January–March this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 159,672.9 million (at constant prices) was by 7.8% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in March this year, reached the value of PLN 8712.7 million and was by 14.0% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 27.5% increase in February this year). In the period of January–March this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 22,814.0 million and was 16.4% 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 March this year amounted to PLN 96.3 thousand (at current prices) and was by 14.3% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with a decrease in average employment in construction by 0.3% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 1.7%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in March this year, amounted to PLN 2,034.8 million and was by 10.9% higher than a year before (as compared to 3.7% increase in February this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 31.1%). Whereas the decrease occurred in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 7.3%), and In entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 1.8%). In the period of January–March this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 5,096.7 million and was by 10.4% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	03 2023	01-03 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110,9</b>	<b>110,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	98,2	103,0	23,3
Civil engineering	131,1	121,6	50,8
Specialised construction activities	92,7	98,9	25,9

## Residential construction

**In March this year, the number of dwellings completed increased by 36.3% 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 23.5%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 0.2%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in March this year, there were 4754 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 1266 more (by 36.3%) than in the previous year and by 1864 (by 64.5%) than in the previous month. There were 3125 dwellings built for sale or rent (65.7% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1277 (26.9%). Compared to March this year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 56.6%, and private dwellings by 2.9% less.

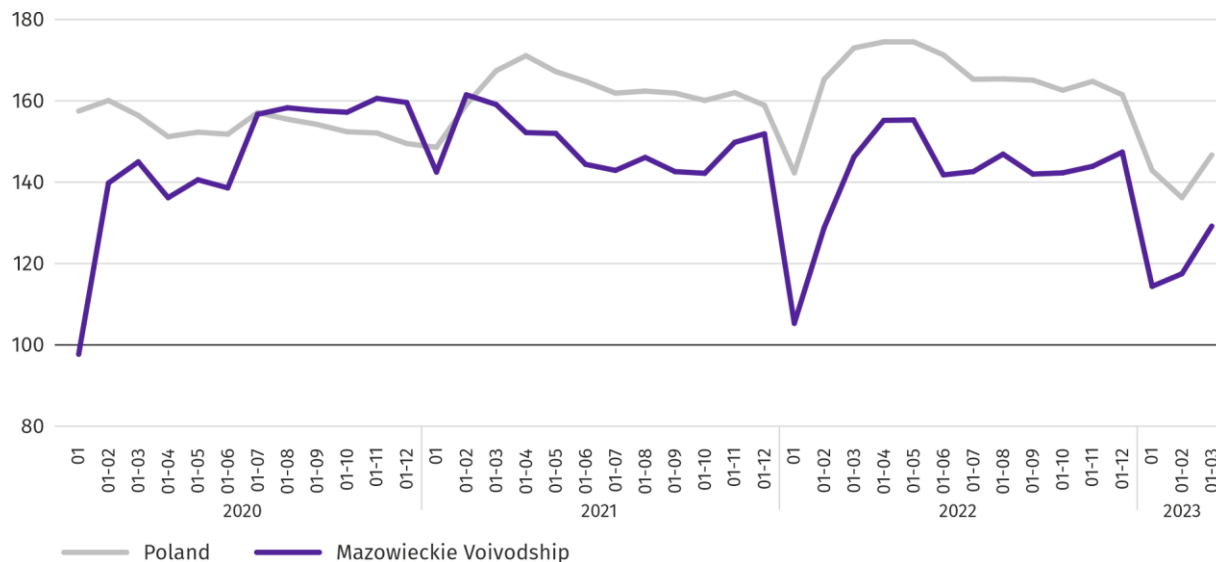
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 22.9% of national effects.

**Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January-March 2023**

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-03 2022=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10868</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>117,9</b>	<b>90,5</b>
Private	3426	31,5	100,9	147,6
Cooperative	117	1,1	35,8	48,4
For sale or rent	7086	65,2	130,4	65,1
Municipal	3	0,0	.	13,0
Public building society	235	2,2	671,4	47,5
Company	1	0,0	3,3	160,0

