

# Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2023

31 July 2023  
No. 06/2023

- In June this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.7% on a yearly basis and decreased by 0.1% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.0% and decreased by 0.4 pp on an annual basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year were higher by 12.4% compared to the previous year and by 2.9% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in June 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were higher than in the previous year and in the previous month. In both approaches, the prices of wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were lower.
- In June this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly basis (by 2.7%), and on a monthly basis (by 1.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 13.1% than in the previous year and by 10.2% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in June this year, was larger by 74.0% than a year before and by 16.5% smaller compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In June this year, there was a decrease in retail sales in annual terms (by 2.3%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year as well (by 10.0%).
- In June 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 July this year, only entities operating in construction and retail sales assess the economic situation negatively. In the remaining surveyed areas, the opinions expressed by entrepreneurs are favourable and mostly similar to those from a month ago. The greatest deterioration of moods related to the economic situation was recorded in units from the accommodation and catering section.

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

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

## Labour market

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

**Average employment in the enterprise sector** in June this year amounted to 1,586.6 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.7% higher in annual terms (1.0% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 5.8%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 5.6%), information and communication (by 5.1%), and in real estate activities (by 2.9%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 2.7%), as well as in administrative and support service activities (by 1.7%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 1.1%) and manufacturing (by 0.4%).

In comparison with May this year, average employment decreased by 0.1%; the most in accommodation and catering (by 1.4%), and also in administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), as well as in information and communication and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.4% each).

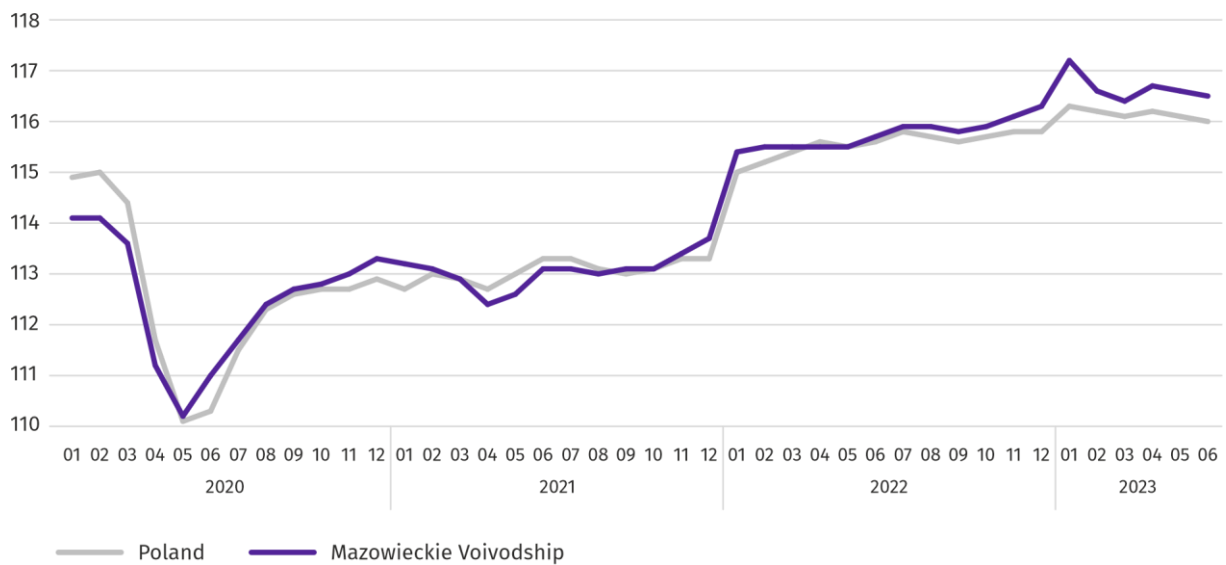
**Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in June 2023**

SPECIFICATION	06 2023		01-06 2023	
	in thousands	06 2022=100	in thousands	01-06 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1586,6</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>1588,4</b>	<b>101,2</b>
of which:				
Industry	387,9	99,3	388,4	99,3
of which:				
manufacturing	342,9	99,6	343,3	99,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24,1	97,3	24,2	98,1
Construction	92,6	101,8	91,5	100,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>a</sup>	345,8	98,9	346,7	100,0
Transportation and storage	277,7	100,9	278,1	100,7
Accommodation and catering <sup>a</sup>	34,7	105,6	33,8	107,2
Information and communication	134,6	105,1	134,9	106,8
Real estate activities	23,3	102,9	23,1	102,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	110,5	105,8	110,6	107,2
Administrative and support service activities	143,4	98,3	145,3	99,5

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

In the period of January–June this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,588.4 thousand persons and increased by 1.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (a year before the increase was 2.2%).

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

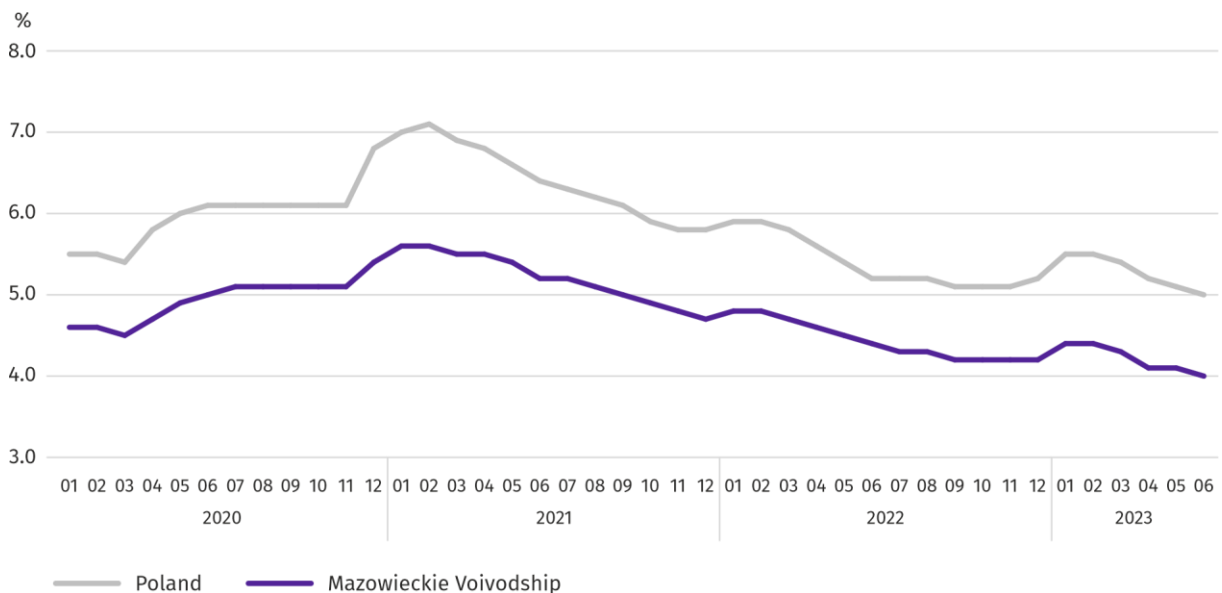


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 110.7 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 11.0 thousand persons (i.e. by 9.1%), and on a monthly basis by 2.8 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.5%). Women accounted for 49.9% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.7%).

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

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
	06	05	06
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	121,7	113,5	110,7
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,7	12,0	11,1
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	15,2	14,2	13,9
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,4	4,1	4,0

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



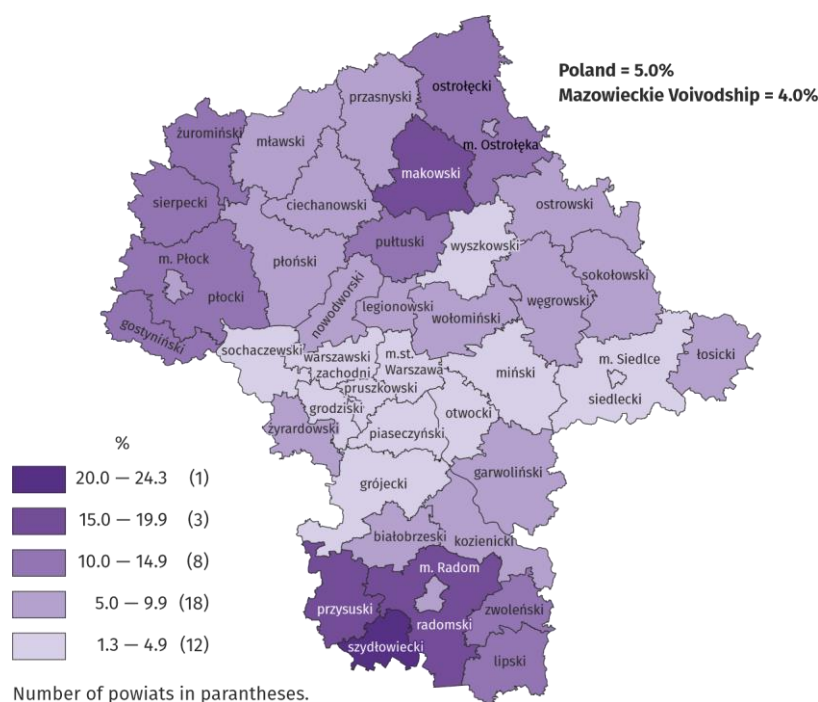
Registered unemployment rate at the end of June this year amounted to 4.0% and was lower than the national average (5.0%). It decreased by 0.4 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still sztydlowiecki (24.3% compared to 25.0% in June 2022), przysuski (17.6% compared to 18.1%) and radomski (17.0% compared to 17.5%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.3% compared to 1.7%), warszawski zachodni (1.4% compared to 1.7%), and pruszkowski (2.2% compared to 2.4%).

