

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in December 2023

30 January 2024 **No. 12/2023**

- In December 2023, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.7% on a yearly basis and by 0.3% compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.1% and decreased by 0.2 pp on an annual basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in December 2023 were higher by 8.3% compared to the previous year and by 5.1% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in December 2023, the average procurement prices of agricultural products (excluding price of potatoes) were lower than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, potatoes and milk, and less for cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter.
- In December 2023, sold production of industry (at constant prices) decreased on a yearly (by 4.6%), and on a monthly basis (by 4.2%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 31.0% than in the previous year and by 37.8% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in December 2023 this was smaller by 28.4% than a year before and by 5.7% larger compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In December 2023, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 0.6%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 15.0%).
- In December 2023, 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 0.3% than in the previous month.
- In January this year In most of the surveyed areas of the economy, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive. The best economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of information and communication. The greatest improvement in opinions was observed among entities from the industrial processing section. Construction companies also assess the economic situation as better than in the previous month. Despite positive assessments, the greatest deterioration in opinions regarding the economic situation was recorded in the accommodation and catering section. Entities dealing in retail trade, transportation and storage express worse opinions on the economic situation than in December 2023. Among these units, assessments of the economic situation are negative.

Contents

Labour market	4
Wages and salaries	7
Agriculture	9
Industry and construction	
Residential construction	14
Internal market	16
Entities of the national economy	17
Business tendency	19
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship	25
·	

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
	section
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 January 2024" will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en on 31 January 2024.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In December 2023, 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 December 2023 amounted to 1,595.1 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.7% higher in annual terms (0.6% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in real estate activities (by 4.6%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 4.4%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 3.9%), information and communication (by 2.9%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.6%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.8%), and administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%).

In comparison with November 2023, average employment increased by 0.3%; the most in administrative and support service activities and real estate activities (by 0.6% each), and also, among others, in construction (by 0.5%), trade; repair of motor vehicles as well as information and communication (by 0.3% each). No decline was recorded in any section compared to the previous month.

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

	12 2	023	01–12 2023	
SPECIFICATION	In thousands	12 2022=100	In thousands	01–12 2022=100
	iii tiiousaiius	12 2022=100	ili tilousalius	01-12 2022=100
TOTAL	1595,1	100,7	1593,2	101,3
of which:				
Industry	391,0	100,6	391,4	100,3
of which:				
manufacturing	346,5	100,9	346,5	100,4
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23,6	98,4	23,9	99,7
Construction	92,7	101,0	91,9	99,7
Trade; repair of motor vehicles [△]	345,4	99,2	346,7	100,1
Transportation and storage	276,8	100,0	277,8	100,6
Accommodation and catering [△]	34,4	104,4	34,4	105,6
Information and communication	134,4	102,9	134,9	105,5
Real estate activities	23,6	104,6	23,3	102,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,2	103,9	110,5	106,9
Administrative and support service activities	148,6	99,4	145,8	100,2

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

In the period of January–December 2023, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,593.2 thousand persons and increased by 1.3% compared to the corresponding period of 2022 (a year before the increase was 2.3%).

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



At the end of December 2023, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 110.5 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 6.0 thousand persons (i.e. by 5.1%), and on a monthly basis increased by 0.7 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.6%). Women accounted for 49.1% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.6%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023	
SPECIFICATION	12	11	12
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	116,5	109,9	110,5
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	14,2	12,7	12,0
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	13,5	13,1	11,4
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,3	4,1	4,1

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

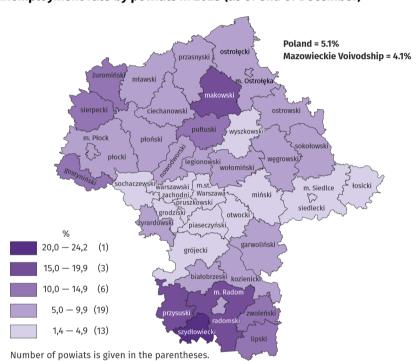


Registered unemployment rate at the end of December 2023 amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.1%). It decreased by 0.2 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (24.2% compared to 24.6% in December 2022), przysuski (18.8% compared to 19.7%), radomski (16.5% compared to 16.4%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.5%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.6%), and pruszkowski (2.1% compared to 2.2%).

Compared to December 2022, the unemployment rate decreased in 27 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: żuromiński (by 1.2 pp), płocki (by 1.0 pp) and garwoliński and przysuski (by 0.9 pp). An increase of 0.1-0.3 was recorded in 9 powiats, and in 6 powiats no changes were recorded.

Compared to November 2023, the decrease by 0.1 pp took place in 7 powiats. The increase by 0.1-0.8 pp was recorded in 25 powiats, and in 10 the unemployment rate did not change.



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

In December 2023, 12.0 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 15.4% than a year before and by 5.5% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 81.3% were persons registering once again (82.2% a year before). The share of persons previously not employed amounted to 15.0% (a decrease by 3.9 pp on a yearly basis), persons terminated due to company reasons 3.8% no changes). Out of newly registered unemployed persons, 44.6% were rural residents (an increase by 0.6 pp). Graduates accounted for 6.4% of newly registered unemployed persons (a decrease by 1.2 pp).

In December 2023, 11.4 thousand persons were removed from unemployment rolls, i.e. less by 15.8% than a year before and by 13.4% than a month before. 6.8 thousand persons (14.0% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls increased by 1.2 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 59.8%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.4 pp to 3.5%), and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.2 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 1.8 pp to 21.1%). The percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed did not change and amounted to 4.8%.

