

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in February 2024

28 March 2024
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- In February this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.8% on a yearly basis, but decreased on a monthly basis by 0.3%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.3% and decreased by 0.2 pp on an annual basis, and did not change compared to the previous month.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in February this year were higher by 12.3% compared to the previous year and lower by 2.5% than in the previous month.
- Retail prices of consumer goods and services in the 4th quarter of 2023 increased by 7.6% annually (in the 3rd quarter of 2023 the increase was 10.5%).
- On the agricultural market in February 2024, the average procurement prices of the agricultural products in question (except for potatoes) were below the level from last year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and pigs for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter, and milk.
- In February this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly (by 11.7%), and on a monthly basis (by 2.6%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 7.3% than in the previous year and by 23.4% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in February this year, was smaller by 1.8% than a year before and by 16.0% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In February this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 3.6%). Wholesale was higher than in the previous year (by 8.1%).
- In 2023, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier. Basic economic and financial indicators also improved.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in 2023 were (at current prices) higher than last year by 18.0%. However, the estimated value of newly started investments was lower than in 2022 (by 0.3%).
- In February this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.6% than in the previous year and by 0.5% than in the previous month.
- In March this year In most of the surveyed areas of the economy, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation are positive, usually at a level similar to that of the previous month. The most optimistic economic mood prevails in entities operating in the field of information and communication. The greatest improvement in opinions was observed among entities dealing with accommodation and catering. More favourable opinions regarding the economic situation were also recorded in the transportation and storage section. Despite this, assessments of the economic situation among these units are negative. Entrepreneurs involved in construction and retail trade also express pessimistic opinions, although at a level similar to that recorded in February this year.

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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 March 2024” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 29 March 2024.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in February this year amounted to 1,601.8 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.8% higher in annual terms (0.7% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in real estate activities (by 11.3%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 6.2%), manufacturing (2.7%) and construction (by 2.3%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 18.3%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.7%), and transportation and storage (by 0.4%).

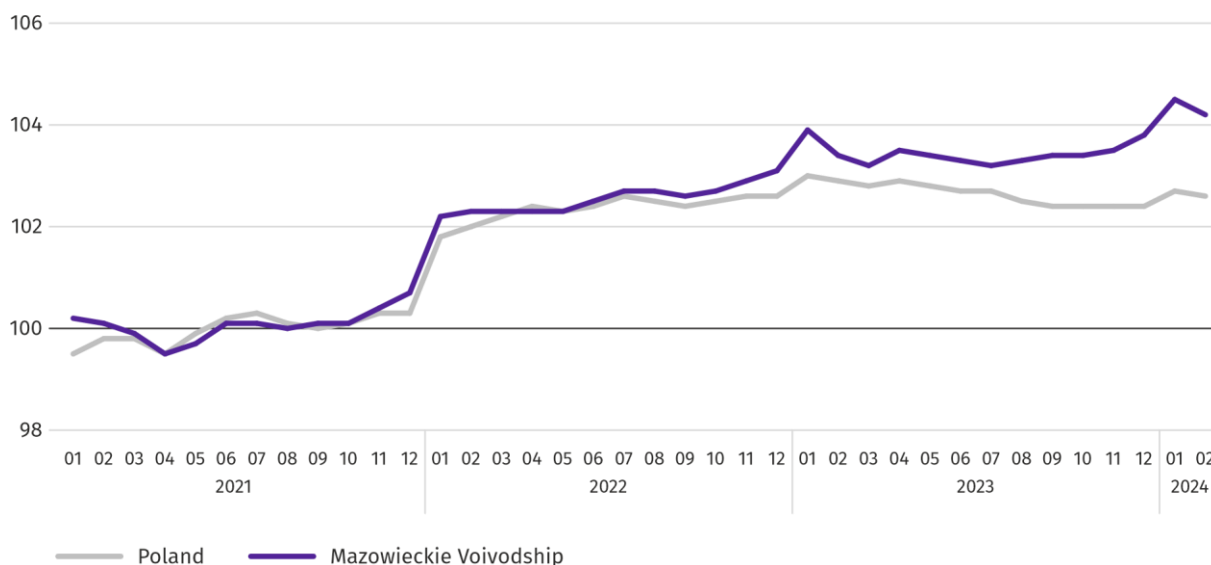
In comparison with January this year, average employment decreased by 0.3%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 3.1%), and to a lesser extent, among others, in construction (by 0.3%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.2%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 0.6%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.4%) and real estate activities (by 0.3%).

Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in February 2024

SPECIFICATION	02 2024		01-02 2024	
	In thousands	02 2023=100	In thousands	01-02 2023=100
TOTAL	1601,8	100,8	1604,5	100,9
of which:				
Industry	393,7	101,2	393,5	101,2
of which:				
manufacturing	352,9	102,7	352,7	102,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19,9	81,7	19,9	81,7
Construction	92,6	102,3	92,6	102,3
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	346,7	100,2	347,2	100,2
Transportation and storage	278,0	99,6	278,3	99,7
Accommodation and catering ^a	36,1	106,2	36,0	105,5
Information and communication	136,6	.	136,6	.
Real estate activities	25,9	111,3	25,9	111,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,9	100,5	111,9	100,5
Administrative and support service activities	143,0	99,3	145,4	99,6

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

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

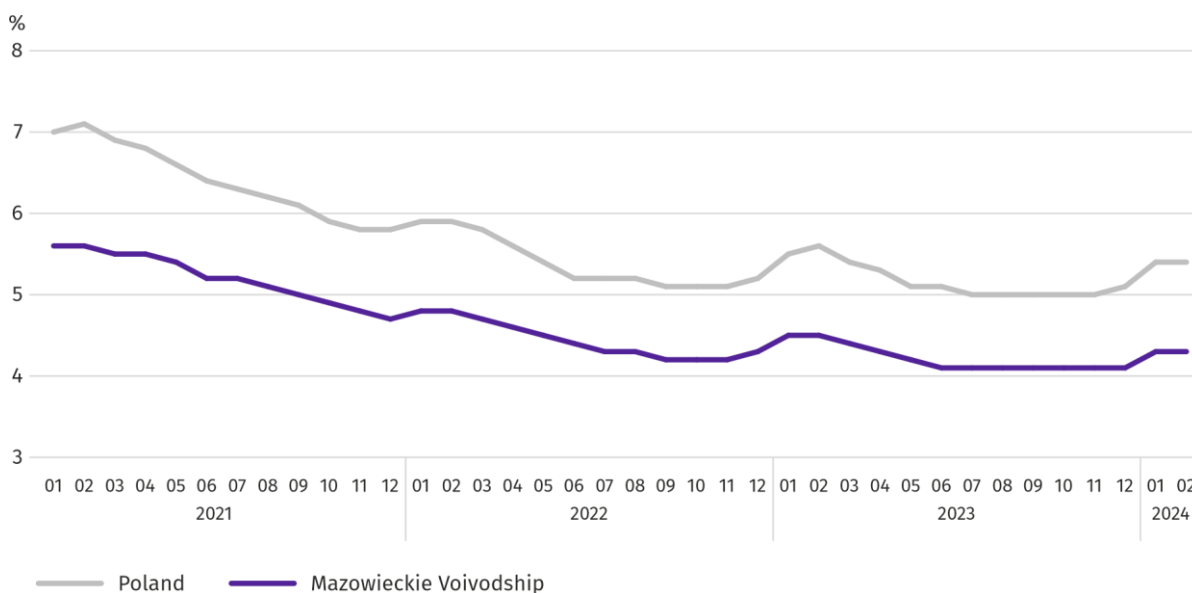


At the end of February this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 117.7 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 4.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.7%), and on a monthly basis increased by 0.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.5%). Women accounted for 48.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.0%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2023	2024	
	02	01	02
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	122,2	117,1	117,7
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	13,3	16,7	13,7
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	12,8	10,1	13,2
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,5	4,3	4,3

