

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

30 May 2023  
No. 04/2023

- In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 1.0% on a yearly basis and by 0.3% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.1% and decreased by 0.5 pp on an annual basis, and by 0.2 pp on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year were higher by 10.8% compared to the previous year and by 2.2% lower than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in April 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes, pigs for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. On the other hand, the prices of wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes, pigs for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk.
- In April this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly basis (by 9.8%) but decreased on a monthly basis (by 16.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 5.5% than in the previous year and by 5.1% lower than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in April this year, was smaller by 12.8% than a year before and by 24.1% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In April this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 1.8%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 23.2%).
- In the first quarter of 2023, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were better than those obtained a year earlier. On the other hand, the economic and financial indicators deteriorated.
- In April this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.6% than in the previous year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.
- In May this year only entities operating in construction, retail trade as well as transportation and storage assess the economic situation negatively. In other areas of activity, opinions regarding the situation in the economy are positive, but mostly worse than in April 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 May 2023” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 31 May 2023.**

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher both compared to the previous year to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate decreased both in annual and monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in April this year amounted to 1,588.9 thousand persons and was by 1.0% higher in annual terms (0.8% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 10.2%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 6.6%) and in information and communication (by 6.3%). 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 0.8%) as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.4%).

In comparison with March this year, average employment decreased by 0.3%; the most in construction (by 1.6%), and to a lesser extent in manufacturing and real estate activities (by 0.3% each), and also in administrative and support service activities as well as trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.2% each).

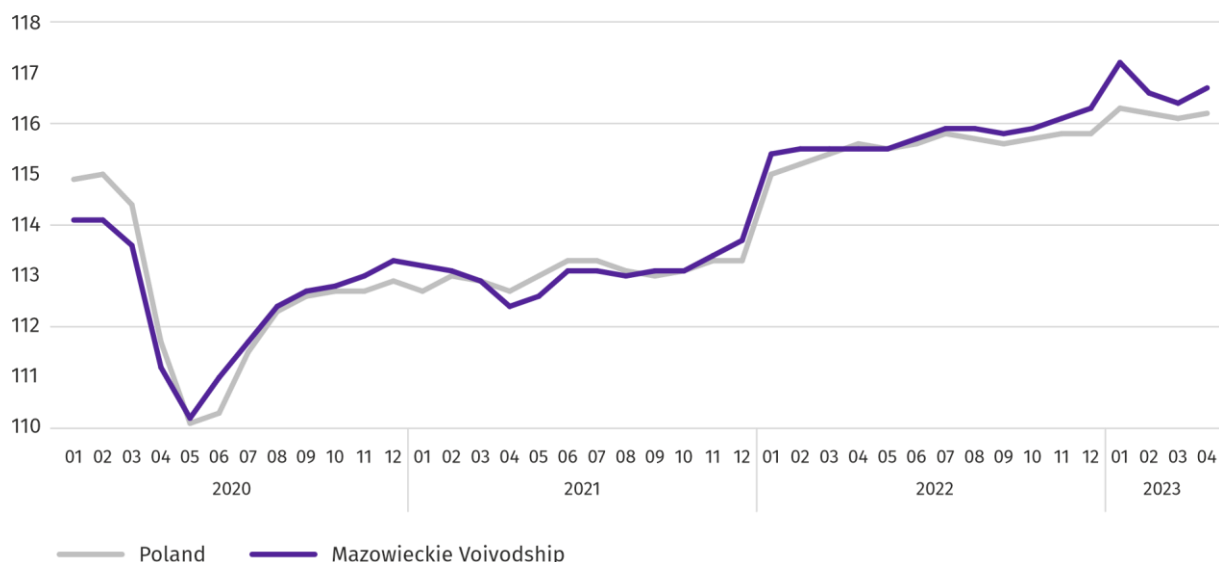
**Table 1. Przeciętne zatrudnienie w sektorze przedsiębiorstw w kwietniu 2023 r.**

SPECIFICATION	04 2023		01-04 2023	
	in thousands	04 2022=100	in thousands	01-04 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1588,9</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>1589,9</b>	<b>101,3</b>
of which:				
Industry	388,2	99,2	388,5	99,0
of which:				
manufacturing	343,2	99,4	343,3	99,3
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,2	98,1	24,3	98,3
Construction	91,9	101,2	91,2	100,4
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	346,6	99,6	346,7	100,1
Transportation and storage	277,3	100,1	278,2	100,7
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	35,1	110,2	34,3	109,4
Information and communication	135,1	106,3	135,1	107,5
Real estate activities	23,2	102,9	23,1	102,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	111,0	106,6	110,8	107,5
Administrative and support service activities	144,4	99,2	146,2	99,8

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

In the period of January–April this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,589.9 thousand persons and increased by 1.3% 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)**

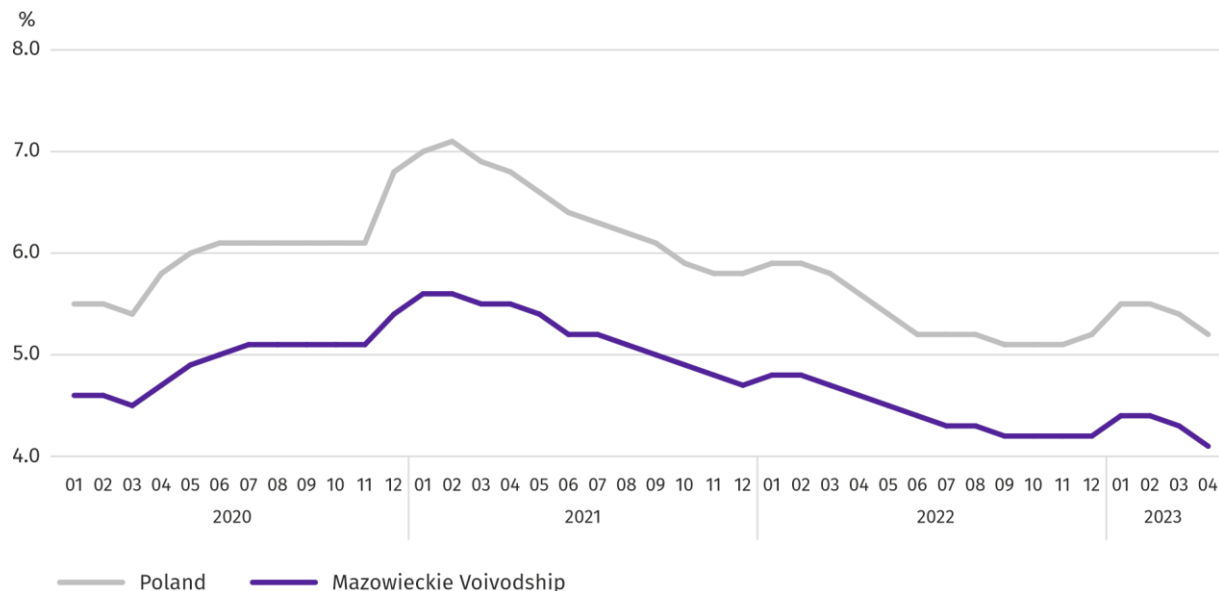


At the end of April this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 115.8 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 12.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 9.6%), and on a monthly basis by 3.6 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.0%). Women accounted for 49.7% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.2%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
	04	03	04
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	128,0	119,3	115,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	12,5	14,4	11,0
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	14,9	17,3	14,5
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,6	4,3	4,1

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



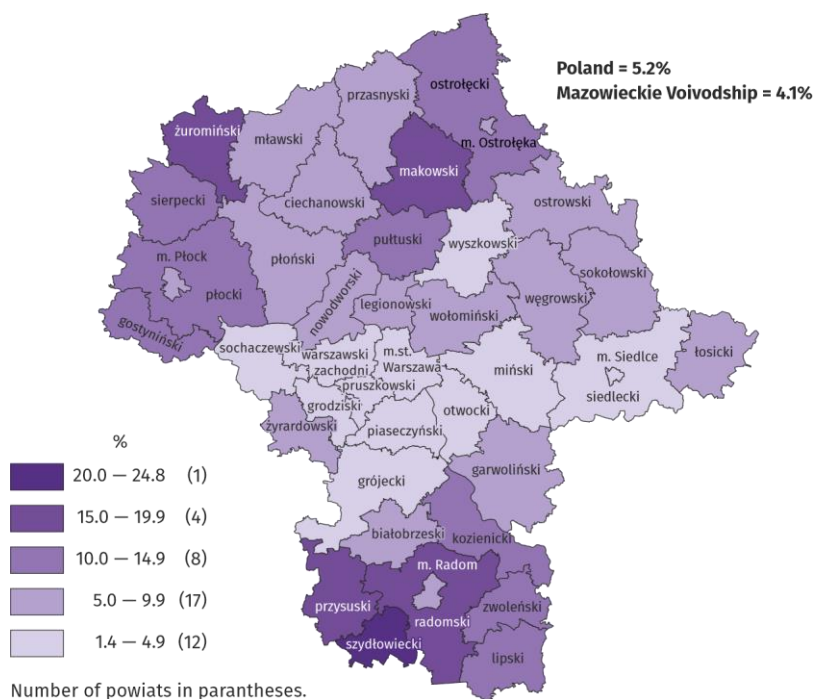
Registered unemployment rate at the end of April this year amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.2%). It decreased by 0.5 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.2 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still sztydlowiecki (24.8% compared to 25.6% in April 2022), przysuski (18.0% compared to 18.7%), and radomski (17.3% compared to 18.5%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.8%), and pruszkowski (2.3% compared to 2.7%).