Compared to June last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 35 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: pułtuski (by 2.4 pp), płocki (by 1.7 pp) and wołomiński and żuromiński (by 1.1 pp each). The increase was recorded in the powiats: grójecki, mławski and przasnyski (by 0.2 pp each) and ciechanowski and miński (by 0.1 pp each). No changes were recorded in legionowski and wyszkowski powiat.

Compared to May this year, the decrease by 0.1–0.8 pp took place in 35 powiats. The increase by 0.1–0.2 pp was recorded in 2 powiats, and in 5 the unemployment rate did not change.

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



In June this year, 11.1 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 5.4% than a year before and by 7.4% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 74.3% were persons registering once again (70.6% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 17.2% (a decrease by 6.1 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.6% (a 0.1 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 40.5% were rural residents (an increase by 0.5 pp). Graduates accounted for 8.0% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase by 1.0 pp).

In June this year, 13.9 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 9.0% than a year before and by 2.2% than a month before. 6.8 thousand persons (2.1% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls increased by 3.4 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 49.1%. 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 3.7 pp to 24.4%), 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 3.9 pp to 8.5%) and who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.6 pp to 6.6%).

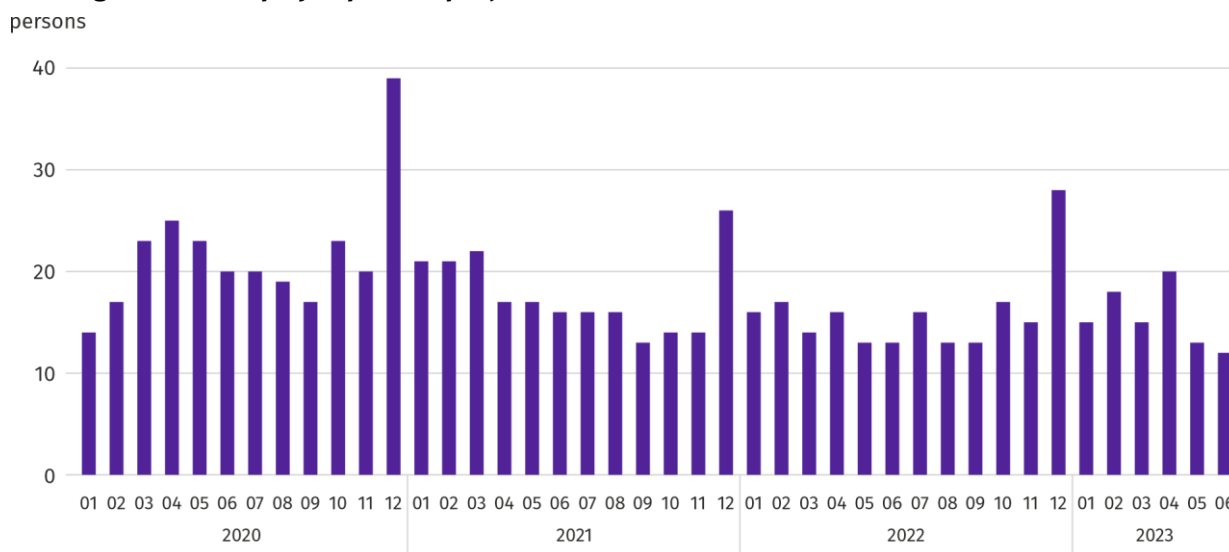
At the end of June this year, 93.9 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.8% (a 1.4 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 57.9 thousand, i.e. 52.3% 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 24.1 thousand, which accounted for 21.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 10.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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

to 30.5 thousand (27.6%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 16.4 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 – 269 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.5 thousand (i.e. 5.9%).

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



In June this year, 20.8 thousand **job offers**<sup>2</sup>, i.e. more than a year before by 47.7% and by 15.2% on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 12 unemployed persons (13 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 36 companies announced termination of 10.7 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 34 companies – 7.9 thousand employees).

## Wages and salaries

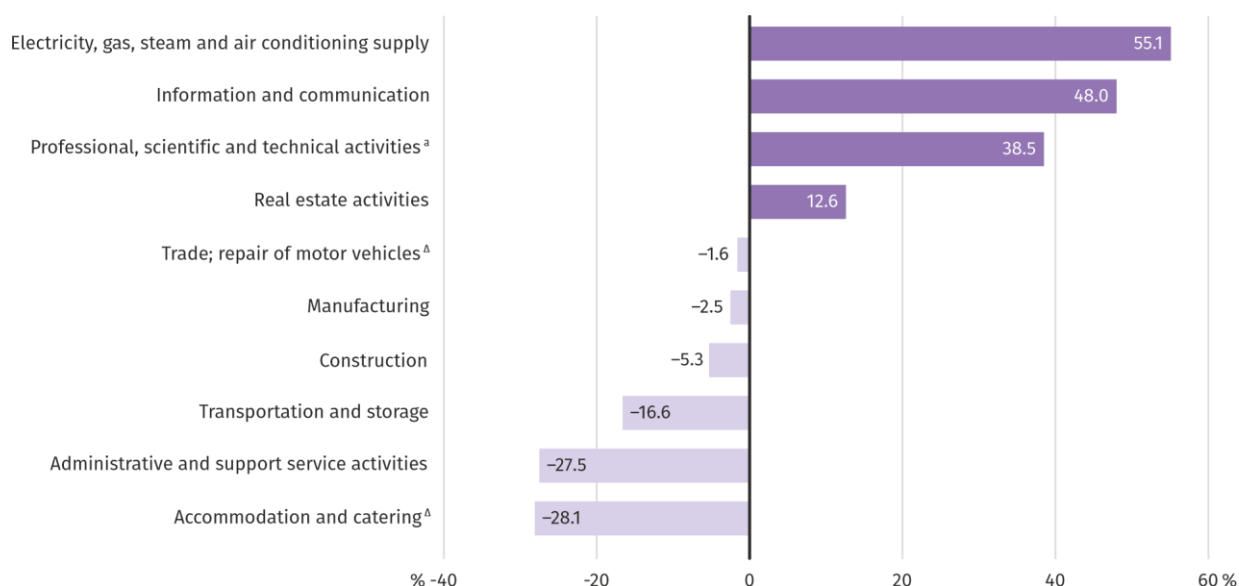
**In June this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.**

**Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector** in June this year amounted to PLN 8,475.22 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,335.20). It increased by 12.4% on a yearly basis (by 10.6% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in administrative and support service activities (by 18.8%), and also, among others, in information and communication and transportation and storage (by 13.8% each), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 13.7%), as well as in accommodation and catering (by 13.4%) The decrease was recorded only in construction (by 1.6%).

In comparison with May this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 2.9%. The most significant increase concerned electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 26.6%), followed by, among others, manufacturing (by 11.1%), real estate activities (by 3.9%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 1.9%). The decrease was recorded in information and communication (by 3.2%) and construction (by 2.5%).