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



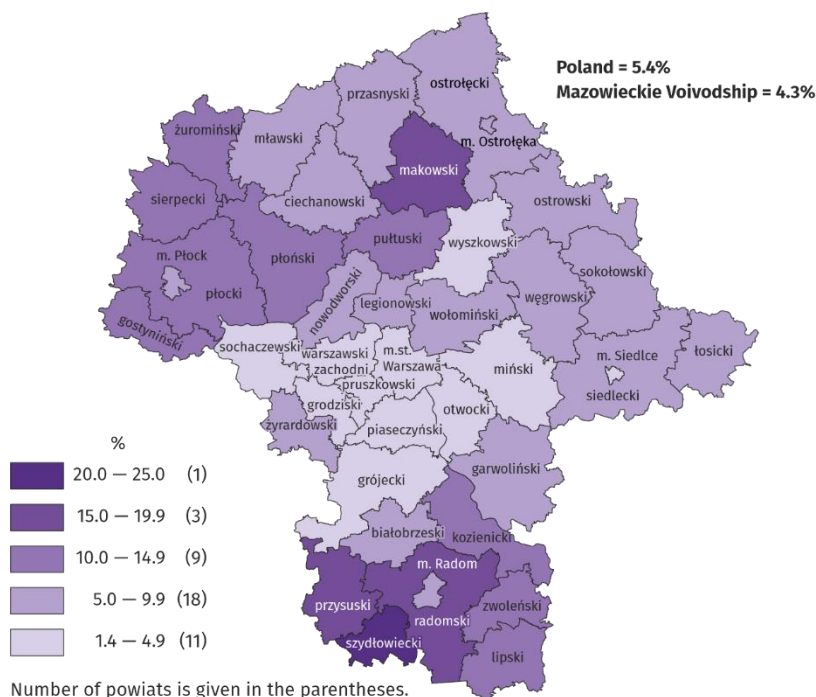
Registered unemployment rate at the end of February this year amounted to 4.3% and was lower than the national average (5.4%). It decreased by 0.2 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (25.0% compared to 25.7% in February this year), przysuski (19.1% compared to 20.5%), and radomski (17.0% compared to 17.0%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.6%), warszawski zachodni (1.7% compared to 1.7%), and pruszkowski (2.4% compared to 2.4%).

Compared to February this year, the unemployment rate decreased in 26 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats zuromiński (by 1.5 pp each), pultuski and przysuski (by 1.4 pp each) and płocki (by 0.8 pp). An increase was recorded in 9 powiats.

Compared to January 2024, the unemployment rate increased by 0.1–0.5 pp in 18 powiats, and decreased by 0.1-0.6 in 13 powiats.

Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2024 (as of end of February)



In February this year, 13.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 2.7% than a year before and by 18.2% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered persons, 74.4% were persons registering for the second time (73.7% in the previous year). The share of persons previously not employed was 14.2% (a decrease of 1.4 pp per year), and persons terminated due to company reasons amounted to 3.3% (a decrease of 0.7 pp). Of the newly registered unemployed, 41.2% lived in rural areas (a decrease of 1.4 pp). Graduates constituted 7.0% of the newly registered unemployed (an increase of 0.1 pp).

In February this year, 13.2 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 2.7% than a year before and by 30.1% than a month before. 6.9 thousand persons (7.0% 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 2.1 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 52.2%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.5 pp to 11.6%). However there was an increase in the share of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.8 pp to 5.9%). The percentage of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work did not change and accounted for 18.5% and 0.5%, respectively.