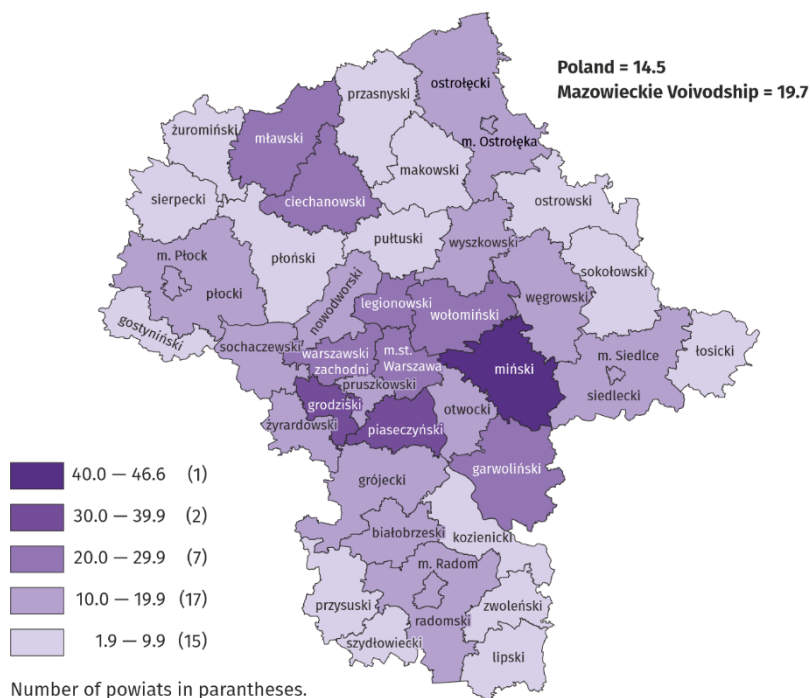
<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–March this year, 10868 dwellings more completed, i.e. by 1648 more i.e. by 17.9% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (4078), followed by wołomiński (801) and piaseczyński (743), and the least in the powiats: lipski (6), żuromiński (14) and przysuski and zwoleniński (by 21).

**Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population <sup>a</sup> by powiats in January–March 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 86.4 m<sup>2</sup> and was smaller than a year earlier by 9.0 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in Ostrołęka (189.0 m<sup>2</sup>), as well as in powiats: ostrowski (167.3 m<sup>2</sup>) and wyszkowski (by 160.6 m<sup>2</sup>) The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (58.1 m<sup>2</sup>), Płock (65.2%) and Siedlce (66.8 m<sup>2</sup>).

In March this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3951, that is by 1213 (by 23.5%) fewer than a year earlier and by 979 (by 32.9%) larger than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 76.0% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 22.9% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4267 dwellings, which means a decrease by 8 (by 0.2%) in annual terms and by 1817 (by 74.2%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 76.6% of their total number, and private 23.4%.

**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–March 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	01–03 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–03 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9464</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>72,4</b>	<b>8728</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>88,3</b>
Private	2265	23,9	69,7	2027	23,2	77,4
Cooperative	40	0,4	33,1	–	–	.
For sale or rent	7115	75,2	73,7	6696	76,7	94,5
Municipal	20	0,2	41,7	–	–	.
Community building society	–	–	.	5	0,1	.
Company	24	0,3	.	–	–	.

## Internal market

**In March 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 March 2023, increased by 1.0% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” and “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 37.3% each), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 21.9%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 14.1%), followed by “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 7.8%), “others” (by 3.5%), “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 1.3%). A decline in retail sales was not recorded in “solid, liquid and gas fuels” and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 14.6% and 0.9%, respectively).

Compared to February this year, retail sales increased by 14.6%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 24.4%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 23.6%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 21.1%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 19.4%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 19.1%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 18.6%). The decrease in sales was not recorded in any group.

In the period January–March 2022, retail sales increased by 9.8% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 43.7%), while a decrease in sales was not recorded in any group.

**Table 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in March 2023**

SPECIFICATION	03 2023	01–03 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>109,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	114,1	110,7	6,4
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	85,4	104,3	29,3
Food, beverages and tobacco	107,8	108,9	14,4

<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 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in March 2023 (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION	03 2023	01–03 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	121,9	125,7	2,6
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	137,3	141,1	4,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	137,3	143,7	5,8
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	99,1	103,7	18,2
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	101,3	105,0	5,8
Others	103,5	111,8	8,7

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in March this year was by 15.1% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 14.9% lower compared to March 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 13.2% and by 25.1% lower, respectively.

In the period of January–March 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 11.8% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 21.8%.

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

**In March this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.4% compared to the previous month. There were more entities removed from the REGON register and newly registered (by 52.8% and 25.9%, respectively), whereas fewer entities with suspended activity (by 0.2%).**

As at the end of March this year, 977937 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number is **natural persons** conducting economic activity. At the end of March this year, there were 633664 of them, i.e. more by 4.4% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 272367, including 212795 commercial companies and 59139 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.6%, 5.9% and 0.2%, respectively).

