

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in November 2023

3 January 2024
No. 11/2023

- In November this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.6% on a yearly basis and by 0.1% 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 November this year were higher by 10.7% compared to the previous year and by 1.4% lower than in the previous month.
- Prices of consumer goods and services in the third quarter of 2023 increased by 10.5% per year (compared to an increase of 13.4% in the second quarter of 2023).
- On the agricultural market in November 2023, the average procurement prices of potatoes and pigs for slaughter were higher than in the previous year. However, the prices of wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter and milk were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and milk, and less for wheat, rye, cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter.
- In November 2023, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly (by 1.8%), and on a monthly basis (by 0.6%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 17.3% than in the previous year and by 12.9% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in November this year, was smaller by 2.1% than a year before and by 21.3% larger compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In November this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 3.9%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 17.2%).
- In November this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.4% than in the previous year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.
- In December 2023, in most areas of the economy covered by the survey, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive. The best economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of accommodation and catering. Only in this section there was a noticeable increase in the value of the general business climate indicator on a monthly basis. The greatest deterioration in ratings compared to November 2023 was observed among entities dealing with information and communication. Entities from the construction section also express worse opinions on the economic situation than in the previous month; among these units, assessments of the economic situation are pessimistic. Entrepreneurs involved in transportation and storage 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 December 2023” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 29 December 2023.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In November 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 in annual terms and did not change in monthly terms.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in November this year amounted to 1,590.8 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.6% higher in annual terms (0.7% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 4.7%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 4.3%), real estate activities (by 3.8%), information and communication (by 3.1%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.9%), in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 1.0%), and transportation and storage (by 0.2%).

In comparison with October this year, average employment increased by 0.1%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), trade; repair of motor vehicles as well as manufacturing (by 0.2% each). The decline was recorded in construction, transportation and storage as well as electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.1% each).

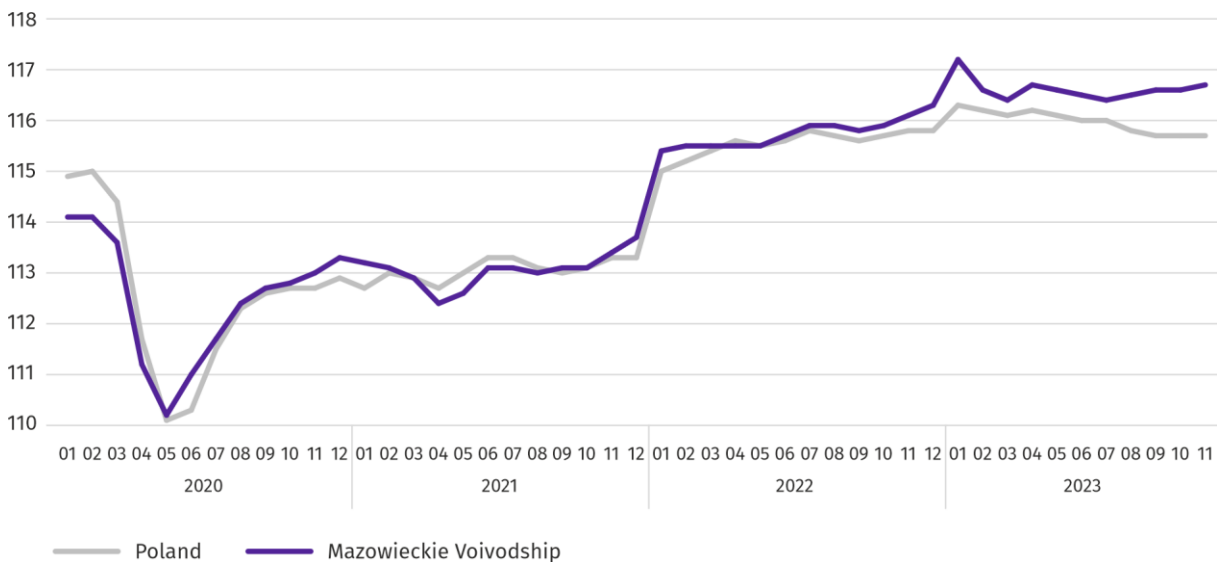
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in November 2023

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | | 01–11 2023 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | In thousands | 11 2022=100 | In thousands | 01–11 2022=100 |
| TOTAL | 1590,8 | 100,6 | 1590,4 | 101,3 |
| of which: | | | | |
| Industry | 390,2 | 100,3 | 390,4 | 100,0 |
| of which: | | | | |
| manufacturing | 345,7 | 100,5 | 345,5 | 100,1 |
| electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 23,5 | 98,1 | 23,9 | 100,0 |
| Construction | 92,3 | 100,8 | 91,5 | 99,8 |
| Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a | 344,4 | 99,0 | 346,4 | 100,1 |
| Transportation and storage | 276,4 | 99,8 | 277,7 | 100,6 |
| Accommodation and catering ^a | 34,3 | 104,3 | 34,3 | 105,6 |
| Information and communication | 134,0 | 103,1 | 134,8 | 105,7 |
| Real estate activities | 23,5 | 103,8 | 23,2 | 102,5 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a | 111,2 | 104,7 | 110,5 | 107,4 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 147,7 | 100,0 | 145,3 | 99,8 |

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

In the period of January–November this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,590.4 thousand persons and increased by 1.3% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (a year before the increase was 2.4%).

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

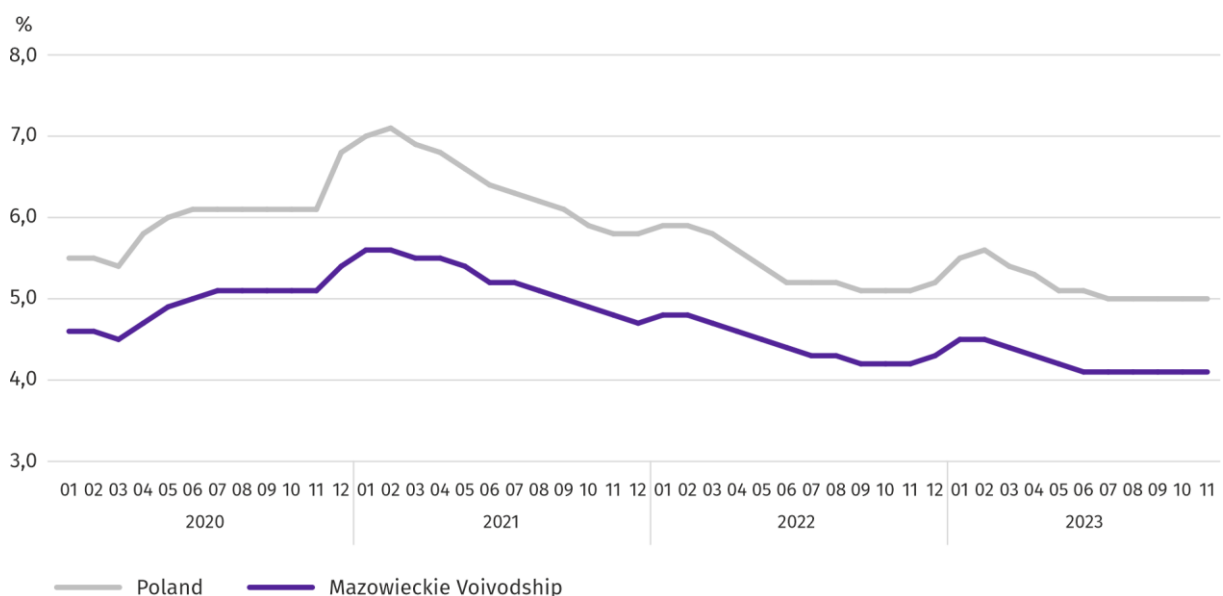


At the end of November 2023, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 109.9 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 5.9 thousand persons (i.e. by 5.1%), and on a monthly basis by 0.4 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.4%). Women accounted for 49.9% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 51.0%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

| SPECIFICATION | 2022 | 2023 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands | 115,8 | 110,3 | 109,9 |
| Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands | 14,1 | 14,4 | 12,7 |
| Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands | 14,5 | 15,5 | 13,1 |
| 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)