At the end of December 2023, 93.8 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.8% (a 1.2 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 57.2 thousand, i.e. 51.7% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 24.6 thousand, which accounted for 22.2% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.5%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 30.4 thousand (27.5%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% 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 15.3 thousand persons (i.e. 13.9% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 240 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.5 thousand (i.e. 5.9%).

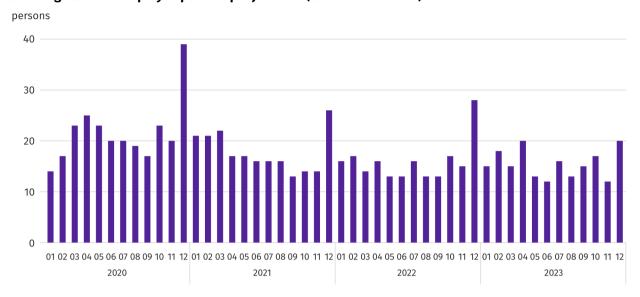


Chart 3. Registered unemployed persons per job offer (as of end of month)

In December 2023, 14.3 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a year before by 17.2% and by 11.5% less on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 20 unemployed persons (28 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of December 2023, 37 companies announced termination of 9.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 53 companies – 9.8 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

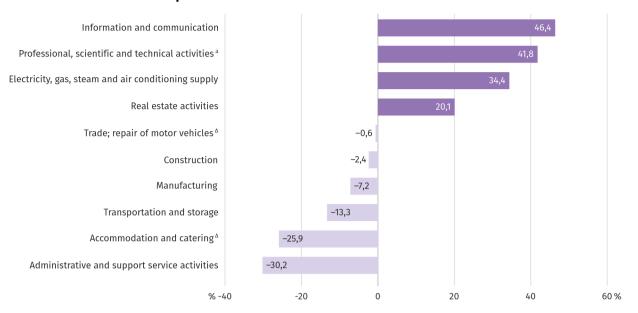
In December 2023, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly and on a monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in December 2023 amounted to PLN 9,029.77 and were higher than in the country (PLN 8,032.96). It increased by 8.3% on a yearly basis (by 10.7% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 16.9%), and also in accommodation and catering (by 16.2%), manufacturing (by 13.2%) as well as in administrative and support service activities (by 12.8%). Lower increase was recorded only in construction (by 1.9%).

In comparison with November 2023, the average wages and salaries increased by 5.1%. The largest increase concerned real estate activities (by 18.1%), and smaller, among others, in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 8.2%), manufacturing (by 6.6%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 6.5%). The decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 10.7%), and in administrative and support service activities (by 0.1%).

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 December 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 December 2023

CDECIFICATION	12 2023		01–12 2023	
SPECIFICATION	w zł	12 2022=100	In PLN	01–12 2022=100
TOTAL	9029,77	108,3	8552,31	111,1
of which:				
Industry	8574,62	113,2	8049,25	111,7
of which:				
manufacturing	8379,69	113,2	7812,54	111,6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12136,79	116,9	12302,53	114,5
Construction	8813,28	98,1	8484,48	99,4
Trade; repair of motor vehicles [△]	8977,30	107,6	8537,38	110,0
Transportation and storage	7826,19	101,7	7379,93	112,8
Accommodation and catering [△]	6689,50	116,2	6307,30	115,8
Information and communication	13219,45	109,3	12924,83	111,1
Real estate activities	10843,08	104,2	9394,92	108,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	12802,94	109,6	11930,45	110,0
Administrative and support service activities	6306,18	112,8	6207,36	114,6

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

In the period of January–December 2023, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 8,552.31 and was 11.1% higher than in the corresponding period of 2022 (12.5% 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 December 2023, the average procurement prices of surveyed agricultural products (excluding prices of potatoes were lower than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, potatoes, and milk, and less for cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in December 2023 amounted to 1.6°C and was by 2.0°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 11.1°C, and the minimum amounted to minus 12.4°C both values were recorded at the meteorological station in Kozienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (59.9 mm) accounted for 169% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 131% in Kozienice to 213% in Siedlce)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 18 to 23.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals a

	07–12 2023		12 2023		
SPECIFICATION	in thousand ton- nes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	12 2022=100	11 2023=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	313,6	108,9	40,4	131,8	79,1
of which:					
wheat	229,5	115,8	22,6	103,2	52,8
rye	41,3	113,4	10,4	470,7	380,7

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

In December 2023, the **procurement of basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) amounted to 51.1 thousand tons and was 21.8% higher than a year ago, with wheat deliveries being higher by 3.2% and rye by 370.7%. On a monthly basis, the procurement of wheat was 47.2% smaller and rye was 280.7% larger.

