

# Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2023

29 June 2023  
No. 05/2023

- In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 1.0% on a yearly basis and decreased by 0.1% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.1% and decreased by 0.4 pp on an annual basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May this year were higher by 10.6% compared to the previous year and by 4.9% lower than in the previous month.
- Prices of consumer goods and services in the first quarter of this year increased by 16.5% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year; for comparison, in the 4th quarter of 2022, the price increase on an annual basis amounted to 16.1%.
- On the agricultural market in May 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes, cattle and pigs for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year. On the other hand, the prices of wheat, rye, poultry for slaughter and milk were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and cattle for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, pigs and poultry for slaughter and milk.
- In May this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly basis (by 3.9%), and increased on a monthly basis (by 3.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 1.6% than in the previous year and by 9.5% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in May this year, was larger by 17.5% than a year before and by 2.7% smaller compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In May this year, there was a decrease in retail sales in annual terms (by 1.4%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year as well (by 21.3%).
- In May 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 June this year, only entities operating in construction assess the economic situation negatively, however better than in May this year. In other areas of activity, opinions regarding the situation in the economy are positive, and mostly similar to those from the previous month.

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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 June 2023” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 June 2023.**

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

## Labour market

**In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was higher compared to the previous year, but lower compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate decreased in annual terms and did not change on monthly terms.**

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in May this year amounted to 1,587.7 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 1.0% higher in annual terms (1.0% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in accommodation and catering (by 9.1%), and also, among others, in information and communication (by 6.1%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 5.9%) and in real estate activities (by 2.8%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.2%), as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.9%) and manufacturing (by 0.6%).

In comparison with April this year, average employment decreased by 0.1%; the most in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.5%), and also in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.3%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.2%) and manufacturing (by 0.1%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 0.2%), as well as in construction and transportation and storage (by 0.1% each).

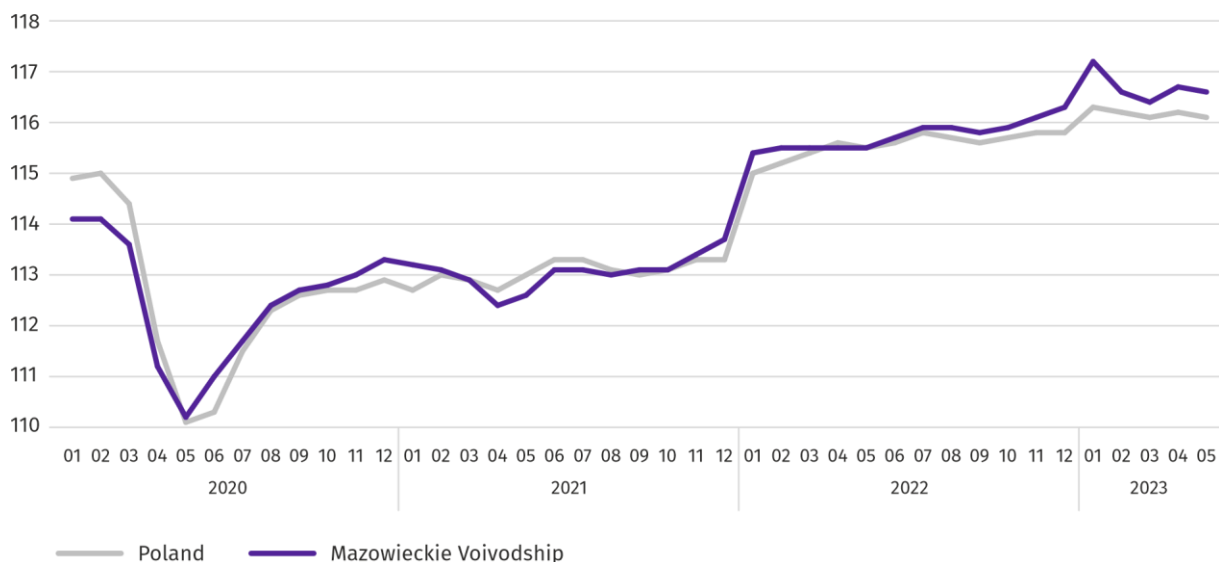
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in May 2023**

SPECIFICATION	05 2023		01-05 2023	
	in thousands	05 2022=100	in thousands	01-05 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1587,7</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>1588,9</b>	<b>101,2</b>
of which:				
Industry	387,8	99,1	388,3	99,0
of which:				
manufacturing	342,8	99,4	343,2	99,3
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,2	97,8	24,3	98,2
Construction	92,1	101,4	91,4	100,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	345,8	99,1	346,2	99,9
Transportation and storage	277,5	100,7	278,2	100,7
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	35,2	109,1	34,4	109,4
Information and communication	135,1	106,1	135,0	107,1
Real estate activities	23,2	102,8	23,1	102,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	110,4	105,9	110,6	107,1
Administrative and support service activities	144,3	100,0	145,8	99,7

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

In the period of January–May this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,588.9 thousand persons and increased by 1.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (a year before the increase was 2.3%).

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

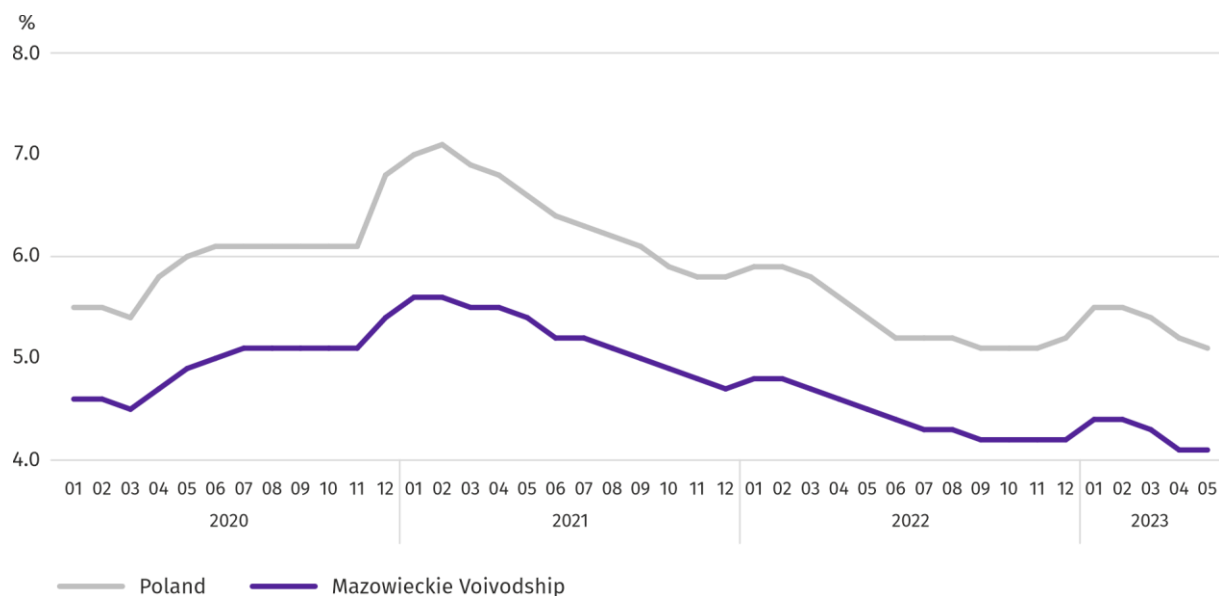


At the end of May this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 113.5 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 11.8 thousand persons (i.e. by 9.4%), and on a monthly basis by 2.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.9%). Women accounted for 49.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.4%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
	05	04	05
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	125,3	115,8	113,5
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	12,7	11,0	12,0
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	15,4	14,5	14,2
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,5	4,1	4,1