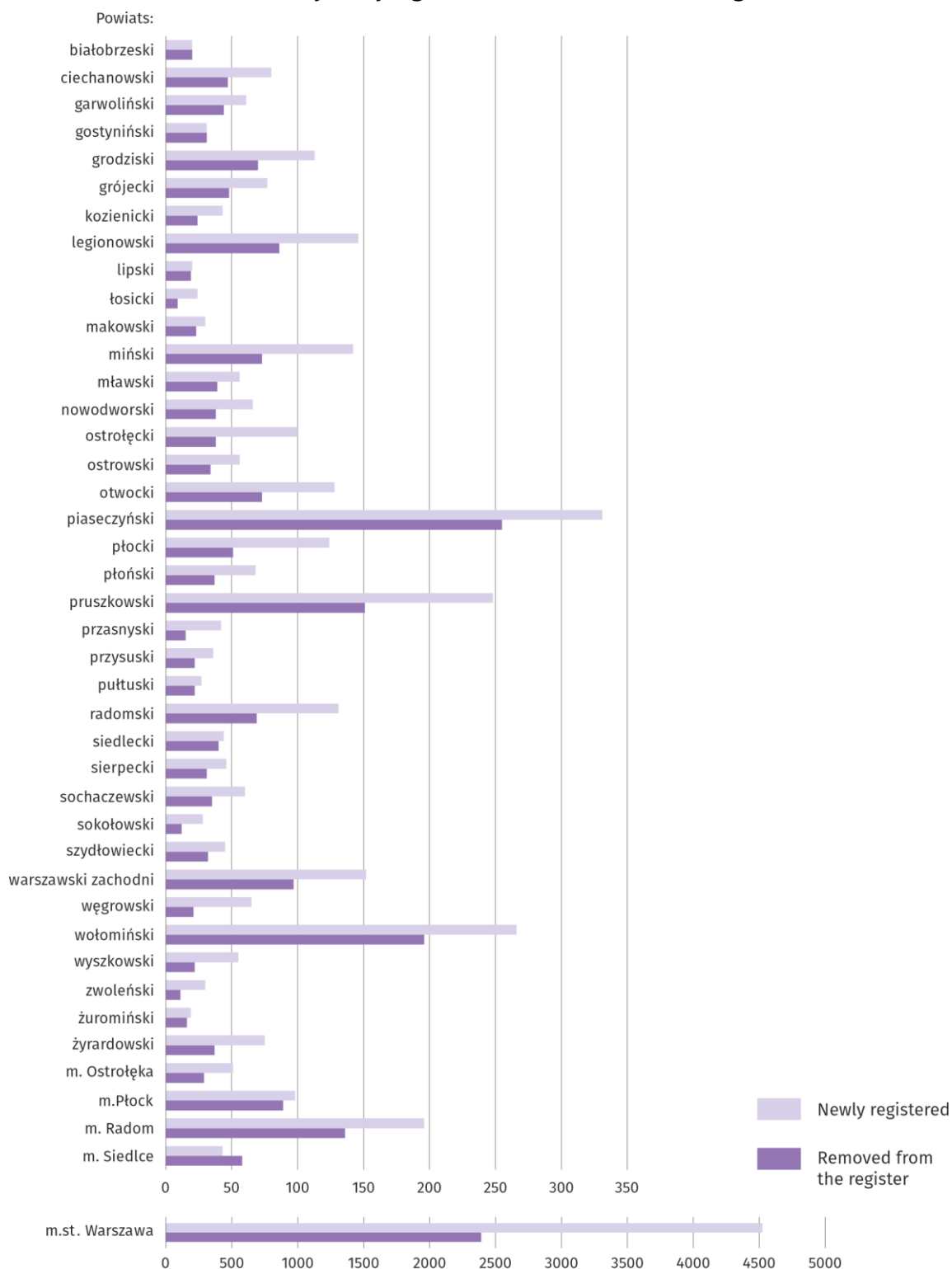
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.0% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10–49 employed persons was 2.4%, and of entities 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 March 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 15.5%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.2%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.8%).

Compared to February this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication as well as electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.1% each), administrative and support service activities as well as other service activities (by 0.5% each).

<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).