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 Kozienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products a

SPECIFICATION	01–12 2023		12 2023		
SPECIFICATION	in thousand tonnes	01–12 2022=100	in thousand tonnes	12 2022=100	11 2023=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	1191,7	104,3	87,1	107,4	93,0
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	52,1	85,3	2,4	97,0	70,2
pigs	290,4	103,7	21,9	121,1	104,1
poultry	848,1	105,9	62,7	103,7	90,8
Milkc	2690,3	101,9	220,9	102,3	103,1

a In July-December 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 2023, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 1,191.7 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 4.3% more than in the corresponding period of previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 5.9%) and pigs for slaughter (by 3.7%), and a decrease cattle for slaughter (by 14.7%). In December 2023, the total supply of animals for slaughter (87.1 thousand tonnes) was higher by 7.4% on an annual basis, and by 7.0% lower on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in 2023 (2,690.3 million litres) were higher by 1.9% than in 2022. In December 2023, procurement of milk amounted to 220.9 million litres and was larger by 3.1% than in the previous month and by 2.3% than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

CDECIFICATION		12 2023	01–12 2023		
SPECIFICATION	PLN	12 2022=100	11 2023=100	PLN	01-12 2022=100
Wheat ^a per dt	87,80	61,9	101,0	98,89	66,7
Rye ^a per dt	65,88	58,0	103,7	69,69	58,0
Potatoes per dt	123,50	139,8	164,6	87,44	167,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,37	92,3	99,6	11,14	109,6
pigs	7,80	93,2	94,7	8,83	127,7
poultry	4,95	83,4	97,6	5,58	93,7
Milk per 1 hl	209,40	77,4	100,6	205,48	90,2

a Excluding sowing seed.

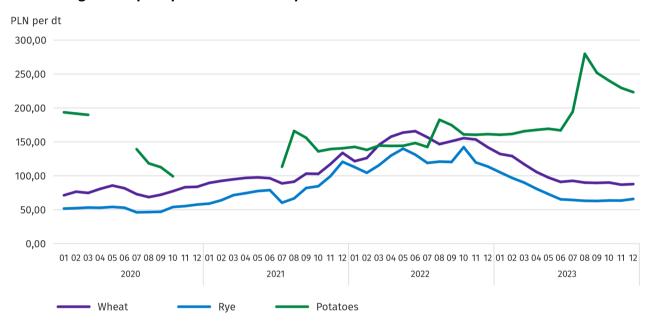
In December 2023, PLN 87.80 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 1.0% more than last month and 38.1% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 108.47 and was lower by 1.0% than in November 2023, and by 35.2% than in December 2022. The procurement **price** of **rye** increased by 3.7% (to PLN 65.88) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 5.7% (to PLN 75.828). Compared to December 2022, procurement prices for rye were 42.0% lower, and marketplace prices 40.5% lower.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

CDECIFICATION		12 2023	01–12 2023		
SPECIFICATION	PLN	12 2022=100	11 2023=100	PLN	01–12 2022=100
Wheat per dt	108,47	64,8	99,0	131,05	78,4
Rye per dt	75,28	59,5	94,3	97,91	82,0
Potatoes ^b per dt	223,28	138,3	97,2	200,92	130,7

a Edible late.

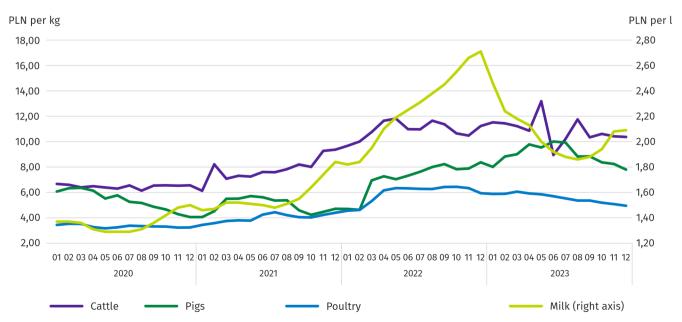
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes a



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.

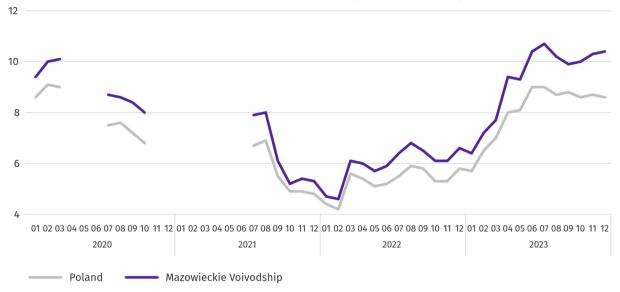
In December 2023, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 123.50/dt, i.e. 64.6% more than in the previous month and 39.8% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 223.28 and was 2.8% lower than in the previous month and by 38.3% higher than in the previous year.

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



In December 2023, the average procurement price of **pigs for slaughter** was 6.8% lower than in the previous year and by 5.3% 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 0.4% lower than in the previous month and by 7.7% lower than in the previous year.

In December 2023, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 4.95 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 2.4% less than in November 2023 and 16.6% less than in December 2022.

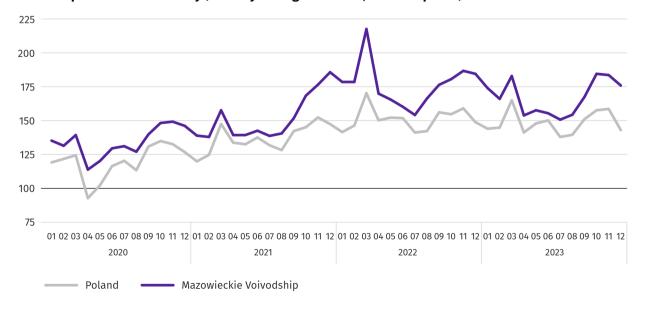
Procurement **prices of milk** in December 2023, were 22.6% lower than a year ago and by 0.6% higher than a month ago.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in December 2023, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 48,402.5 million and was (at constant prices) by 4.6% lower than a year before (compared to a 1.7% decrease in November 2023); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 4.2%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 65.4% of sold production of industry) compared to December 2022 decreased (at constant prices) by 5.7%. There was also a decrease (by 1.3%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 32.8% of industrial production).