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



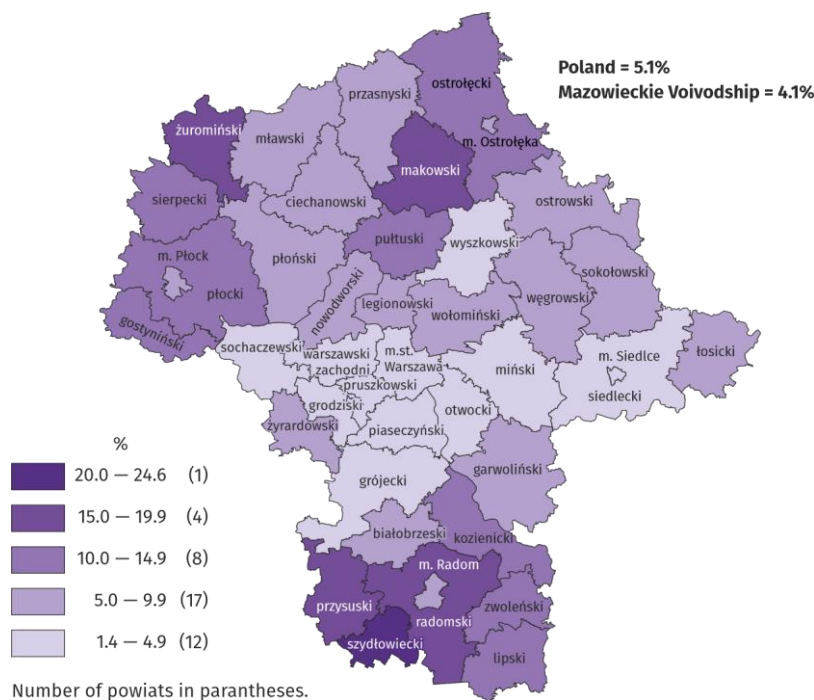
Registered unemployment rate at the end of May this year amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.1%). It decreased by 0.4 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (24.6% compared to 25.4% in May 2022), przysuski (17.9% compared to 18.5%) and radomski (17.2% compared to 18.1%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.5% compared to 1.7%), and pruszkowski (2.2% compared to 2.5%).

Compared to May last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 37 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: pułtuski (by 2.6 pp), płocki (by 1.6 pp) and kozienicki (by 1.3 pp). The increase was recorded in the powiats: ciechanowski, grójecki and przasnyski (by 0.2 pp). No changes were recorded in miński and mławski powiat.

Compared to April this year, the decrease by 0.1–0.5 pp took place in 30 powiats. The increase by 0.1 pp each was recorded in 3 powiats, and in 9 the unemployment rate did not change.

**Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2023 (as of end of May)**



In May this year, 12.0 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 5.7% than a year before and by 9.0% more than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 72.6% were persons registered once again (65.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 19.9% (a decrease by 6.7 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.7% (a 0.2 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.0% were rural residents (an increase by 2.1 pp). Graduates accounted for 9.2% of newly registered unemployed persons (a decrease by 0.2 pp).

In May this year, 14.2 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 7.8% than a year before and by 2.3% than a month before. 6.9 thousand persons (5.3% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls decreased by 1.3 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 48.8%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 4.7 pp to 24.6%), and the percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.5%). However there was a decrease in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 3.4 pp to 8.7%) and who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.7 pp to 6.3%).

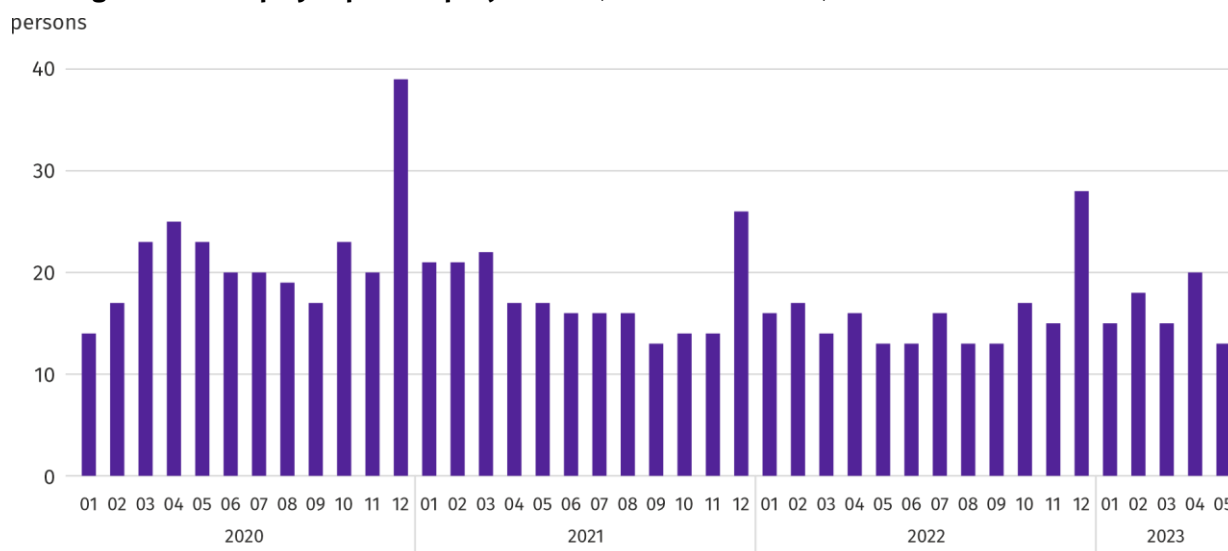
At the end of May this year, 96.7 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.1% (a 1.4 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 59.1 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 24.9 thousand, which accounted for 21.9% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 31.3 thousand (27.5%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance

<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.

benefits. There were 16.8 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 – 276 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.6 thousand (i.e. 5.8%).

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



In May this year, 18.1 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a year before by 20.9% and by 14.3% on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 13 unemployed persons (as in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of May this year, 36 companies announced termination of 10.5 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 37 companies – 8.0 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

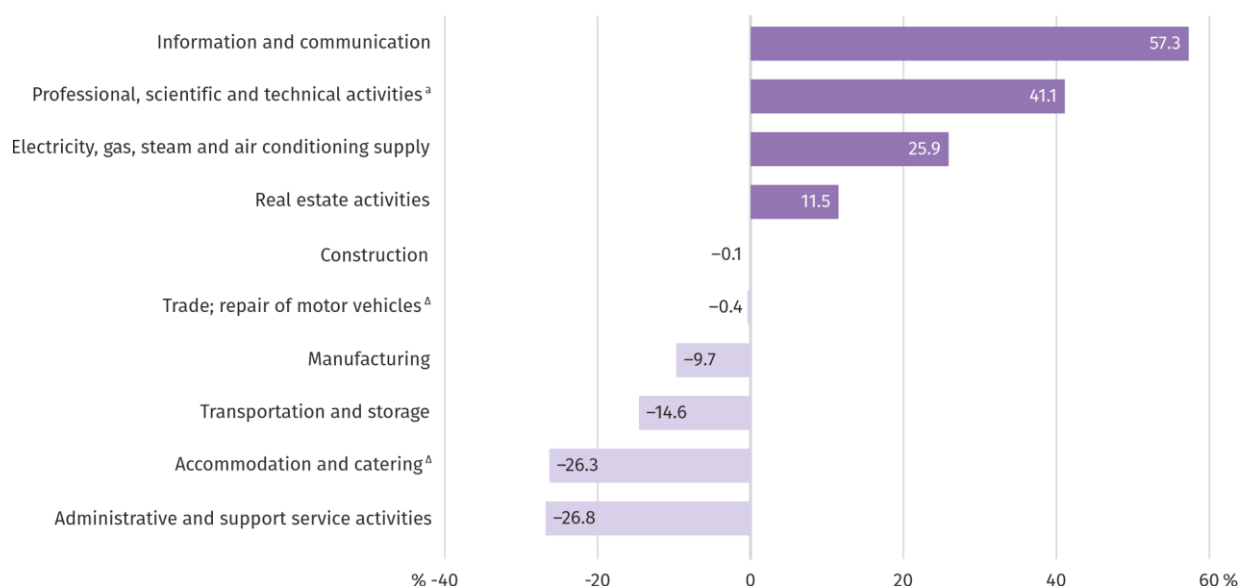
**In May this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis but decreased on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in May this year amounted to PLN 8,239.63 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,181.67). It increased by 10.6% on a yearly basis (by 10.8% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 14.6%), and also, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 13.5%), transportation and storage (by 13.4%) as well as in information and communication (by 13.1%). The decrease was recorded in construction (by 2.9%).