Compared to April last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 37 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: pułtuski (by 1.9 pp), makowski (by 1.7 pp) and plocki (by 1.5 pp). The increase was recorded in the powiats: mławski (0.4 pp), przasnyski (by 0.2 pp) as well as in grójcecki and ciechanowski (by 0.1 pp each). No changes were recorded in miński powiat.

Compared to March this year, the unemployment rate decrease by 0.1–1.0 pp took place in 39 powiats. There were no changes in 3 powiats.

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



In April this year, 11.0 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 12.5% than a year before and by 24.1% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 77.8% were persons registered once again (64.5% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.1% (a decrease by 9.5 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 4.2% (a 0.4 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 40.9% were rural residents (an increase by 3.6 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.1% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase by 1.3 pp).

In April this year, 14.5 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 2.4% than a year before and by 16.2% than a month before. 7.5 thousand persons (5.5% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls decreased by 1.7 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 51.5%. There was also a decrease in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 2.8 pp to 10.4%), and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.1 pp to 5.7%). 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 6.2 pp to 20.8%). The share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights did not change and amounted to 0.4%.

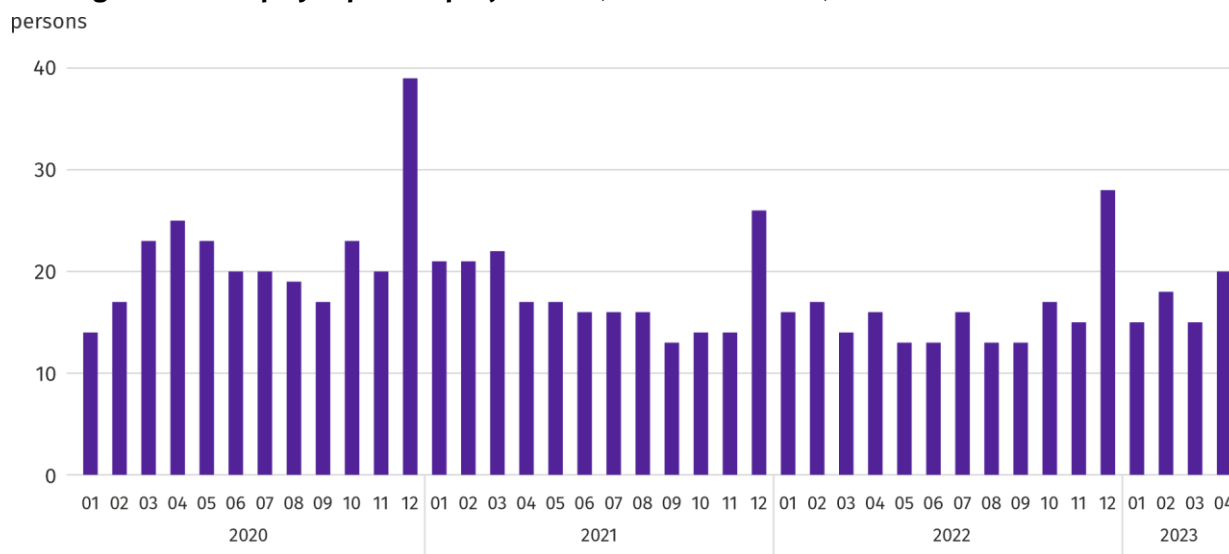
At the end of April this year, 98.7 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.2% (a 1.4 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 60.2 thousand, i.e. 52.0% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed<sup>1</sup>. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 25.2 thousand, which accounted for

<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.

21.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.6%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 31.8 thousand (27.5%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 17.2 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 – 270 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.6 thousand (i.e. 5.7%).

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



In April this year, 15.8 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a year before by 10.5% and by 16.4% less on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 20 unemployed persons (16 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of April this year, 38 companies announced termination of 6.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 37 companies – 7.8 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

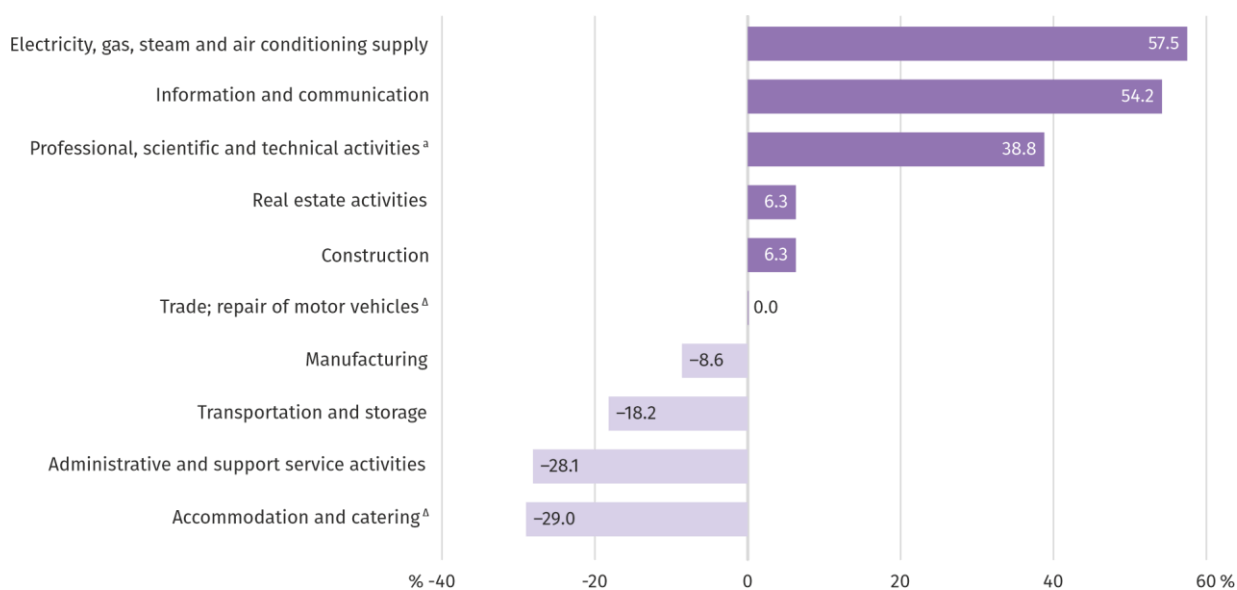
**In April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis but decreased on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in April this year amounted to PLN 8,662.74 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,430.65). It increased by 10.8% on a yearly basis (by 11.4% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 17.9%), and also, among others, in transportation and storage (by 15.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 14.1%) as well as in accommodation and catering (by 13.9%). The decrease was recorded in construction (by 3.3%).

In comparison with March this year, the average wages and salaries decreased by 2.2%. It decreased the most in real estate activities (by 11.9%), and also, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 8.5%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 5.6%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 3.7%). An increase was found in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.1%), construction (by 7.6%) and transportation and storage (by 0.9%).