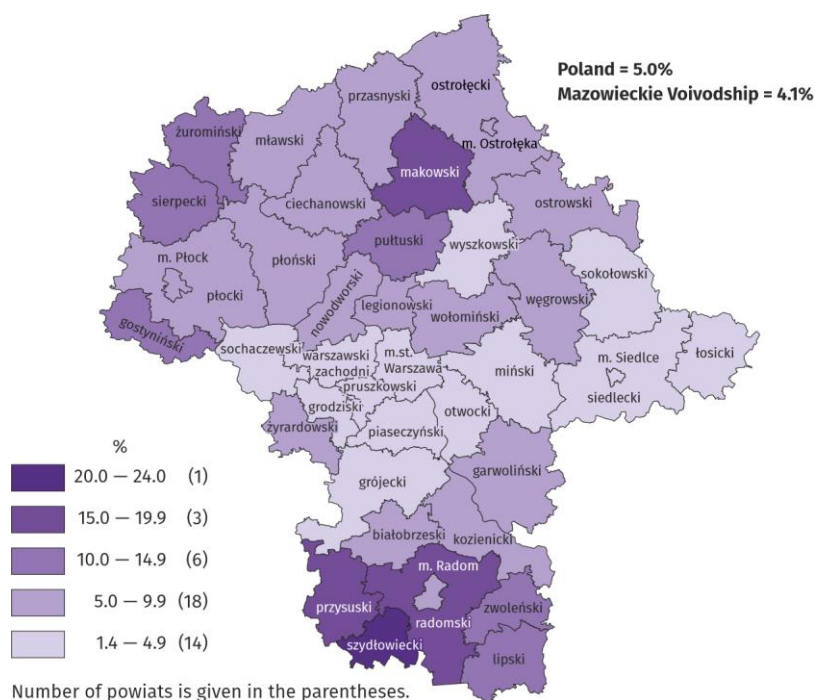
Registered unemployment rate at the end of November 2023 amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.0%). It decreased by 0.1 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szymborski (24.0% compared to 24.8% in October 2022), przysuski (18.6% compared to 17.8%), radomski (16.3% compared to 17.0%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.5%), warszawski zachodni (1.5% compared to 1.5%), and pruszkowski (2.2% compared to 2.2%).

Compared to November last year, the unemployment rate decreased in 30 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: żuromiński (by 2.9 pp), płocki (by 1.8 pp) and ostrołęcki (by 1.5 pp). An increase of 0.2-0.8 was recorded in 7 powiats, and in 5 powiats no changes were recorded.

Compared to October this year, the decrease by 0.1–0.3 pp took place in 20 powiats. The increase by 0.1-0.5 pp was recorded in 12 powiats, and in 10 the unemployment rate did not change.

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



In November 2023, 12.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 9.8% than a year before and by 11.5% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 76.4% were persons registering once again (75.4% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 16.0% (a decrease by 2.7 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.1% (a 0.3 pp decrease). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 41.8% were rural residents (an increase by 0.7 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.1% of newly registered unemployed persons (an decrease by 0.8 pp).

In November 2023, 13.1 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 9.3% than a year before and by 15.2% than a month before. 7.6 thousand persons (2.9% 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 56.2%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.7%). However there was a decrease in the share of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 0.8 pp to 20.8%), started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.8 pp to 7.6%) and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.2 pp to 5.4%).

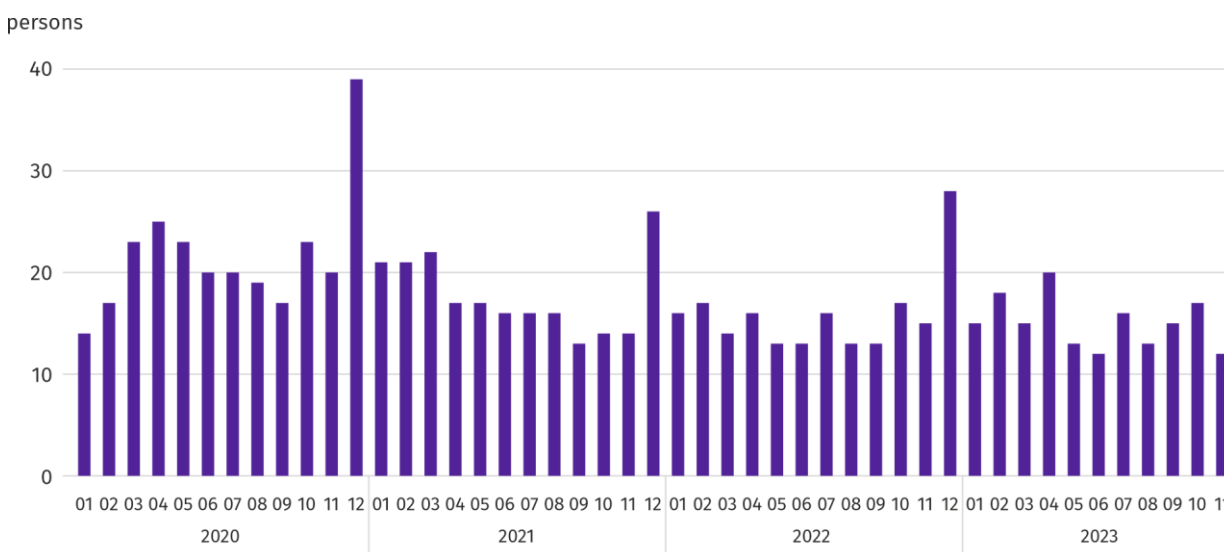
At the end of November this year, 93.7 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.3% (a 1.1 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 56.5 thousand, i.e. 51.4% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 25.0 thousand, which accounted for 22.7% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 29.9 thousand (27.2%). 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 15.4 thousand persons (i.e. 14.1% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 249 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.3 thousand (i.e. 5.7%).

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



In November 2023, 16.1 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a year before by 1.4% and by 9.8% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 12 unemployed persons (15 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of November 2023, 43 companies announced termination of 13.2 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 58 companies – 11.1 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

In November 2023, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis but decreased on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in November this year amounted to PLN 8,588.16 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,670.19). It increased by 10.7% on a yearly basis (by 10.8% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 16.6%), and also in administrative and support service activities (by 16.4%), accommodation and catering (by 15.9%), as well as in transportation and storage (by 13.8%). Lower increase was recorded only in construction (by 1.8%).

In comparison with October 2023, the average wages and salaries decreased by 1.4%. The decrease concerned transportation and storage (by 7.8%), construction (by 7.3%), followed by trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.9%). The largest increase was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 18.9%), followed by, among others, administrative and support service activities and accommodation and catering (by 2.3% each), as well as information and communication (by 0.9%).

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 November 2023



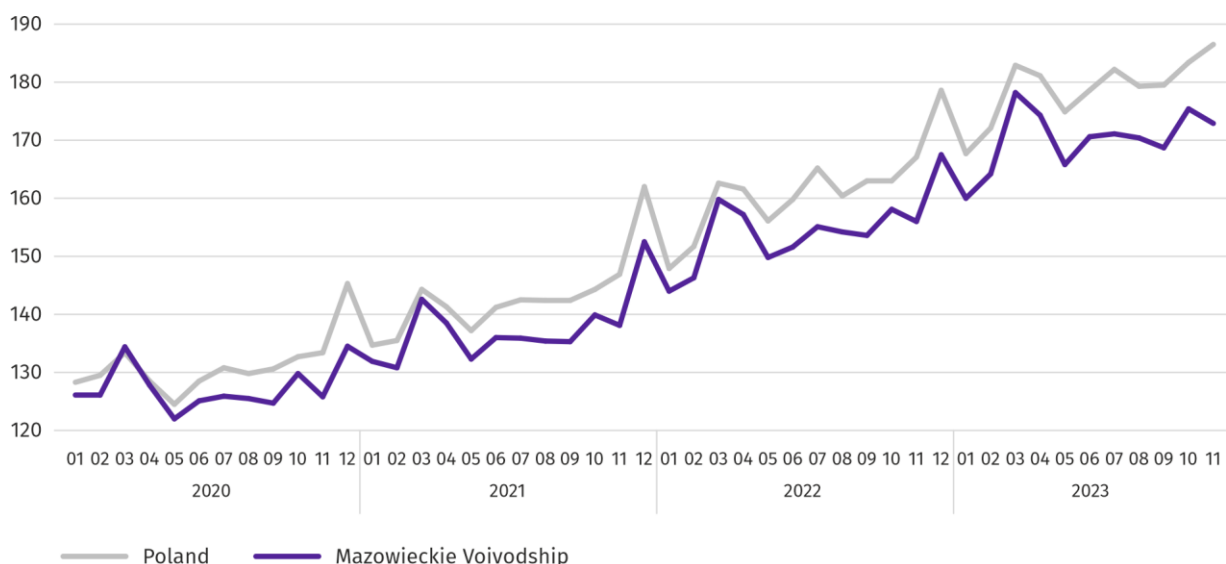
^a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

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

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | | 01–11 2023 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | In PLN | 11 2022=100 | In PLN | 01–11 2022=100 |
| TOTAL | 8588,16 | 110,7 | 8491,52 | 111,0 |
| of which: | | | | |
| Industry | 8170,33 | 111,2 | 7951,28 | 110,9 |
| of which: | | | | |
| manufacturing | 7861,65 | 110,7 | 7707,07 | 110,6 |
| electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 13589,86 | 116,6 | 12289,81 | 113,9 |
| Construction | 8327,77 | 98,2 | 8357,36 | 97,9 |
| Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ | 8426,00 | 109,8 | 8520,76 | 110,2 |
| Transportation and storage | 7747,26 | 113,8 | 7299,07 | 113,6 |
| Accommodation and catering ^Δ | 6385,18 | 115,9 | 6274,50 | 115,9 |
| Information and communication | 12741,29 | 110,5 | 12893,28 | 111,3 |
| Real estate activities | 9180,84 | 107,6 | 9352,04 | 108,5 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a | 11830,69 | 108,4 | 11883,45 | 109,9 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 6310,64 | 116,4 | 6186,62 | 114,9 |

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

In the period of January–November 2023, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,491.52 and was 11.0% higher than in the corresponding period of 2022 (12.8% higher a year before).

