

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2023

29 November 2023
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- In October this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.7% on a yearly basis and by 0.02% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.1% and decreased by 0.1 pp on an annual basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October this year were higher by 10.8% compared to the previous year and by 4.0% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in October 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of cereals, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk, and less for potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter.
- In October this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 2.9%), and on a monthly basis (by 11.0%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 6.8% than in the previous year and by 8.5% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in October this year, was smaller by 9.9% than a year before and by 11.4% larger compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In October this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 7.6%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 12.7%).
- In the period January–September 2023, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier. Basic economic and financial indicators improved.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the period January–September this year were (in current prices) higher than a year before by 19.9%. The estimated value of newly started investments was also higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year (by 12.4%).
- In October this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.5% than in the previous year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.
- In November this year, In most areas of the economy covered by the survey, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive, although usually more pessimistic than a month ago. The best economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of information and communication. Despite the maintained positive assessments, a significant decline in the value of the general business climate indicator was recorded in manufacturing and accommodation and catering sections. The greatest deterioration in opinion was observed among entities dealing with transportation and storage; among these units, assessments of the economic situation are pessimistic. Entrepreneurs from the construction sector also evaluate the economic situation negatively.

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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
sections	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
divisions	
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 November 2023” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 November 2023.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in October this year amounted to 1,588.7 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.7% higher in annual terms (0.7% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 5.0%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 4.8%), real estate activities (by 4.2%), information and communication (by 2.9%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.5%), as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 1.2%).

In comparison with September this year, average employment increased by 0.02%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 0.5%), real estate activities (by 0.3%), as well as in professional, scientific and technical activities and information and communication (by 0.1% each). The decline was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 0.9%), and to a lesser extent in manufacturing (by 0.2%), and also in construction and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.1% each).

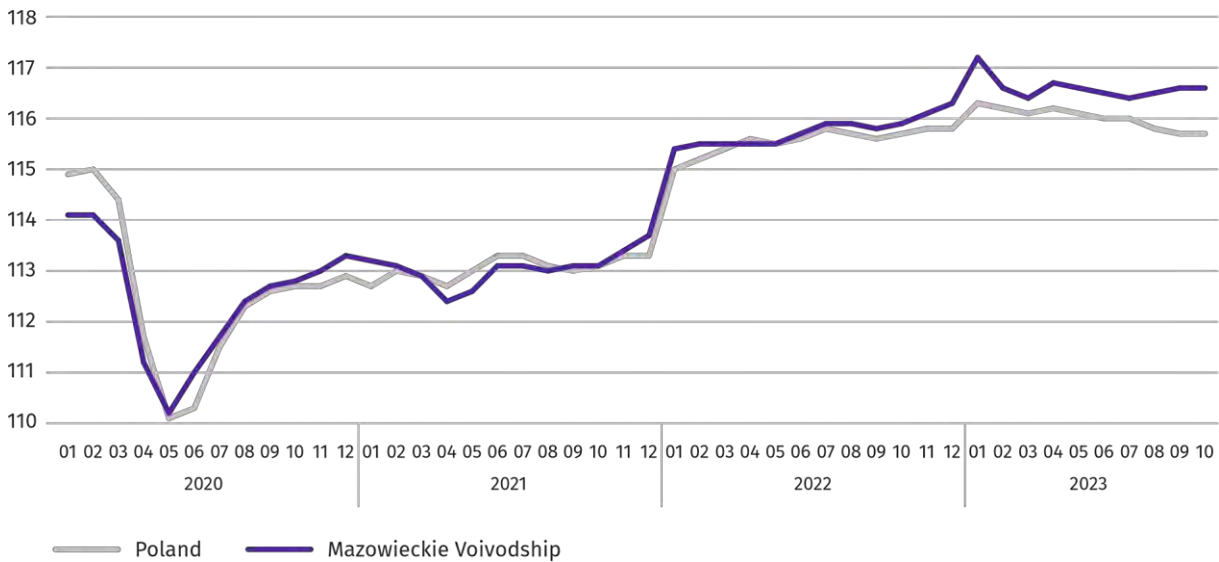
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in October 2023

SPECIFICATION	10 2023		01–10 2023	
	In thousands	10 2022=100	In thousands	01–10 2022=100
TOTAL	1588,7	100,7	1589,6	101,1
of which:				
Industry	389,6	100,0	389,8	99,6
of which:				
manufacturing	345,0	100,2	344,6	99,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23,6	98,5	24,0	100,2
Construction	92,3	100,8	91,5	99,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	343,7	98,8	346,6	99,9
Transportation and storage	276,7	100,0	278,0	100,7
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	34,3	104,8	34,5	106,2
Information and communication	133,8	102,9	134,6	105,6
Real estate activities	23,5	104,2	23,2	102,5
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,1	105,0	110,5	107,3
Administrative and support service activities	146,8	101,0	144,9	99,3

^a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period of January–October this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,589.6 thousand persons and increased by 1.1% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (a year before the increase was 2.5%).

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

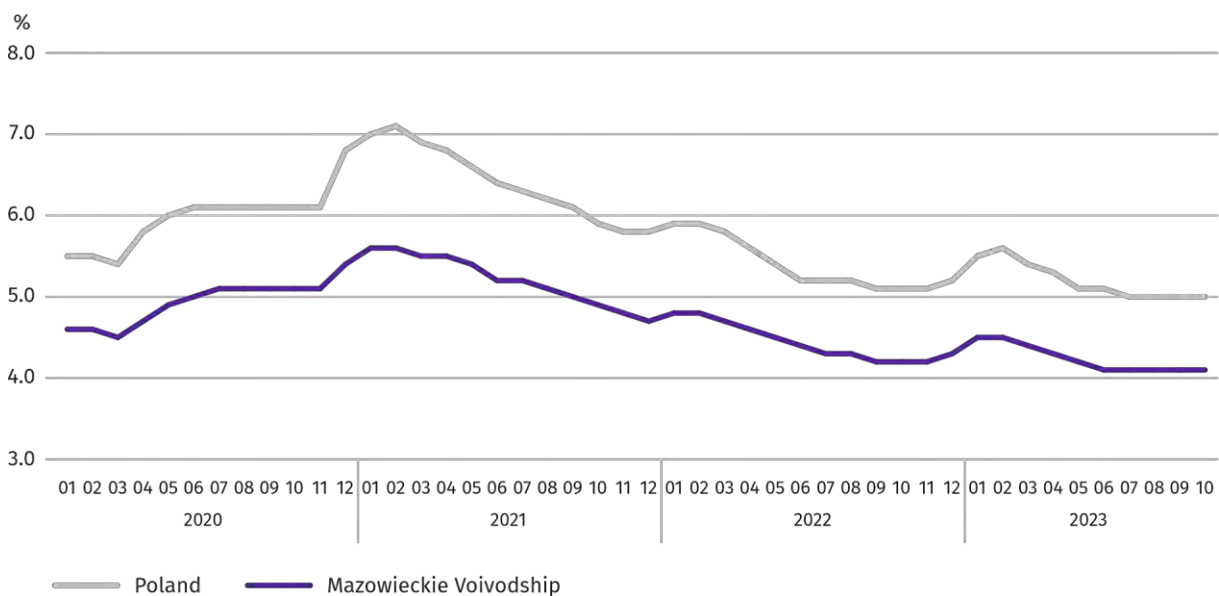


At the end of October this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 110.3 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 5.9 thousand persons (i.e. by 5.1%), and on a monthly basis by 1.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.0%). Women accounted for 49.9% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.4%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
	10	09	10
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	116,2	111,4	110,3
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	14,4	15,2	14,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	16,4	15,4	15,5
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,2	4,1	4,1

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



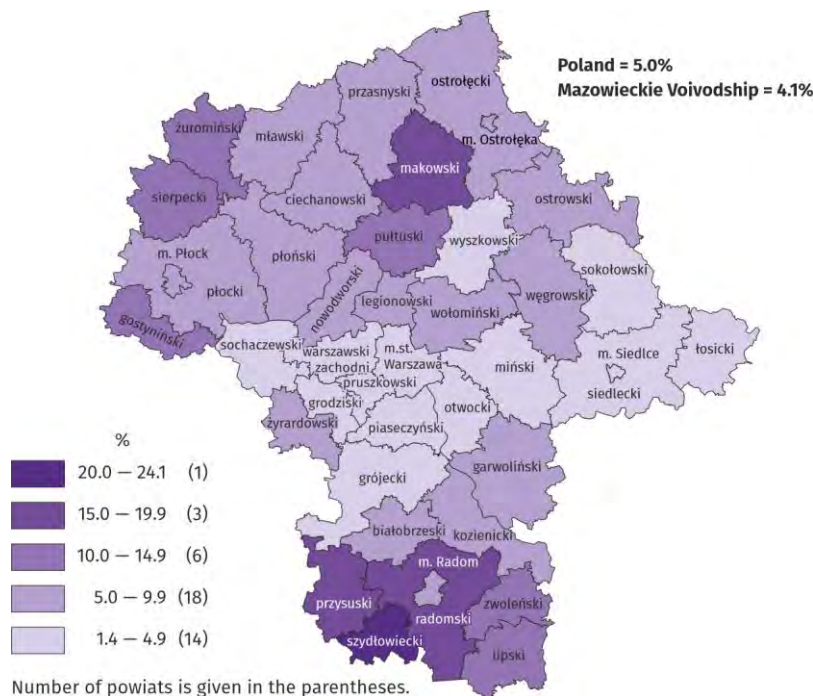
Registered unemployment rate at the end of June this year amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.0%). It decreased by 0.1 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (24.1% compared to 25.0% in October 2022), przysuski (18.6% compared to 17.5%), radomski (16.4% compared to 17.0%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.5%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.6%), and pruszkowski (2.3% compared to 2.2%).