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

**Chart 4. Relative deviations of average monthly gross wages and salaries in selected sections from average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April 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 April 2023**

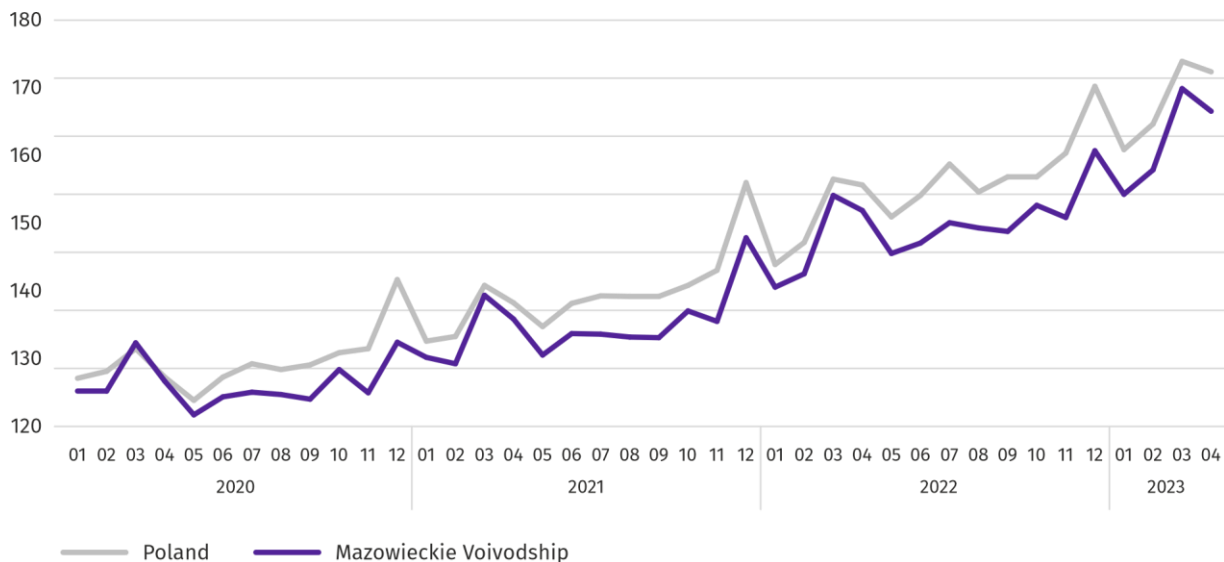
SPECIFICATION	04 2023		01-04 2023	
	in PLN	04 2022=100	in PLN	01-04 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8662,74</b>	<b>110,8</b>	<b>8417,50</b>	<b>111,3</b>
of which:				
Industry	8225,31	109,9	7837,46	110,5
of which:				
manufacturing	7915,63	109,1	7581,90	110,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13642,73	117,9	12248,57	110,7
Construction	9204,50	96,7	8300,75	99,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	8659,65	109,6	8613,78	110,2
Transportation and storage	7083,85	115,9	6915,50	116,4
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	6154,38	113,9	6154,10	112,6
Information and communication	13358,24	111,9	13024,71	111,9
Real estate activities	9212,33	105,7	9408,95	107,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	12026,09	108,9	11971,23	108,6
Administrative and support service activities	6227,68	114,1	6088,28	113,4

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

In the period of January–April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,417.50 and was 11.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2022 (11.9% higher a year before).



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



## Agriculture

**On the agricultural market in April 2023, the average procurement prices potatoes, pigs for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of wheat and rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were higher, and prices of wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter as well as milk lower.**

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2023 amounted to 8.5°C and was by 0.2°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 23.2°C, and the minimum amounted to minus 6.8°C, both values were recorded at the meteorological station in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (37.4 mm) accounted for 107% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 66% in Płock to 137% in Mława and Warszawa)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 11 to 13.

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2022–04 2023		04 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	04 2022=100	03 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	530,3	114,0	41,4	104,0	78,9
of which:					
wheat	378,6	122,3	34,1	110,7	82,6
rye	55,2	89,1	1,3	100,5	40,1

<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-April 2023 were by 14.0% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year, with deliveries of wheat larger by 22.3%, and rye smaller by 10.9%. In April this year, procurement of cereals was by 21.1% smaller than in the previous month and by 4.0% 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 a</sup>**

SPECIFICATION	01-04 2023		04 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	01-04 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	04 2022=100	03 2023=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	357,5	106,0	77,4	91,0	73,8
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	11,1	87,5	2,0	67,3	68,7
pigs	82,4	99,2	16,7	84,6	62,1
poultry	263,7	109,4	58,5	94,1	78,2
Milk <sup>c</sup>	887,7	100,0	227,3	101,3	98,1

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 357.5 thousand tonnes of animals for slaughter (in warm weight), i.e. by 6.0% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 9.4%) and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 12.5%) and pigs for slaughter (by 0.8%). In April this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (77.4 thousand tonnes) was lower by 9.0% on an annual basis, and by 26.2% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of milk to procurement in January-April 2023 (887.7 million litres) were the same as in the same period of the previous year. In April this year, procurement of milk amounted to 227.3 million litres and was smaller by 1.9% than in the previous month and by 1.3% than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2023			01-04 2023	
	PLN	04 2022=100	03 2023=100	PLN	01-04 2022=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	105,76	67,1	90,4	119,87	84,6
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	80,96	62,4	90,0	93,44	83,1
Potatoes per dt	134,07	140,3	113,9	120,27	150,9
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,86	93,2	96,8	11,30	107,2
pigs	9,78	134,5	108,6	8,88	152,2
poultry	5,92	96,1	97,7	5,94	114,4
Milk per 1 hl	213,42	101,8	97,8	225,30	116,9

a Excluding sowing seed.

In April 2023, PLN 105.76 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 9.6% less than last month and 32.9% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 136.89 and was lower by 10.2% than in March 2023, and higher by 22.8% than in April 2022. The procurement price of rye decreased by 10.0% (to PLN 80.96) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 10.2% (to PLN 104.47). Compared to April 2022, procurement prices for rye were 37.6% lower, and marketplace prices 14.5% lower.

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2023			01-04 2023	
	PLN	04 2022=100	03 2023=100	PLN	01-04 2022=100
Wheat per dt	136,89	77,2	89,8	153,42	100,1
Rye per dt	104,47	85,5	89,8	117,35	107,8
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	167,65	116,4	101,1	163,90	115,1

a Edible late.

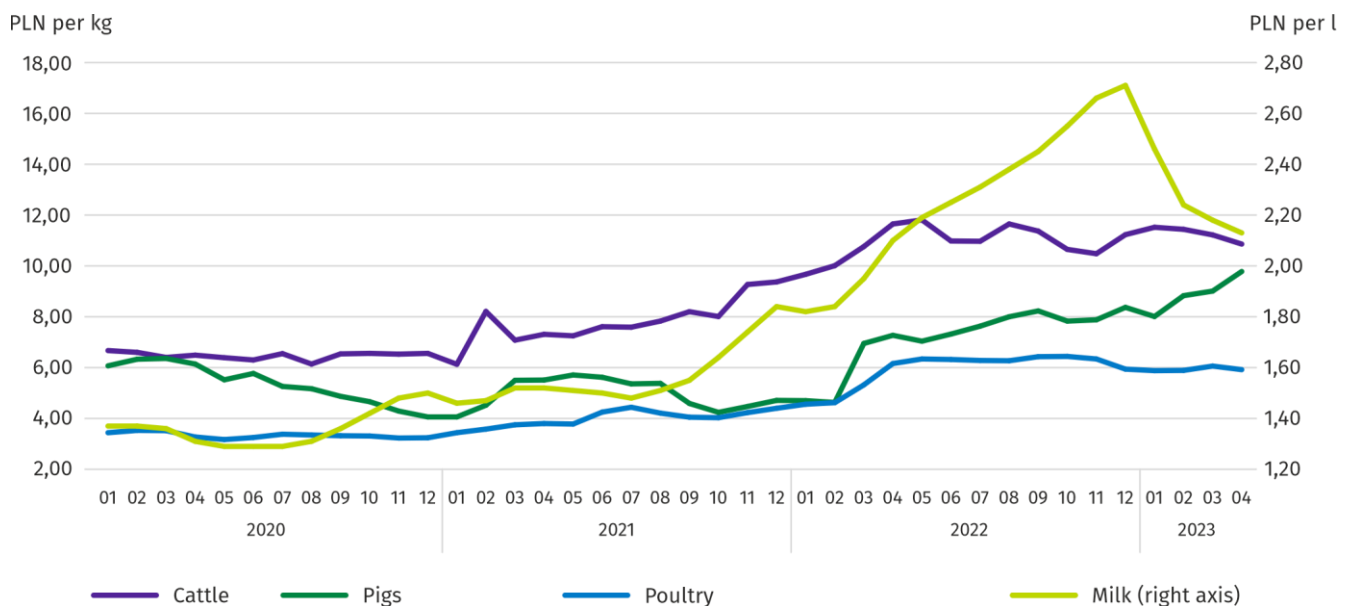
**Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes<sup>a</sup>**



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.