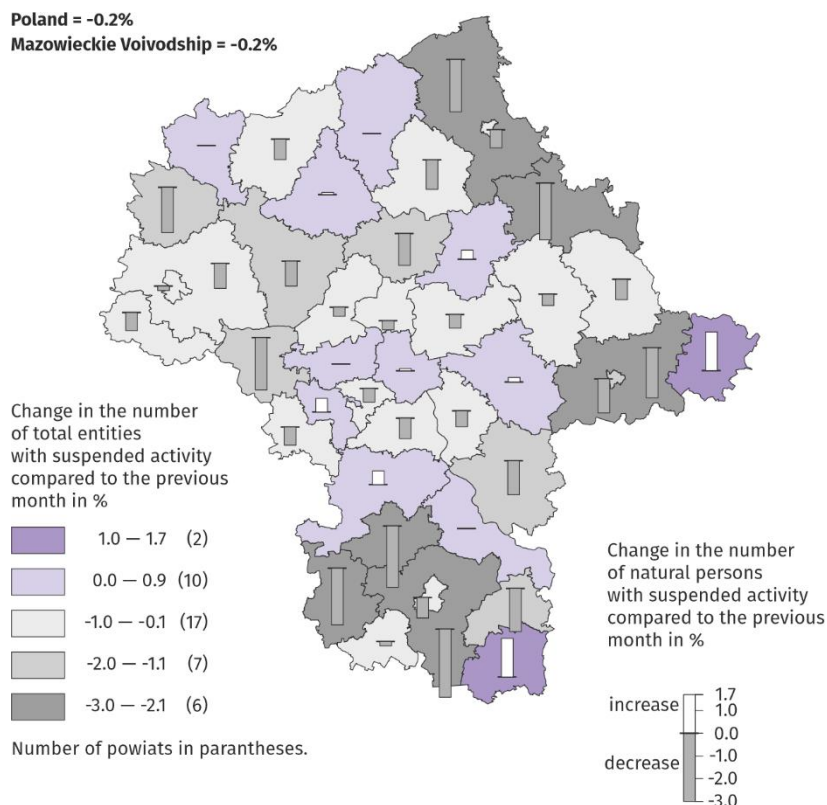
**Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in March 2023**



In March this year, 7997 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 25.9% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 5733 of whom were registered (by 27.1% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was larger by 13.8%, including companies with limited liability by 14.6%.

In the surveyed month, 4591 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 52.8% more than a month ago), including 3334 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 47.8% more).

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

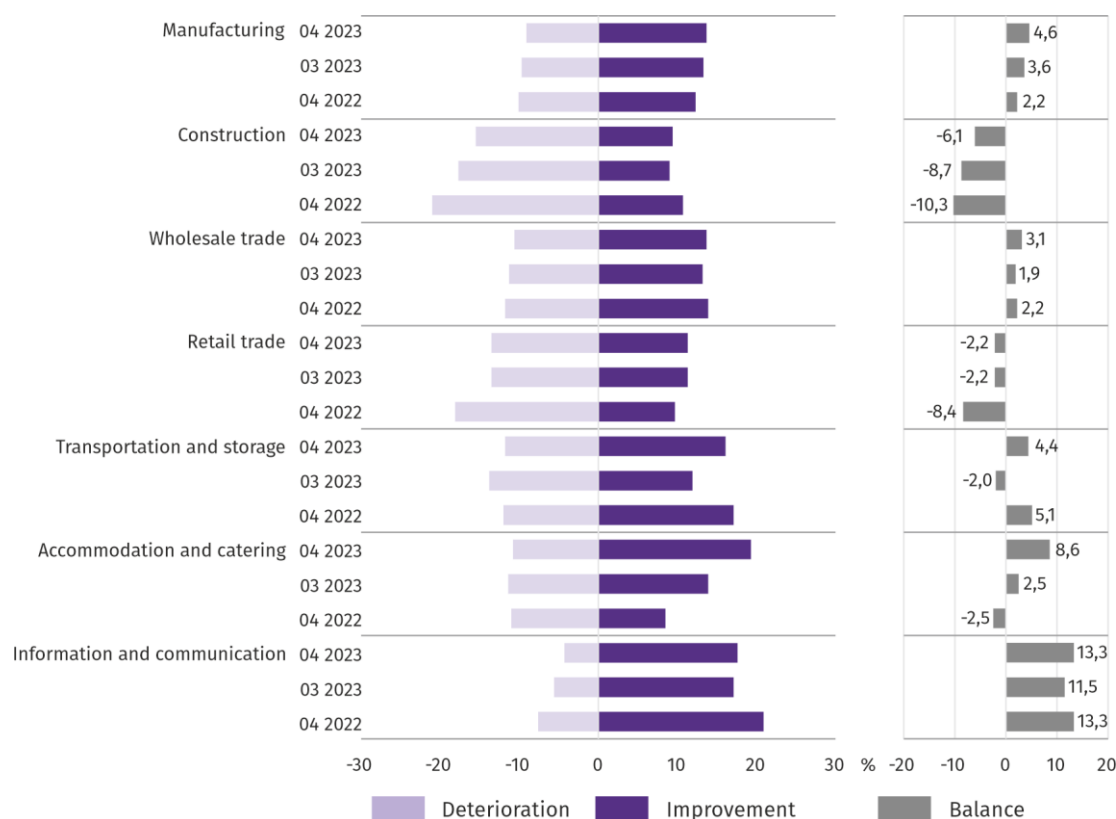


As of the end of March 2023, there were 121865 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.2% less than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.1% compared to 90.2% in the previous month).