<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 June 2023**



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

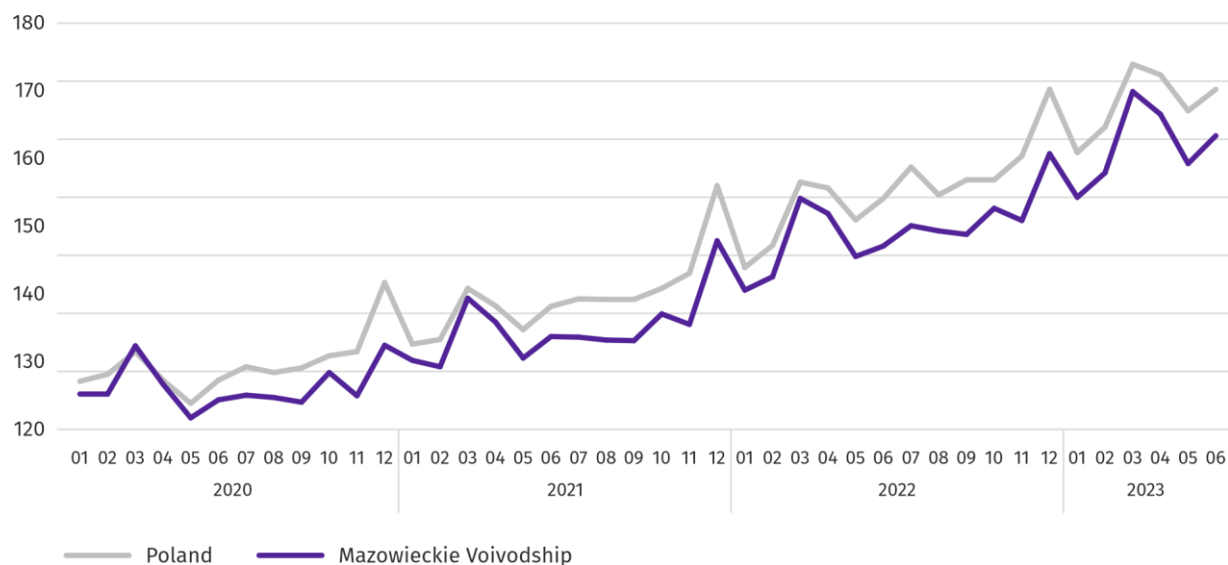
**Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June 2023**

SPECIFICATION	06 2023		01-06 2023	
	in PLN	06 2022=100	in PLN	01-06 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8475,22</b>	<b>112,4</b>	<b>8434,13</b>	<b>111,8</b>
of which:				
Industry	8499,63	112,3	7908,33	110,6
of which:				
manufacturing	8266,88	112,5	7667,64	110,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13141,66	113,7	12167,65	111,4
Construction	8022,96	98,4	8297,16	99,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles <sup>Δ</sup>	8342,31	111,8	8576,03	111,1
Transportation and storage	7068,18	113,8	7005,52	116,5
Accommodation and catering <sup>Δ</sup>	6093,26	113,4	6162,45	115,9
Information and communication	12546,08	113,8	12986,56	112,6
Real estate activities	9543,40	113,3	9376,83	108,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities <sup>a</sup>	11740,13	111,3	11912,86	109,8
Administrative and support service activities	6141,67	118,8	6090,26	114,2

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

In the period of January–June this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,434.13 and was 11.8% 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 June 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were higher than in the previous year and in the previous month. In both approaches, the prices of wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter as well as milk were lower.**

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2023 amounted to 17.9°C and was by 0.8°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 29.9°C in Mława, and the minimum amounted to minus 0.3°C in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (33.0 mm) accounted for 50% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 29% in Mława to 78% in Siedlce)<sup>3</sup>. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 10 to 15.

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2022–06 2023		06 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	06 2022=100	05 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals <sup>b</sup>	672,2	123,1	58,6	163,7	70,4
of which:					
wheat	490,9	132,7	47,8	177,1	74,1
rye	63,3	94,6	3,0	142,4	59,8

<sup>a</sup> In January-June 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-June 2023 were by 23.1% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year, with deliveries of wheat larger by 32.7%, and rye smaller by 5.4%. In June this year, procurement of cereals was by 29.6% smaller than in the previous month and by 63.7% larger than in the previous year.

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

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

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2023		06 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	01-06 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	06 2022=100	05 2023=100
Animals for slaughter <sup>b</sup>	538,2	105,4	88,6	104,2	96,0
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	18,1	96,2	4,1	132,1	137,8
pigs	118,4	98,3	16,6	94,3	85,5
poultry	401,3	108,2	67,8	105,6	97,2
Milk <sup>c</sup>	1355,5	100,7	227,3	101,3	94,5

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

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 538.2 thousand tonnes of animals for slaughter (in warm weight), i.e. by 5.4% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 8.2%) and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 3.8%) and pigs for slaughter (by 1.7%). In June this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (88.6 thousand tonnes) was higher by 4.2% on an annual basis, and by 4.0% lower on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of milk to procurement in January-June 2023 (1,355.5 million litres) were higher by 0.7% than in the same period of the previous year. In June this year, procurement of milk amounted to 227.3 million litres and was smaller by 5.5% than in the previous month and by 1.3% larger than in the previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2023			01-06 2023	
	PLN	06 2022=100	05 2023=100	PLN	01-06 2022=100
Wheat <sup>a</sup> per dt	91,03	54,9	93,4	108,30	72,1
Rye <sup>a</sup> per dt	65,37	49,8	89,5	82,03	68,4
Potatoes per dt	235,82	196,2	145,8	135,04	137,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	8,95	81,6	67,9	11,08	102,4
pigs	10,01	136,7	105,0	9,15	146,3
poultry	5,70	90,1	97,3	5,89	105,2
Milk per 1 hl	191,80	85,1	95,7	215,25	106,2

a Excluding sowing seed.

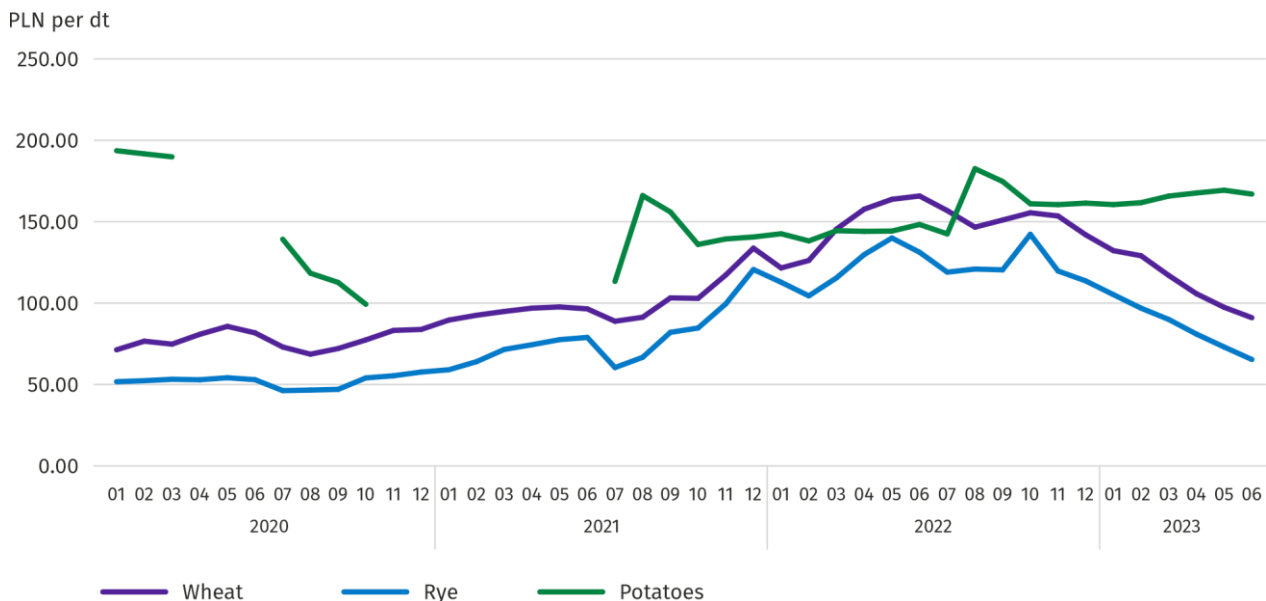
In June 2023, PLN 91.03 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 6.6% less than last month and 45.1% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 130.80 and was lower by 3.0% than in May 2023, and higher by 28.6% than in June 2022. The procurement price of rye decreased by 10.5% (to PLN 65.37) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 5.8% (to PLN 96.43). Compared to June 2022, procurement prices for rye were 50.2% lower, and marketplace prices 22.7% lower.

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2023			01-06 2023	
	PLN	06 2022=100	05 2023=100	PLN	01-06 2022=100
Wheat per dt	130,80	71,4	97,0	146,55	90,0
Rye per dt	96,43	77,3	94,2	111,36	97,8
Potatoes <sup>b</sup> per dt	166,99	112,6	98,6	165,32	115,1

a Edible late.