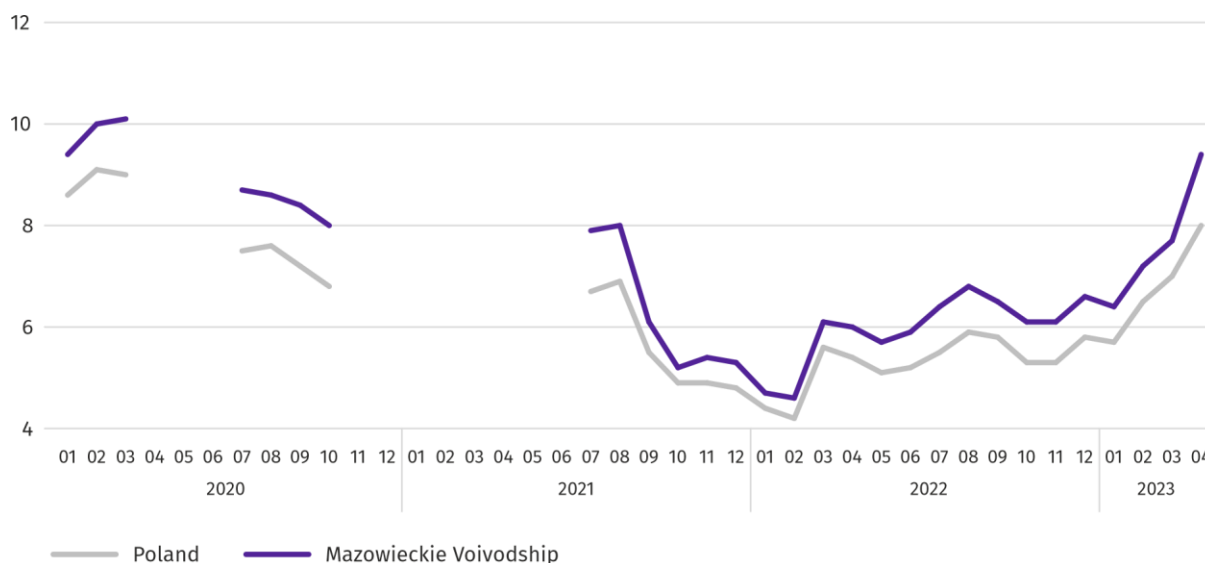
In April 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 134.07 /dt, i.e. 13.9% more than in the previous month and 40.3% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 167.65 and was 1.1% higher than in the previous month and by 16.4% higher than in the previous year.

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



In April 2023, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 34.5% lower than in the previous month and by 8.6% 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 April 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.92 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 2.3% less than in March 2023 and 3.9% less than in April last year.

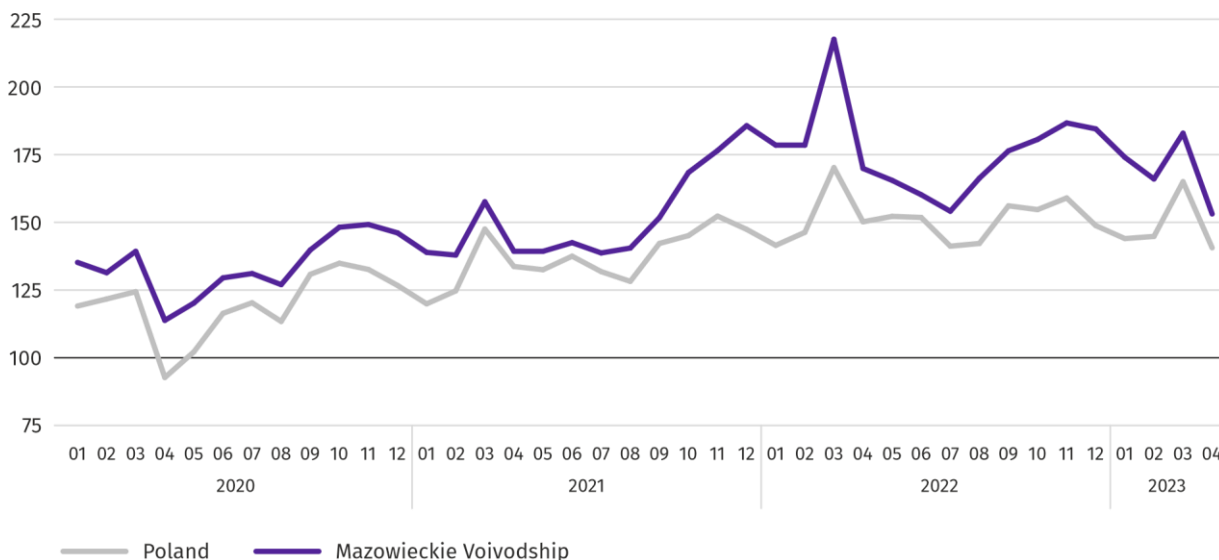
Procurement **prices of milk** in April 2023, were 1.8% higher than a year ago and by 2.2% lower than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in April this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 43,839.3 million and was (at constant prices) by 9.8% lower than a year before (compared to a 15.8% decrease in March this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 16.3%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 71.6% of sold production of industry) compared to April last year increased (at constant prices) by 3.7%. However, there was a decrease (by 29.9%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 26.4% of industrial production).

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



In April this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 22 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: metal products (by 24.2%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 21.2%), beverages (by 16.3%), electrical equipment (by 12.7%), paper and paper products (by 12.1%), chemicals and chemical products (by 9.1%), food products, computers, electronic and optical products (by 5.3% each), rubber and plastic products (by 3.7%). However, there was an increase in sold production of, among others, machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 18.4%).

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2023	01-04 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,2</b>	<b>91,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	96,3	100,5	66,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	94,7	104,1	17,1
beverages	83,7	89,5	1,5
paper and paper products	87,9	87,6	1,8
chemicals and chemical products	90,9	93,7	3,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	96,3	103,4	2,8
other non-metallic mineral products	78,8	84,1	1,8
metal products <sup>A</sup>	75,8	81,3	2,9
computer, electronic and optical equipment	94,7	84,9	3,9
electrical equipment	87,3	94,2	4,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	118,4	122,0	1,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	70,1	67,8	32,3

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in April this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 112.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.1% lower than a year before, with lower by 0.8% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 9.9%.

In the period January–April this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 203,754.6 million (at constant prices) was by 9.0% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in April this year, reached the value of PLN 7,960.8 million and was by 7.6% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 14.0% increase in March this year). In the period of January–April this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 30,975.3 million and was 6.8% 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 April this year amounted to PLN 86.6 thousand (at current prices) and was by 6.3% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with a decrease in average employment in construction by 1.2% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 3.3%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in April this year, amounted to PLN 1,930.6 million and was by 5.5% higher than a year before (as compared to 10.9% increase in March this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 17.2%) and In entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 0.1%). Whereas the decrease occurred in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 9.3%). In the period of January–April this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 7,178.7 million and was by 8.9% 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 April 2023**

SPECIFICATION	04 2023	01-04 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105,5</b>	<b>108,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	100,1	99,7	22,4
Civil engineering	117,2	120,4	51,6
Specialised construction activities	90,7	98,0	25,9

## Residential construction

**In April this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 12.8% 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 30.7%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 25.7%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in April this year, there were 3608 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 529 fewer (by 12.8%) than in the previous year and by 1146 (by 24.1%) than in the previous month. There were 2234 dwellings built for sale or rent (61.9% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1348 (37.4%). Compared to April this year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 24.7%, and private dwellings by 22.5% more.