In comparison with April this year, the average wages and salaries decreased by 4.9%. The decrease concerned all surveyed sections. It decreased the most in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 23.9%), followed by, among others, in construction (by 10.6%), manufacturing (by 6.0%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 5.2%). The least significant decrease in wages and salaries was recorded in the real estate activities and transportation and storage sections (by 0.3% and 0.6%, respectively).

<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 May 2023**



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

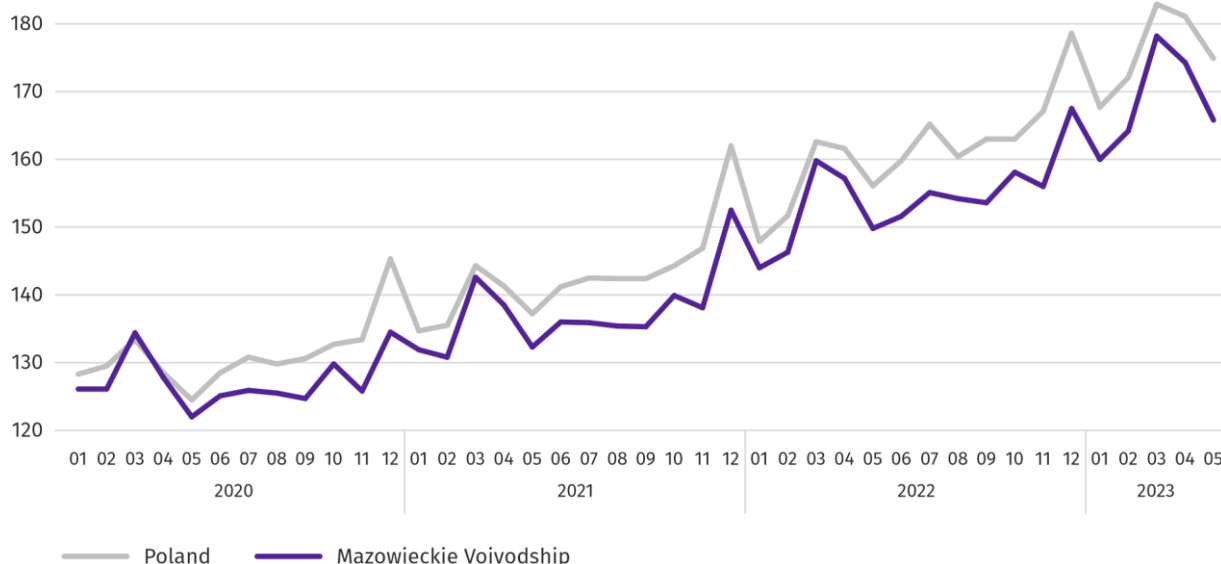
**Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May 2023**

SPECIFICATION	05 2023		01-05 2023	
	in PLN	05 2022=100	in PLN	01-05 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8239,63</b>	<b>110,6</b>	<b>8391,85</b>	<b>111,3</b>
of which:				
Industry	7588,79	110,2	7790,62	110,3
of which:				
manufacturing	7438,08	110,0	7553,83	110,3
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10376,49	111,3	11908,42	110,7
Construction	8231,92	97,1	8270,51	98,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	8205,35	109,2	8547,77	110,2
Transportation and storage	7039,26	113,4	6974,72	116,5
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	6073,03	114,6	6171,08	114,4
Information and communication	12962,98	113,1	13034,28	112,6
Real estate activities	9185,60	109,0	9392,09	107,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	11630,05	109,6	11880,72	108,6
Administrative and support service activities	6028,18	113,5	6073,65	113,5

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

In the period of January–May this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,391.85 and was 11.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2022 (12.2% higher a year before).



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

## Retail prices

**In the first quarter of this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 16.5% on a yearly basis; in the first quarter of 2022, the increase was 9.5%.**

In the first quarter of this year, an increase in prices on an annual basis was recorded in all surveyed groups of consumer goods and services. The largest increase concerned food and non-alcoholic beverages (by 22.2%), followed by housing fees (by 19.1%) as well as recreation and culture (by 16.9%). Slightly smaller increase in prices concerned transportation (by 13.8%), education (by 13.4%), as well as alcoholic beverages and tobacco (by 11.3%) and health-related goods and services (10.4%). The prices of clothing and footwear increased the least (by 7.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2021	2022		2023
	Q4	Q1	Q4	Q1
	corresponding period of previous year=100			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>109,5</b>	<b>116,1</b>	<b>116,5</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	106,7	108,8	121,4	122,2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	102,1	104,2	110,5	111,3
Clothing and footwear	102,2	105,1	109,4	107,5
Housing	108,7	112,9	118,2	119,1
Health	103,5	106,5	110,1	110,4
Transport	119,0	116,1	115,0	113,8
Recreation and culture	104,6	107,6	115,3	116,9
Education	103,4	105,1	114,3	113,4

In the first quarter of this year, the consumer prices of goods and services in Mazowieckie Voivodship increased slightly less than in the country (16.5% compared to 17.0%).

## Agriculture

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

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2023 amounted to 13.1°C and was by 0.6°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 25.6°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to minus 2.5°C in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (36.8 mm) accounted for 63% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 30% in Mława to 82% in Koźienice)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 2 to 8.

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2022–05 2023		05 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	05 2022=100	04 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	613,6	120,2	83,3	184,8	201,0
of which:					
wheat	443,1	129,2	64,5	192,6	189,3
rye	60,3	93,1	5,1	179,5	376,0

a In January–May 2023, excluding procurement by natural persons. b 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–May 2023 were by 20.2% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year, with deliveries of wheat larger by 29.2%, and rye smaller by 6.9%. In May this year, procurement of cereals was by 101.0% smaller than in the previous month and by 84.8% larger than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	01–05 2023		05 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	01–05 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	05 2022=100	04 2023=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	449,7	105,6	92,2	104,2	119,2
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	14,0	89,1	2,9	95,9	145,1
pigs	101,8	98,9	19,4	97,8	115,9
poultry	333,5	108,7	69,8	106,5	119,2
Milk <sup>c</sup>	1128,2	100,6	240,5	102,7	105,8

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 449.7 thousand tonnes of animals for slaughter (in warm weight), i.e. by 5.6% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry

<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.

(by 8.7%) and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 10.9%) and pigs for slaughter (by 1.1%). In May this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (92.2 thousand tonnes) was higher by 4.2% on an annual basis, and by 19.2% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of milk to procurement in January–May 2023 (1,128.2 million litres) were higher than in the same period of the previous year. In May this year, procurement of milk amounted to 240.5 million litres and was larger by 5.8% than in the previous month and by 2.7% than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2023			01–05 2023	
	PLN	05 2022=100	04 2023=100	PLN	01–05 2022=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	97,42	59,5	92,1	112,5	76,5
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	73,03	52,2	90,2	85,77	72,6
Potatoes per dt	161,69	102,3	120,6	129,40	134,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	13,18	111,6	121,3	11,69	108,4
pigs	9,54	135,5	97,5	9,01	148,4
poultry	5,85	92,3	98,8	5,92	108,9
Milk per 1 hl	200,33	91,6	93,9	219,97	111,0