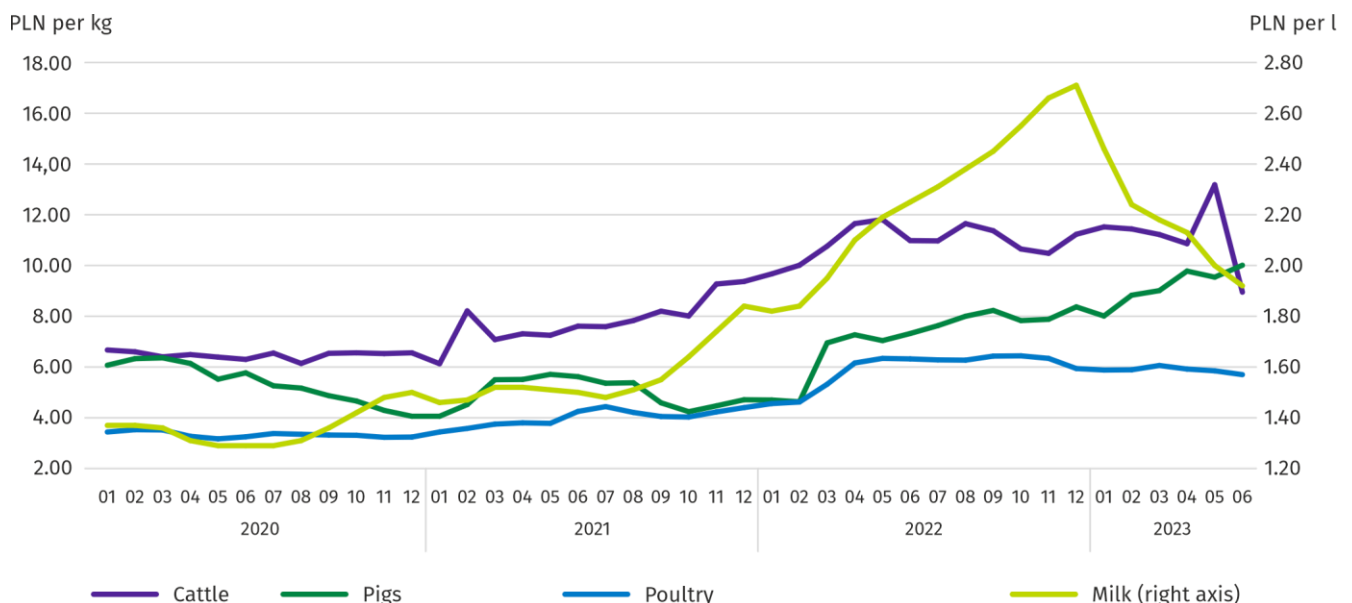
**Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes<sup>a</sup>**



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.

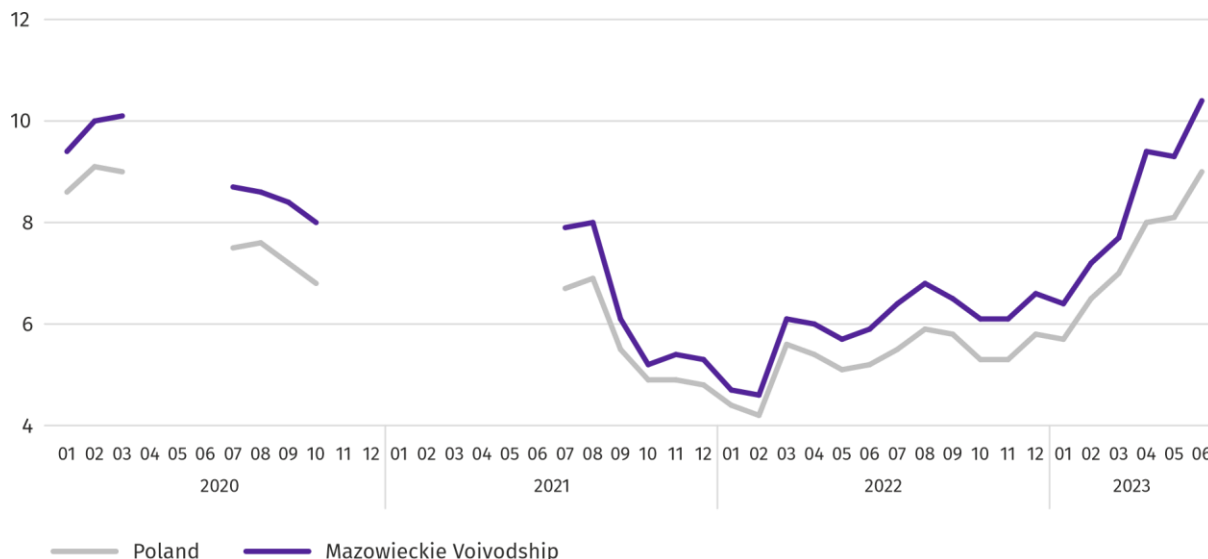
In June 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 235.82/dt, i.e. 45.8% more than in the previous month and 96.2% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 166,9 and was 1.4% lower than in the previous month and by 12.6% higher than in the previous year.

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



In June 2023, the average procurement price of **pigs for slaughter** was 36.7% higher than in the previous year and by 5.0% 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 June 2023, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 32.1% lower than in the previous month and by 18.4% lower than in the previous year.

In June 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.70 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 2.7% less than in May 2023 and 9.9% less than in June last year.

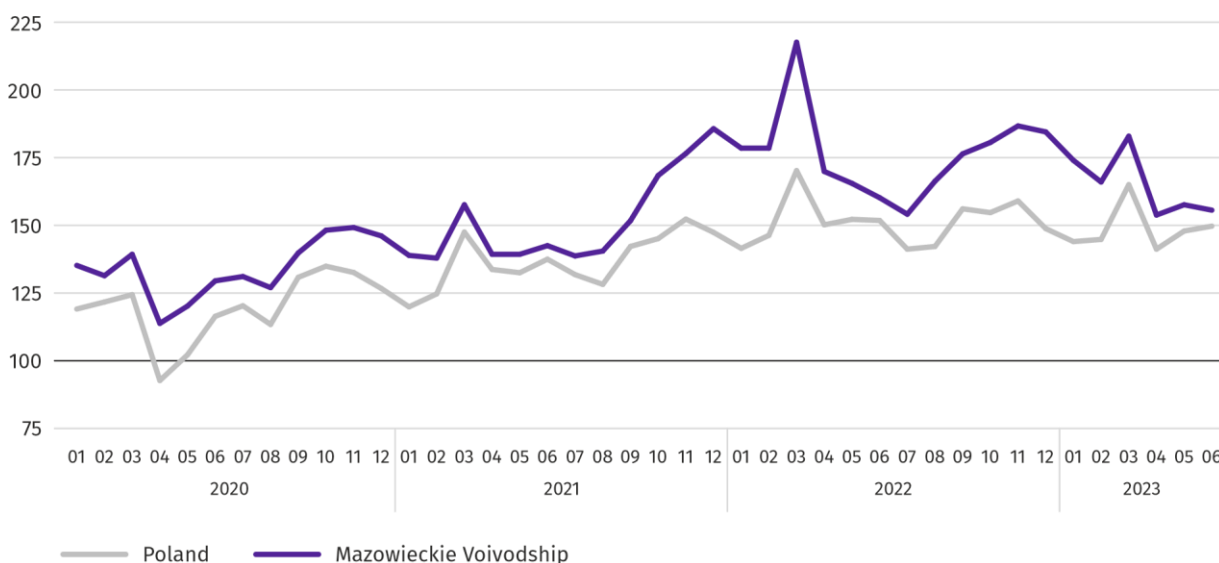
Procurement **prices of milk** in June 2023, were 14.9% lower than a year ago and by 4.3% lower than a month ago.

## Industry and construction

**Sold production of industry in June this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 42,249.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 2.7% lower than a year before (compared to a 4.6% decrease in May this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 1.3%.**

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 77.8% of sold production of industry) compared to June last year increased (at constant prices) by 2.9%. However, there was a decrease (by 28.0%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 20.0% of industrial production).

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



In June this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 20 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of beverages (by 14.0%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 12.4%), chemicals and chemical products (by 7.9%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 2.8%), metal products (by 1.2%), paper and paper products (by 0.9%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 0.6%), electrical equipment (by 0.1%), However, there was an increase in sold production of, among others, rubber and plastic products (by 12.2%), food products (by 1.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2023	01-06 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,3</b>	<b>92,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Manufacturing	102,9	101,3	69,8
of which manufacture of:			
food products	101,9	104,2	18,3
beverages	86,0	87,2	1,8
paper and paper products	99,1	91,0	1,9
chemicals and chemical products	92,1	93,3	4,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	112,2	102,1	2,9
other non-metallic mineral products	87,6	84,0	2,1
metal products <sup>A</sup>	98,8	84,9	3,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	99,4	89,8	3,9
electrical equipment	99,9	94,1	4,1
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	97,2	114,2	2,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	72,0	67,3	28,2

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in June this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 108.9 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 2.1% lower than a year before, with lower by 0.7% average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.3%.