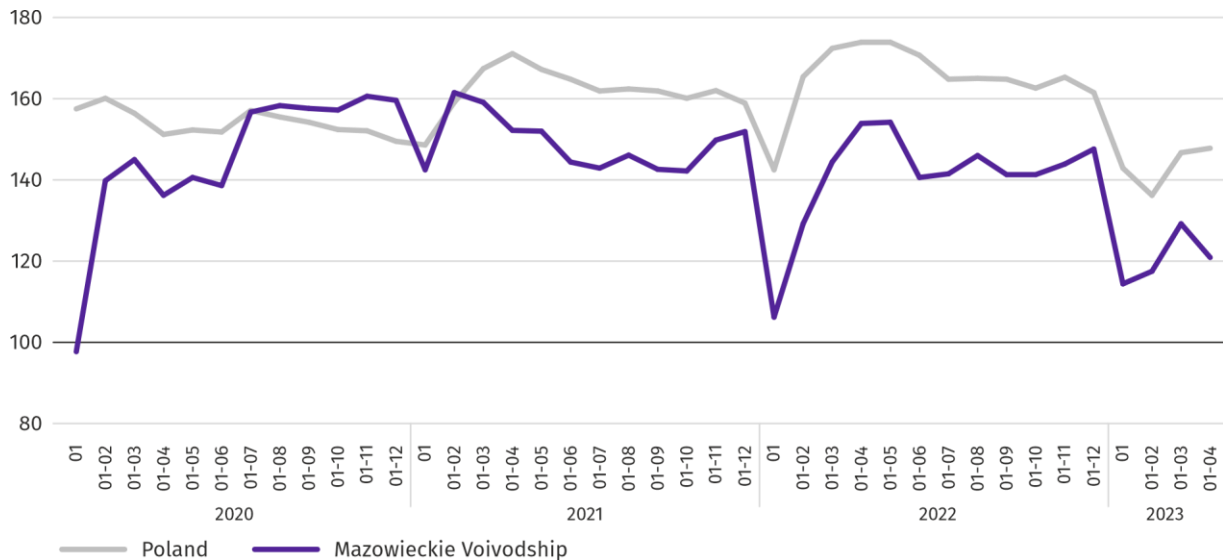
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.4% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area per dwelling in m <sup>2</sup>
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-04 2022=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14476</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>91,5</b>
Private	4774	33,0	106,3	147,0
Cooperative	117	0,8	29,5	48,4
For sale or rent	9320	64,4	112,4	64,9
Municipal	29	0,2	.	31,3
Public building society	235	1,6	671,4	47,5
Company	1	0,0	3,3	160,0

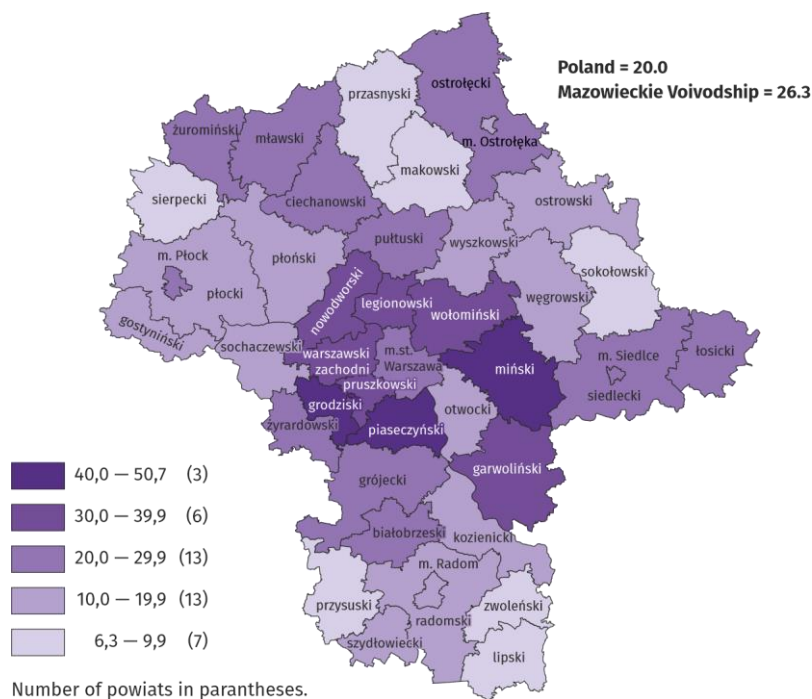
<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–April this year, 14476 dwellings more completed, i.e. by 1231 more i.e. by 9.3% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (5044), followed by piaseczyński (1052) and wołomiński (885) powiats, and the least in: lipski (20), przysuski (31) and zwoleński (by 32) powiats.

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



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

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in April this year amounted to 94.2 m<sup>2</sup> and was larger than a year earlier by 8.3 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in makowski powiat (179.0 m<sup>2</sup>), as well as in: przasnyski (164.6 m<sup>2</sup>) and wyszkowski (by 153.5 m<sup>2</sup>) powiats. The smallest were built in nowodworski powiat (59.3 m<sup>2</sup>), m.st. Warszawa (65.0 m<sup>2</sup>), and Płock (67.8%).

In April this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3214, that is by 1421 (by 30.7%) smaller than a year earlier and by 737 (by 18.7%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 71.3% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 28.6% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2649 dwellings, which means a decrease by 917 (by 25.7%) in annual terms and by 1618 (by 37.9%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 64.1% of their total number, and private 35.9%.

**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–April 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	01–04 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–04 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12678</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>71,6</b>	<b>11377</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>84,6</b>
Private	3185	25,1	70,9	2977	26,2	77,5
Cooperative	40	0,3	33,1	–	–	.
For sale or rent	9408	74,2	72,4	8395	73,8	90,3
Municipal	21	0,2	22,3	–	–	.
Community building society	–	–	.	5	0,0	.
Company	24	0,2	.	–	–	.

## Internal market

**In April 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 April 2023, increased by 1.8% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 32.3%), „textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 21.9%), „other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 13.5%), followed by „motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 7.0%), „others” (by 5.5%), „food, beverages and tobacco” (by 3.5%), „press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 3.4%). A decline in retail sales was not recorded in „solid, liquid and gas fuels” and „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 7.9% and 3.2%, respectively).

Compared to March this year, retail sales increased by 0.2%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: „press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 11.5%), „other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 8.4%), „textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 6.3%), „food, beverages and tobacco” (by 4.2%). The decrease in sales was recorded in „motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 15.6%), „others” (by 9.0%) and „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 1.6%).

In the period January–April 2022, retail sales increased by 7.5% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 38.3%), while a decrease in sales was not recorded in any group.

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

SPECIFICATION	04 2023	01–04 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	107,0	109,6	6,1
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	92,1	102,6	29,3
Food, beverages and tobacco	103,5	107,0	14,7

<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 April 2023 (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION	04 2023	01-04 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	113,5	121,4	2,8
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	132,3	138,3	4,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	121,9	134,8	5,8
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	96,8	100,9	18,2
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	103,4	102,8	6,0
Others	105,5	105,1	8,2

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in April this year was by 19.1% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 23.2% lower compared to April 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was by 19.2% and by 32.2% lower, respectively.

In the period of January–April 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 14.9% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 24.8%.

## Financial results of enterprises

**In the first quarter of 2023, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier, with the exception of the result on the sale of products, goods and materials. Economic and financial indicators were less favourable.**

In the first quarter of this year, 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 13. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2022	01-03 2023
	In milion PLN	
Revenue from total activity	391163,9	457958,5
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	379455,4	442064,3
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	369162,0	435530,6
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	355561,2	422279,1
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	23894,2	19785,2
Result on other operational activity	-1481,5	3002,3
Result of financial operations	-410,7	-359,5
Gross financial result	22002,0	22428,0
Net financial result	17888,5	18210,4
net profit	23195,7	26893,5
gross profit	5307,2	8683,1

**Revenue from total** activity in the first quarter of 2023, were by 17.1% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining** this revenue increased by 18.0%, 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 16.5% and 18.8%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as trade; repair of motor vehicles.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 17.2% lower than a year before and amounted to PLN 19,785.2 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at PLN 3,002.3 million compared to minus PLN 1,481.5 million. Much worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (minus PLN 359.5 million against minus PLN 410.7 million), which was a consequence of a faster increase in financial revenue (by 40.4%) than financial costs (by 36.2%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 22,428.0 million and was higher by PLN 426.0 million (by 1.9%) from the result obtained in 2022. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 2.5% to PLN 4,217.6 million. **The net financial result** was estimated at PLN 18,210.4 million and was higher by PLN 321.9 million (by 1.8%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 15.9%, and net loss by 63.6%.

In the analysed period, 69.9% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (69.4% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity decreased from 81.9% to 75.7%. In manufacturing, 78.0% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first quarter of 2022 – 76.1%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 85.7% (88.1% a year earlier).