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

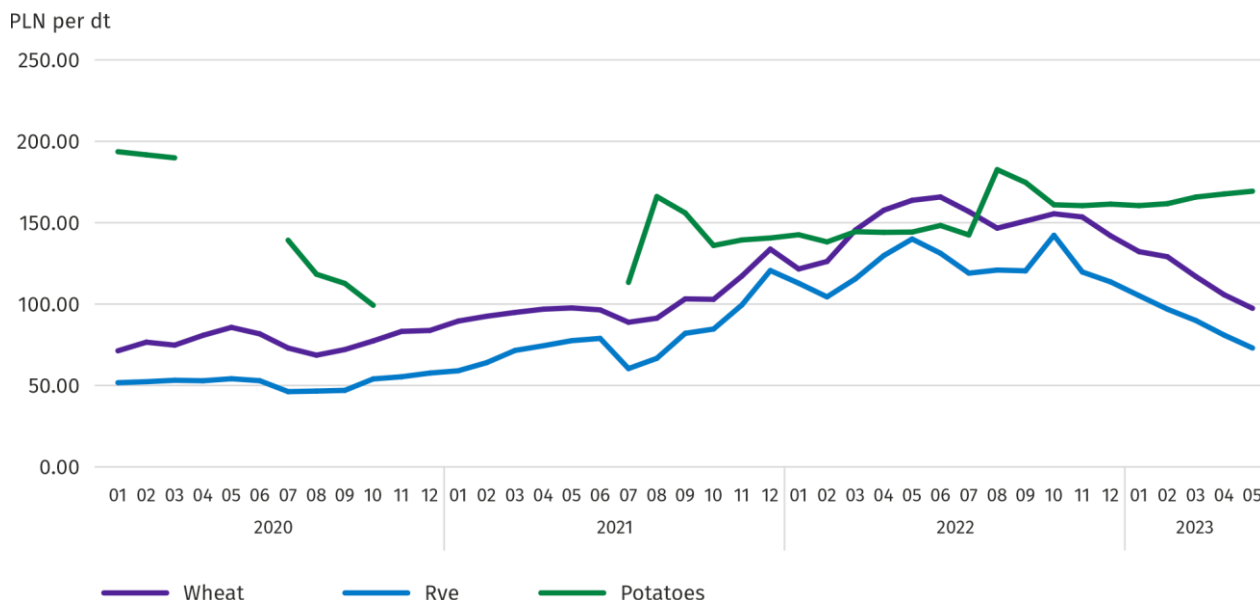
In May 2023, PLN 97.42 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 7.9% less than last month and 40.5% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 134.82 and was lower by 1.5% than in April 2023, and higher by 25.5% than in May 2022. The procurement price of rye decreased by 9.8% (to PLN 73.03) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 2.0% (to PLN 102.33). Compared to May 2022, procurement prices for rye were 47.8% lower, and marketplace prices 16.8% lower.

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2023			01–05 2023	
	PLN	05 2022=100	04 2023=100	PLN	01–05 2022=100
Wheat per dt	134,82	74,5	98,5	149,70	94,3
Rye per dt	102,33	83,2	98,0	114,35	102,4
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	169,35	117,4	101,0	164,99	115,6

<sup>a</sup> Edible late.

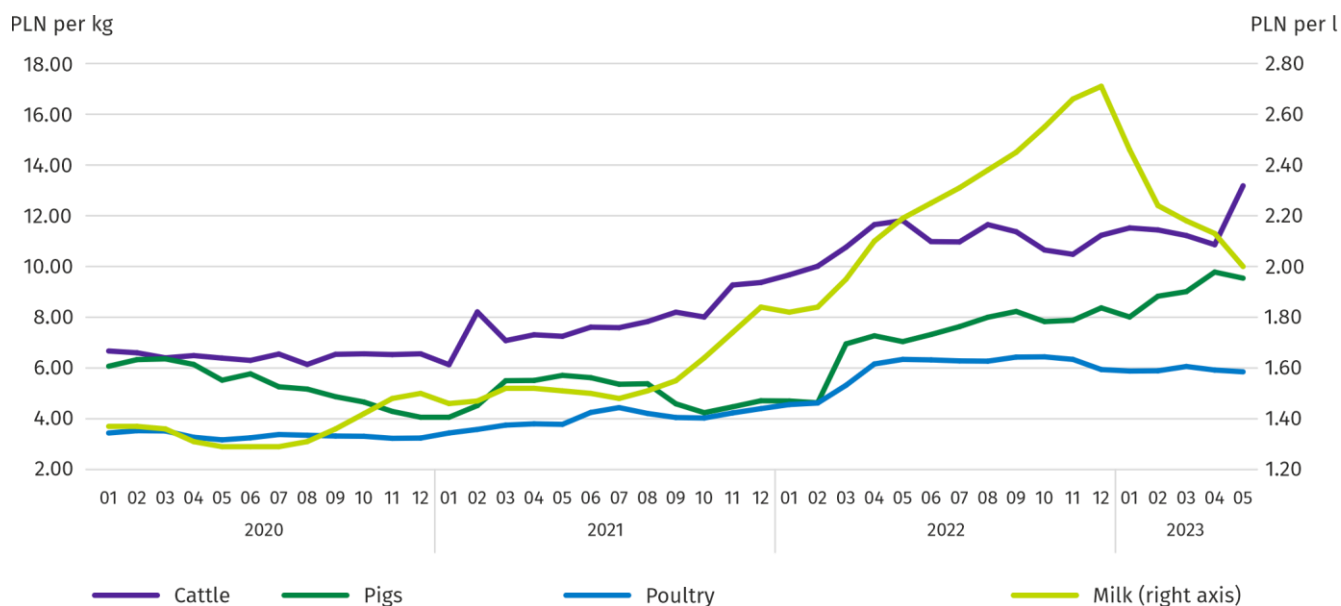
**Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes<sup>a</sup>**



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

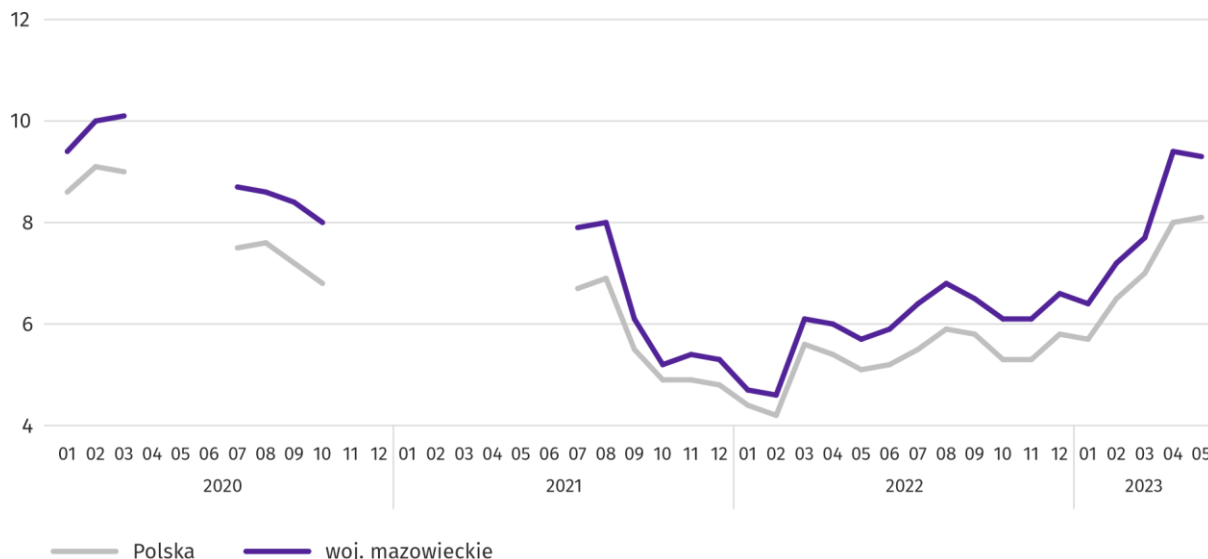
In May 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 161.69/dt, i.e. 20.6% more than in the previous month and 2.3% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 169.35 and was 1.0% higher than in the previous month and by 17.4% higher than in the previous year.

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



In May 2023, the average procurement price of **pigs for slaughter** was 35.5% higher than in the previous month and by 2.5% lower 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 May 2023, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 21.3% higher than in the previous month and by 11.6% higher than in the previous year.

In May 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.85 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 1.2% less than in April 2023 and 7.7% less than in May last year.