In the period January–June this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 288,052.2 million (at constant prices) was by 7.4% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Sold production of construction** (at current prices) in June this year, reached the value of PLN 9,338.1 million and was by 12.4% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 5.1% increase in May this year). In the period of January–June this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 50,173.2 million and was 5.8% 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 June this year amounted to PLN 100.9 thousand (at current prices) and was by 10.4% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 1.8% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 1.6%.

**Construction and assembly production** (at current prices) in June this year, amounted to PLN 2,331.4 million and was by 13.1% higher than a year before (as compared to 1.6% increase in May this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 22.4%) and in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 8.8%). Whereas the decrease occurred in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 3.1%). In the period of January–June this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 12,031.6 million and was by 10.1% 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 June 2023**

SPECIFICATION	06 2023	01-06 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	in percent
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>113,1</b>	<b>110,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Construction of buildings	96,9	96,4	20,7
Civil engineering	122,4	125,2	54,3
Specialised construction activities	108,8	96,1	25,0

## Residential construction

**In June this year, the number of dwellings completed increased by 74.0% 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 43.8%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 13.6%.**

According to preliminary data<sup>4</sup> in June this year, there were 4092 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 1740 more (by 74.0%) than in the previous year and by 580 (by 16.5%) than in the previous month. There were 3358 dwellings built for sale or rent (82.1% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 645 (15.8%). Compared to June this year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 135.6%, and private dwellings by 29.4% less.

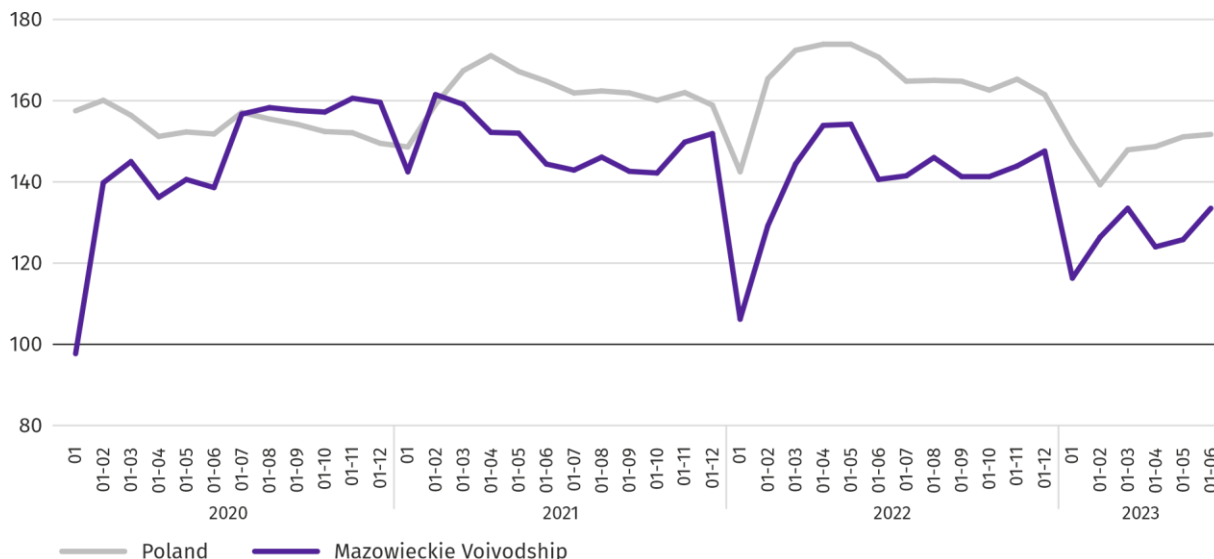
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 22.5% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of dwellings in m <sup>2</sup>
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-06 2022=100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22440</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>120,7</b>	<b>89,2</b>
Private	6575	29,3	103,5	147,8
Cooperative	191	0,9	48,2	49,0
For sale or rent	15307	68,2	130,6	65,5
Municipal	131	0,6	.	44,0
Public building society	235	1,0	264,0	47,5
Company	1	0,0	3,3	160,0

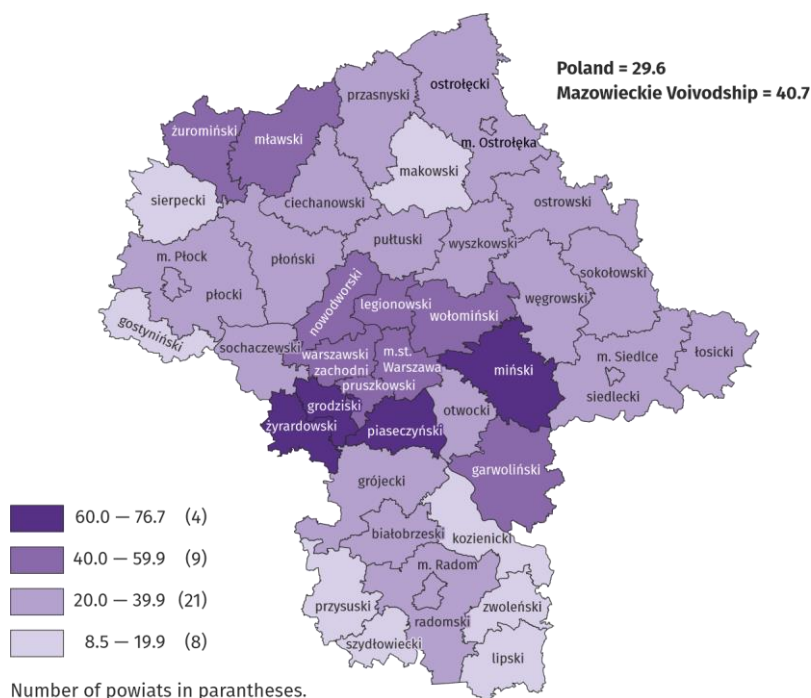
<sup>4</sup> Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–June this year, 22440 dwellings were completed, i.e. by 3854 more i.e. by 20.7% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (8453), followed by piaseczyński (1628) and wołomiński (1240) powiats, and the least in: lipski (27), zwoleński (40) as well as przasnyski and szymbarkowski (49 each) powiats.

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



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

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in June this year amounted to 78.7 m<sup>2</sup> and was smaller than a year earlier by 22.0 m<sup>2</sup> than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in pułtowski (198.0 m<sup>2</sup>), ostrowski (179 m<sup>2</sup>), and otwocki (172.1 m<sup>2</sup>) powiats. The smallest were built in ciechanowski (53.6 m<sup>2</sup>), Ostrołęka (57.0 m<sup>2</sup>), and przasnyski (60.7 m<sup>2</sup>) powiats.

In June this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4499, i.e. smaller by 3509 (by 43.8%) than a year earlier and larger by 1608 (by 55.6%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 75.8% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 24.2% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3296 dwellings, which means a decrease by 519 (by 13.6%) in annual terms and a decrease by 844 (by 34.4%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 70.0% of their total number, and private 30.0%.

**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–June 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	01–06 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–06 2022=100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20080</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>63,7</b>	<b>17125</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>79,4</b>
Private	5256	26,2	74,6	4996	29,2	82,3
Cooperative	40	0,2	33,1	–	–	.
For sale or rent	14739	73,4	61,1	12024	70,2	79,7
Municipal	21	0,1	9,8	–	–	.
Community building society	–	–	.	5	0,0	.
Company	24	0,1	.	100	0,6	322,6

## Internal market

**In June 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 June 2023, decreased by 2.3% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the groups: “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 17.0%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 6.6%), followed by “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 1.9%). An increase in retail sales was recorded in „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 31.6%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 23.4%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 20.8%), followed by “others” (by 5.8%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 5.4%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 2.8%).

Compared to May this year, retail sales increased by 1.6%. The increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 23.7%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 13.1%), followed by “others” (by 3.0%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 2.9%), and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 2.7%). The decrease in sales was recorded in the groups: “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 2.4%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 2.1%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 1.7%), and “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 0.6%).