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

Retail prices

In the third quarter of this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 10.5% on a yearly basis (in the country – by 9.7%); in the third quarter of 2022, the increase was 15.1%.

The largest price increase compared to Q3 2022 concerned the housing fees – it amounted to 14.0%, food and non-alcoholic beverages became more expensive by 13.3%, and education prices were higher by 12.3%. Prices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products increased by 10.9%, those related to recreation and culture – by 10.7%, those related to health – by 9.5%, and the prices of clothing and footwear were higher by 6.5%. The drop in prices concerned only goods and services in transportation and amounted to 3.2%.

Table 4. Price indices of consumer goods and services

| SPECIFICATION | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Q2 | Q3 | Q2 | Q3 |
| | corresponding period of previous year=100 | | | |
| TOTAL | 113,1 | 115,1 | 113,4 | 110,5 |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 113,3 | 117,2 | 118,9 | 113,3 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 106,3 | 108,5 | 112,9 | 110,9 |
| Clothing and footwear | 105,0 | 106,8 | 109,6 | 106,5 |
| Housing | 115,8 | 118,7 | 116,6 | 114,0 |
| Health | 109,1 | 109,5 | 110,4 | 109,5 |
| Transport | 125,6 | 120,6 | 98,6 | 96,8 |
| Recreation and culture | 111,1 | 113,6 | 113,5 | 110,7 |
| Education | 105,9 | 108,7 | 113,2 | 112,3 |

In the third quarter of this year, the consumer prices of goods and services in Mazowieckie Voivodship increased slightly less than in the country (10.5% compared to 9.7%).

Agriculture

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

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in November 2023 amounted to 3.5°C and was by 0.1°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 15.2°C, and the minimum amounted to minus 10.8°C both values were recorded at the meteorological station in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (59.1 mm) accounted for 165% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 121% in Koźienice to 194% in Mława)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 19 to 21.

Table 5. Procurement of cereals^a

| SPECIFICATION | 07–11 2023 | | 11 2023 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | in thousand tonnes | corresponding period of the previous year=100 | in thousand tonnes | 11 2022=100 | 10 2023=100 |
| Grain of basic cereals ^b | 273,2 | 106,2 | 51,1 | 121,7 | 100,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| wheat | 206,9 | 117,3 | 42,9 | 138,5 | 103,7 |
| rye | 30,9 | 90,3 | 2,7 | 84,8 | 77,2 |

a Excluding procurement by natural persons. b Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

In November 2023, the **procurement of basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) amounted to 51.1 thousand tons and was 21.7% higher than a year ago, with wheat deliveries being 38.5% higher and rye lower by 15.2%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of wheat was 3.7% higher and rye was 22.8% lower.

Table 6. Procurement of basic animal products^a

| SPECIFICATION | 01–11 2023 | | 11 2023 | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | in thousand tonnes | 01–11 2022=100 | in thousand tonnes | 11 2022=100 | 10 2023=100 |
| Animals for slaughter ^b | 1104,6 | 104,0 | 93,6 | 109,3 | 100,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| cattle (including calves) | 49,7 | 84,8 | 3,5 | 113,4 | 82,0 |
| pigs | 268,5 | 102,5 | 21,0 | 112,8 | 109,7 |
| poultry | 785,4 | 106,1 | 69,1 | 108,0 | 99,0 |
| Milk ^c | 2469,4 | 101,9 | 214,1 | 105,7 | 99,5 |

a In July–November 2023, 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.

In January–November 2023, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 1,104.6 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 4.0% more than in the corresponding period of previous year. The increase in procure-

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.

ment concerned poultry (by 6.1%) and pigs for slaughter (by 2.5%), and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 15.2%). In November 2023, the total supply of animals for slaughter (93.6 thousand tonnes) was higher by 9.3% on an annual basis, and by 0.4% higher on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January–November 2023 (2,469.4 million litres) were higher by 1.9% than in the same period of 2022. In November 2023, procurement of milk amounted to 214.1 million litres and was smaller by 0.5% than in the previous month and by 5.7% larger than in the previous year.

Table 7. Average prices of basic agricultural products

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | | | 01–11 2023 | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | PLN | 11 2022=100 | 10 2023=100 | PLN | 01–11 2022=100 |
| Wheat ^a per dt | 86,95 | 56,6 | 96,5 | 99,38 | 66,8 |
| Rye ^a per dt | 63,53 | 53,1 | 99,8 | 70,43 | 58,5 |
| Potatoes per dt | 75,04 | 132,1 | 147,6 | 86,63 | 167,9 |
| Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight: | | | | | |
| cattle (excluding calves) | 10,42 | 99,4 | 98,2 | 11,18 | 110,5 |
| pigs | 8,24 | 104,5 | 98,4 | 8,91 | 130,8 |
| poultry | 5,08 | 80,1 | 97,7 | 5,63 | 94,5 |
| Milk per 1 hl | 208,10 | 78,3 | 107,1 | 205,13 | 91,5 |

^a Excluding sowing seed.

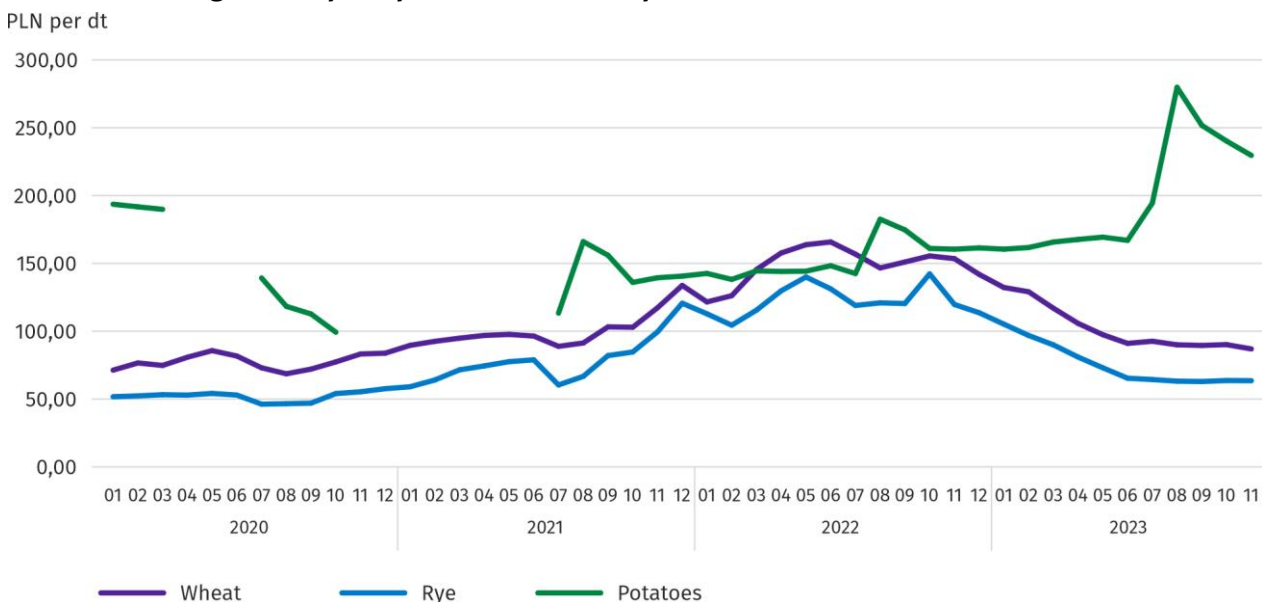
In November 2023, PLN 86.95 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 3.5% less than last month and 43.4% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 109.54 and was lower by 2.3% than in October 2023, and higher by 36.3% than in November 2022. The procurement **price of rye** decreased by 0.2% (to PLN 63.53) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 4.8% (to PLN 79.80). Compared to November 2022, procurement prices for rye were 46.9% lower, and marketplace prices 38.6% lower.