Compared to October last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 30 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: żuromiński (by 2.6 pp), płocki (by 1.8 pp) and pułtuski (by 1.7 pp). An increase of 0.1-1.1 was recorded in 8 powiats, and in 4 powiats no changes were recorded.

Compared to September this year, the decrease by 0.1–0.4 pp took place in 19 powiats. The increase by 0.1-0.2 pp was recorded in 3 powiats, and in 20 the unemployment rate did not change.

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



In October this year, 14.4 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 0.1% than a year before and by 5.3% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 73.1% were persons registering once again (71.6% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 19.0% (a decrease by 3.7 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.4% (a 0.2 pp increase). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 42.3% were rural residents (an increase by 0.2 pp). Graduates accounted for 10.3% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase by 1.2 pp).

In October this year, 15.5 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 6.0% than a year before and by 0.2% more than a month before. 8.2 thousand persons (0.9% more 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 3.7 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 53.3%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.6 pp to 5.9%), lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 0.4 pp to 21.4%), and the percentage of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.2 pp to 0.6%). However there was a decrease in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 3.7 pp to 7.8%).

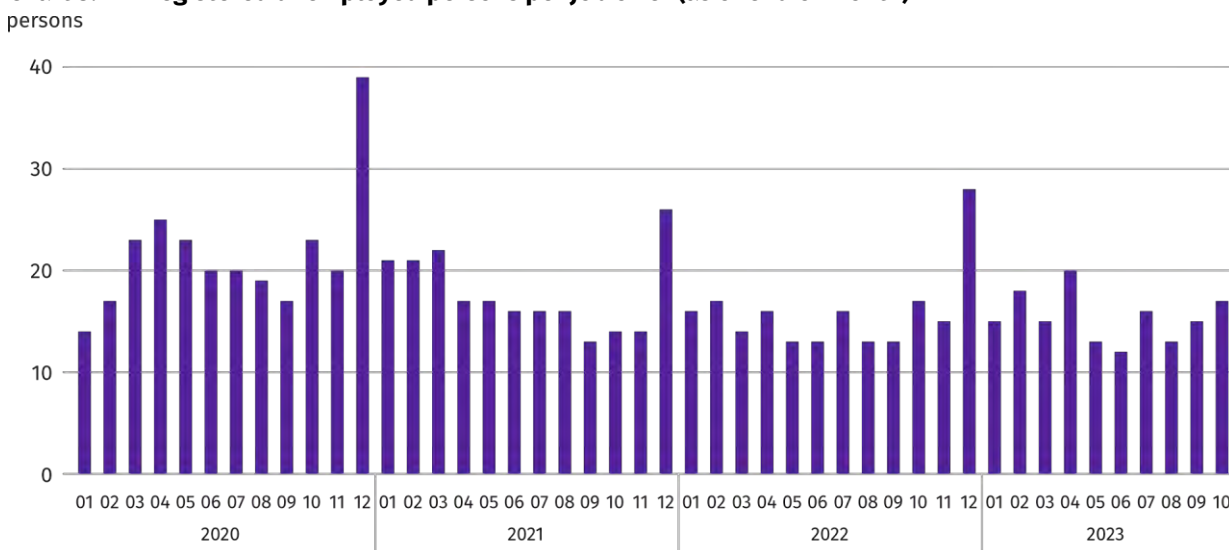
At the end of October this year, 94.0 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.2% (a 1.4 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 56.6 thousand, i.e. 52.3% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 25.4 thousand, which accounted for 23.0% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 12.1%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 29.7 thousand (26.9%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance

¹ 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 15.7 thousand persons (i.e. 14.2% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 263 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.4 thousand (i.e. 5.8%).

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



In October this year, 14.8 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a year before by 8.0% and by 9.8% on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 17 unemployed persons (13 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 43 companies announced termination of 13.9 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 52 companies – 11.0 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

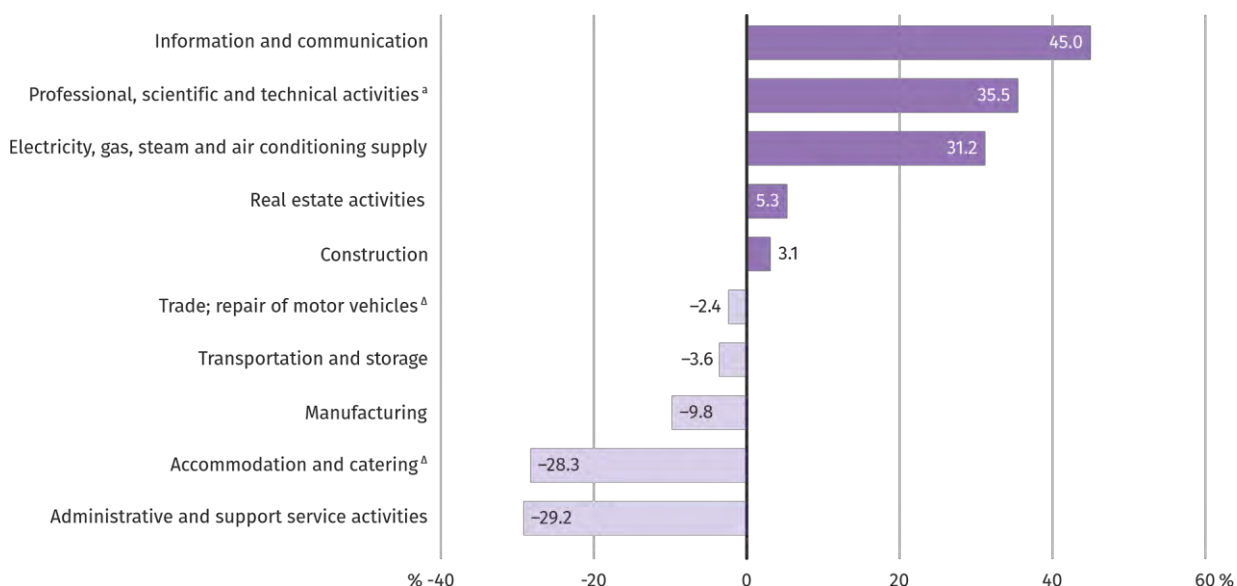
In October this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to PLN 8,710.97 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,544.98). It increased by 10.8% on a yearly basis (by 9.7% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 15.0%), and also, among others, in transportation and storage (by 13.6%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 13.5%), as well as in manufacturing (by 12.9%).

In comparison with September this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 4.0%. The most significant increase concerned transportation and storage (by 12.8%), followed by, among others, construction (by 10.2%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 3.4%), and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 3.3%). The decrease was recorded in information and communication (by 0.7%), real estate activities (by 0.5%) and administrative and support service activities (by 0.4%).