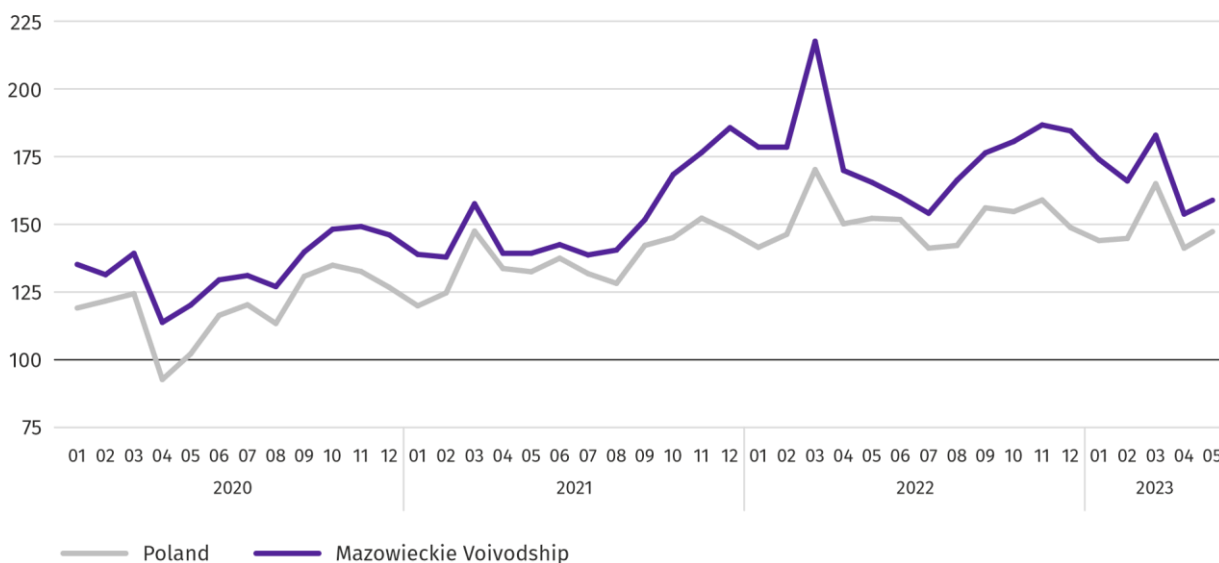
Procurement **prices of milk** in May 2023, were 8.4% higher than a year ago and by 6.1% lower than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in May this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 43,269.2 million and was (at constant prices) by 3.9% lower than a year before (compared to a 9.4% decrease in April this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 3.3%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 75.7% of sold production of industry) compared to May last year increased (at constant prices) by 0.3%. However, there was a decrease (by 21.2%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 22.1% of industrial production).

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



In May 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: manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 19.4%), beverages (by 16.9%), metal products (by 14.0%), electrical equipment (by 11.2%), chemicals and chemical products (by 7.4%), paper and

paper products (by 6.3%), rubber and plastic products (by 1.0%). However, there was an increase in sold production of, among others, computers, electronic and optical products (by 5.3%), food products (by 3.3%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 2.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2023	01-05 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,1</b>	<b>91,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	100,3	100,5	68,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	103,3	104,0	17,8
beverages	83,1	87,3	1,6
paper and paper products	93,7	89,1	1,8
chemicals and chemical products	92,6	93,4	3,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	99,0	100,0	2,8
other non-metallic mineral products	80,6	83,6	2,0
metal products <sup>A</sup>	86,0	82,2	3,0
computer, electronic and optical equipment	105,3	88,7	4,0
electrical equipment	88,8	92,8	4,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	102,3	117,3	2,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	78,8	68,6	30,2

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in May this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 111.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 3.0% lower than a year before, with lower by 0.9% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 10.2%.

In the period January–May this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 246,861.3 million (at constant prices) was by 8.2% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in May this year, reached the value of PLN 8,274.4 million and was by 5.1% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 7.6% increase in April this year). In the period of January–May this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 40,028.7 million and was 4.4% 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 May this year amounted to PLN 89.9 thousand (at current prices) and was by 3.6% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 1.4% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 2.9%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in May this year, amounted to PLN 2,114.8 million and was by 1.6% higher than a year before (as compared to 5.5% increase in April this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 14.5%). Whereas the decrease occurred in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 13.6%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 7.1%). In the period of January–May this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 9,456.1 million and was by 7.3% higher compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Table 10. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in May 2023**

SPECIFICATION	05 2023	01–05 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	92,9	98,9	22,2
Civil engineering	114,5	120,7	52,8
Specialised construction activities	86,4	92,5	25,1

## Residential construction

**In May this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 17.5% 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 50.1%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 42.8%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in May this year, there were 3512 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 523 fewer (by 17.5%) than in the previous year and by 96 (by 2.7%) than in the previous month. There were 2308 dwellings built for sale or rent (65.7% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1141 (32.5%). Compared to May this year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 15.5%, and private dwellings by 20.1% more.

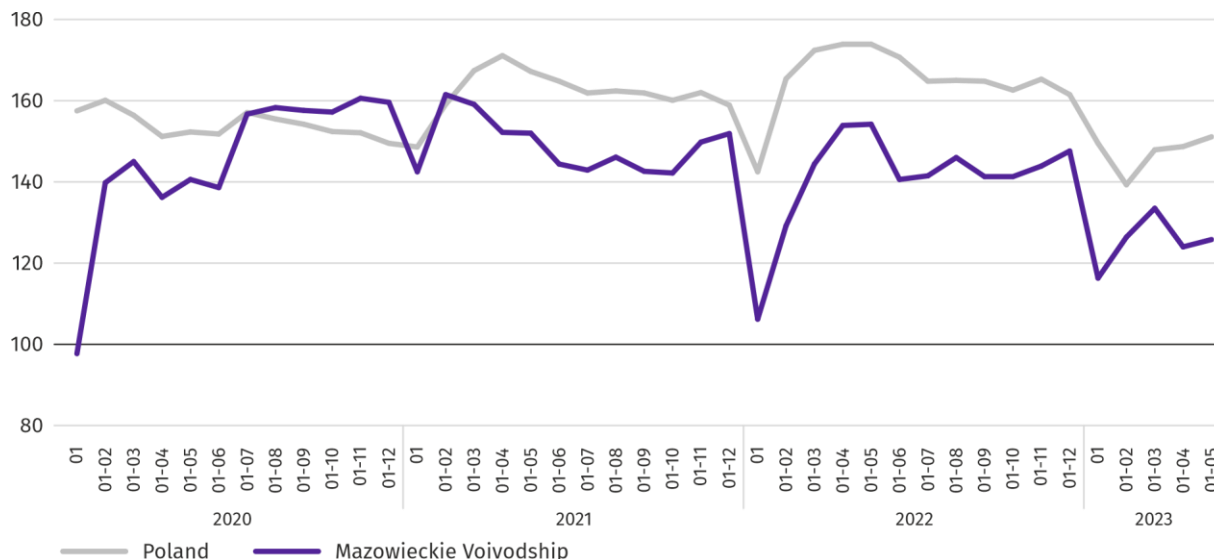
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 19.9% of national effects.

**Table 11. Number of dwellings completed in January–May 2023**

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful area of dwellings in m <sup>2</sup>
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–05 2022=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18348</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>113,0</b>	<b>91,5</b>
Private	5930	32,3	109,0	147,7
Cooperative	191	1,0	48,2	49,0
For sale or rent	11949	65,1	116,1	65,4
Municipal	42	0,2	.	32,1
Public building society	235	1,3	313,3	47,5
Company	1	0,0	3,3	160,0

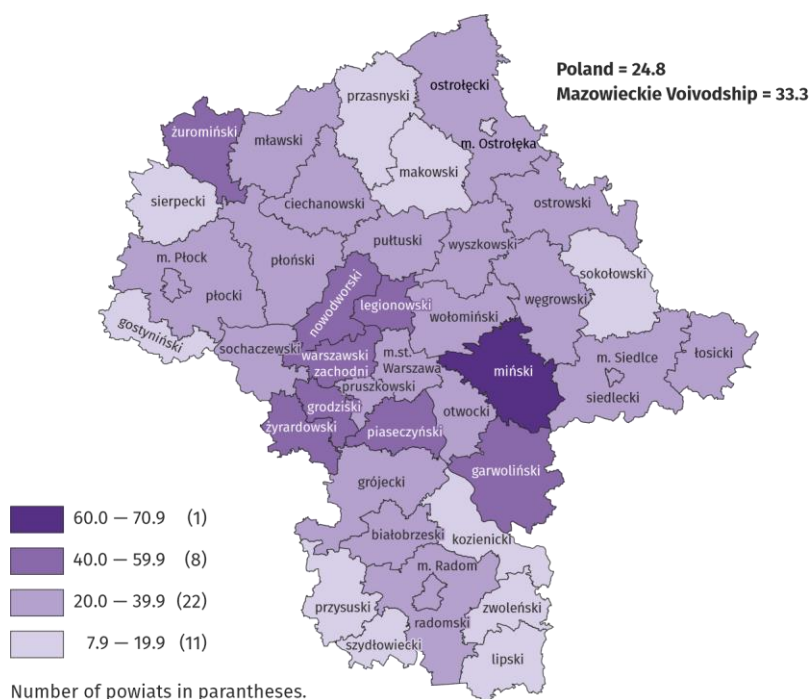
<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–May this year, 18348 dwellings more completed, i.e. by 2114 more i.e. by 13.0% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (6269), followed by piaseczyński (1220) and miński (1128) powiats, and the least in: lipski (25), zwoleński (37) and przasnyski (41) powiats.