Table 8. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | | | 01–11 2023 | |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | PLN | 11 2022=100 | 10 2023=100 | PLN | 01–11 2022=100 |
| Wheat per dt | 109,54 | 63,7 | 97,7 | 133,10 | 79,7 |
| Rye per dt | 79,80 | 61,4 | 95,2 | 99,96 | 84,2 |
| Potatoes ^b per dt | 229,63 | 143,1 | 95,6 | 198,89 | 130,0 |

^a Edible late.

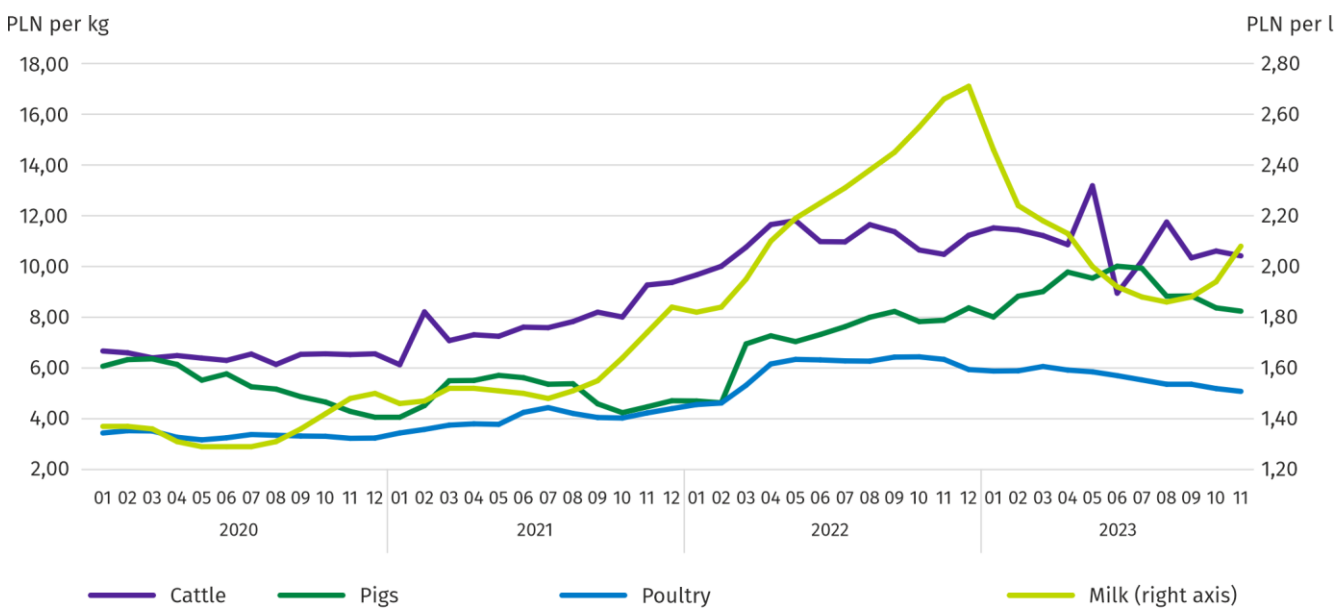
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



^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.

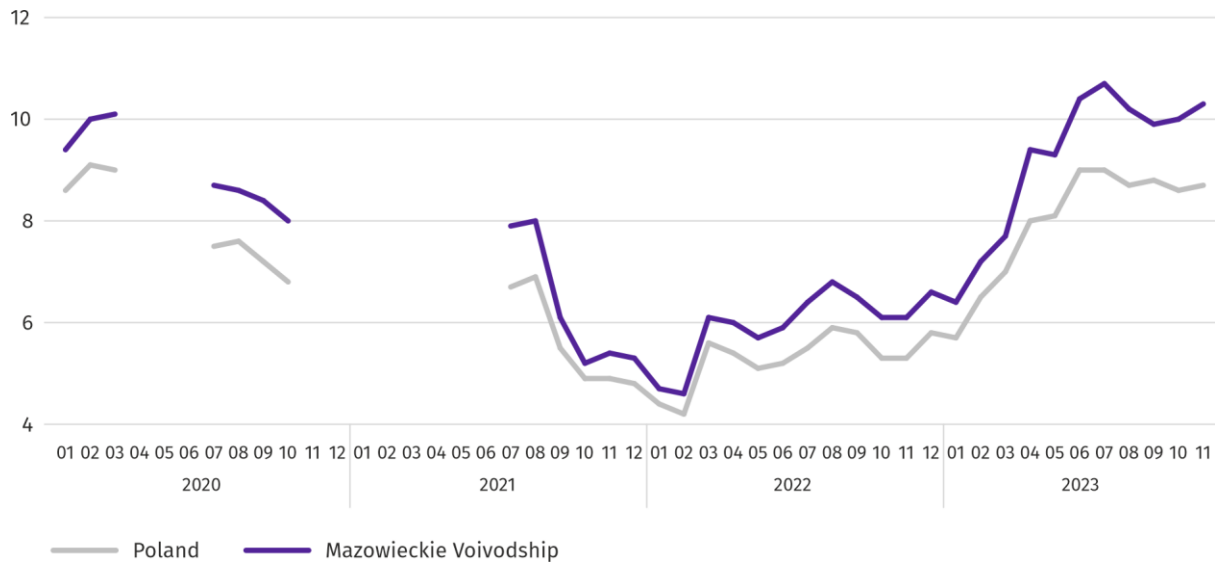
In November 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 75.04/dt, i.e. 47.6% more than in the previous month and 32.1% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 229.63 and was 4.4% lower than in the previous month and by 43.1% higher than in the previous year.

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



In November 2023, the average procurement price of **pigs for slaughter** was 4.5% higher than in the previous year and by 1.6% lower than in the previous month.

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 1.8% lower than in the previous month and by 0.6% lower than in the previous year.

In November 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.08 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 2.3% less than in October 2023 and 19.9% less than in November 2022.

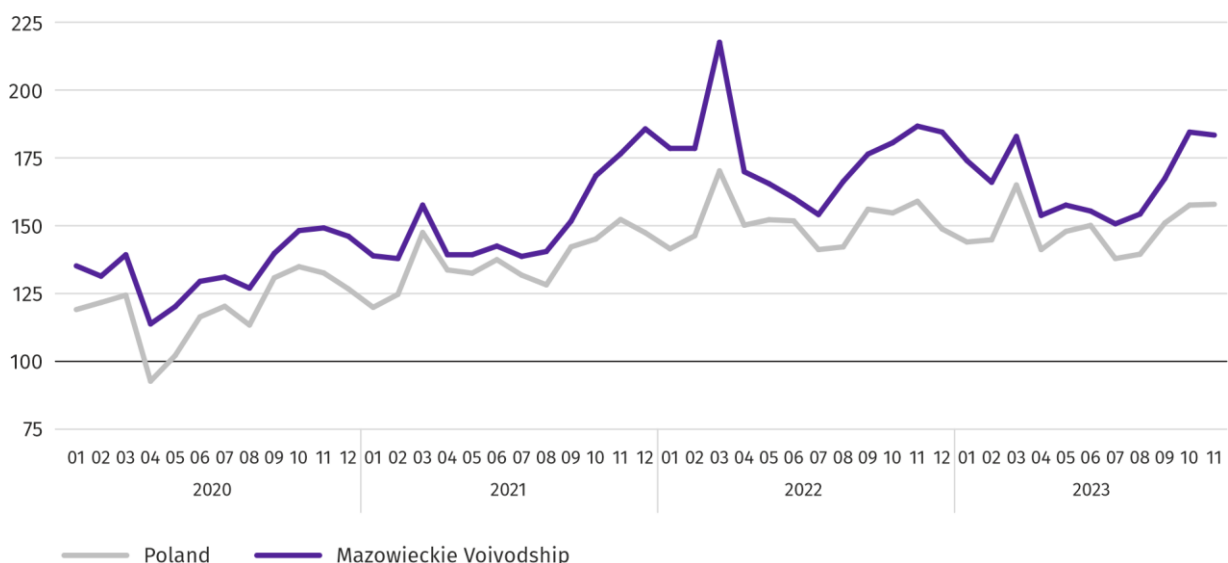
Procurement **prices of milk** in November 2023, were 21.7% lower than a year ago and by 7.1% higher than a month ago.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in November this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 50,635.1 million and was (at constant prices) by 1.8% lower than a year before (compared to a 2.2% increase in October 2023); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 0.6%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 68.7% of sold production of industry) compared to November 2022 decreased (at constant prices) by 3.7%. However, there was an increase (by 4.4%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 29.4% of industrial production).