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



In December 2023, the decrease in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 18 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of electrical equipment (by 16.5%), chemicals and chemical products (by 13.1%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 7.2%), beverages (by 3.1%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 2.5%), metal products (by 1.9%). However, there was an increase, among others, in manufacture of paper and paper products (by 3.7%), computers, electronic and optical products (by 3.4%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 2.5%), food products (by 1.2%).

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

CDECIFICATION	12 2023		01–12 2023	
SPECIFICATION	corresponding period	of previous year =100	In percent	
TOTAL	95,4	95,3	100,0	
of which:				
Manufacturing	94,3	100,4	71,9	
of which manufacture of:				
food products	101,2	103,6	18,4	
beverages	96,9	97,6	1,7	
paper and paper products	103,7	98,1	1,8	
chemicals and chemical products	86,9	93,3	3,9	
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	102,5	102,8	2,8	
other non-metallic mineral products	92,8	88,2	2,1	
metal products [∆]	98,1	92,3	3,2	
computer, electronic and optical equipment	103,4	91,1	4,3	
electrical equipment	83,5	94,0	4,3	
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	97,5	109,2	1,9	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	98,7	76,4	26,0	

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in December 2023 amounted (at current prices) to PLN 123.8 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 5.2% lower than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 0.6% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 13.2%.

In the period January-December 2023, sold production of industry (at current prices), reached the value of PLN 568,791.0 million (at constant prices) was by 4.7% lower than in the corresponding period of 2022.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in December 2023, reached the value of PLN 12,386.0 million and was by 7.8% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 2.1% decrease in November 2023). In the period of January–December 2023, sold production of the construction amounted to PLN 110,717.4 million and was 1.1% 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 December 2023 amounted to PLN 133.6 thousand (at current prices) and was by 6.8% lower compared to the corresponding month of 2022, with an increase in average employment in construction by 1.0% and a decrease in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 1.9%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in December 2023, amounted to PLN 3,797.1 million and was by 31.0% higher than a year before (as compared to 17.3% increase in November 2023). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 73.0%). Whereas the decrease occurred enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 17.5%) and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 9.6%). In the period of January–December 2023, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 29,307.7 million and was by 13.8% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2022.

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

SPECIFICATION	12 2023	01–12 2023		
	corresponding period of previous year =100		In percent	
TOTAL	131,0	113,8	100,0	
Construction of buildings	90,4	101,0	19,4	
Civil engineering	173,0	133,7	59,4	
Specialised construction activities	82,5	87,3	21,2	

Residential construction

In December 2023, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 28.4% 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 15.1%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 14.8%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in December 2023, there were 3932 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 1562 fewer (by 28.4%) than in the previous year and by 237 more (by 5.7%) than in the previous month. There were 2806 dwellings built for sale or rent (71.4% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 1078 (27.4%). Compared to December 2022, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 33.3% more, and private dwellings by 13.4%.

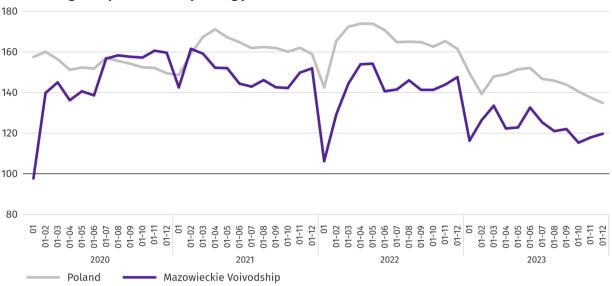
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 18.9% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION		Average useful floor area of dwellings in			
SPECIFICATION	In absolute numbers In percent		01–12 2022=100	m ²	
TOTAL	43165	100,0	100,1	86,8	
Private	11472	26,6	90,9	148,8	
Cooperative	191	0,4	41,0	49,0	
For sale or rent	30902	71,6	103,5	64,9	
Municipal	262	0,6	369,0	41,5	
Public building society	324	0,8	317,6	48,4	
Company	14	0,0	46,7	57,9	

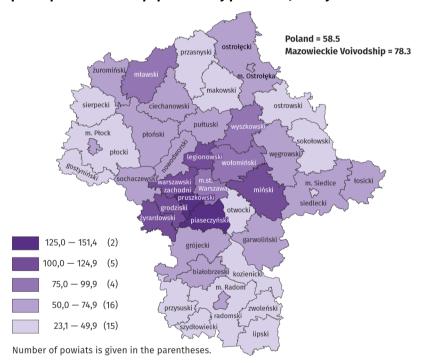
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In January–December 2023, 43165 dwellings were completed, i.e. by 28 more i.e. by 0.1% than in the corresponding period of previous year. Most dwellings were completed in m.st. Warszawa (15758), followed by piaseczyński (3231) and pruszkowski (2683) powiats, and the least in: lipski (74), zwoleński (87) and szydłowiecki (89).

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



a Population as of 30 June 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in December 2023 amounted to 88.6 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 6.1 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in Płock (211.3 m²), and in the powiats: grójecki (184.1 m²) and przasnyski (183.1 m²). The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (60.8 m²), przysuski (61.2 m²) and in Radom (65.3 m²).