In the period January–June 2022, retail sales increased by 4.4% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 36.8%), while the largest decrease in sales was recorded “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 2.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2023	01–06 2023	
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>97,7</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	105,4	107,3	6,1
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	83,0	97,5	29,1

<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 June 2023 (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION	06 2023	01–06 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	102,8	106,8	14,8
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	120,8	116,7	3,0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	131,6	136,8	4,5
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	123,4	126,3	5,9
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	93,4	98,6	18,2
Others	98,1	101,2	6,3
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	105,8	107,6	8,5

**Wholesale** (at current prices) in trade enterprises in June this year was by 2.5% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 10.0% lower compared to June 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was by 1.6% higher and by 17.6% lower, respectively.

In the period of January–June 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 9.2% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 18.0%.

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

**In June 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 1.3%), while fewer entities removed from the REGON register and newly registered entities (by 8.3% and 0.9%, respectively).**

As at the end of June 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 June this year, there were 641366 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 275390, including 215943 commercial companies and 59010 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.7%, 6.1% and 0.2%, respectively).

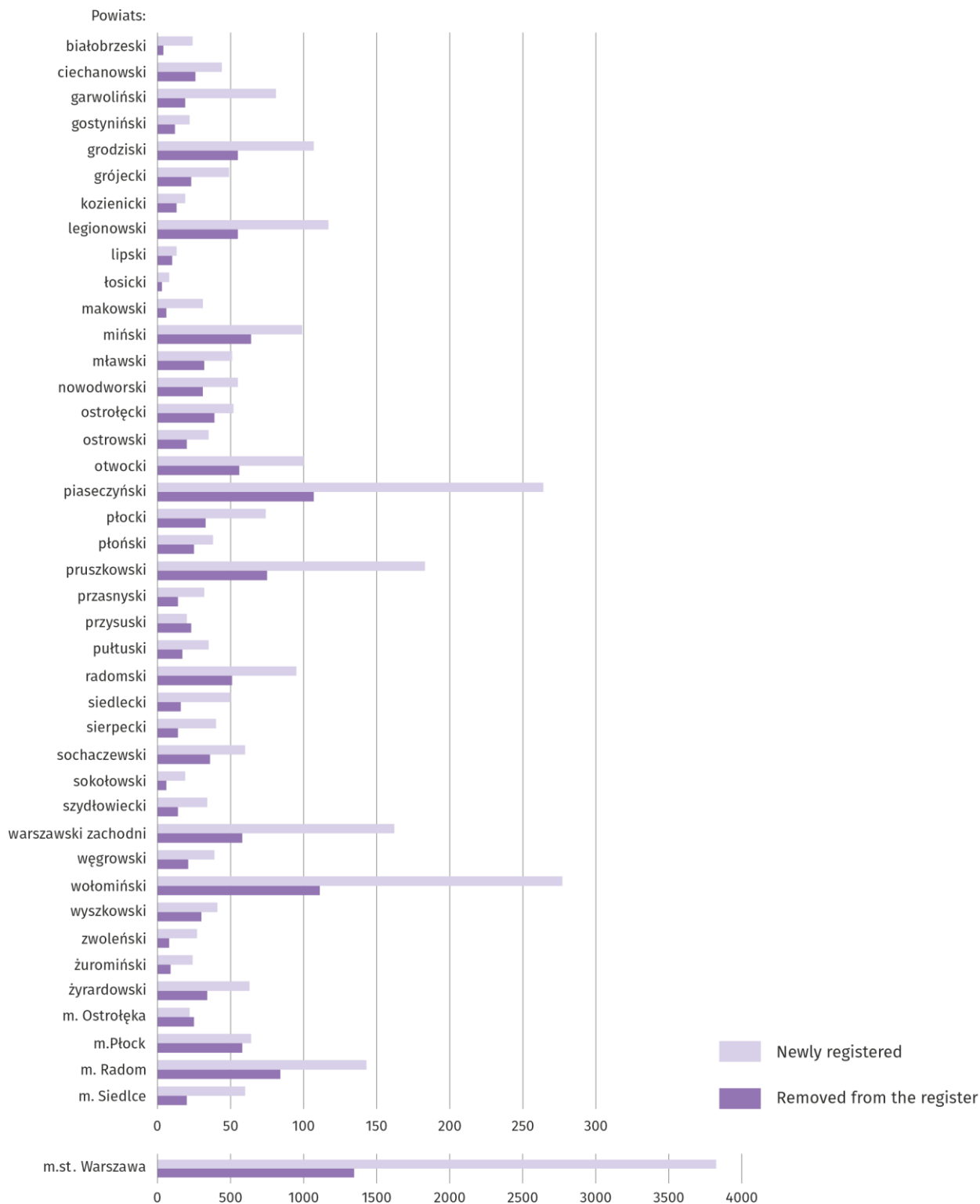
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.0% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10–49 employed persons was 2.4%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.7%, and among the largest (more than 49 persons) – by 0.03%.

Compared to June 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 14.8%), information and communication (by 14.1%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.6%).

Compared to May this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication (by 0.9%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.8%) as well as agriculture, forestry and fishing (by 0.6%).

<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).

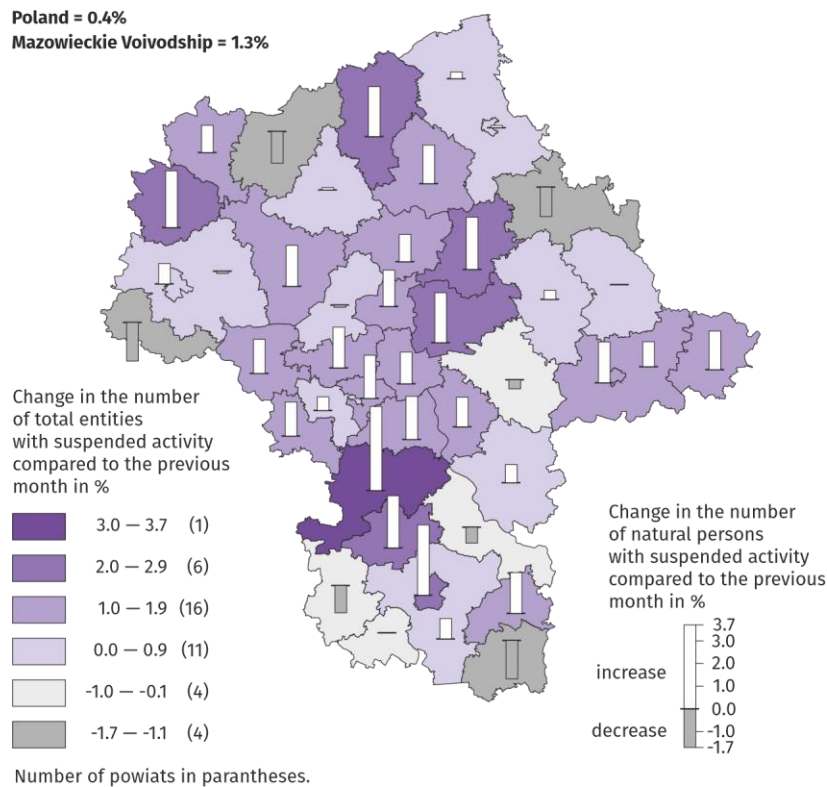
**Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in June 2023**



In June this year, 6597 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 0.9% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4768 of whom were registered (by 1.0% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was larger by 2.0%, including companies with limited liability by 1.6%.

In the surveyed month, 2703 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 8.3% less than a month ago), including 2108 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 7.8% less).

### Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in June 2023

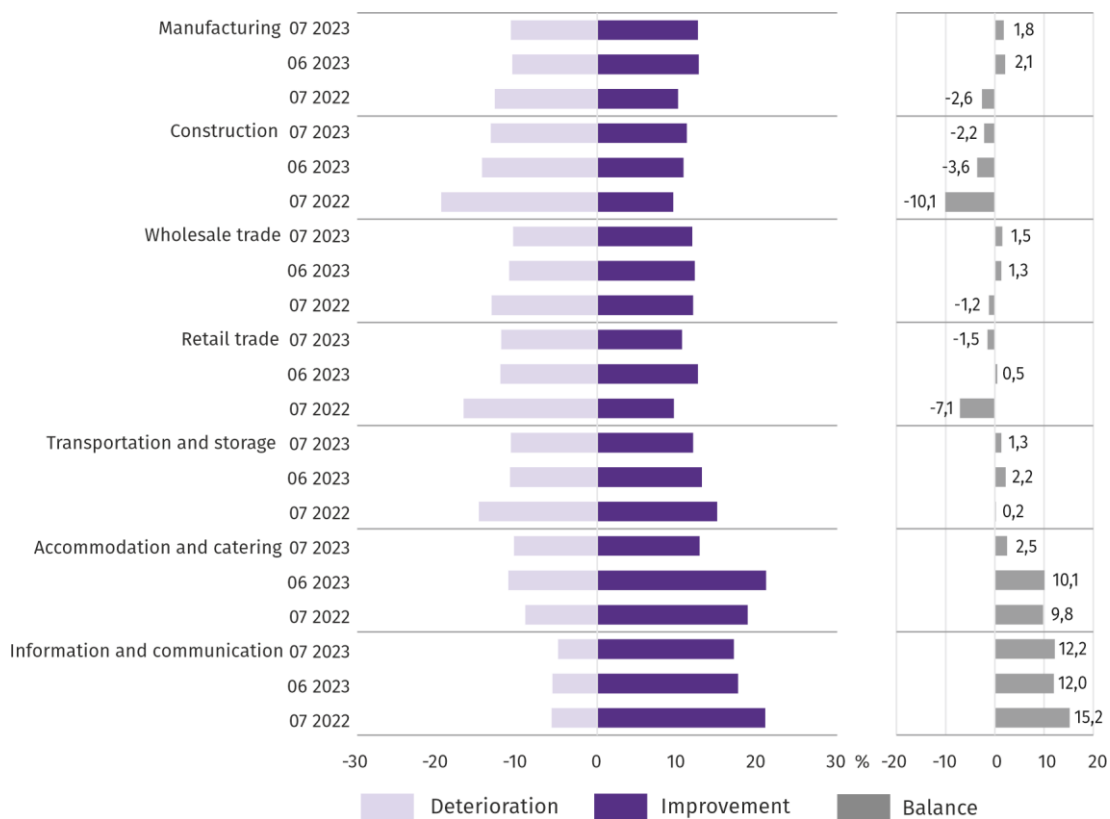


As of the end of June 2023, there were 123419 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.3% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.0% compared to 89.9% in the previous month).

### Business tendency

In July this year only entities operating in construction and retail trade assess the economic situation negatively. In the case of the latter, there was a change in the assessment after the positive one in June this year. In the remaining surveyed areas, the opinions expressed by entrepreneurs are favourable and mostly similar to those from a month ago. The greatest deterioration of moods related to the economic situation is visible in the opinion expressed by units from the accommodation and catering section – a decrease in the value of the general economic climate indicator by 7.6 points compared to June this year.

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



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

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

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



In all areas of the economy surveyed, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that the ongoing war posed a slight threat to conducting economic activity in their companies in July this year. The effects of the war were serious and threatening to the company's stability and were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in retail trade.

<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 decline in sales/revenue.

Question 3. If your company employs employees from Ukraine, did you observe last month in connection with the war in Ukraine?:

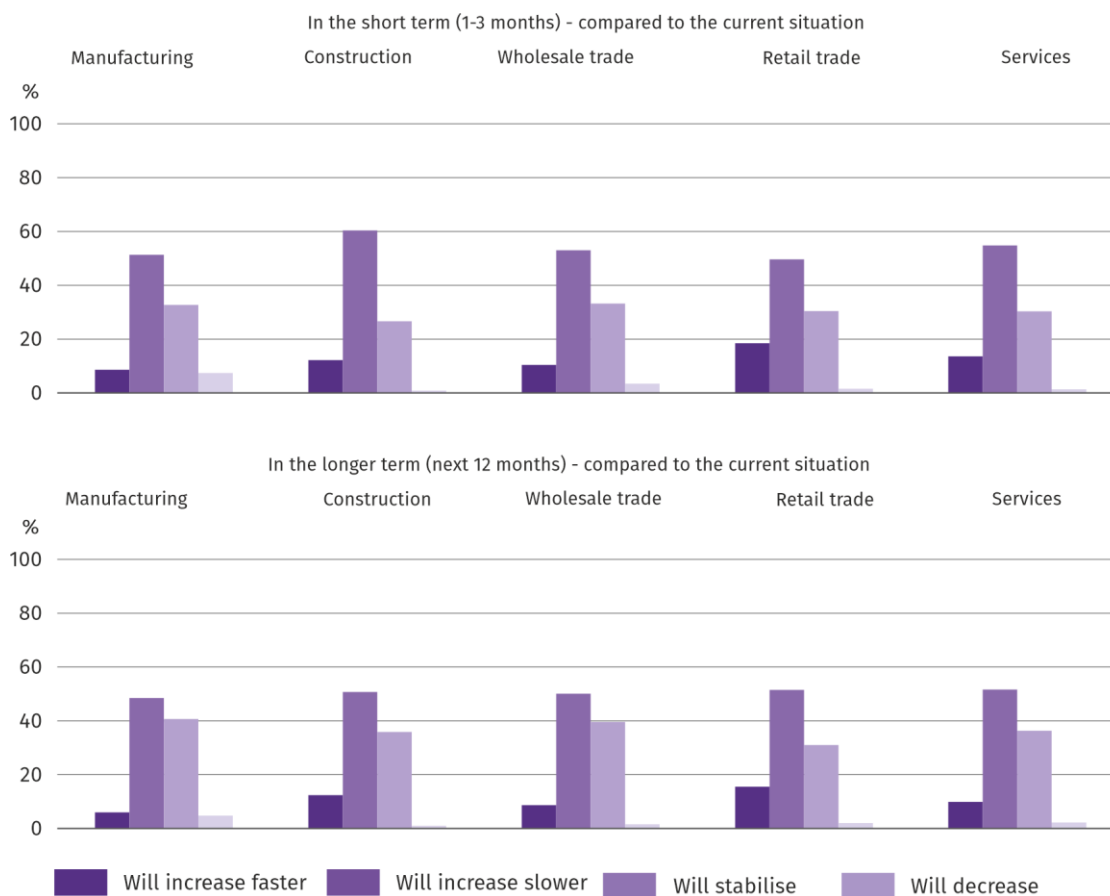


In July this year, in all surveyed types of activity, an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine was observed due to the ongoing war, and the vast majority of them were insignificant. Both the outflow and inflow of employees were most frequently indicated in manufacturing.