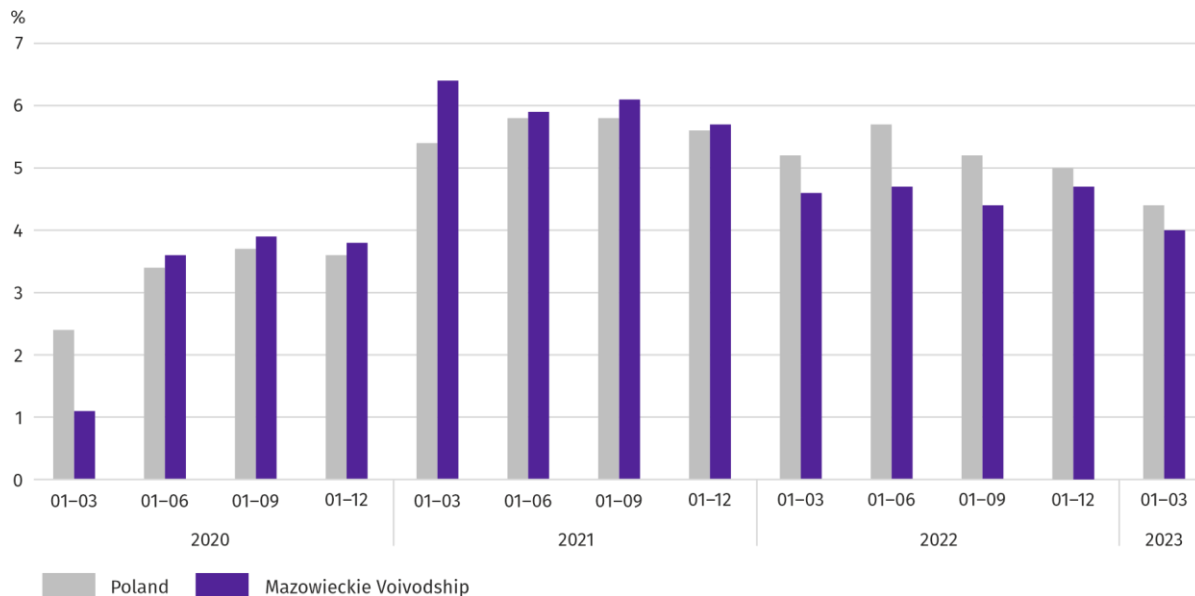
On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross and net turnover profitability indicators deteriorated by 0.7 pp, and the gross sales profitability indicator decreased by 1.8 pp, and the net turnover profitability indicator – by 0.6 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were lower by 19.0 and 8.9 pp, respectively.

**Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises**

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2022	01-03 2023
	in %	
Cost level indicator	94,4	95,1
Gross sales profitability indicator	6,3	4,5
Gross turnover profitability indicator	5,6	4,9
Net turnover profitability indicator	4,6	4,0
First degree financial liquidity indicator	63,7	44,7
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	135,9	127,0

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, real estate activities (net turnover profitability indicator 19.9%) as well as water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (indicator 9.1%). Compared to the first quarter of last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 7 sections, with the largest increase in real estate activities (by 27.0 pp). accommodation and catering (by 8.8 pp). A significant weakening of the net turnover profitability indicator was recorded, among others, in information and communication (from 10.8% to 3.4%).

**Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator**



The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of March 2023 amounted to PLN 743,963.7 million and was by 20.7% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 24.3%, short-term dues – by 46.4%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 15.3%, while short-term investments lower by 10.1%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 41.6% to 50.4%) and stocks (from 19.2% to 19.8%), however the share of short-term investments decreased (from 36.7% to 27.4%), the short-term inter-period settlements (from 2.6% to 2.4%). In the structure of stocks, the share of as finished products increased (from 11.2% to 11.5%), however there was a decrease in the share of semi-finished products and products in progress (from 12.6% to 11.1%), materials (from 31.1% to 30.0%) as well as goods (from 43.0% to 42.2%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 61.3% against 57.6% a year earlier.

**Long- and short-term liabilities** (excluding special funds) at the end of March 2023 amounted to PLN 710,418.7 million and were by 15.9% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 35.9% of total liabilities (at 42.1% in March 2022), and their value amounted to PLN 254,736.3 million and was by 1.3% smaller than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 455,682.4 million and were higher by 28.3% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 12.0%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 37.5%.

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

**In April this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.4% compared to the previous month. There were fewer entities removed from the REGON register and newly registered (by 35.1% and 15.1%, respectively) as well as entities with suspended activity (by 0.2%).**

As at the end of April this year, 981833 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.6% 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 April this year, there were 636131 of them, i.e. more by 4.6% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 273395, including 213898 commercial companies and 59063 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.6%, 6.0% and 0.03%, respectively).

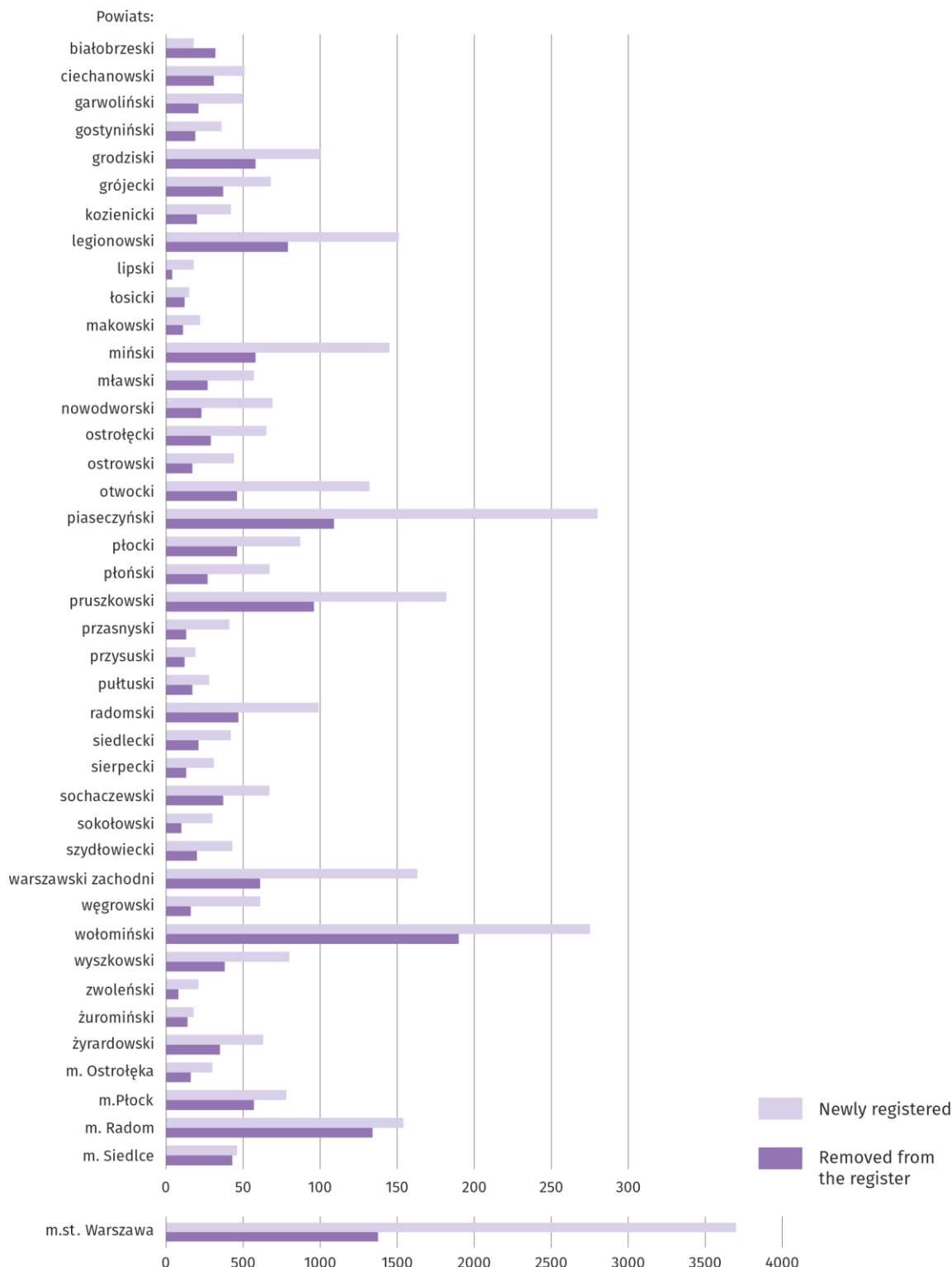
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.0% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.4%, and of entities 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 4.8%, and among the largest (more than 49 persons) – by 0.3%.

<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 April 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.7%), information and communication (by 14.8%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.9%).

Compared to March this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.1%) and information and communication as well as financial and insurance activities (by 0.9% each).