In December 2023, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 5183, i.e. larger by 680 (by 15.1%) than a year earlier and by 1400 (by 37.0%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 82.2% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 17.7% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 2637 dwellings, which means an increase by 340 (by 14.8%) in annual terms and a decrease by 129 (by 4.7%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 77.1% of their total number, and private 16.2%.

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–December 2023

SPECIFICATION		nich permits have l en registered with project		Dwellings in which construction has begun					
	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-12 2022=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–12 2022=100			
TOTAL	45046	100,0	83,2	36372	100,0	99,5			
Private	10900	24,2	87,6	10367	28,5	92,5			
Cooperative	41	0,1	27,9	47	0,1	18,1			
For sale or rent	33633	74,7	81,9	25340	69,7	101,9			
Municipal	76	0,2	17,4	115	0,3	74,2			
Community building society	371	0,8		403	1,1	ok. 8 razy			
Company	25	0,1		100	0,3	322,6			

Internal market

In December 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 December 2023, increased by 0.6% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 37.0%), "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 12.2%), "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 11.2%), followed by units from the "others" group (by 17.2%), and "press, books, other sales in specialised stores" (by 3.4%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group: "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 17.3%), "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 7.0%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 6.8%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 5.9%).

Compared to November 2023, retail sales increased by 10.6%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: "press, books, other sales in specialised stores" (by 47.0%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 37.1%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 25.8%), followed by "textiles, clothing and footwear" (by 13.6%), "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 12.6%), as well as "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 8.3%) and "others" (by 3.8%). The decrease in sales was recorded in the groups: "solid, liquid and gas fuels" (by 1.7%), followed by "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 0.1%).

In the period January–December 2023, retail sales increased by 5.2% annually. The highest increase in sales was achieved by enterprises from the group of "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 45.4%), while the largest decrease in sales was recorded in the group "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 5.1%).

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

ODERICATION.	12 2023	01–12 2023					
SPECIFICATION	corresponding period	In percent					
TOTAL a	100,6	105,2	100,0				
of which:							
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	111,2	111,3	5,7				
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	93,0	96,9	28,4				
Food, beverages and tobacco	93,2	99,5	14,3				
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	82,7	103,3	2,8				
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	137,0	145,4	5,0				
Textiles, clothing and footwear	112,2	119,6	5,9				
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	94,1	94,9	17,3				
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	103,4	100,5	6,1				
Other	107,2	109,9	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 December 2023 was by 3.8% lower as compared to the previous month, and by 15.0% lower compared to December 2022. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 7.0% and by 22.1%, respectively.

In the period of January-December 2023, trade enterprises realised wholesale sales by 12.7% lower than in the previous year, and wholesale enterprises lower by 21.5%.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In December 2023, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.3% compared to the previous month. There were more entities removed from the REGON register and with suspended activity (by 11.7% and 1.0%, respectively), while less newly registered entities (by 7.3%) than a month ago.

As at the end of December 2023, 1011413 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% more than last year and by 0.3% 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 282576, including 222890 commercial companies (an annual increase by 4.8% and 6.1%, respectively). There were 59245 civil partnerships compared to 59233 in 2022.

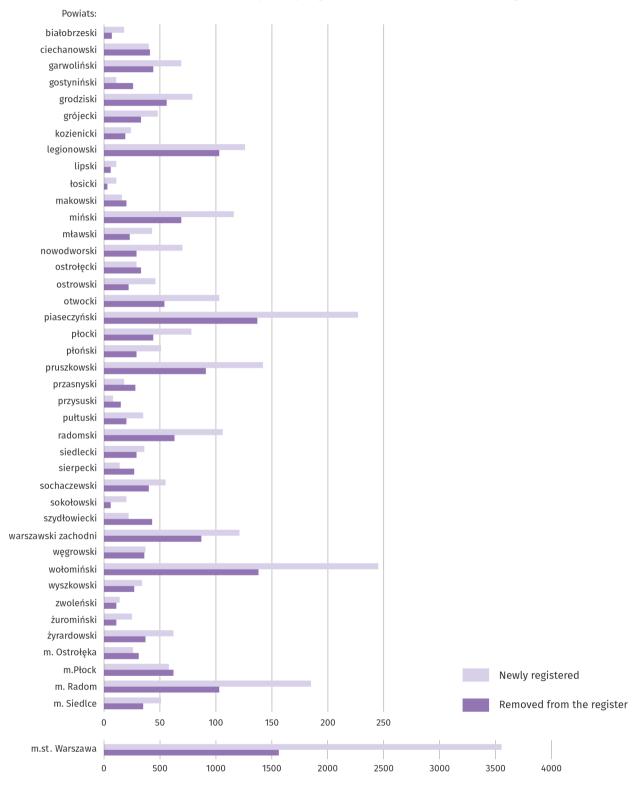
According to the **expected number of employees,** entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.1% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities employing 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 – 0.4%.

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 December 2022, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 11.4%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 9.7%), administrative and support service activities (by 6.6%).

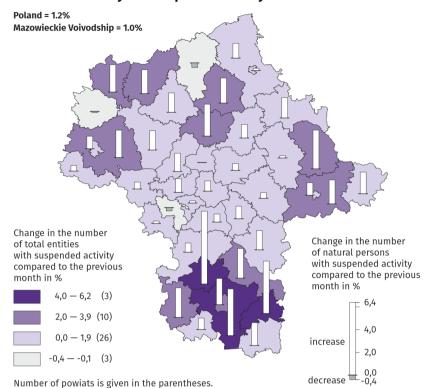
Compared to November 2023, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: information and communication (by 0.7%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), human health and social welfare (by 0.5%).