² 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 October 2023



a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

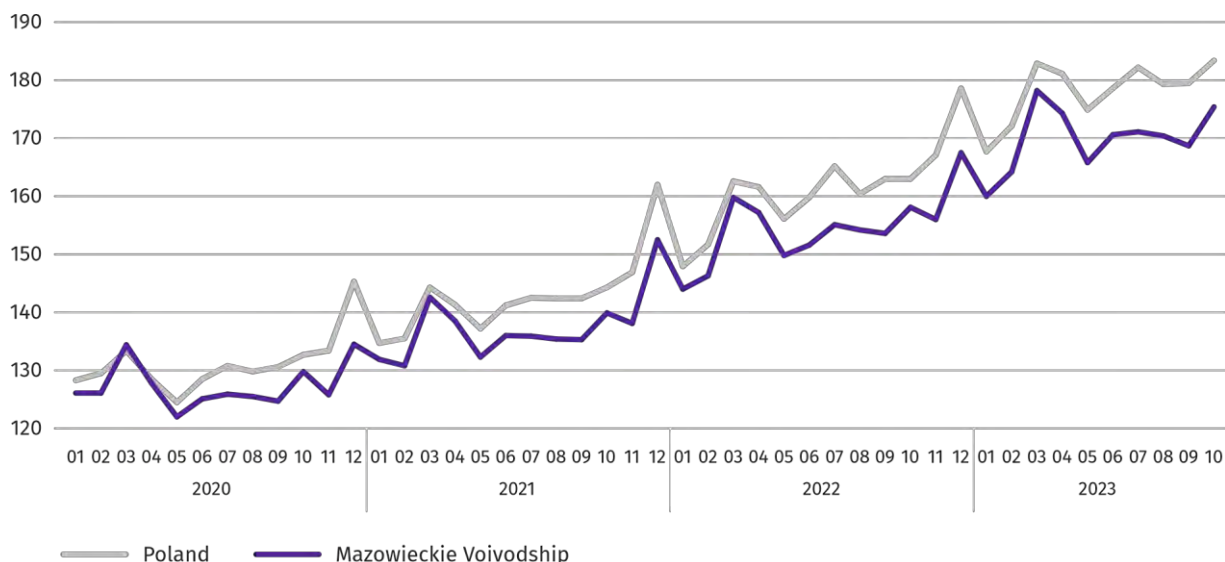
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in October 2023

SPECIFICATION	10 2023		01-10 2023	
	In PLN	10 2022=100	In PLN	01-10 2022=100
TOTAL	8710,97	110,8	8498,31	111,3
of which:				
Industry	8041,24	112,8	7976,67	111,7
of which:				
manufacturing	7858,24	112,9	7746,66	111,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11431,22	113,5	12146,32	114,6
Construction	8981,24	100,0	8433,87	99,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	8498,86	109,9	8525,37	110,0
Transportation and storage	8398,14	113,6	7259,18	113,8
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	6241,79	115,0	6253,88	115,8
Information and communication	12632,05	109,0	12900,52	111,4
Real estate activities	9169,90	107,5	9367,83	108,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	11805,80	109,2	11913,50	110,1
Administrative and support service activities	6168,95	112,8	6176,36	114,4

a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

In the period of January–October this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,498.31 and was 11.3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2022 (12.6% 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 October 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of cereals, cattle and poultry for slaughter as well as milk were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter and milk, and less for potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in October 2023 amounted to 10.5°C and was by 2.1°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 26.9°C in Płock, and the minimum amounted to minus 3.7°C in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (61.7 mm) accounted for 153% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 118% in Siedlce to 183% in Mława)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 15 to 18.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07–10 2023		10 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	10 2022=100	09 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	222,1	103,1	50,9	126,5	129,7
of which:					
wheat	164,0	112,8	41,3	147,2	140,0
rye	28,2	90,9	3,5	70,6	100,8

a 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 October 2023 amounted to 50.9 thousand tonnes and were by 26.5% larger than in the corresponding period of previous year, with deliveries of wheat larger by 47.2%, and rye smaller by 29.4%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of wheat was higher by 40.0% and that of rye by 0.8%.

³ 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^a

SPECIFICATION	01–10 2023		10 2023		
	in thousand tonnes	01–10 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	10 2022=100	09 2023=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	1011,0	103,6	93,2	96,7	101,6
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	46,2	83,2	4,2	162,0	99,1
pigs	247,5	101,7	19,2	89,1	95,5
poultry	716,4	105,9	69,8	96,6	103,6
Milk ^c	2255,3	101,6	215,3	101,8	100,1

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

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 1011.0 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 3.6% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 5.9%) and pigs for slaughter (by 1.7%), and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 16.8%). In October this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (93.2 thousand tonnes) was lower by 3.3% on an annual basis, and by 1.6% higher on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–October 2023 (2,255.3 million litres) were higher by 1.6% than in the same period of the previous year. In October this year, procurement of milk amounted to 215.3 million litres and was larger by 0.1% than in the previous month and by 1.8% larger than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	10 2023			01–10 2023	
	PLN	10 2022=100	09 2023=100	PLN	01–10 2022=100
Wheat ^a per dt	90,12	58,0	100,6	100,51	67,8
Rye ^a per dt	63,65	44,7	101,1	70,80	58,8
Potatoes per dt	50,84	116,1	83,3	88,73	173,1
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,61	99,6	102,6	11,23	111,3
pigs	8,37	106,9	94,7	8,97	133,2
poultry	5,19	80,6	96,8	5,68	96,0
Milk per 1 hl	194,31	76,3	103,5	204,85	93,0

a Excluding sowing seed.

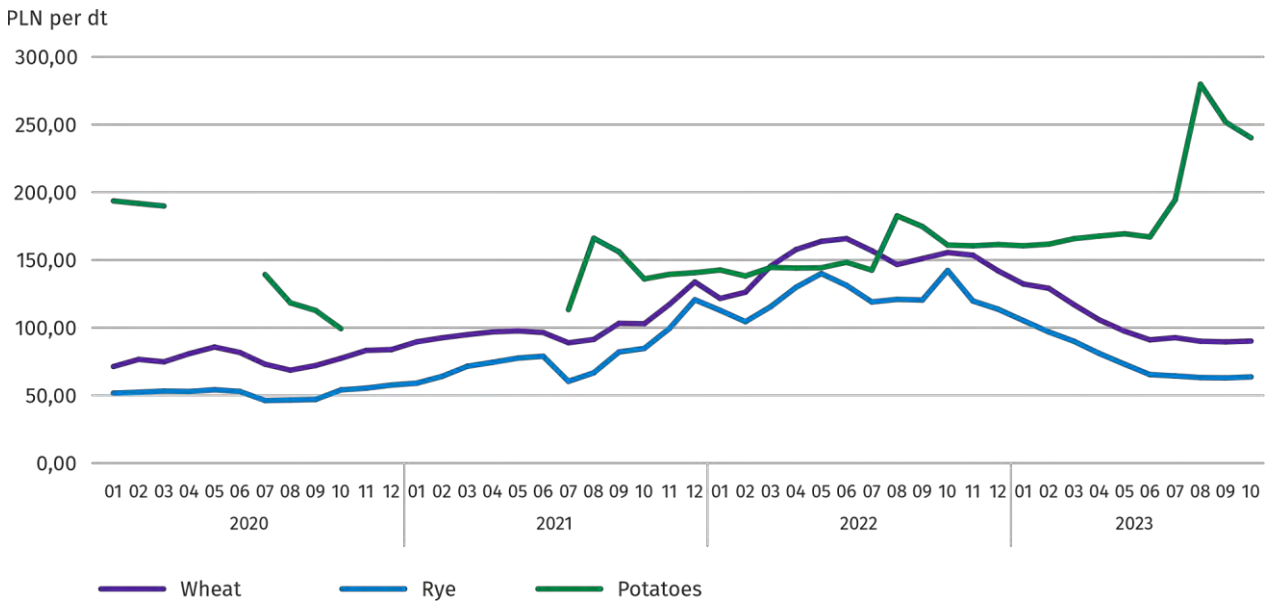
In October 2023, PLN 90.12 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 0.6% more than last month and 42.0% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 112.12 and was lower by 3.8% than in September 2023, and higher by 33.8% than in October 2022. The procurement price of rye increased by 1.1% (to PLN 65.65) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 5.7% (to PLN 83.84). Compared to October 2022, procurement prices for rye were 55.3% lower, and marketplace prices 35.2% lower.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	10 2023			01-10 2023	
	PLN	10 2022=100	09 2023=100	PLN	01-10 2022=100
Wheat per dt	112,13	66,2	96,2	135,46	81,3
Rye per dt	83,84	64,8	94,3	101,98	86,7
Potatoes ^b per dt	240,20	149,2	95,4	195,82	128,6

a Edible late.