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



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

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in May this year amounted to 94.4 m<sup>2</sup> and was larger than a year earlier by 1.6 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in siedlecki powiat (169.0 m<sup>2</sup>), grójecki (168 m<sup>2</sup>), and przasnyski (165.0 m<sup>2</sup>) powiats. The smallest were built in węgrowski powiat (53.0 m<sup>2</sup>), żyrardowski (56.2 m<sup>2</sup>), and mławski (59.5 m<sup>2</sup>) powiats.

In May this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 2899 (by 50.1% smaller than a year earlier and by 323 (by 10.0%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 65.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 34.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2452 dwellings, which means a decrease by 1835 (by 42.8%) in annual terms and by 197 (by 7.4%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 53.9% of their total number, and private 42.0%.



**Table 12. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–May 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	01–05 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–05 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15581</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>66,3</b>	<b>13829</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>77,9</b>
Private	4169	26,8	72,2	4007	29,0	81,1
Cooperative	40	0,3	33,1	–	–	.
For sale or rent	11327	72,7	64,8	9717	70,3	78,4
Municipal	21	0,1	15,7	–	–	.
Community building society	–	–	.	5	0,0	.
Company	24	0,2	.	100	0,7	322,6

## Internal market

**In May this year, there was a decrease both in retail sales and in wholesale compared to the previous year.**

**Retail sales** (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in May 2023, decreased by 1.4% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the groups: “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 10.8%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 5.6%), followed by “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 1.4%) and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 0.7%). A largest increase in retail sales was recorded in „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 31.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 13.5%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 7.8%), and “others” (by 7.2%).

Compared to April this year, retail sales decreased by 2.7%. The largest decrease in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 7.5%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 6.8%), and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 4.3%). The increase in sales was recorded in “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 6.3%), “others” (by 5.12%), “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 3.1%), and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 1.6%).

In the period January–May 2023, retail sales increased by 5.8% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 37.1%), while a decrease in sales was recorded “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 0.3%).

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2023	01–05 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	in percent	
<b>TOTAL<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>98,6</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	99,3	107,3	6,1
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	89,2	101,4	29,4
Food, beverages and tobacco	104,0	107,1	14,8

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

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2023	01-05 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	in percent
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	113,5	116,5	2,9
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	131,1	137,1	4,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	107,8	125,8	5,7
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	94,4	99,7	18,3
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	98,6	102,6	6,2
Others	107,2	107,3	8,4

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in May this year was by 6.8% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 21.3% lower compared to May 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was by 6.6% higher and by 30.0% lower, respectively.

In the period of January–May 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 15.9% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 25.6%.

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

**In May 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 with suspended activity (by 0.2%), while fewer newly registered entities and entities removed from the REGON register (by 2.0% and 1.1%, respectively).**

As at the end of May this year, 985588 **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 May this year, there were 638704 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 274340, including 214895 commercial companies and 59009 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.6%, 6.9% and 0.1%, respectively).

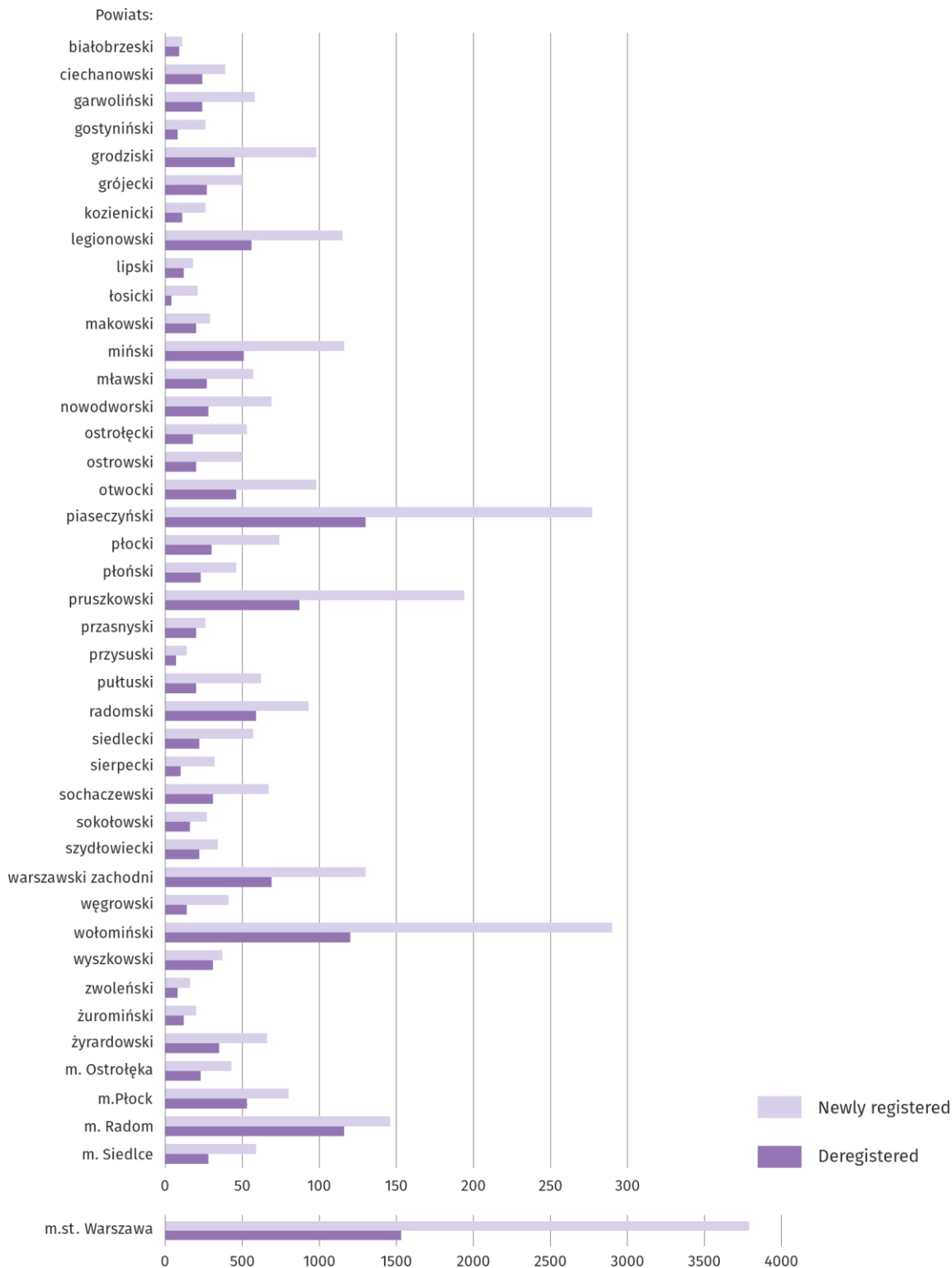
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.0% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.4%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.7%, and among the largest (more than 49 persons) – by 0.2%.

Compared to May 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.1%), information and communication (by 14.4%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.7%).