## Business tendency

In April this year only entities operating in construction and retail trade assess the economic situation negatively, although not worse than in March this year. In the case of manufacturing and wholesale, the assessments are favourable and at a level similar to that recorded in the previous month. The improvement of sentiment related to the situation in the economy is most visible in the opinion expressed by entities from the section transportation and storage, as well as accommodation and catering — an increase in the value of the general business climate indicator by over 6.0 compared to March this year.

**chart 12. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)**



## Survey results on the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation <sup>6</sup>

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

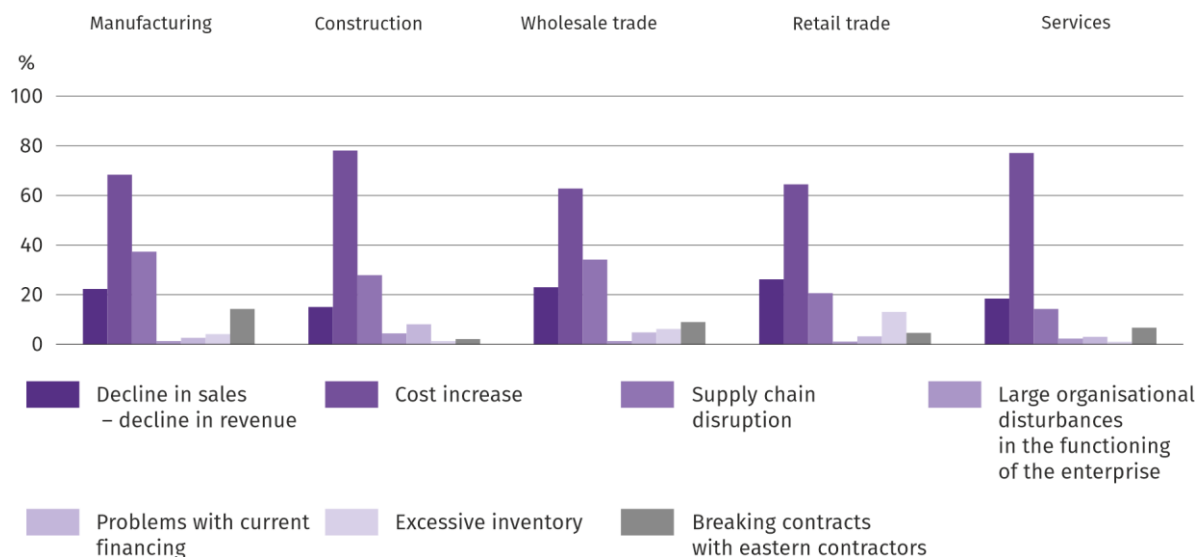
*Question 1. The negative effects of the war in Ukraine and its consequences for the economic activity conducted by your company will be this month:*



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

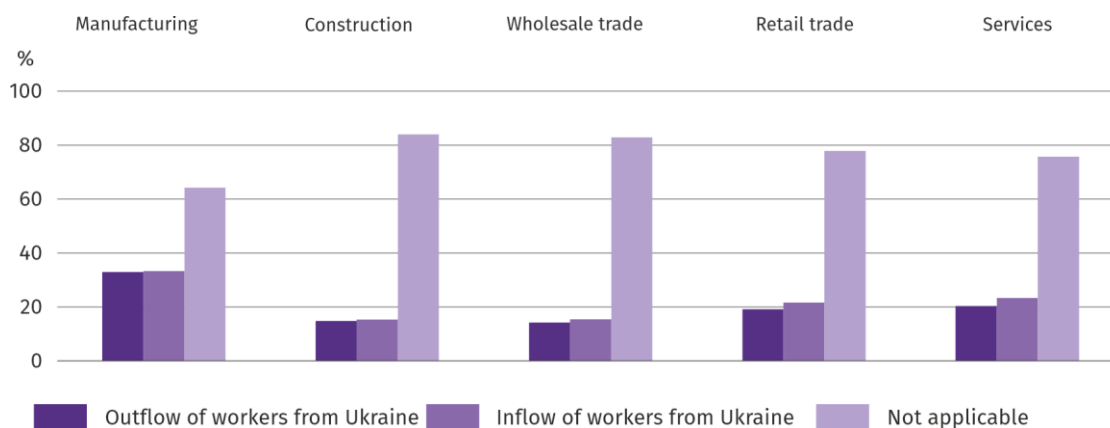
<sup>6</sup> The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 day of the current month on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. 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.