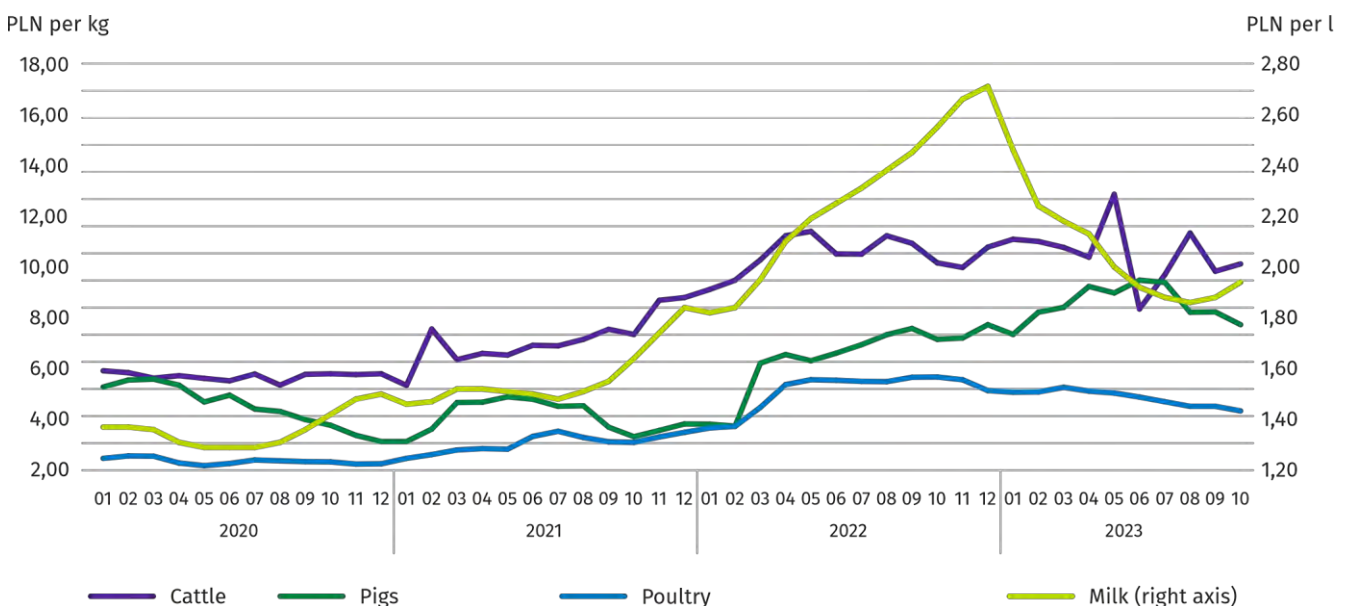
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



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.

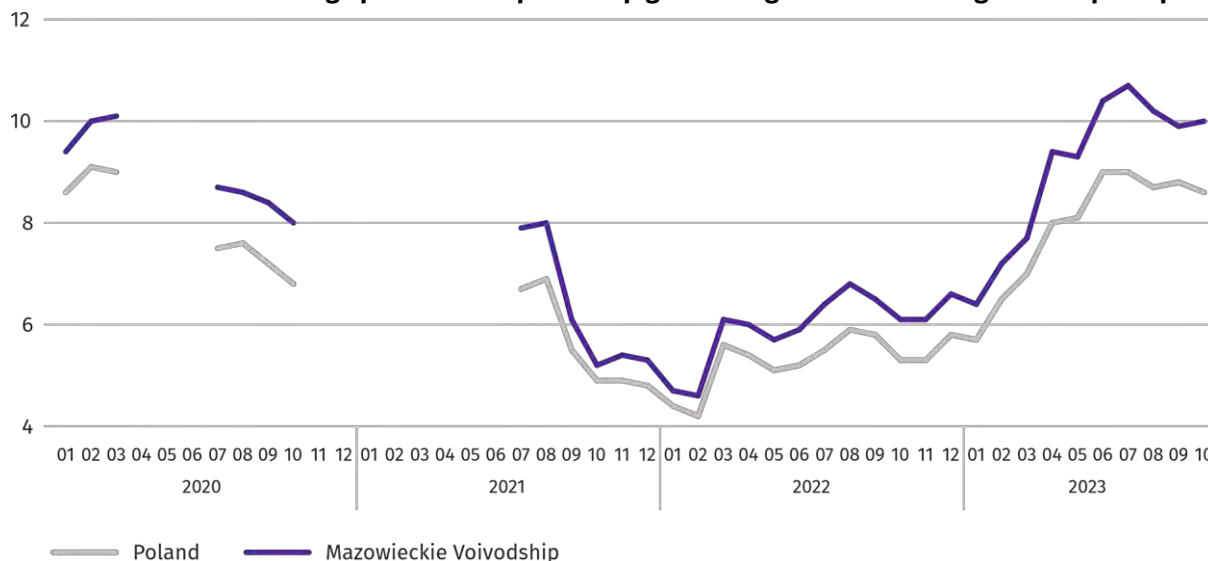
In October 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 50.84/dt, i.e. 16.7% less than in the previous month and 16.1% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 240.20 and was 4.6% lower than in the previous month and by 49.2% higher than in the previous year.

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



In October 2023, the average procurement price of **pigs for slaughter** was 6.9% higher than in the previous year and by 5.3% 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^a



^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.

The procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was 2.6% higher than in the previous month and by 0.4% lower than in the previous year.

In October 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.19 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 3.2% less than in September 2023 and 19.4% less than in October last year.

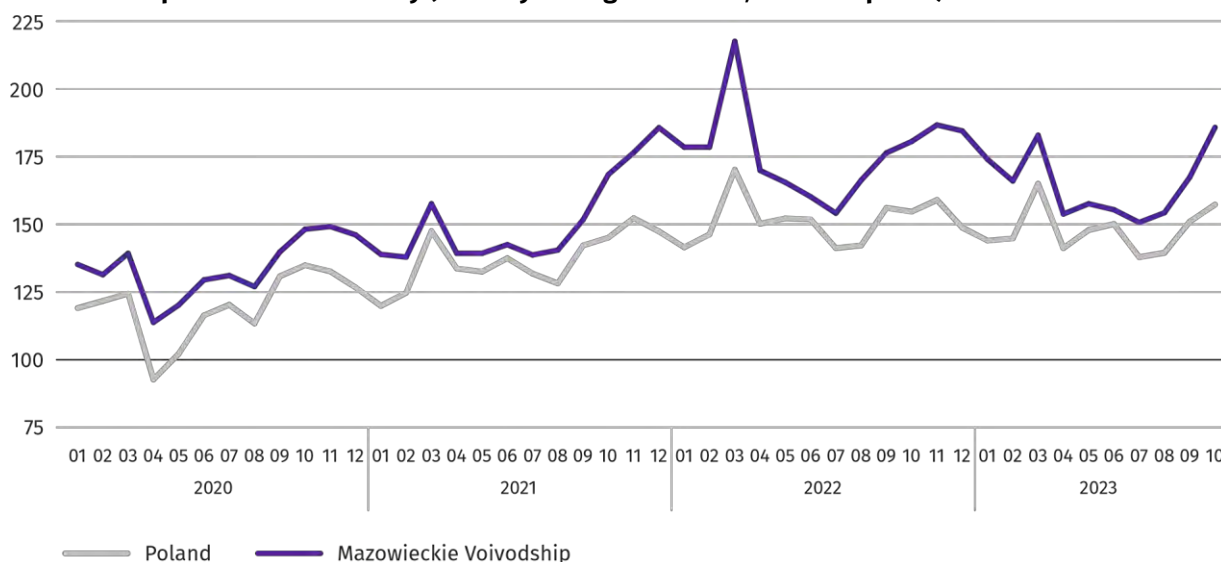
Procurement **prices of milk** in October 2023, were 23.7% lower than a year ago and by 3.5% higher than a month ago.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in October this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 51,050.5 million and was (at constant prices) by 2.9% higher than a year before (compared to a 5.0% decrease in September this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 11.0%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 71.8% of sold production of industry) compared to October last year increased (at constant prices) by 1.0%. However, there was an increase (by 11.2%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 26.3% of industrial production).

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



In October this year, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 21 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: electrical equipment (by 12.4%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 8.7%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 6.2%), metal products (by 4.8%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 4.5%), food products (by 3.7%), paper and paper products (by 1.7%). However, there was an increase, among others, in manufacture of beverages (by 25.8%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 7.8%), chemicals and chemical products (by 1.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2023	01-10 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
TOTAL	102,9	94,8	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	101,0	100,7	72,5
of which manufacture of:			
food products	103,7	103,2	18,6
beverages	74,2	86,6	1,8
paper and paper products	101,7	96,2	1,9
chemicals and chemical products	98,1	93,9	4,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108,7	103,7	2,9
other non-metallic mineral products	106,2	88,0	2,2
metal products ^A	104,8	91,2	3,2
computer, electronic and optical equipment	92,2	91,1	4,1
electrical equipment	112,4	95,4	4,3
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	104,5	112,7	1,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	111,2	73,2	25,4

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in October this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 131.0 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 2.9% higher than a year before, with the same average paid employment and higher average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.8%.