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



In November 2023, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 14 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: computers, electronic and optical products (by 15.2%), chemicals and chemical products (by 7.7%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 7.0%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 3.5%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 0.6%). However, there was an increase, among others, in manufacture of beverages (by 16.1%), paper and paper products (by 6.9%), metal products (by 3.1%), food products (by 2.0%), electrical equipment (by 1.1%),

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

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | 01–11 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | corresponding period of previous year =100 | | In percent |
| TOTAL | 98,2 | 95,2 | 100,0 |
| of which: | | | |
| Manufacturing | 96,3 | 100,5 | 72,3 |
| of which manufacture of: | | | |
| food products | 102,0 | 103,2 | 18,5 |
| beverages | 116,1 | 97,6 | 1,8 |
| paper and paper products | 106,9 | 97,5 | 1,9 |
| chemicals and chemical products | 92,3 | 93,7 | 4,0 |
| manufacture of rubber and plastic products | 99,4 | 103,0 | 2,9 |
| other non-metallic mineral products | 96,5 | 88,1 | 2,2 |
| metal products ^A | 103,1 | 92,1 | 3,2 |
| computer, electronic and optical equipment | 84,8 | 89,8 | 4,3 |
| electrical equipment | 101,1 | 95,1 | 4,3 |
| machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 93,0 | 111,2 | 1,9 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 104,4 | 75,3 | 25,6 |

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in November 2023 amounted (at current prices) to PLN 129.8 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 2.0% lower than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 0.3% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 11.2%.

In the period January–November 2023, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 520,593.5 million (at constant prices) was by 4.8% lower than in the corresponding period of 2022.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in November 2023, reached the value of PLN 9,819.5 million and was by 2.1% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 13.8% decrease in October 2023). In the period of January–November 2023, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 97,444.2 million and was 1.8% lower than in the corresponding period of 2022.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in November this year amounted to PLN 106.4 thousand (at current prices) and was by 2.9% 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 1.8%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in November this year, amounted to PLN 2,756.3 million and was by 17.3% higher than a year before (as compared to 6.8% increase in October 2023). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 29.8%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 15.8%). Whereas the decrease occurred in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 6.4%). In the period of January–November 2023, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 24,993.2 million and was by 10.1% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2022.

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

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | 01–11 2023 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | corresponding period of previous year =100 | In percent |
| TOTAL | 117,3 | 110,1 | 100,0 |
| Construction of buildings | 115,8 | 99,9 | 20,3 |
| Civil engineering | 129,8 | 126,8 | 57,7 |
| Specialised construction activities | 93,6 | 88,0 | 22,0 |

Residential construction

In November 2023, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 2.1% 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 18.9%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 18.0%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in November 2023, there were 4169 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 88 fewer (by 2.1%) than in the previous year and by 733 more (by 21.3%) than in the previous month. There were 3289 dwellings built for sale or rent (78.9% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 815 (19.5%). Compared to November 2022, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 8.4% more, and private dwellings by 32.3% less.

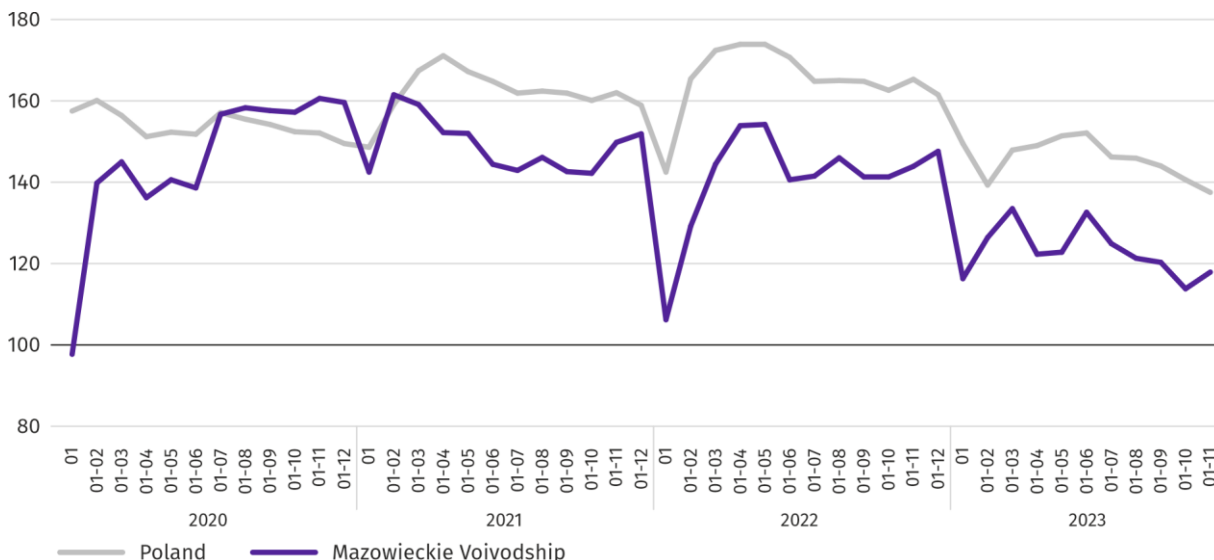
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 22.1% of national effects.

Table 11. Number of dwellings completed in January–November 2023

| SPECIFICATION | Dwellings completed | | | Average useful floor area of dwellings in m ² |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| | In absolute numbers | In percent | 01–11 2022=100 | |
| TOTAL | 39233 | 100,0 | 104,2 | 86,7 |
| Private | 10394 | 26,5 | 91,3 | 148,3 |
| Cooperative | 191 | 0,5 | 45,2 | 49,0 |
| For sale or rent | 28096 | 71,6 | 109,6 | 64,9 |
| Municipal | 262 | 0,7 | 369,0 | 41,5 |
| Public building society | 276 | 0,7 | 270,6 | 46,9 |
| Company | 14 | 0,0 | 46,7 | 57,9 |

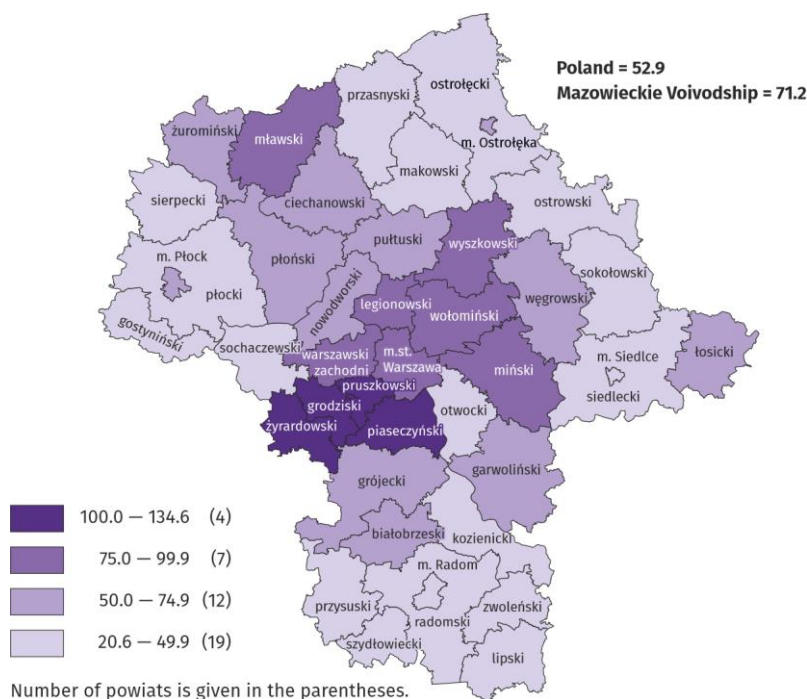
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–November 2023, 39233 dwellings were completed, i.e. by 1590 more i.e. by 4.2% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (14109), followed by piaseczyński (2830) and przyskuski (2405) powiats, and the least in: lipski (67), zwoleński (79) and przysuski (80).

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



^a Population as of 31 June 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in November 2023 amounted to 81.0 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 6.1 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in Ostrołęka (187.3 m²), and in the powiats: siedlecki (172.6 m²), and przysuski (170.4 m²). The smallest were built in Płock (55.4 m²), m.st. Warszawa (57.0 m²), and żuromiński powiat (59.7 m²).

In November 2023, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3783, i.e. larger by 602 (by 18.9%) than a year earlier and by 1215 (by 24.3%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 69.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 26.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2766 dwellings, which means an increase by 421 (by 18.0%) in annual terms and a decrease by 414 (by 13.0%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 63.7% of their total number, and private 25.1%.

Table 12. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January–November 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 | 01–11 2022=100 | in absolute numbers | in percent | 01–11 2022=100 |
| TOTAL | 39863 | 100,0 | 80,4 | 33735 | 100,0 | 98,4 |
| Private | 9982 | 25,0 | 85,1 | 9941 | 29,5 | 91,5 |
| Cooperative | 40 | 0,1 | 27,2 | 47 | 0,1 | 18,1 |
| For sale or rent | 29372 | 73,7 | 78,7 | 23307 | 69,1 | 101,7 |
| Municipal | 73 | 0,2 | 17,5 | 115 | 0,3 | 74,2 |
| Community building society | 371 | 0,9 | . | 225 | 0,7 | 450,0 |
| Company | 25 | 0,1 | . | 100 | 0,3 | 322,6 |

Internal market

In November 2023, 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 November 2023, increased by 3.9% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 39.9%), units from the “others” group (by 18.3%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 18.0%), and “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 15.6%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group: “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 7.4%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 7.3%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 5.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 5.1%), as well as “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 0.9%).