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

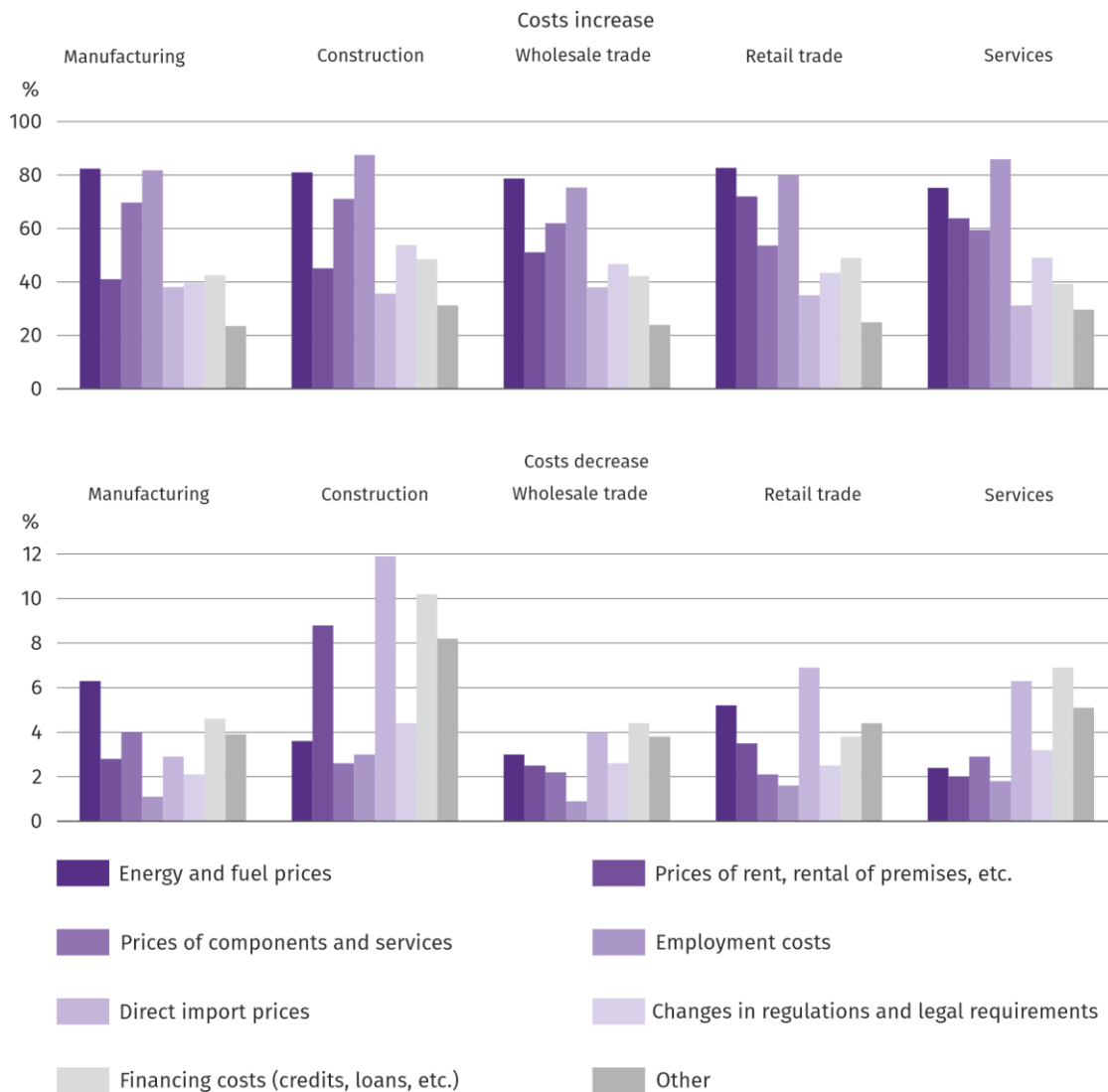
## Questions about pricing processes

Question 4. What do you think will be the prices of services/materials/raw materials used by your company as part of its economic activity?



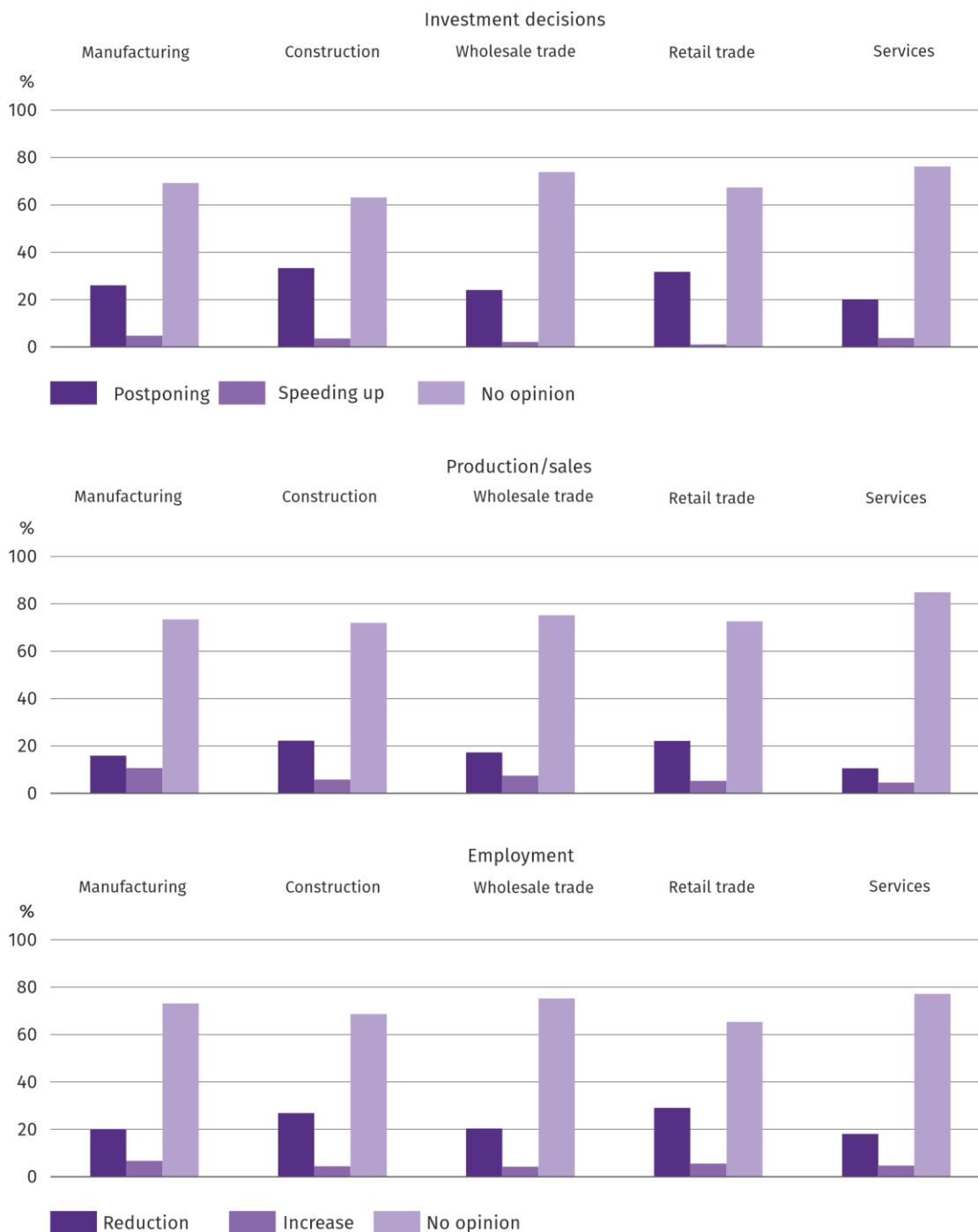
In all the surveyed types of economic activity, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that both in the short term (1-3 months) and in the long term (the next 12 months), the prices of services/materials/raw materials will increase slower than currently. The highest percentage of entrepreneurs anticipating price declines, both in the short and long term, occurred in manufacturing.

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



Entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of economic activity they conduct, considered energy and fuel prices and employment costs to be the factors that had the greatest impact on the increase in the company's operating costs. Among the factors influencing the decrease in costs, the most frequently mentioned in most of the surveyed activities were the prices of direct imports and financing costs (credits, loans, etc.). It is worth noting, however, that the percentage of entrepreneurs noticing such factors was small.

Question 6. Will the observed and expected changes in the company's financing conditions (costs of bank loans and their availability, trade credit, deferred payments, etc.) result in, in the next 12 months, the following:



The answers given to the question how the observed and expected changes in the company's financing conditions over the next 12 months will affect investment decisions, production/sales and employment indicate that it was difficult for entrepreneurs to assess this impact – in each case the majority of respondents had no opinion on this topic. Those who expressed their opinion rarely expected an acceleration of investment and an increase in production/sales and employment. They were much more likely to believe that the impact of changes in the financing conditions of the enterprise would be negative, i.e. it would require postponing investments, as well as limiting production/sales and employment.

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



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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Average employment in the enterprise sector <sup>a</sup> (in thousand persons)	A	1569,9	1571,8	1572,5	1572,8	1572,2	1574,9	1577,9	1577,8	1576,7	1578,1	1580,7	1583,8
	B	1595,7	1588,5	1584,7	1588,9	1587,7	1586,6						
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	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	100,7						
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	110,7						
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	4,0						
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	20799						
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	12						
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	8475,22						
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	102,9						
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	112,4						
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services <sup>c</sup> :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	109,5	.	.	113,1	.	.	115,1	.	.	116,1
	B	.	.	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 13. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	91,0	105,6	116,2	108,1	104,0	100,2	91,3	95,3	104,3	104,3	98,2	92,5
	B	93,9	97,5	79,5	91,5	90,5	94,0						
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	55,0						
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	67,9						
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	81,6						
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	105,0						
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	115,7	102,5	126,4	132,0	123,4	130,3	142,2	148,7	179,4	184,7	176,4	177,6
	B	170,4	190,7	129,6	134,5	135,5	136,7						
Ratio of procurement prices <sup>a</sup> of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	4,7	4,6	6,1	6,0	5,7	5,9	6,4	6,8	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,6
	B	6,4	7,2	7,7	9,4	9,3	10,4						
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	84,1	102,5*	98,7						
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	90,6	95,4*	97,3						
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	110,2						
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	113,1						

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	2902	5750	9108	13245	16234	18586	22019	25522	29571	33386	37643	43137
	B	3275	6577	11228	14836	18348	22440						
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	120,7						
Retail sales of goods <sup>a</sup> (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	73,9	102,5	122,9	99,4	100,4	102,6	101,3	100,9	96,3	102,6	101,7	114,2
	B	75,8	96,8	114,6	100,2	97,3	101,6						
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	122,2	117,7	126,6	143,5	118,7	118,3	116,4	118,9	116,9	115,4	114,4	111,8
	B	114,7	108,3	101,0	101,8	98,6	97,7						
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	989530						
of which commercial companies	A	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
	B	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943						
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	39090						

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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