**Chart 12. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in April 2023**

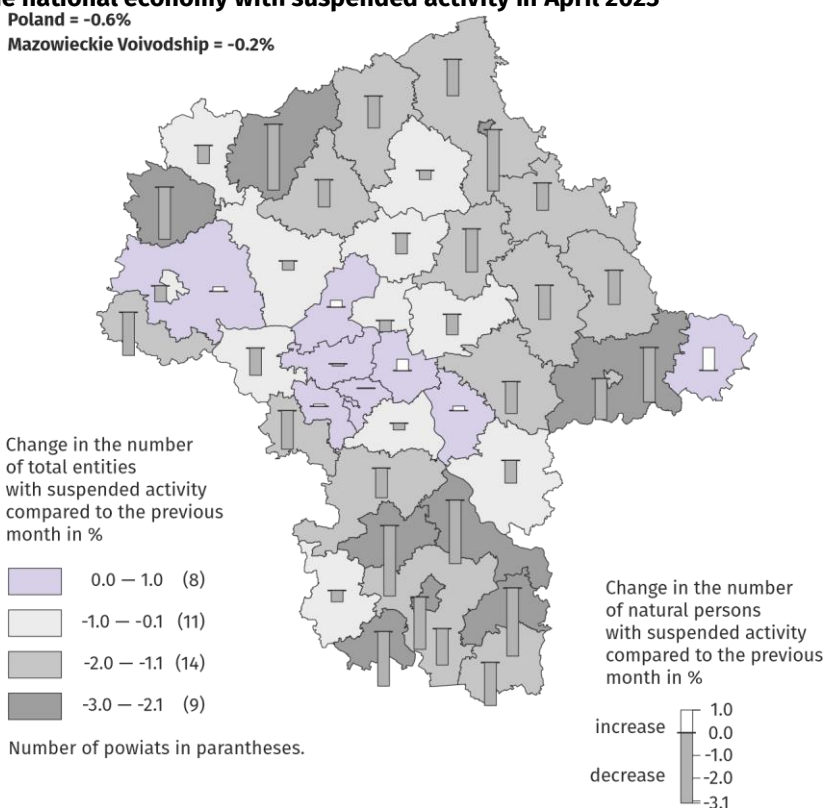


In April this year, 6788 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 15.1% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4795 of whom were registered

(by 16.4% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was smaller by 16.5%, including companies with limited liability by 17.3%.

In the surveyed month, 2979 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 35.1% less than a month ago), including 2391 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 28.3% less).

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

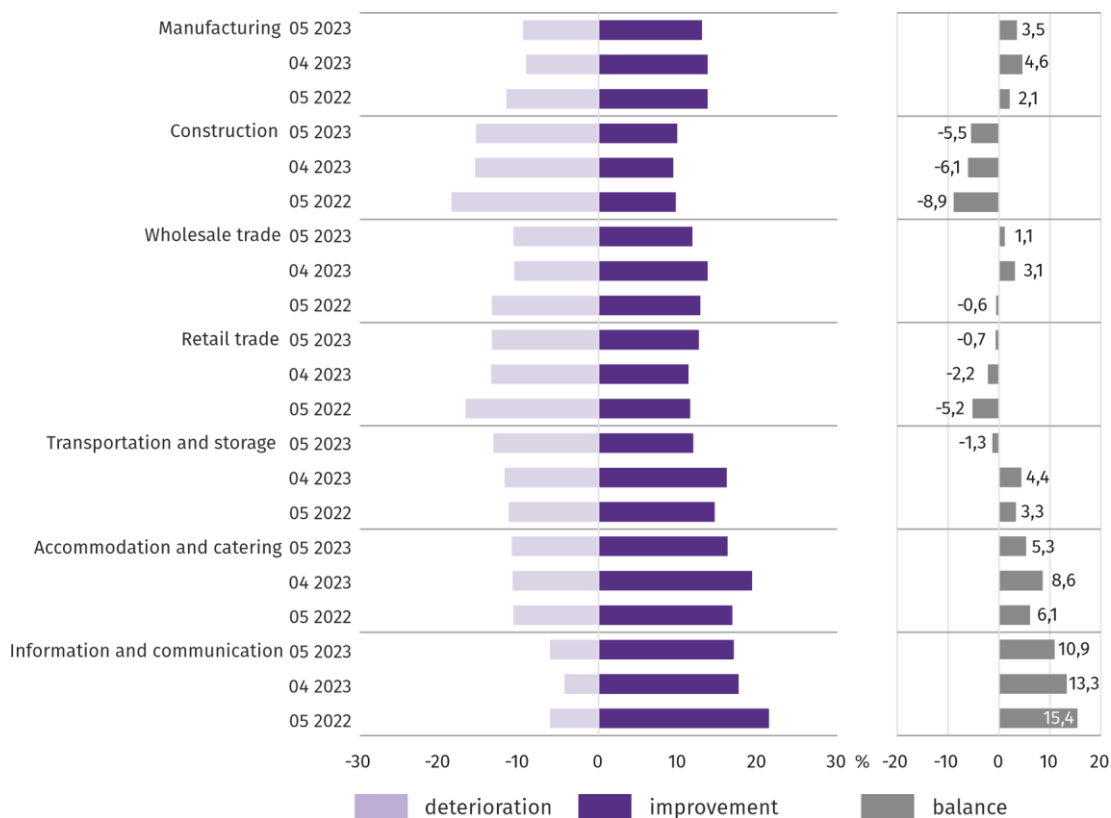


As of the end of April 2023, there were 121665 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.2% less than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.0% compared to 90.1% in the previous month).

**Business tendency**

**In May this year, entrepreneurs operating in the field of construction, retail trade, as well as transportation and storage assess the overall economic climate negatively. In the case of the transportation and storage section, the largest decrease in the value of the general business climate indicator was recorded (by 5.7) compared to April this year. In other areas of activity, opinions regarding the situation in the economy are positive, but mostly worse than in April this year.**

**Chart 13. 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**

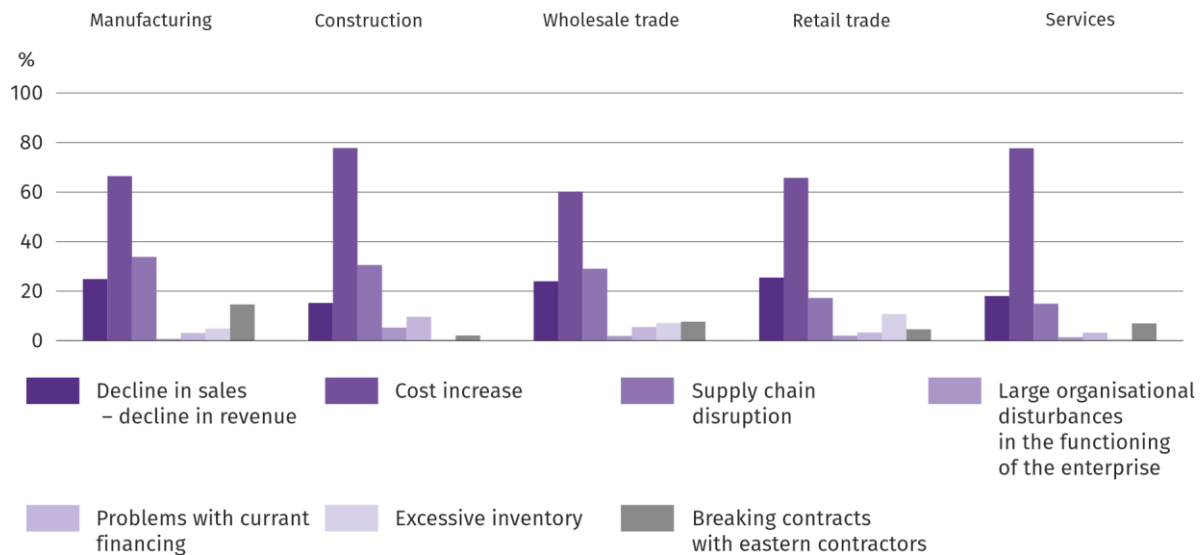
Question 1. The negative effects of the war in Ukraine and its consequences for the economic activity conducted by your company will be this month:



In all the surveyed areas of the economy, the majority of entrepreneurs were of the opinion that the ongoing war was in May 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.

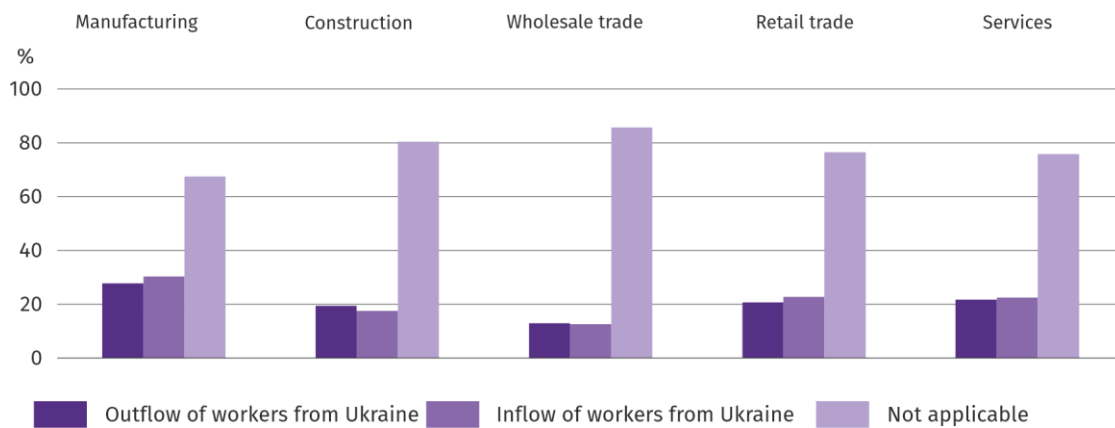
<sup>6</sup> The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 day of the current month on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes.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

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?