Compared to April this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication (by 1.0%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.9%) as well as mining and quarrying (by 0.7%).

<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).

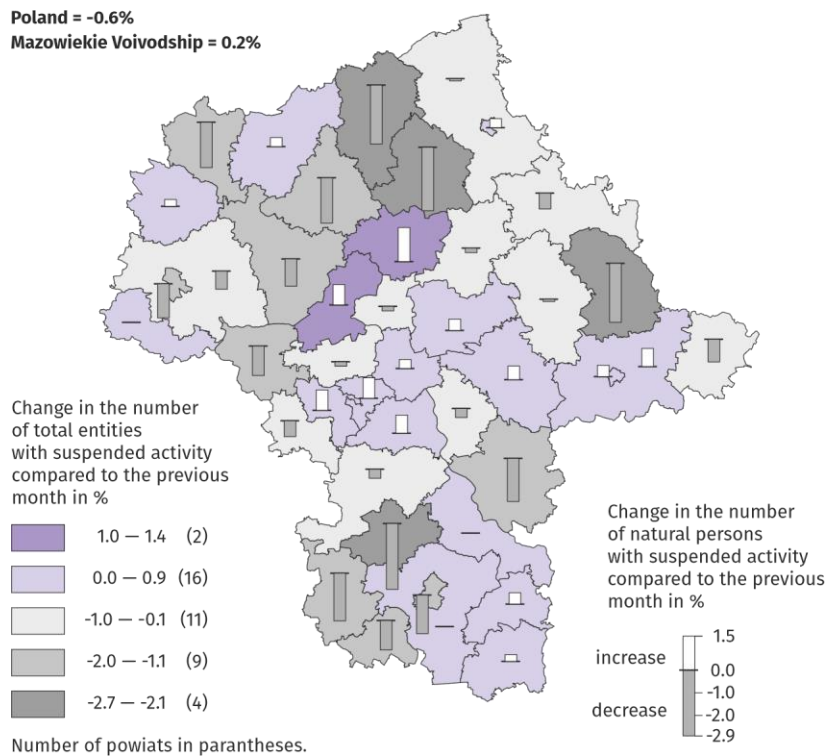
**Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in May 2023**



In May this year, 6654 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 2.0% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4817 of whom were registered (by 0.5% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was larger by 0.8%, including companies with limited liability by 1.1%.

In the surveyed month, 2947 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 1.1% less than a month ago), including 2286 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 4.4% less).

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

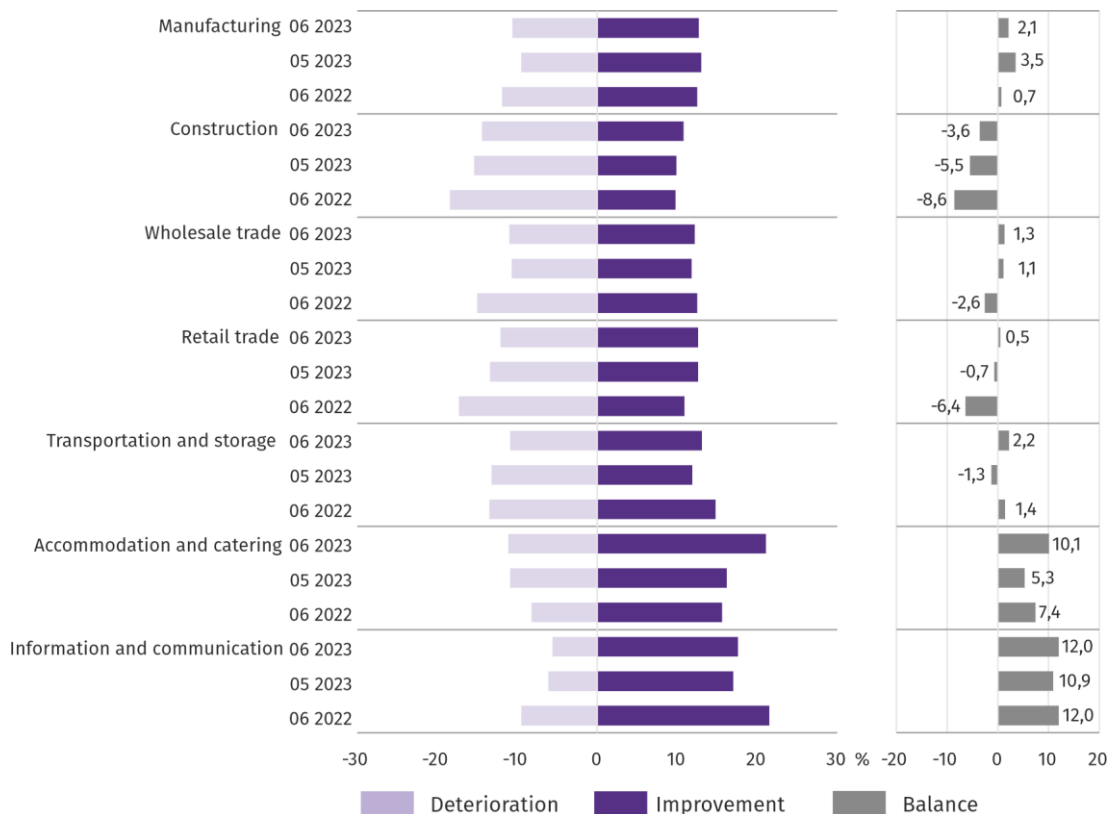


As of the end of May 2023, there were 121877 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.2% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (89.9% compared to 90.0% in the previous month).

**Business tendency**

**In June this year only entities operating in the construction industry assess the economic situation negatively, but better than in May this year. In other surveyed areas, the opinions expressed by entrepreneurs are favourable and mostly similar to those from a month ago. The improvement of sentiment related to the situation in the economy is visible in the opinion expressed by entities from the section of transportation and storage, as well as accommodation and catering — an increase in the value of the general business climate indicator by 3.5 and 4.8, respectively, compared to May 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 insignificant threat to the conduct of business in their companies. The consequences of the war, which were serious and threatening the stability of the company, were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry.

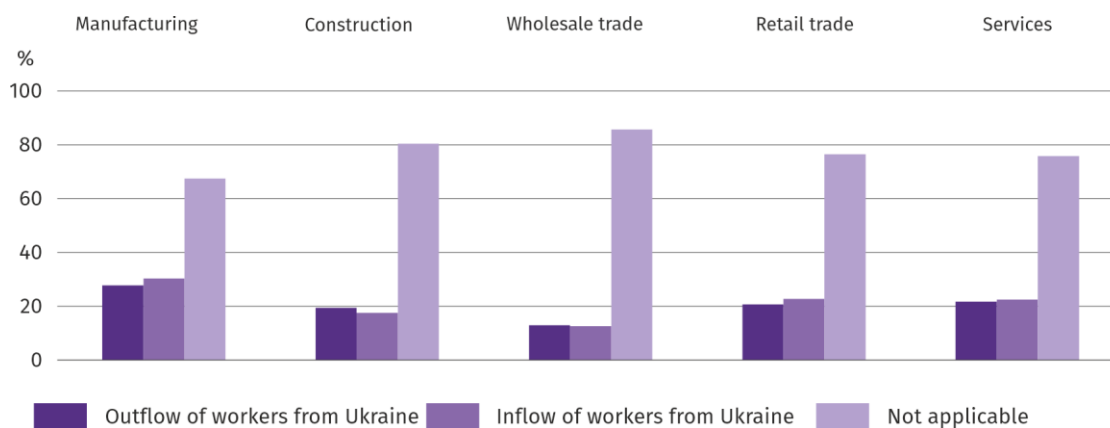
<sup>6</sup> The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 day of the current month on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes.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