In the period January–October this year, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 470,447.7 million (at constant prices) was by 5.2% lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in October this year, reached the value of PLN 8,554.3 million and was by 13.8% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 3.8% increase in September this year). In the period of January–October this year, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 86958.3 million and was 2.0% lower 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 October this year amounted to PLN 92.7 thousand (at current prices) and was by 14.4% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 0.8% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 1.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in October this year, amounted to PLN 2,441.4 million and was by 6.8% higher than a year before (as compared to 22.0% increase in September this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 19.2%) and in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 2.8%). Whereas the decrease occurred in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 17.9%). In the period of January–June this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 22,649.3 million and was by 11.8% 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 October 2023

SPECIFICATION	10 2023	01-10 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
TOTAL	106,8	111,8	100,0
Construction of buildings	82,1	97,2	19,8
Civil engineering	119,2	127,3	56,5
Specialised construction activities	102,8	96,0	23,7

Residential construction

In October this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 9.9% 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 increased by 59.0%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 16.5%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in October this year, there were 3436 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 379 fewer (by 9.9%) than in the previous year and by 352 more (by 11.4%) than in the previous month. There were 2606 dwellings built for sale or rent (75.8% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 810 (23.6%). Compared to October this year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 6.4% less, and private dwellings by 18.7%.

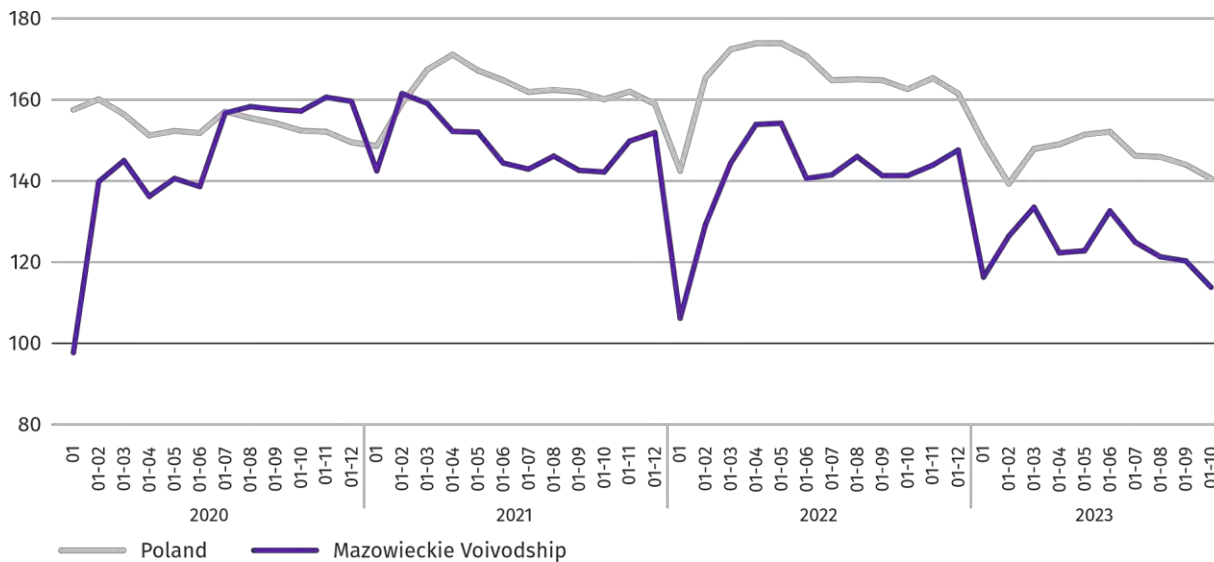
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.6% of national effects.

Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January-October 2023

SPECIFICATION	Dwelling completed			Average useful floor area of dwellings in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-10 2022=100	
TOTAL	34631	100,0	103,7	87,7
Private	9606	27,7	94,4	148,0
Cooperative	191	0,6	45,2	49,0
For sale or rent	24348	70,3	107,7	65,1
Municipal	209	0,6	409,8	40,1
Public building society	276	0,8	270,6	46,9
Company	1	0,0	3,3	160,0

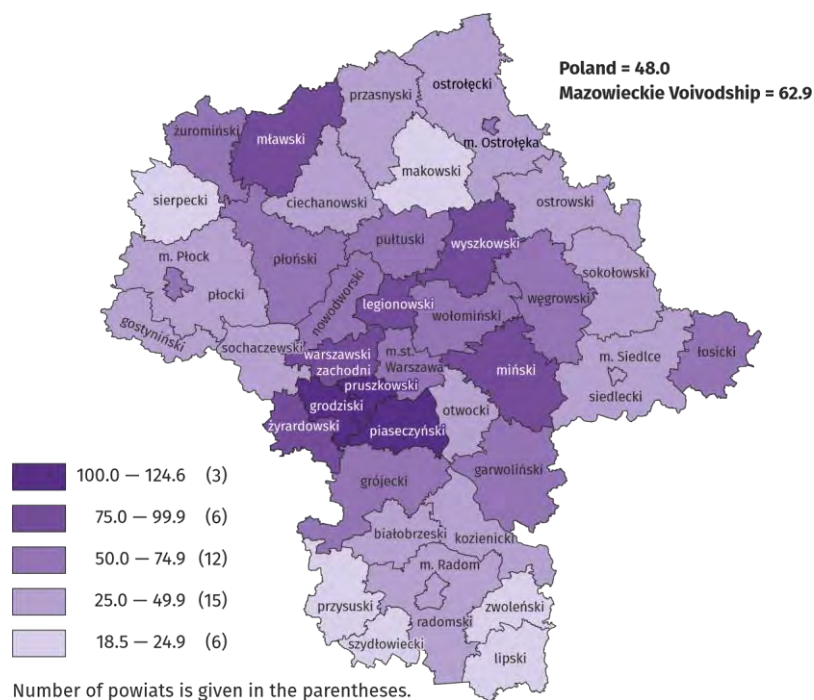
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–October this year, 34631 dwellings were completed, i.e. by 1245 more i.e. by 3.7% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (11620), followed by piaseczyński (2660) and pruszkowski (2173) powiats, and the least in: lipski (60), przysuski (72) as well as szydłowiecki and zwoleński powiatas (76 each).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in January–October 2023



^a Population as of 31 June 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in October this year amounted to 87.1 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 2.4 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in otwocki powiat (166.4 m²), legionowski and miński (158.5 m² each), and grodziski (145.1 m²) powiats. The smallest were built in Płock (51.0 m²), Ostrołęka (52.7 m²), and żyrardowski (54.0 m²) powiats.

In October this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4998, i.e. larger by 1855 (by 59.0%) than a year earlier and by 612 (by 14.0%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 79.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 19.4% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3180 dwellings, which means an increase by 451 (by 16.5%) in annual terms and a decrease by 681 (by 17.6%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 58.4% of their total number, and private 40.5%.

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–October 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	01–10 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–10 2022=100
TOTAL	36053	100,0	77,7	30969	100,0	97,0
Private	9013	25,0	82,4	9246	29,9	90,8
Cooperative	40	0,1	33,1	47	0,2	18,1
For sale or rent	26682	74,0	76,2	21546	69,6	101,2
Municipal	73	0,2	20,4	25	0,1	16,1
Community building society	220	0,6	.	5	0,0	.
Company	25	0,1	.	100	0,3	322,6

Internal market

In October this year, there was an increase in retail sales but a decrease in wholesale compared to the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in October 2023, increased by 7.6% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 37.7%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 21.8%), followed by units from the “others” group (by 7.7%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 6.8%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 2.9%), and “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 2.3%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group: “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 6.6%), and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 3.4%).

Compared to September this year, retail sales increased by 4.9%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 17.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 11.0%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 9.0%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 7.9%). The decline in sales was recorded in the groups: “press, books, other sales in specialized stores” (by 6.6%), “others” (by 6.9%), and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 0.1%).

In the period January–October 2023, retail sales increased by 6.9% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 40.9%), while a largest decrease in sales was recorded in the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 3.6%).

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

SPECIFICATION	10 2023	01–10 2023	
		corresponding period of previous year =100	In percent
TOTAL^a	107,6	106,9	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	121,8	111,2	5,7
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	106,8	98,0	28,9
Food, beverages and tobacco	96,6	104,1	14,1
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	102,9	104,6	2,7
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	137,7	140,9	4,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	113,2	119,1	5,6
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	93,4	96,4	17,3
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	102,3	101,4	6,1
Other	107,7	106,5	8,3

^a 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.

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in October 2023 was by 3.8% higher as compared to the previous month, and by 12.7% lower compared to October 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 2.5% and lower by 21.5%, respectively.

In the period of January–October 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 11.7% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 20.9%.

Financial results of enterprises

In the period January–September 2023, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier, except for the result on the sale of products, goods and materials. Most of the basic economic and financial indicators were also more favourable.

In the period January–September 2023, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises, in addition to the result from the sale of products, goods and materials, were more favourable than those obtained a year earlier. The cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability rates improved.