**Question 2. 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.

**Question 3. If your company employs employees from Ukraine, did you observe last month in connection with the war in Ukraine<sup>7</sup>:**

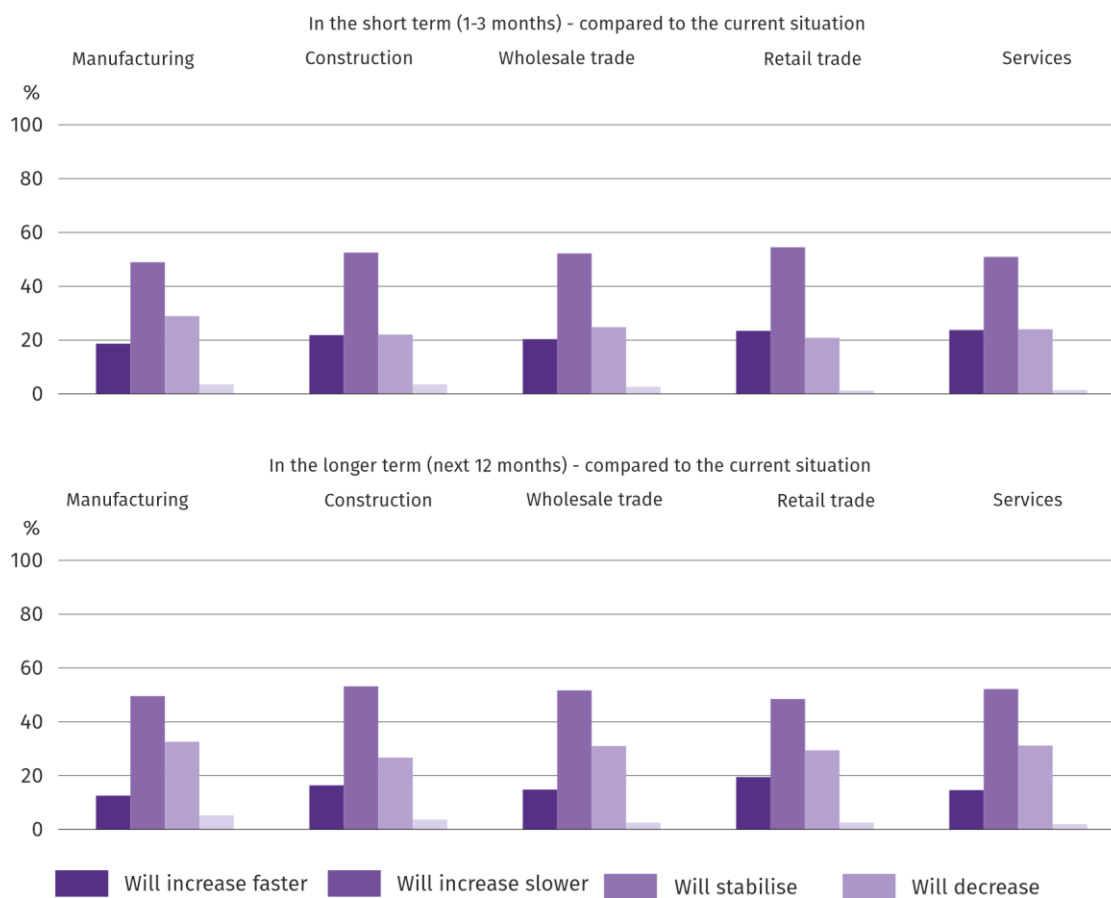


In April this year in all the surveyed types of activity, there was an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine due to the ongoing war (in the vast majority it was a minor movement). Both outflow and inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing.

<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.