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



In December 2023, 6083 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 7.3% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4167 of whom were registered (by 7.5% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 8.2%, including companies with limited liability by 8.8%.

In the surveyed month, 3301 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 11.7% more than a month ago), including 2764 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 17.2% more).



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

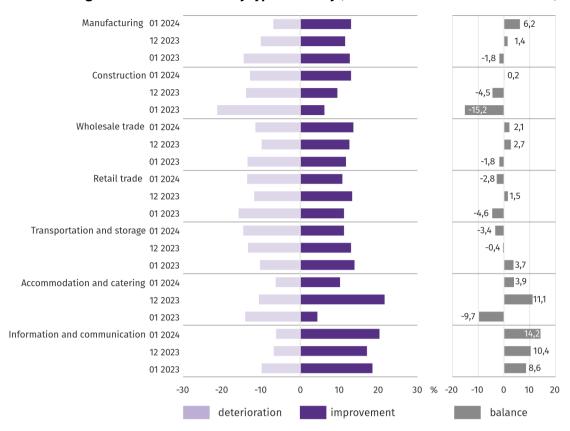
As of the end of December 2023, there were 130774 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.0% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.0%, the same as in the previous month).

Business tendency⁶

In January this year In most of the surveyed areas of the economy, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive. The best economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of information and communication. The greatest improvement in opinions was observed among entities from the manufacturing section – an increase in the value of the general economic climate indicator by 4.8 compared to December last year. Entities dealing with construction also assess the economic climate better than in the previous month. Despite positive assessments, the greatest deterioration in opinions regarding the economic situation was recorded in the accommodation and catering section (a decrease in the value of the indicator by 7.2 per month). Entities dealing in retail trade, transportation and storage also express worse opinions on the economic situation than in December 2023. Among these units, assessments of the economic situation are negative.

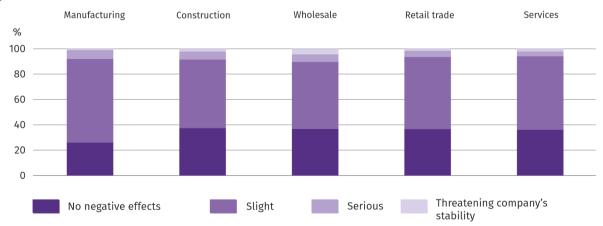
⁶ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to the 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:



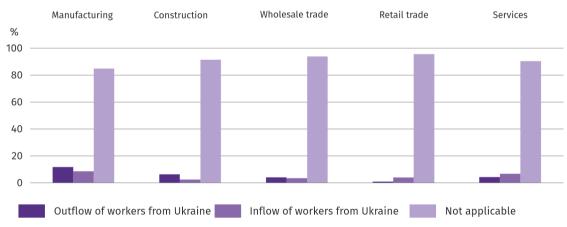
In all areas of the economy surveyed, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that the ongoing war posed a slight threat to conducting economic activity in their companies in January this year. The effects of the war were serious and threatening to the stability of the company most often felt by entrepreneurs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

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 employees from Ukraine, did you observe last month in connection with the war in Ukraine 7:

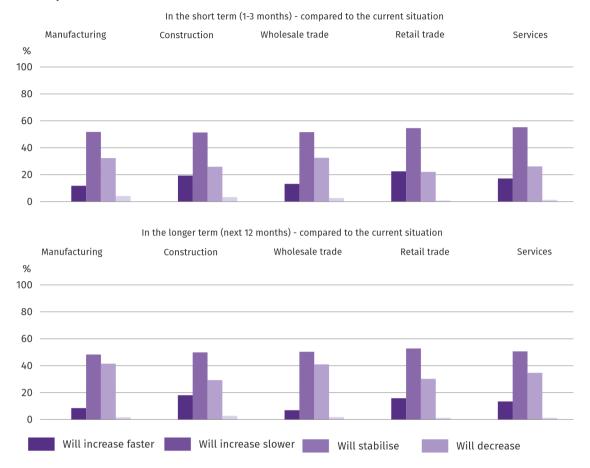


In January this year, in all surveyed types of activity, an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine was observed due to the ongoing war, and the vast majority of them were insignificant. Both the outflow and inflow of employees were most frequently indicated in manufacturing, and least often in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

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

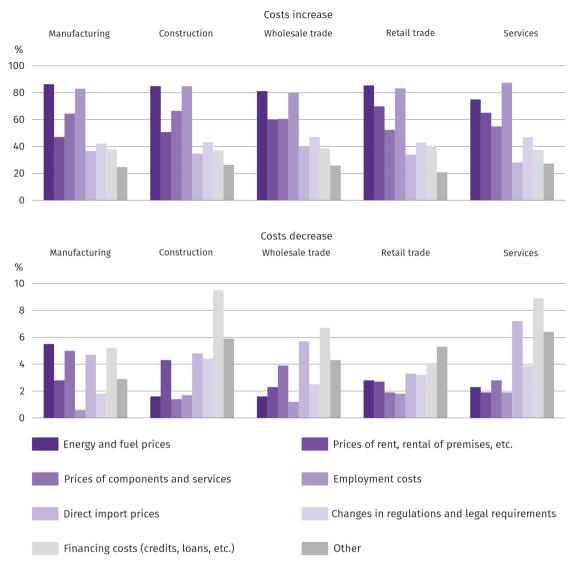
Questions about pricing processes

Question 4. In your opinion, what will be the prices of services/materials/raw materials used by your company as part of its economic activity:



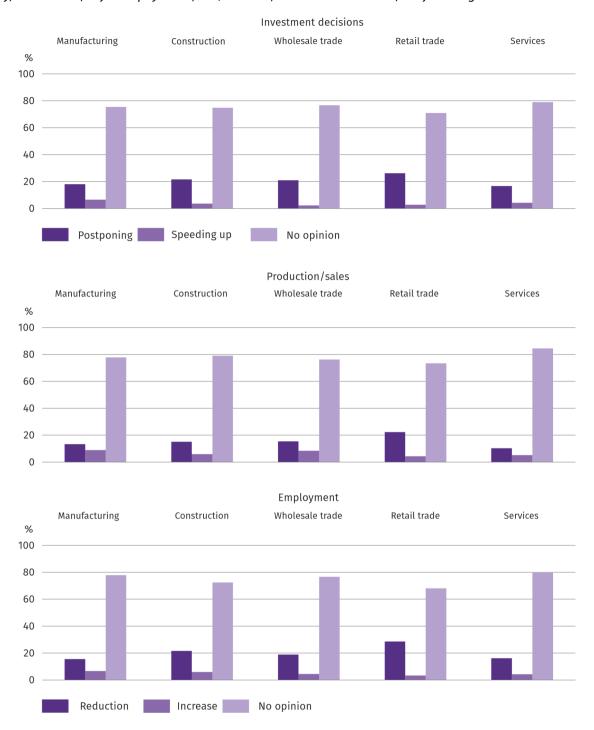
Regardless of the type of economic activity conducted, most entrepreneurs believed that both in the short term (1-3 months) and in the long term (the next 12 months), price growth will be slower than currently. In the case of the question about a shorter period of time, the percentage was slightly higher.

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



Entrepreneurs in all surveyed types of economic activity considered the factors having the greatest impact on the increase in the company's operating costs to be energy and fuel prices and employment costs. Among the factors mentioned, most of them were considered to be the least important: the prices of direct imports, and in the case of wholesale trade, the costs of financing (credits, loans, etc.). The factors that had the greatest impact on the decline in costs in all industries included financing costs, and most of them included the prices of direct imports and changes in regulations and legal requirements.

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



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

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

Table 13. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2022		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
B – 2023													
According to the control of the cont	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
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	В	1595,7	1588,5	1584,7	1588,9	1587,7	1586,6	1584,9	1586,6	1588,3	1588,7	1590,8	1595,1
(III thousand persons)	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
previous month=100	В	100,8	99,5	99,8	100,3	99,9	99,9	99,9	100,1	100,1	100,0	100,1	100,3
	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
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	101,6	101,1	100,8	101,0	101,0	100,7	100,4	100,6	100,7	100,7	100,6	100,7
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons;	Α	133,5	132,7	130,4	128,0	125,3	121,7	120,7	119,9	118,3	116,2	115,8	116,5
as of end of period)	В	121,7	122,2	119,3	115,8	113,5	110,7	111,4	111,6	111,4	110,3	109,9	110,5
	Α	4,8	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,3
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	В	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
	Α	16533	15627	18846	14296	14943	14081	12893	15270	15858	16124	16367	12191
Job offers (submitted during a month)	В	16983	15658	18901	15800	18062	20799	14440	16512	16447	14836	16143	14292
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe-	Α	16	17	14	16	13	13	16	13	13	17	15	28
riod)	В	15	18	15	20	13	12	16	13	15	17	12	20
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en-	Α	7163,58	7275,06	7947,19	7819,34	7450,43	7539,43	7716,38	7671,21	7640,75	7862,71	7760,49	8337,32
terprise sector ^a (in PLN)	В	7959,47	8164,36	8856,41	8662,74	8239,63	8475,22	8503,53	8466,90	8379,22	8710,97	8588,16	9029,77
	Α	94,4	101,6	109,2	98,4	95,3	101,2	102,3	99,4	99,6	102,9	98,7	107,4
previous month=100	В	95,5	102,6	108,5	97,8	95,1	102,9	100,3	99,6	99,0	104,0	98,6	105,1
dia mantha familia a ma	Α	109,0	111,6	111,8	113,2	113,0	111,2	113,9	113,7	113,3	112,8	112,9	109,8
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	111,1	112,2	111,4	110,8	110,6	112,4	110,2	110,4	109,7	110,8	110,7	108,3
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding month of provious year-100	Α			109,5			113,1	•		115,1			116,1
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	•		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 13. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2022		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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
·	В	93,9	97,5	79,5	91,5	90,5	94,0	98,2	97,8	101,2	102,1	97,3	94,6
corresponding month of previous year=100	A B	136,0 111,7	140,2 102,3	158,3 89,6	169,9 67,3	168,9 58,6	171,7 55,0	181,4 59,2	161,2 60,7	147,8 58,9	153,8 57,6	136,2 57,0	108,2 58,3
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):		111,7	102,3	07,0	07,3	30,0	33,0	37,2	00,7	30,7	37,0	37,0	30,3
	А	103,2	103,4	107,5	108,3	101,4	93,0	100,0	106,1	97,7	93,7	98,4	107,2
previous month=100	В	102,6	99,3	98,0	96,8	121,3	67,9	114,0	115,2	88,0	102,6	98,2	99,6
corresponding month of provious vegy=100	Α	157,8	121,9	152,0	159,3	162,8	144,3	144,6	148,8	138,7	132,9	113,0	119,9
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	119,1	114,3	104,3	93,2	111,6	81,6	93,0	100,9	91,0	99,6	99,4	92,3
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	Α	99,8	98,4	150,1	104,6	96,8	104,0	104,1	105,0	102,8	95,2	100,6	106,2
	В	95,8	110,2	102,0	108,6	97,5	105,0	99,2	89,0	100,1	94,7	98,4	94,7
corresponding month of previous year=100	Α	115,7	102,5	126,4	132,0	123,4	130,3	142,2	148,7	179,4	184,7	176,4	177,6
	В	170,4	190,7	129,6	134,5	135,5	136,7	130,2	110,4	107,5	106,9	104,5	93,2
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to	Α	4,7	4,6	6,1	6,0	5,7	5,9	6,4	6,8	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,6
marketplace prices of rye	В	6,4	7,2	7,7	9,4	9,3	10,4	10,7	10,2	9,9	10,0	10,3	10,4
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	Α	96,1	100,0	121,9	78,1	97,4	96,8	96,2	107,9	106,1	102,4	103,4	98,8
	В	94,3	95,4	110,2	84,1	102,5	98,6	97,0	102,4	108,5	110,2	99,5*	95,8
corresponding month of previous year=100	Α	128,4	129,2	137,8	121,8	118,6	112,2	111,0	118,3	116,3	107,3	105,9	99,4
-	В	97,6	93,1	84,2	90,6	95,4	97,2	97,9	92,9	95,0	102,2	98,3*	95,4
Construction and assembly production b (at current pri													
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
·	В	47,2	110,1	135,3	94,9	109,5	110,2	89,2	112,7	113,9	91,5	112,9	137,8
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
	В	109,1	103,7	110,9	105,5	101,6	113,1	101,1	111,9	122,0	106,8	117,3	131,0