Table 13. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01–09 2022	01–09 2023
	In million PLN	
Revenue from total activity	1215169,5	1324841,9
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	1172256,5	1274926,8
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	1149231,9	1251579,0
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	1106862,0	1211901,1
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	65394,5	63025,7
Result on other operational activity	-2078,6	5921,2
Result of financial operations	2621,6	4316,0
Gross financial result	65937,5	73262,9
Net financial result	53982,9	61184,6
net profit	62994,3	71367,9
net loss	9011,4	10183,4

Revenue from total activity in January–September 2023, were by 9.0% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year, while **costs of obtaining** these revenue increased by 8.9%, which resulted in the improvement of cost level indicator. Net revenue from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 8.8% and 9.5%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as in trade; repair of motor vehicles.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 3.6% lower than a year before and amounted to PLN 63,025.7 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at minus PLN 5,921.2 million compared to minus PLN 2,078.6 million. Much better than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 4,316.0 million against PLN 2,621.6 million), which was a consequence of a faster increase in financial revenue (by 21.6%) than in financial costs (by 15.6%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 73,262.9 million and was higher by PLN 7,325.4 million (by 11.1%) from the result obtained in the corresponding period of 2022. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 1.0% to PLN 12,078.4 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 61,184.6 million and was higher by PLN 7,201.7 million (by 13.3%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 13.3%, and net loss by 13.0%.

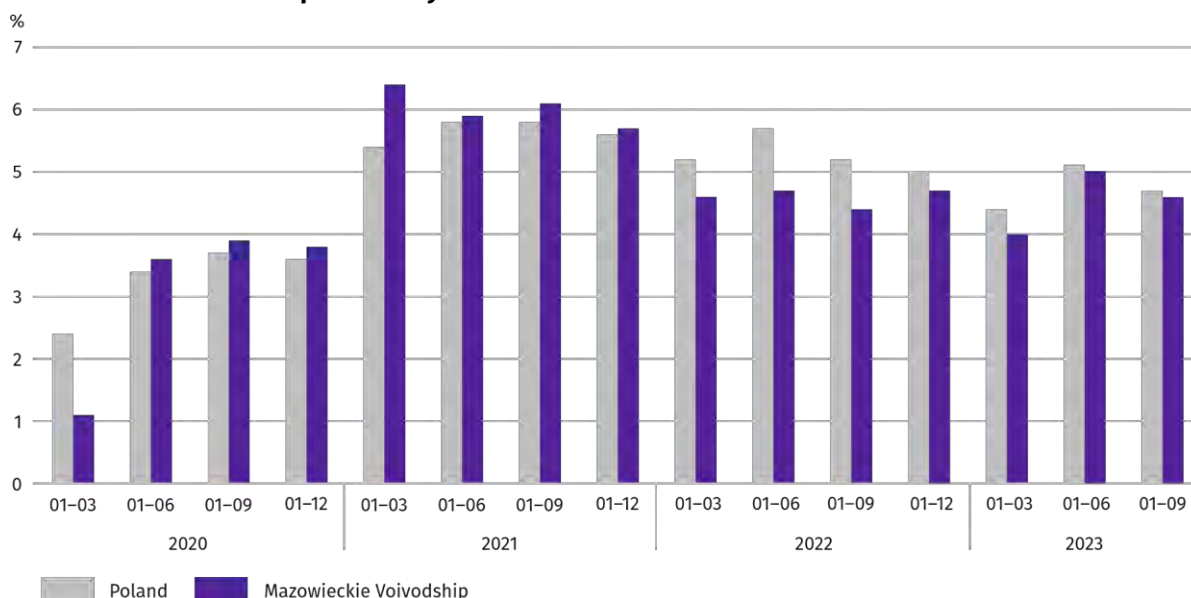
In the analysed period, 76,9% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (77.1% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity decreased from 85.5% to 84.8%. In manufacturing, 78.0% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the corresponding period of 2022 – 79.5%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 90.5% (90.7% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross turnover profitability rate improved by 0.1 pp, and the net turnover profitability rate increased by 0.2 pp, and gross sales profitability indicator decreased by 0.7 pp. The first degree financial liquidity rate was lower by 8.0 pp and the second degree financial liquidity rate was higher by 0.7 pp.

Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-09 2022	01-09 2023
	in %	
Cost level indicator	94,6	94,5
Gross sales profitability indicator	5,6	4,9
Gross turnover profitability indicator	5,4	5,5
Net turnover profitability indicator	4,4	4,6
First degree financial liquidity indicator	49,1	41,1
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	121,7	122,4

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, accommodation and catering (net turnover profitability indicator 13.1%), and real estate activities (indicator 10.2%). Compared to January-September last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 10 sections.

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator

The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of September 2023, amounted to PLN 772,908.5 million and was by 12.1% higher than a year before, with short-term dues higher by 31.2%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 13.5%, while stocks and short-term investments lower by 7.0% and 2.0%, respectively. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 44.8% to 52.4%), however the share of short-term investments decreased (from 30.3% to 26.5%) as well as stocks (from 22.4% to 18.6%); while the share short-term inter-period settlements did not change (2.5%). In the structure of stocks, the share of goods increased (from 36.9% to 41.8%), semi-finished products and products in progress (from 10.7% to 12.5%), and finished products (from 10.9% to 11.1%) however there was a decrease in the share of materials (from 39.2% to 31.7%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 64.5% against 61.7% a year earlier.

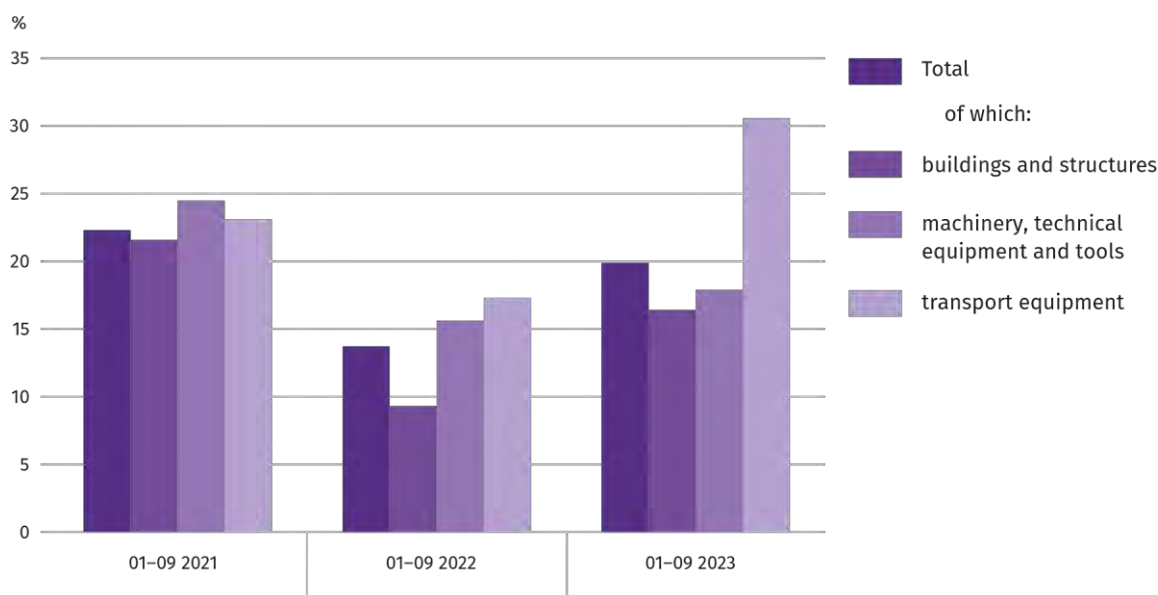
Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of September 2023 amounted to PLN 738,209.8 million and were by 6.9% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 32.5% of total liabilities (at 38.4% in September 2022), and their value amounted to PLN 239,874.2 million and was by 9.5% smaller than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 498,335.6 million and were higher by 17.2% per year, of which liabilities for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits higher by 1.7%, while for deliveries and services lower by 7.3%.

Investment outlays

In January-September 2022, investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were at the higher level than a year before. The estimated value of newly-started investments was higher as well.

Investment outlays carried out in January-September this year, by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 52,286.2 million and were (at current prices) by 19.9% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 16.4%, while on purchases by 22.2%, of which outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 17.9%, and outlays on transport equipment by 30.6%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 57.3% (56.1% a year before).

Chart 12. Investment outlays (current prices; increase/decrease compared to the previous year)



A significant increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in construction (by 102.6%), in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 82.9%), and in real estate activities (by 80.1%).

In January-September this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 28.9% of total outlays incurred), and in the field of manufacturing (26.8%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply increased the most (by 3.1 pp).