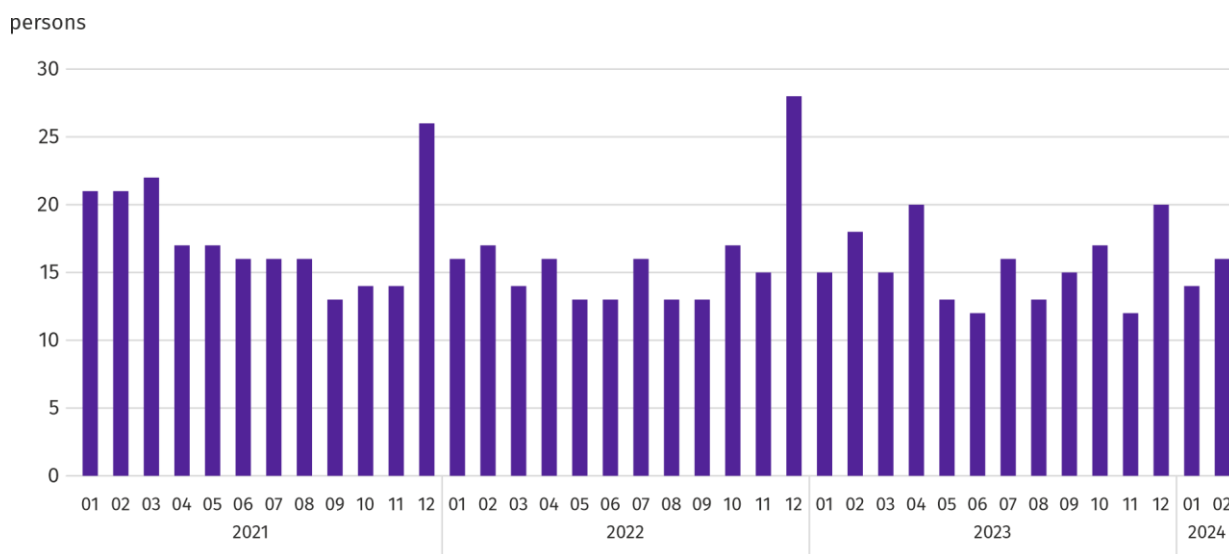
At the end of February this year, 99.7 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.7% (a 0.7 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 58.4 thousand, i.e. 49.7% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 26.8 thousand, which accounted for 22.8% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.8%). Persons aged over 50 amounted

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.

to 31.7 thousand (26.9%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 16.0 thousand persons (i.e. 13.6% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 275 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.8 thousand (i.e. 5.8%).

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



In February this year, 17.6 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a year before by 12.7% and by 1.7% less on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 16 unemployed persons (18 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of February this year, 40 companies announced termination of 7.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 40 companies – 7.7 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