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

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

SPECIFICATION A - 2022 B - 2023		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	Α	2902	5750	9108	13245	16234	18586	22019	25522	29571	33386	37643	43137
	В	3275	6577	11228	14641	17905	22296	25075	28044	31628	35064	39233	43165
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
Detail calco of goods 3 (at assume at assistant)	В	112,9	114,4	123,3	110,5	110,3	120,0	113,9	109,9	107,0	105,0	104,2	100,1
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):	Α	73,9	102,5	122,9	99,4	100,4	102,6	101,3	100,9	96,3	102,6	101,7	114,2
previous month=100	В	75,8	96,8	114,6	100,2	97,3	101,6	101,3	105,8	97,8	104,9	98,2	110,6
	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
corresponding month of previous year=100	В	114,7	108,3	101,0	101,8	98,6	97,7	98,7	103,5	105,2	107,6	103,9	100,6
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :		117,7	100,5	101,0	101,0	70,0	21,1	70,1	103,3	103,2	107,0	103,7	100,0
Turnover promability indicator in enterprises.	Α		_	5,6	_		5,7			5,4		_	5,9
gross ^c (in %)	В	•		4,9	•	•	6,1	•	•	5,5		•	3,7
	A			4,6			4,7			4,4			4,7
net ^d (in %)	В			4,0			5,0			4,6			
Investment outlays of enterprises b – from the begin-	A			12067,3			26485,4			43618,2			68572,9
ning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	В			13937,9			31248,4			52286,2			
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current	A			115,3			113,3			113,7			114,1
prices)	В			115,5			118,0			119,9			
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON regis-	Α	929689	933084	936946	938904	942577	946216	949552	953378	958012	962093	965680	968720
ter (as of end of period)	В	971020	974387	977937	981833	985588	989530	993100	996948	1000699	1004943	1008608	1011413
	Α	197912	199278	200876	201826	202713	203559	204672	205824	206951	207961	208918	210082
of which commercial companies	В	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600	221785	222890
	Α	36402	36555	36649	36790	36954	37154	37405	37566	37738	37919	38108	38289
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	В	38414	38508	38583	38738	38939	39090	39303	39529	39749	40006	40187	40354

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

Prepared by:

Statistical Office in Warszawa Director Agnieszka Ajdyn

Phone: (+48 22) 464 23 15

Press office

Phone: (+48 22) 464 20 91

e-mail: m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl

Issued by:

Statistical Information Centre Marcin Kałuski

Phone: (+48 22) 464 20 91

warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/

@UrzadStatystycznywWarszawie

gus_stat

glownyurzadstatystycznygus

in glownyurzadstatystyczny

Related information

Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship
Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2023
Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 3/2023



Data available in databases

<u>Local Data Bank (BDL)</u> <u>Knowledge Databases (DBW)</u>

Terms used in official statistics

Average paid employment

Registered unemployed persons

Registered unemployment rate

Monthly gross wages and salaries

Retail prices

Price index of consumer goods and services

Procurement of agricultural products

Procurement prices

Marketplace prices

<u>Pigs</u>

<u>Cattle</u>

Sold production of industry

Construction and assembly production

Dwellings completed

Retail sales of goods (including VAT)

Wholesale (including VAT)

Financial results of enterprises

Investment outlays

Entities of the national economy

Business tendency

In the case of quoting data from the Statistics Poland, please provide information "Statistics Poland data source", and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by the Statistics Poland, provide information: "Own study based on Statistics Poland data".