Since the beginning of the year, there were 33721 **investments started**, i.e. by 4.5% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 21,798.5 million and was by 12.4% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. 41.1% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (32.4% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernisation) of existing fixed assets. The most significant increase (more than five times) in annual terms was the cost estimated value of investments started by accommodation and catering companies.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In October this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.4% compared to the previous month. There were more entities removed from the REGON register, newly registered and with suspended activity than a month ago (by 29.0%, 20.8% and 0.7%, respectively).

As at the end of October this year, 1004943 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.5% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number are natural persons conducting economic activity. At the end of October this year, there were 651104 of them, i.e. more by 4.4% than in the previous year. The number of companies

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

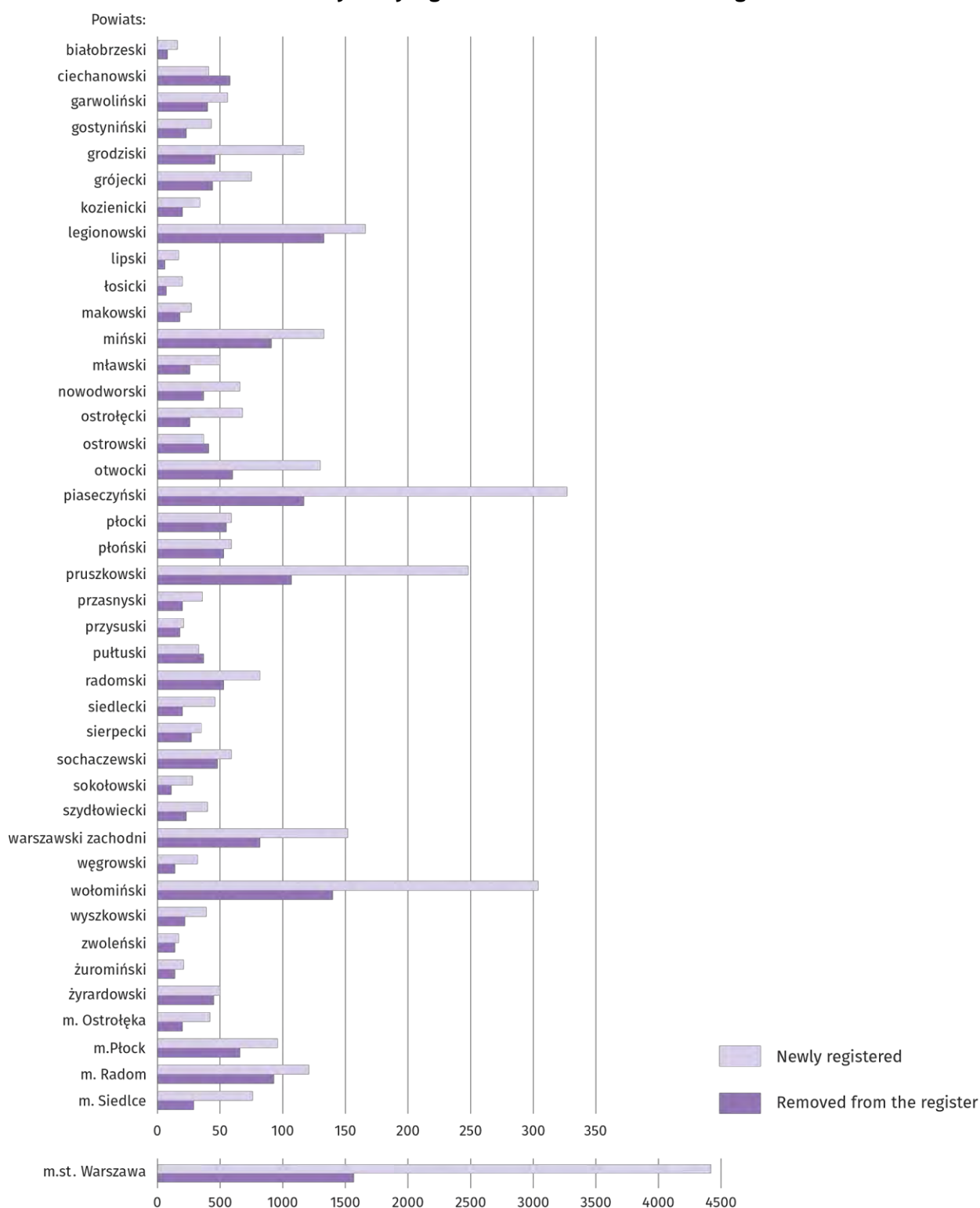
which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 280145, including 220600 commercial companies and 59105 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.7%, 6.1% and a decrease by 0.1%, respectively).

According to the **expected number of employees**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.1% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred only among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.6%.

Compared to October 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 13.6%), information and communication (by 12.3%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.6%).

Compared to September this year, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication (by 0.9%), health care and social welfare (by 0.8%), as well as electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and education (by 0.6% each).

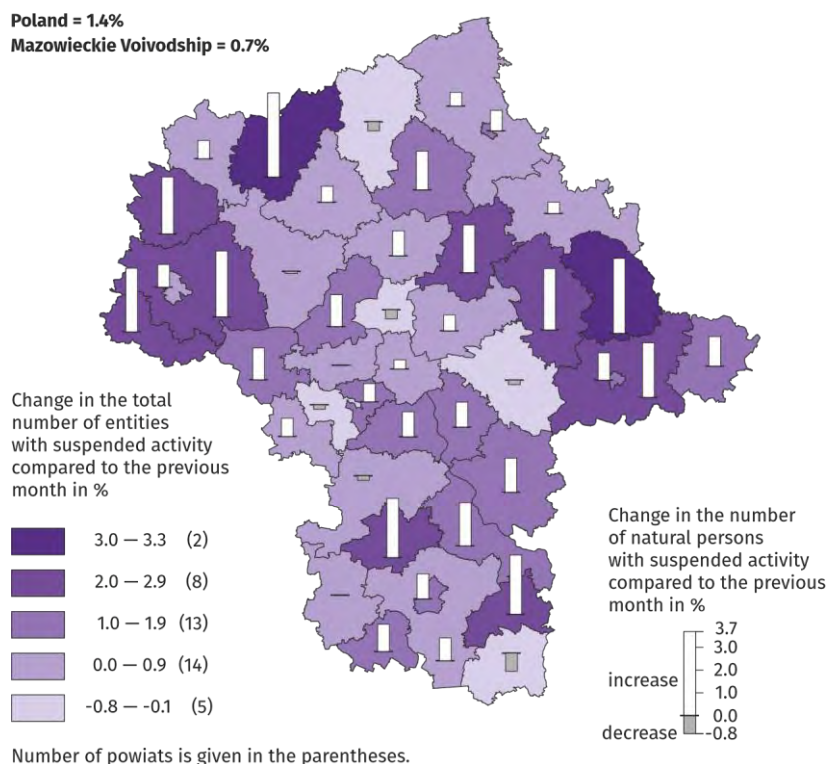
Chart 13. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in October 2023



In October this year, 7539 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 20.8% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 5543 of whom were registered (by 34.5% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 2.5%, including companies with limited liability by 1.2%.

In the surveyed month, 3379 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 29.0% more than a month ago), including 2748 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 39.5% more).

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



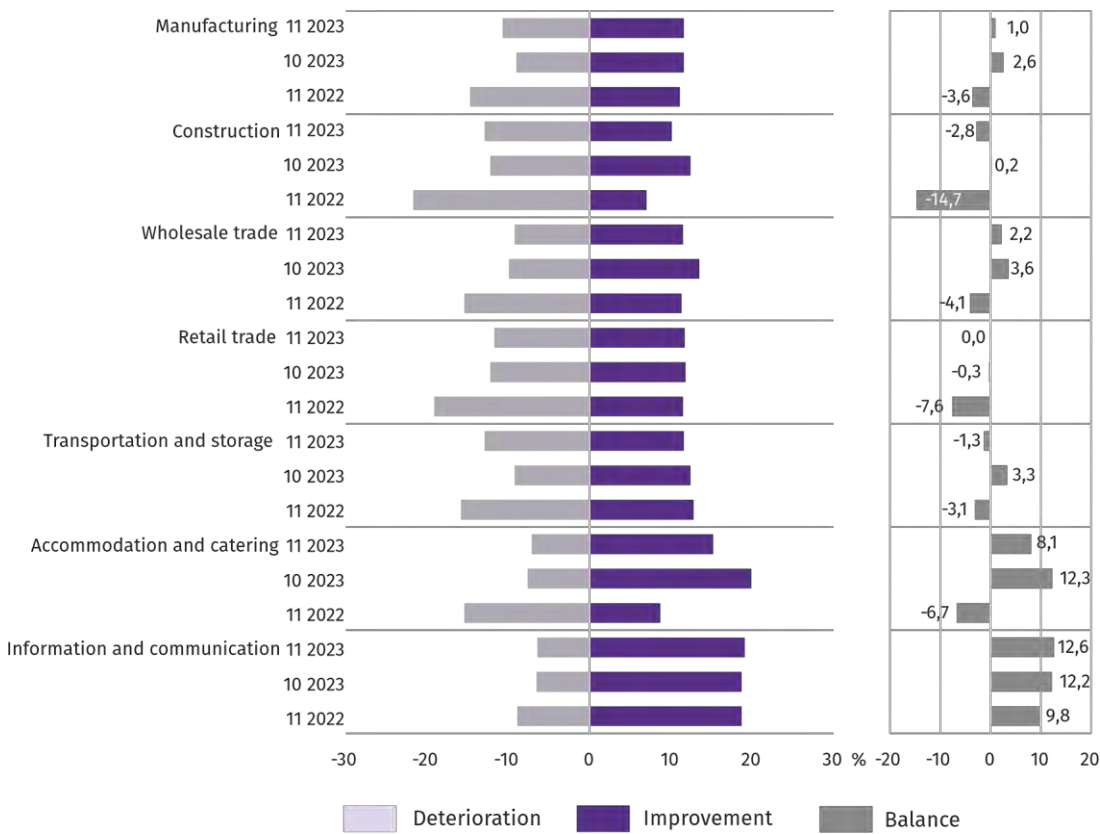
As at the end of October 2023, there were 127626 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.7% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (89.9%, the same as in the previous month).