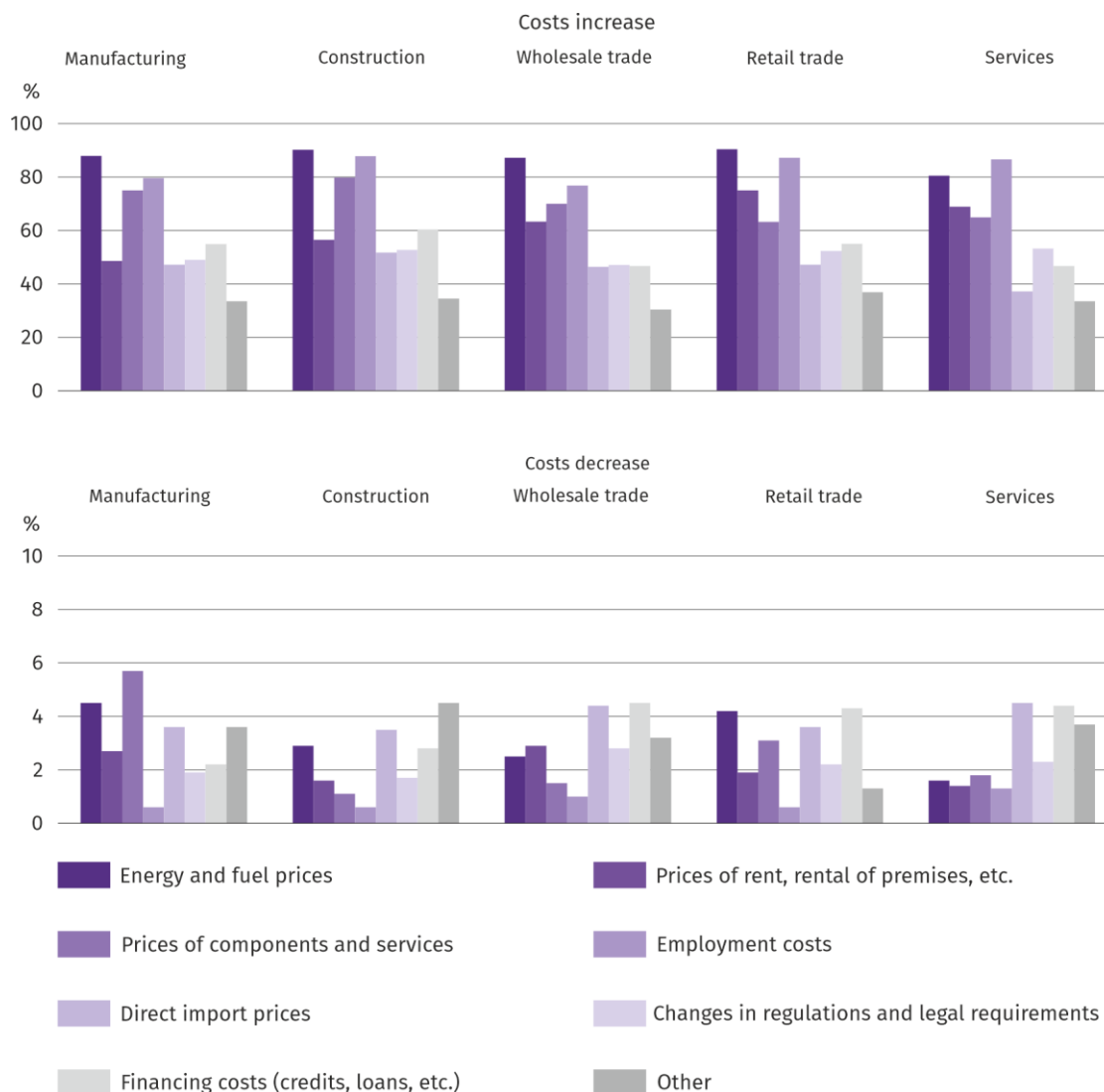
## Questions about pricing processes

Question 4. In your opinion, what will be the prices of services/materials/raw materials used by your company as part of your business activity?