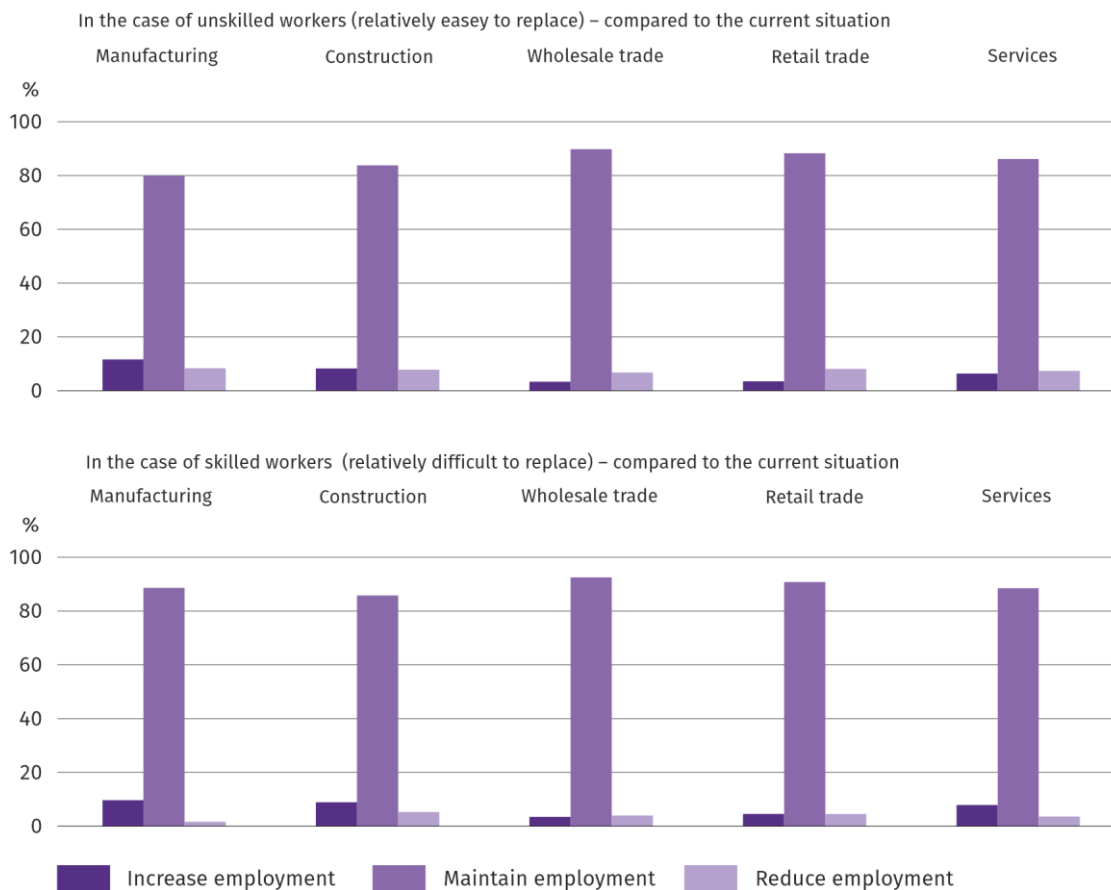


In June this year in all the surveyed types of activity, there was an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine due to the ongoing war (in the vast majority it was a minor movement). Both outflow and inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing.

<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 labour market

### Question 4. Do you intend to in the next three months?



In all the surveyed areas of activity, the vast majority of employers planned to maintain employment both in the case of unskilled and skilled workers in the next three months. The highest percentage of employers planning to increase employment in both groups of employees was recorded in manufacturing and construction.

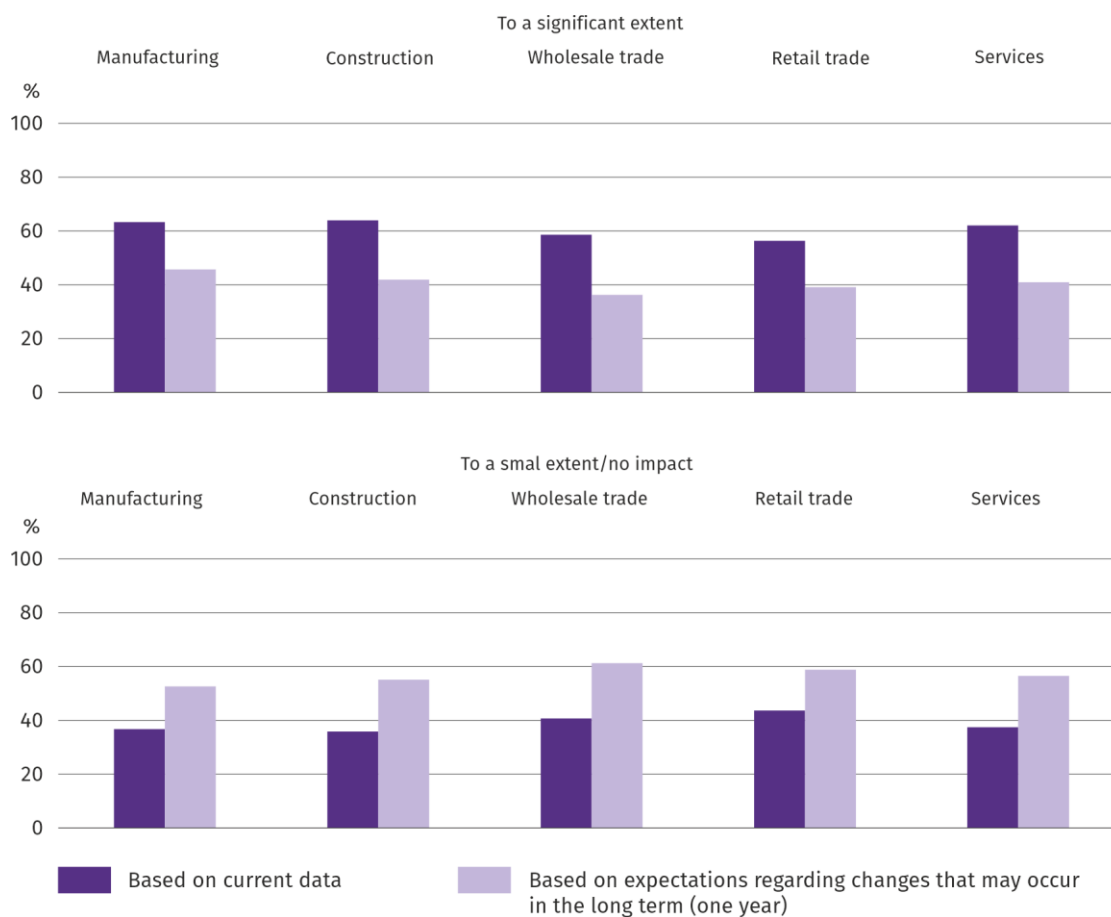
Question 5. Which of the following factors and to what extent will affect the level of wages and salaries of employees in your company in the next three months?



In most of the surveyed areas of activity, it was recognised that in the next three months the financial situation of the company will have the most significant impact on the level of remuneration; in the construction industry – maintaining the real value of wages and salaries. Factors other than those listed in the study were most often indicated as having little or no impact on the level of employees' remuneration in most types of activity; only in wholesale and retail trade, the most indications were to maintain the real value of wages and salaries.



Question 6. To what extent are your employment and salary decisions in the next three months based?



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

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

**Table 14. 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	1587,7							
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	100,3	99,9							
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	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	113,5							
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	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	18062							
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	13							
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	8239,63							
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	95,1							
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	110,6							
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	.	.	116,5	.	.							

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

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

SPECIFICATION		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	90,5							
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	58,6							
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	96,8	121,3							
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	157,8	121,9	152,0	159,3	162,8	144,3	144,6	148,8	138,7	132,9	113,0	119,9
	B	119,1	114,3	104,3	93,2	111,6							
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	97,5							
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	135,5							
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	9,3							
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	84,1*	103,3							
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2	111,0	118,3	116,3	107,3	105,9	99,4
	B	97,6	93,1	84,2	90,6*	96,1							
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	109,5							
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	101,6							

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

**Table 14. 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	3275	6577	11228	14836	18348							
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	112,9	114,4	123,3	112,0	113,0							
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	97,3							
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	98,6							
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	985588							
of which commercial companies	A	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
	B	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895							
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289
	B	38414	38508	38583	38738	38939							

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

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**Related information**

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)  
[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2022](#)  
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 1/2023](#)

**Data available in databases**

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

**Terms used in official statistics**

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