Business tendency⁶

In November this year In most areas of the economy covered by the study, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive, although usually more pessimistic than a month ago. The best economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of information and communication. Despite the maintained positive assessments, a significant decline in the value of the general economic climate indicator was recorded in the manufacturing and accommodation and catering sections. The greatest deterioration in opinion was observed among entities dealing with transportation and storage – a decrease in the value of the indicator by 4.6 compared to October this year. Among these units, assessments of the economic situation are pessimistic. Entrepreneurs from the construction sector also evaluate the economic situation negatively.

⁶ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, 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.

Chart 14. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)



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 running business in their companies in November this year. The serious effects of the war that threatened the stability of the company were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry, and least often – in the services sector.

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 Ukraine⁷:



In November 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, followed by retail trade and services.

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

Questions about investments

Question 4. What are the current expectations regarding the level of investment of your company in 2023 in relation to investments made in 2022?



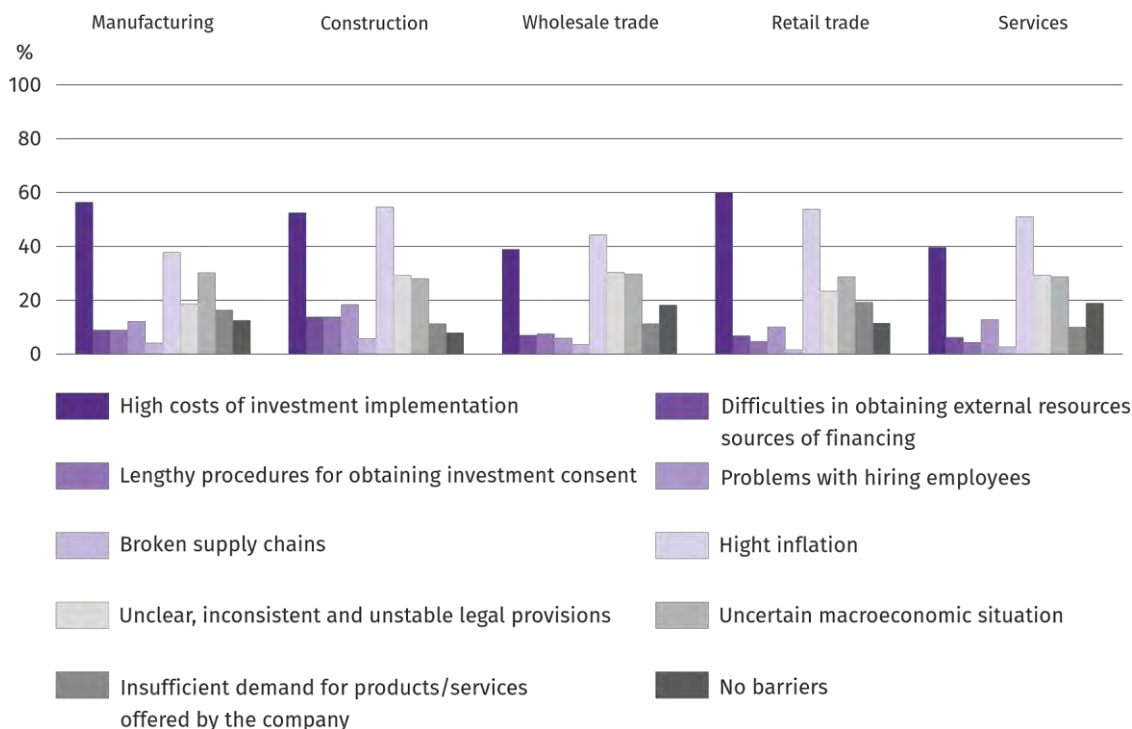
In all surveyed types of activity, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that investments in 2023 would be maintained at the level of investments made a year earlier. The largest percentage of units in which a decline in the level of investment was expected occurred in construction, and an increase – in manufacturing.

Question 5. What are the main investment directions of your company this year?



In enterprises operating in manufacturing and construction, investments were most often planned in machines, technical devices and tools, while in other types of activities – in organisational/business processes or computer and telecommunications equipment.

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



Regardless of the type of business, entrepreneurs concluded that the barriers that have the greatest impact on the scale of investment are high investment implementation costs and high inflation.

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



In all types of business surveyed, the vast majority of respondents believed that changes in the company's situation and the market environment have a neutral impact on the willingness to make investments.

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

Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (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	1584,9	1586,6	1588,3	1588,7		
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	99,9	99,9	100,1	100,1	100,0		
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	100,4	100,6	100,7	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	111,4	111,6	111,4	110,3		
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	A	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,3
	B	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,1	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	20799	14440	16512	16447	14836		
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	16	13	15	17		
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en- terprise sector ^a (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	8503,53	8466,90	8379,22	8710,97		
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	100,3	99,6	99,0	104,0		
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	110,2	110,4	109,7	110,8		
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	109,5	.	.	113,1	.	.	115,1	.	.	116,1
	B	.	.	116,5	.	.	113,4		

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	91,0	105,6	116,2	108,1	104,0	100,2	91,3	95,3	104,3	104,3	98,2	92,5
	B	93,9	97,5	79,5	91,5	90,5	94,0	98,2	97,8	101,2	102,1		
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	59,2	60,7	58,9	57,6		
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	67,9	114,0	115,2	88,0	102,6		
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	93,0	100,9	91,0	99,6		
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	99,2	89,0	100,1	94,7		
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	130,2	110,4	107,5	106,9		
Ratio of procurement prices ^a 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	10,7	10,2	9,9	10,0		
Sold production of industry ^b (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	98,6	97,0	102,4	108,5	111,0		
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2	111,0	118,3	116,3	107,3	105,9	99,4
	B	97,6	93,1	84,2	90,6	95,4	97,2	97,9	92,9	95,0	102,9		
Construction and assembly production ^b (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	89,2	112,7	113,9	91,5		
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	113,1	101,1	111,9	122,0	106,8		

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2022													
B – 2023													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	2902	5750	9108	13245	16234	18586	22019	25522	29571	33386	37643	43137
	B	3275	6577	11228	14641	17905	22296	25010	28111	31195	34631		
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	110,5	110,3	120	113,6	110,1	105,5	103,7		
Retail sales of goods ^a (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	102,3	105,8	97,8	104,9		
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	98,7	103,5	105,2	107,6		
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	5,6	.	.	5,7	.	.	5,4	.	.	5,9
	B	.	.	4,9	.	.	6,1	.	.	5,5	.	.	
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,7	.	.	4,4	.	.	4,7
	B	.	.	4,0	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6	.	.	
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	12067,3	.	.	26485,4	.	.	43618,2	.	.	68572,9
	B	.	.	13937,9	.	.	31248,4	.	.	52286,2	.	.	
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	115,3	.	.	113,3	.	.	113,7	.	.	114,1
	B	.	.	115,5	.	.	118,0	.	.	119,9	.	.	
Entities of the national economy ^e 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	993100	996948	1000699	1004943		
of which commercial companies	A	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
	B	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600		
of which with foreign capital participation	A	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289
	B	38414	38508	38583	38738	38939	39090	39303	39529	39749	40006		

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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[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)
[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2023](#)
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 2/2023](#)

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](#)
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