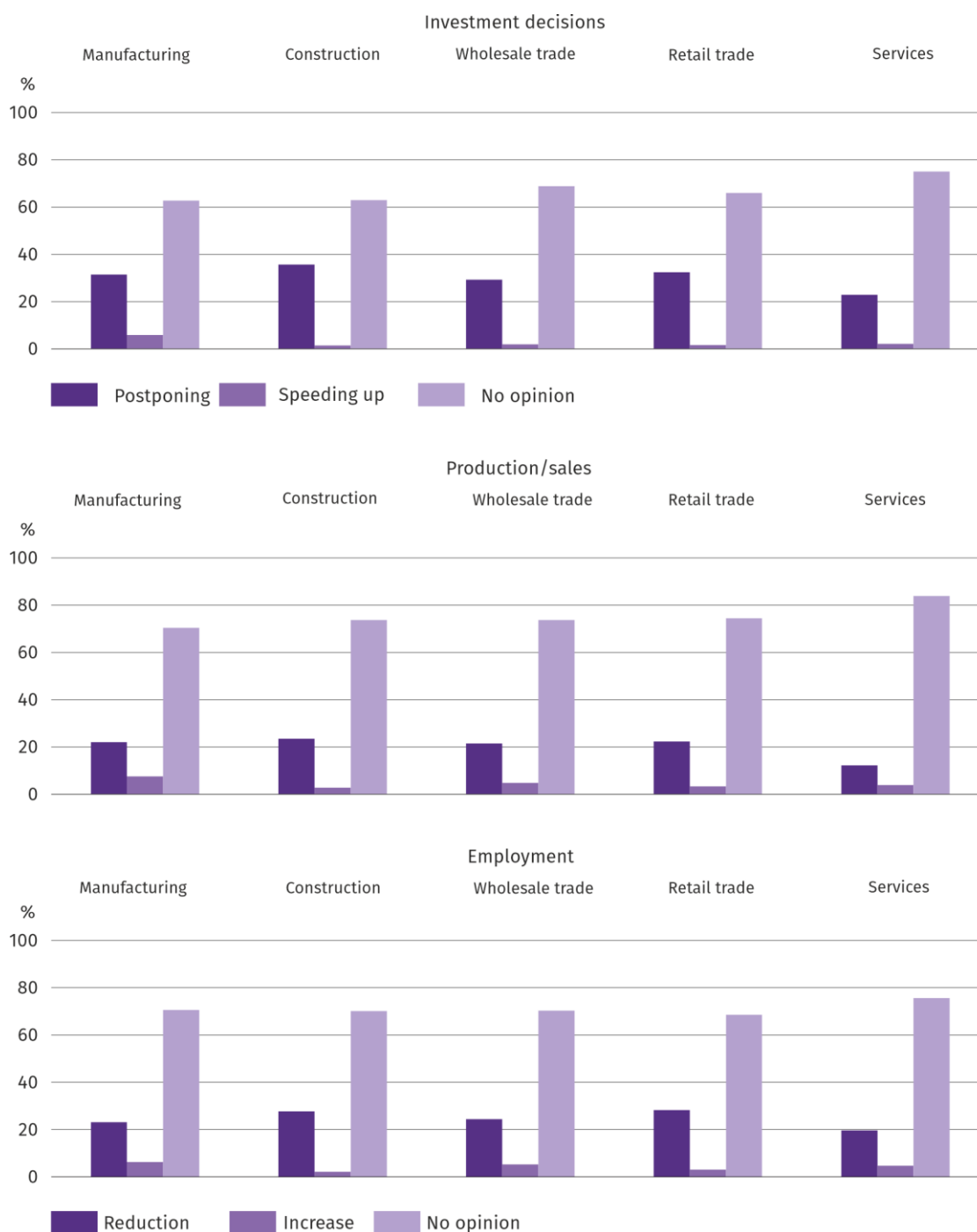
In all the surveyed types of activity, most entrepreneurs were of the opinion that both in the short term (1–3 months) and in the longer term (next 12 months) the prices of services/materials/raw materials will increase more slowly than at present.

Question 5. Which of the following factors will have the greatest impact on the operating costs of your company in the next quarter?:



Entrepreneurs in all the surveyed types of activity recognised the prices of energy and fuels as well as employment costs as the factors having the greatest impact on the increase in the costs of the company's operation. Depending on the type of activity conducted, various factors were indicated that will affect the decrease in costs. It is worth noting, however, that the percentage of entrepreneurs noticing such factors, regardless of the type of activity, was small.

**Question 6. Will the observed and expected changes in the conditions of financing the enterprise (costs of bank loans and their availability, trade credit, deferred payments, etc.) cause, in the next 12 months, in the case of:**



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

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



**Table 13. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 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	1584,7									
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	99,8									
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	100,8									
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	119,3									
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	4,3									
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16533	15627	18846	14296	14943	14081	12893	15270	15858	16124	16367	12191
	B	16983	15658	18901									
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	15									
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	8856,41									
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	108,5									
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	111,4									
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 13. 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	79,5									
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	89,6									
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	98,0									
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	104,3									
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	102,0									
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	129,6									
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	7,7									
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	95,4*	112,0									
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	93,1*	85,5									
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	135,3									
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	110,9									

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 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	10868									
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	117,9									
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	114,6									
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	101,0									
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	977937									
of which commercial companies	A	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
	B	211194	212099	212795									
of which with foreign capital participation	A	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289
	B	38414	38508	38583									

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

Prepared by:  
**Statistical Office in Warszawa**  
**Acting Director Agnieszka Ajdyn**  
Tel: (+48 22) 464 23 15

Issued by:  
**Statistical Information Centre**  
**Marcin Kałuski**  
Tel: (+48 22) 464 20 91

**Press office**

Tel: (+48 22) 464 20 91

e-mail: [m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl](mailto:m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl)



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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. 4/2022](#)

**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](#)  
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