In May 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.

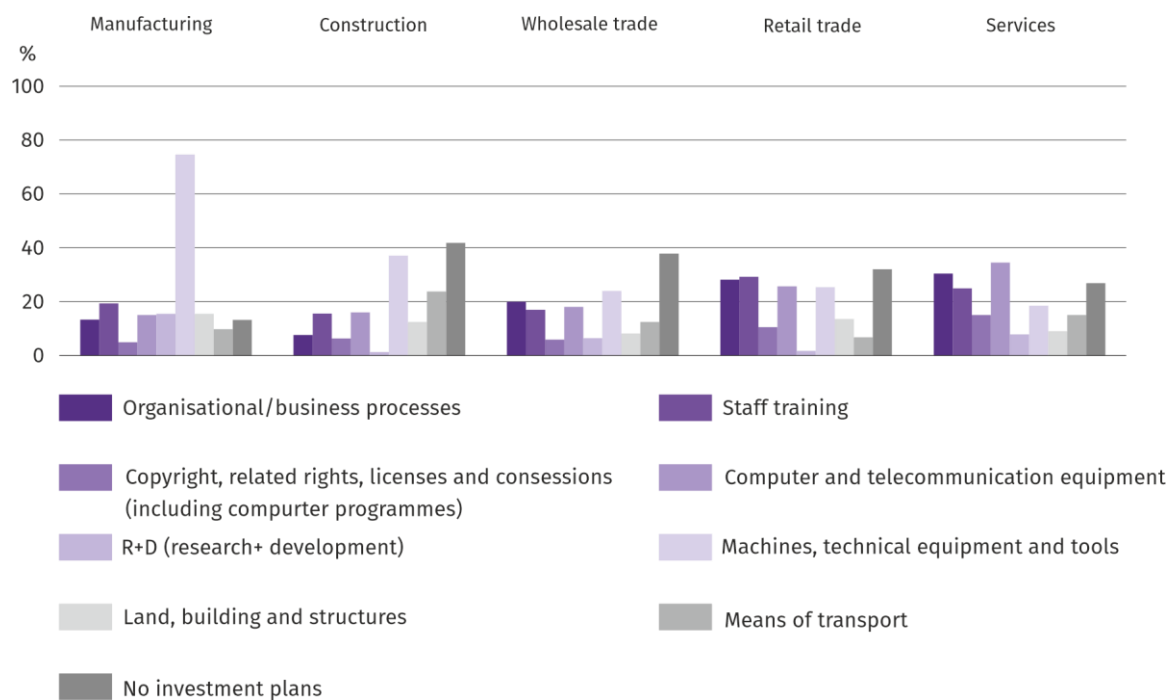
## Questions about investments

Question 4. What are the current projections as to the level of investments of your company in 2023 in relation to investments made in 2022?



In all the surveyed types of activity, entrepreneurs were most often of the opinion that investments in relation to 2022 would remain at the same level.

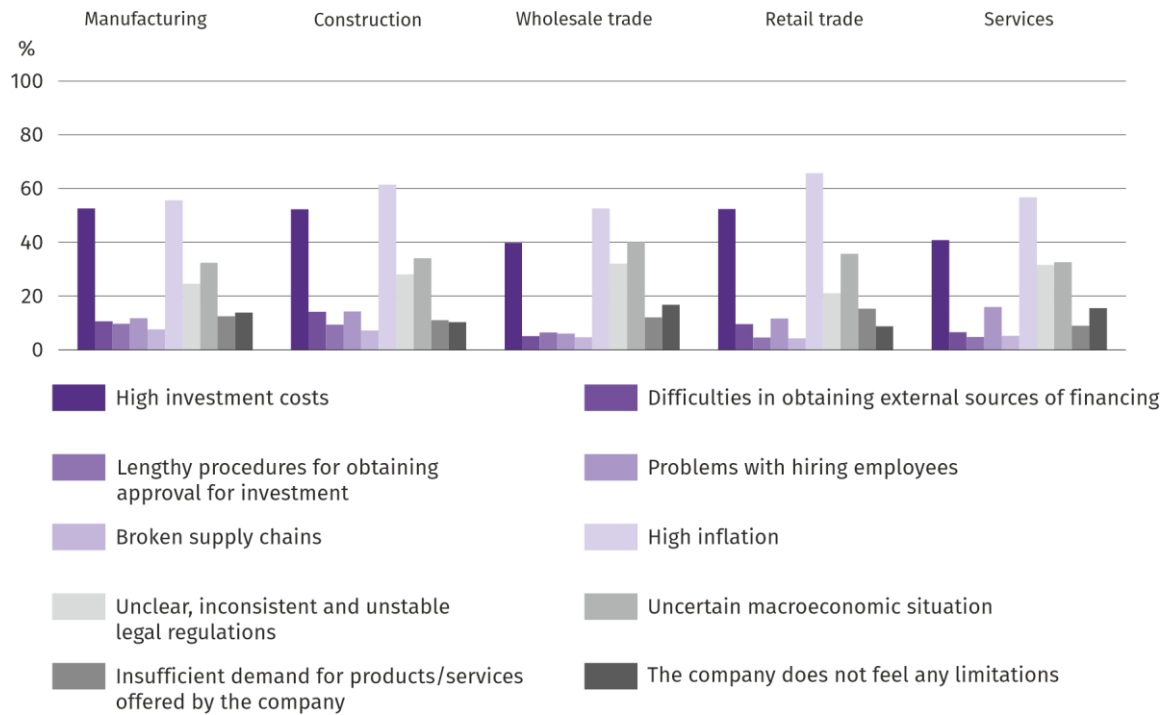
Question 5. What are the main directions of your company's investments this year?



Among the main directions of investment, entrepreneurs conducting business activity in industry, construction and wholesale trade most often mentioned machinery, technical equipment and tools, in retail trade – employee training, and in services – computer and telecommunications equipment. In enterprises operating in construction as well as wholesale and retail trade, the largest number of respondents declared no investment plans.



Question 6. Which of the following barriers have the greatest impact on the scale of your company's investments this year?



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

Question 7. How do the current changes in your company's situation and market environment affect your willingness to make investments?



In all the surveyed types of activity, the majority of entrepreneurs stated that changes in the company's situation and market environment had a neutral impact on the willingness to make investments. The percentage of respondents who believed that this impact was positive was insignificant.

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 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	1588,9								
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	100,3								
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	101,0								
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	115,8								
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	4,1								
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16533	15627	18846	14296	14943	14081	12893	15270	15858	16124	16367	12191
	B	16983	15658	18901	15800								
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	20								
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	8662,74								
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	97,8								
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	110,8								
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 15. 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	91,5								
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	67,3								
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	98,0	96,8								
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	93,2								
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	108,6								
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	134,5								
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	9,4								
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	110,2*	83,7								
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	84,2*	90,2								
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	94,9								
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	105,5								

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	2902*	5750*	9108*	13245*	16234*	18586*	22019*	25522*	29571*	33386*	37643*	43137*
	B	3224	6114	10868	14476								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	74,5*	80,0*	90,8*	101,1*	101,5*	97,4*	99,1*	99,9*	99,1*	99,3*	96,0*	97,2*
	B	111,1*	106,3*	119,3*	109,3*								
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	100,2								
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	101,8								
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises <sup>b</sup> :													
gross <sup>c</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	5,6	.	.	5,7	.	.	5,4	.	.	5,9
	B	.	.	4,9	.								
net <sup>d</sup> (in %)	A	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,7	.	.	4,4	.	.	4,7
	B	.	.	4,0	.								
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	.	.	13937,9	.								
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	115,3	.	.	113,3	.	.	113,7	.	.	114,1
	B	.	.	115,5	.								
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	981833								
of which commercial companies	A	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
	B	211194	212099	212795	213898								
of which with foreign capital participation	A	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289
	B	38414	38508	38583	38738								

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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[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](#)  
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