Compared to October 2023, retail sales decreased by 1.8%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 16.4%), followed by “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 4.9%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 3.6%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 3.3%). The increase in sales was recorded in the groups: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 19.9%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 6.6%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 5.9%), “others” (by 4.9%), “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 3.1%).

In the period January–November 2023, retail sales increased by 5.9% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 43.4%), while a largest decrease in sales was recorded in the group “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 4.9%).

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

| SPECIFICATION | 11 2023 | 01–11 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | corresponding period of previous year =100 | In percent |
| TOTAL^a | 103,9 | 105,9 | 100,0 |
| of which: | | | |
| Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts | 118,0 | 111,9 | 5,7 |
| Solid, liquid and gas fuels | 94,7 | 97,1 | 28,8 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 92,7 | 100,3 | 14,0 |
| Other retail sales in non-specialised stores | 94,9 | 103,6 | 2,8 |
| Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment | 139,9 | 143,4 | 4,7 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 115,6 | 121,0 | 5,8 |
| Furniture, electronics and household appliances | 92,6 | 95,1 | 17,3 |
| Press, books and other sales in specialized stores | 99,1 | 100,1 | 6,0 |
| Other | 118,3 | 111,0 | 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 November 2023 was by 0.4% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 17.2% lower compared to November 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 1.7% and lower by 23.5%, respectively.

In the period of January–November 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 12.5% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 21.5%.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In November 2023, 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 (by 1.5%), while less newly registered entities and with suspended activity (by 13.0% and 12.6%, respectively) than a month ago.

As at the end of November 2023, 1008608 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% more than last year and by 0.4% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number are natural persons conducting economic activity. At the end of November 2023, there were 653261 of them, i.e. more by 4.3% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 281405, including 221785 commercial companies and 59180 civil partnerships (annual increase by 4.8%, 6.2% and a decrease by 0.1%, respectively).

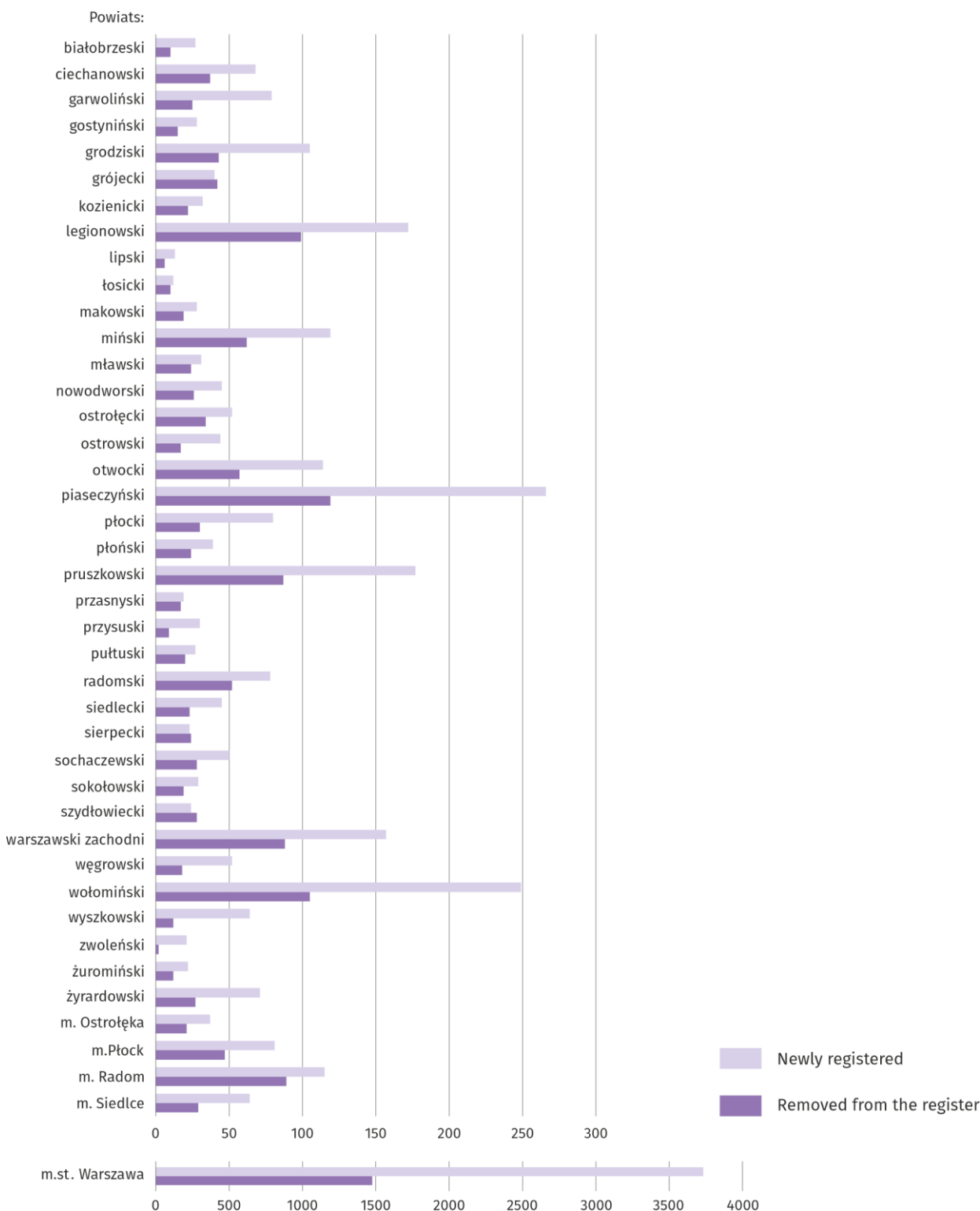
According to the **expected number of employees**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.1% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.6% and in units employing more than 49 persons – 0.2%.

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

Compared to November 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 12.7%), information and communication (by 11.9%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.6%).

Compared to October 2022, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: public administration and defence (by 0.8%), information and communication and health care and social welfare (by 0.7% each).

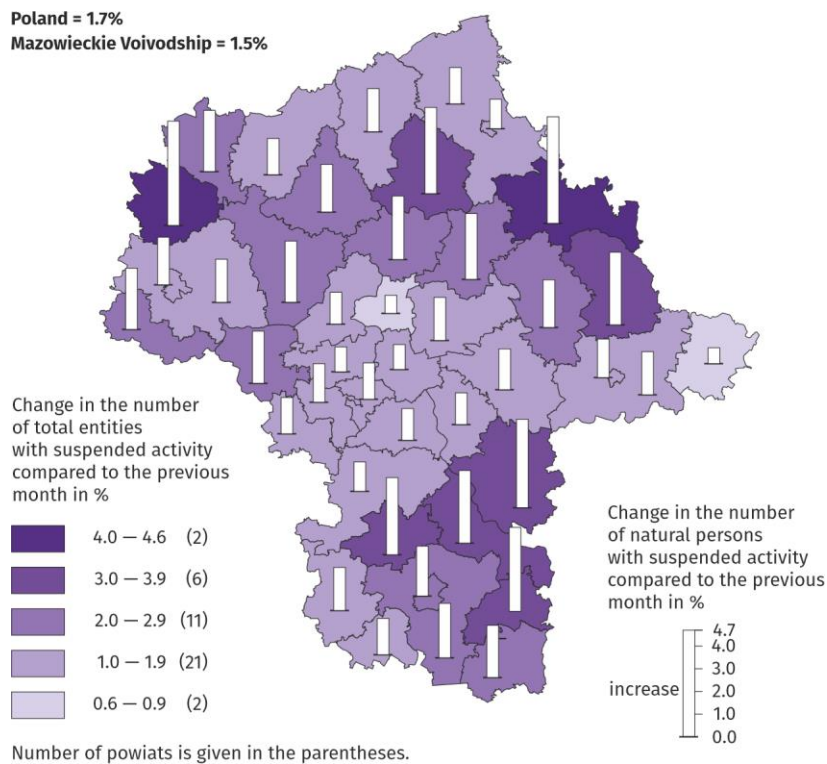
Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in November 2023



In November 2023, 6562 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 13.0% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4504 of whom were registered (by 18.7% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 2.1%, including companies with limited liability by 1.2%.

In the surveyed month, 2954 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 12.6% less than a month ago), including 2358 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 14.2% more).

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



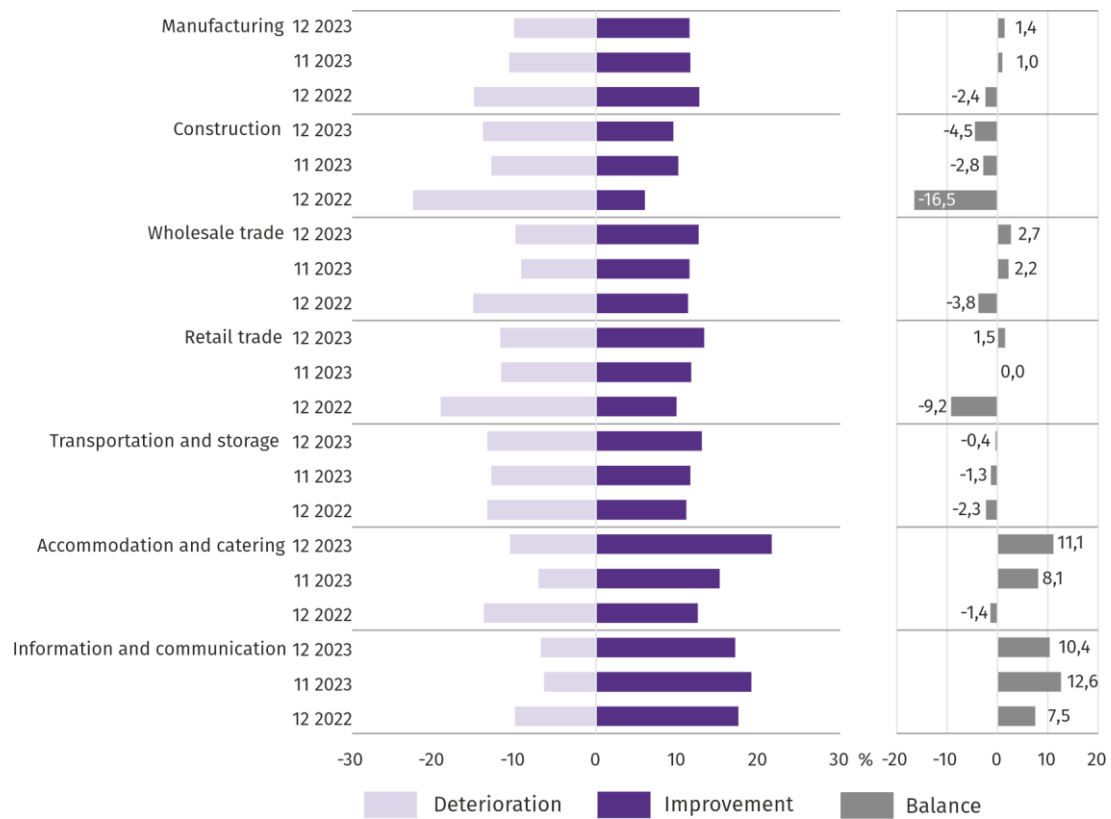
As at the end of November 2023, there were 129497 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.5% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.0%, 89.9% in the previous month).

Business tendency⁶

In December 2023, in most areas of the economy covered by the survey, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive. The best economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of accommodation and catering. Only in this section there was a noticeable increase in the value of the general business climate indicator on a monthly basis (by 3.0). The greatest deterioration in ratings was observed among entities dealing with information and communication (decrease in the index value by 2.2 compared to November 2023). Entities from the construction section also express worse opinions on the economic situation than in the previous month. Among these units, assessments of the economic situation are pessimistic. Entrepreneurs involved in transport and warehousing also assess 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 12. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev.2)



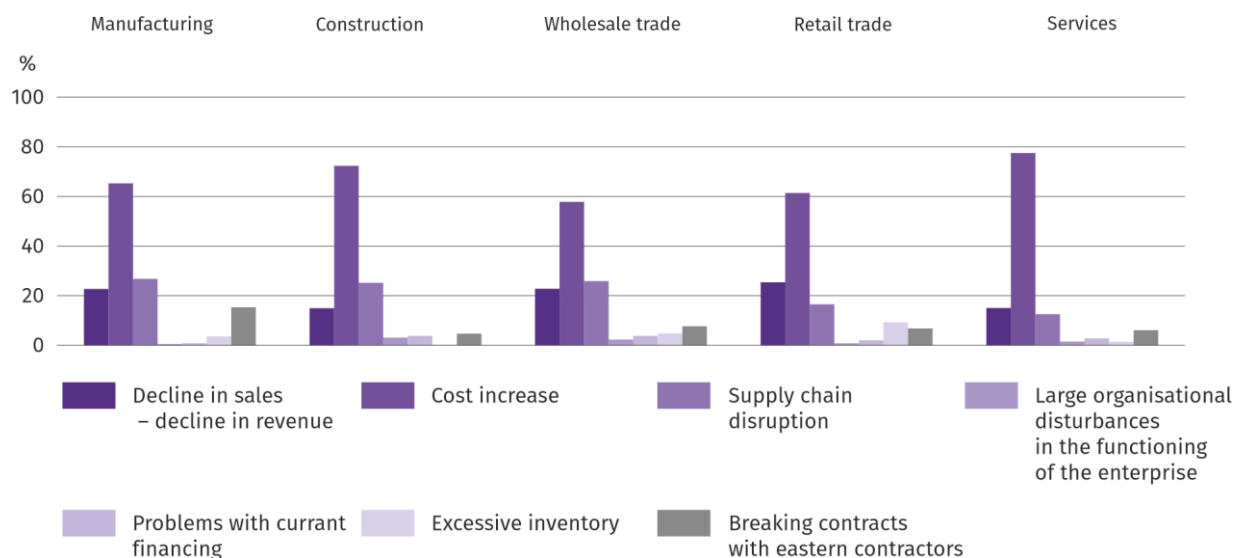
Questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine

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:



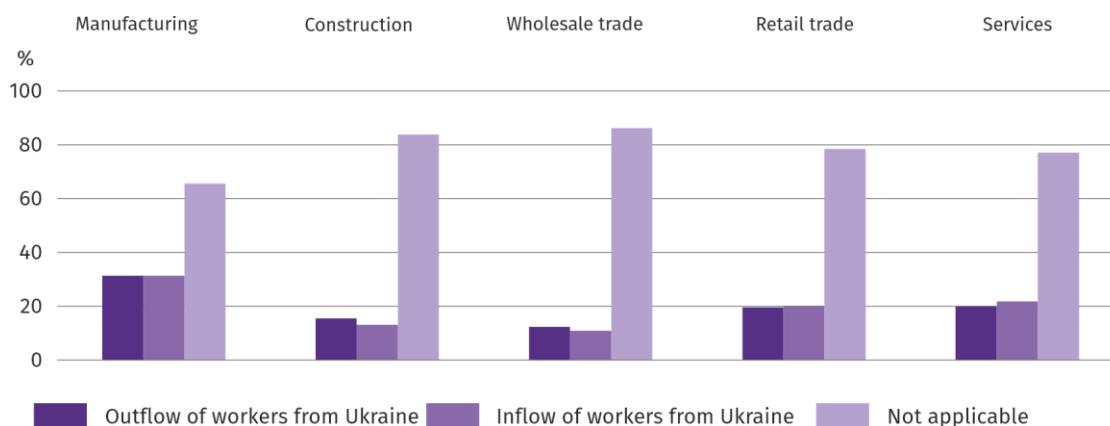
In all areas of the economy surveyed, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that the ongoing war posed a slight threat to conducting economic activity in their companies in December 2023. The serious effects of the war that threatened the stability of the company were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry, and least often by those in the retail trade.

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 economic activity, 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?:

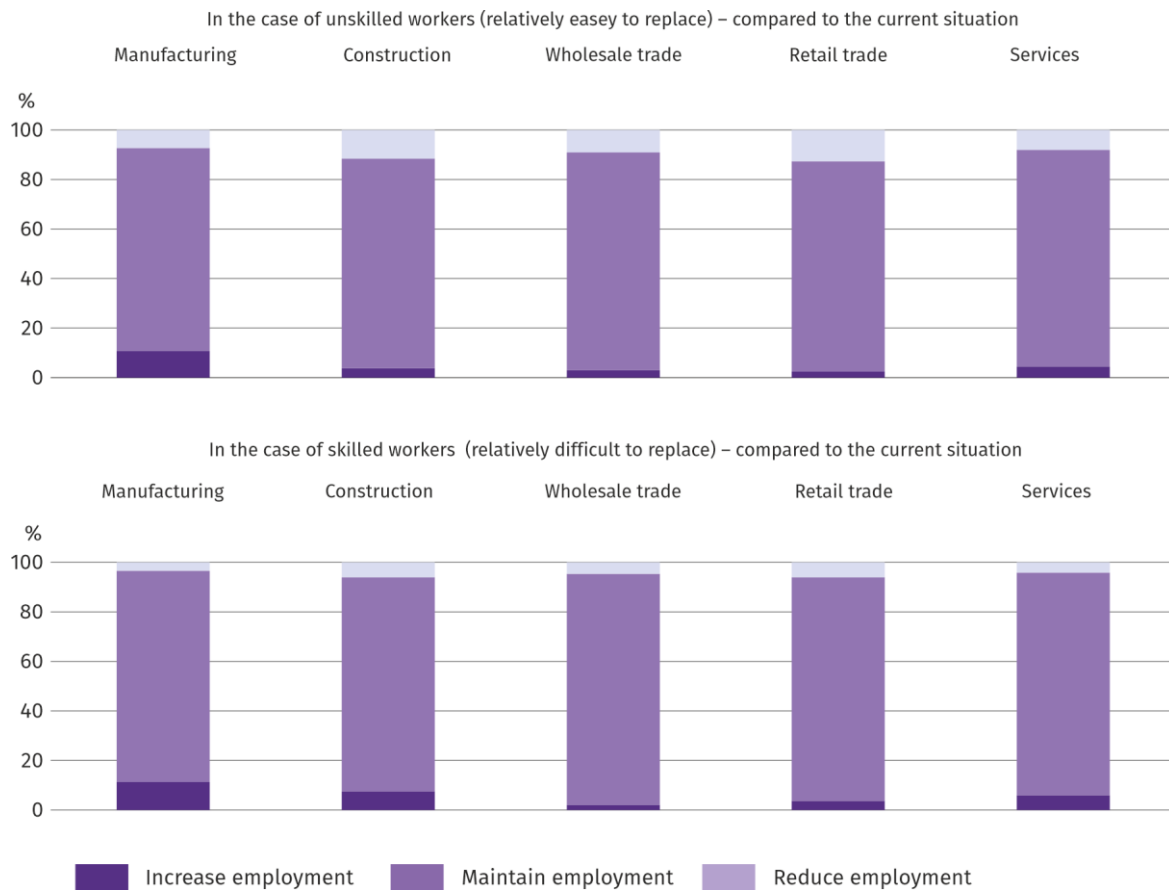


In December 2023, in all surveyed types of activity, an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine was observed due to the ongoing war, and the vast majority of them were insignificant. Both the outflow and inflow of employees were most frequently indicated in manufacturing, followed by services and retail trade.

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 the labour market

Question 4. In the next three months, do you intend to:



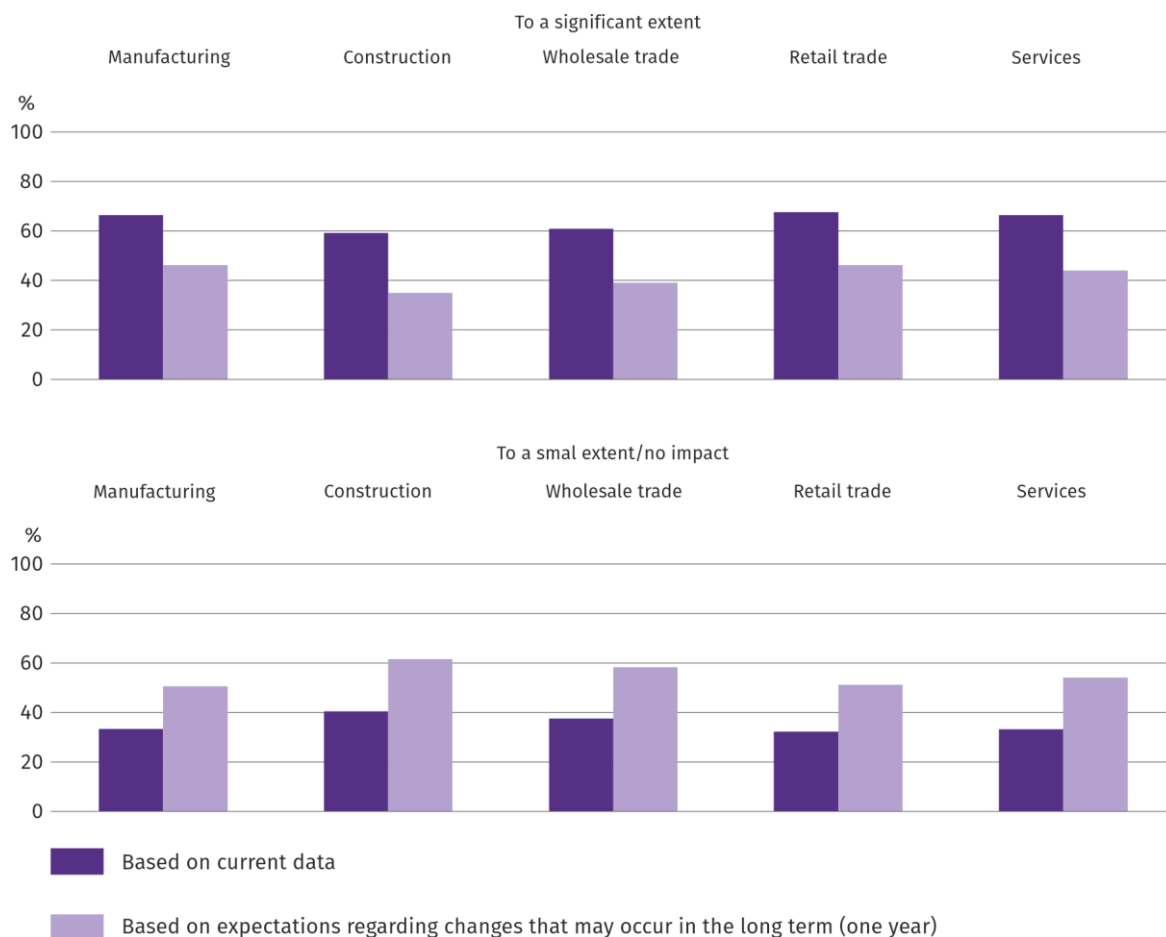
All surveyed types of activity are dominated by entrepreneurs who intend to maintain employment in the next three months compared to the current situation. This applies to both unskilled workers (relatively easy to replace) and skilled workers (relatively difficult to replace).

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



Most entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of economic activity they conducted, expressed the opinion that the company's financial situation will have a significant impact on the level of employee remuneration in the next three months. Among the factors mentioned in the survey that will have a small impact on wages and salaries, the most frequently mentioned are maintaining the competitiveness of wages and maintaining the real value of wages (inflation increases). Other factors that were not mentioned in the survey were relatively often mentioned.

Question 6. To what extent are your decisions regarding employment and remuneration in the next three months based on:



In all areas of the economy covered by the survey, the majority of entrepreneurs concluded that decisions regarding employment and remuneration in the next three months depend to a significant extent on current data, and to a small extent are made on the basis of expectations regarding changes that may occur in the long term.

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

Table 14. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

| SPECIFICATION | | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A – 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B – 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average employment in the enterprise sector ^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 | 1590,8 | |
| 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 | 100,1 | |
| 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 | 100,6 | |
| 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 | 109,9 | |
| 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 | 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 | 16143 | |
| 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 | 12 | |
| 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 | 8588,16 | |
| 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 | 98,6 | |
| 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 | 110,7 | |
| 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 | . | . | 110,5 | . | . | |

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 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 | 97,3 | |
| 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 | 57,0 | |
| 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 | 114,0 | 115,2 | 88,0 | 102,6 | 98,2 | |
| 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 | 99,4 | |
| 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 | 98,4 | |
| 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 | 104,5 | |
| 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 | 10,3 | |
| 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 | 110,2* | 99,4 | |
| 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 | 102,2* | 98,2 | |
| 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 | 112,9 | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 127,0 | 135,7 | 122,9 | 121,1 | 119,5 | 113,3 | 118,9 | 111,0 | 107,4 | 108,9 | 99,3 | 112,3 |
| | B | 109,1 | 103,7 | 110,9 | 105,5 | 101,6 | 113,1 | 101,1 | 111,9 | 122,0 | 106,8 | 117,3 | |

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 | 25075* | 28044* | 31628* | 35064* | 39233 | |
| 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 | 120,0 | 113,9* | 109,9* | 107,0* | 105,0* | 104,2 | |
| 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 | 98,2 | |
| corresponding month of previous year=100 | A | 122,2 | 117,7 | 126,6 | 143,5 | 118,7 | 118,3 | 116,4 | 118,9 | 116,9 | 115,4 | 114,4 | 111,8 |
| | B | 114,7 | 108,3 | 101,0 | 101,8 | 98,6 | 97,7 | 98,7 | 103,5 | 105,2 | 107,6 | 103,9 | |
| 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 | 1008608 | |
| 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 | 221785 | |
| 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 | 39303 | 39529 | 39749 | 40006 | 40187 | |

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 Mazowieckie Voivodship 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](#)
[Procurement of agricultural products](#)
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