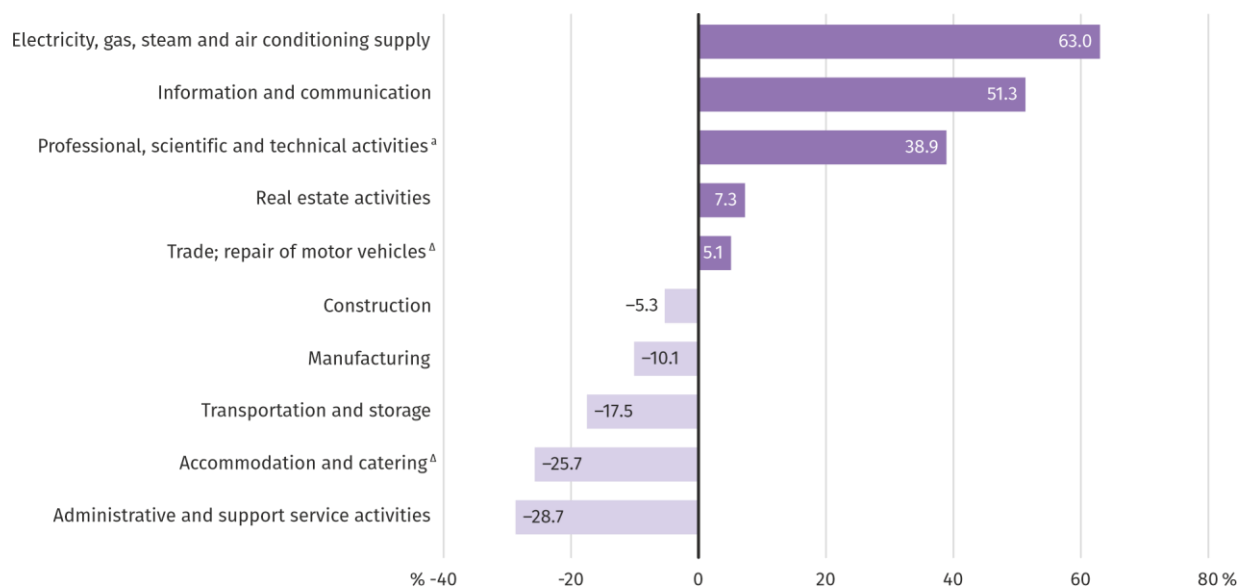
In February this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly basis and compared to the previous month.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in February this year amounted to PLN 9,165.69 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7,978.99). It increased by 12.3% on a yearly basis (by 12.4% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all surveyed sections; the largest in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 20.5%), and also, among others, in construction (by 14.6%), manufacturing (by 13.6%) and professional, scientific and technical activities (by 13.2%).

In comparison with January this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 2.5%. The largest increase concerned information and communication (by 6.2%) and to a lesser extent trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 6.0%), followed by, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 3.7%), and manufacturing (by 3.1%). The decrease was recorded in transportation and storage (by 4.7%) and accommodation and catering (by 3.6%).

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 February 2024



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

Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in February 2024

SPECIFICATION	02 2024		01-02 2024	
	In PLN	02 2023=100	In PLN	01-02 2023=100
TOTAL	9165,69	112,3	9059,48	112,3
of which:				
Industry	8540,55	113,2	8452,58	114,0
of which:				
manufacturing	8240,66	113,6	8136,47	113,4
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	14937,25	120,5	14888,05	130,7
Construction	8677,25	114,6	8703,50	114,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	9632,18	112,1	9342,06	111,7
Transportation and storage	7558,39	111,3	7706,74	113,0
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	6531,70	107,3	6660,35	111,5
Information and communication	13867,86	.	13525,22	.
Real estate activities	9833,52	111,0	9820,29	109,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	12734,51	113,2	12520,61	112,1
Administrative and support service activities	6814,14	112,5	6770,59	115,2

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

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

Retail prices

In the fourth quarter of 2023, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 7.6% on a yearly basis; in the fourth quarter of 2022, the increase was 16.1%.

The largest price increase concerned the use of housing – it amounted to 11.1%, followed by goods and services related to education – 10.8%. In other groups of consumer goods and services, prices rose slightly slower; alcoholic beverages and tobacco products were more expensive compared to the 4th quarter of 2022 by 9.6%, food and non-alcoholic beverages – by 8.0%, prices of goods and services in the field of recreation and culture increased by 7.3%, health-related prices – by 6.6%, and clothing and footwear prices increased by 5.3%. Only in the group of goods and services related to transport, prices decreased by 3.2% per year.

The annual price increase recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023 in Mazowieckie Voivodship was slightly higher than the national average (7.6% compared to 6.4%).

Table 4. Price indices of consumer goods and services

SPECIFICATION	2022		2023	
	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4
	corresponding period of previous year=100			
TOTAL	115,1	116,1	110,5	107,6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	117,2	121,4	113,3	108,0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	108,5	110,5	110,9	109,6
Clothing and footwear	106,8	109,4	106,5	105,3
Housing	118,7	118,2	114,0	111,1
Health	109,5	110,1	109,5	106,6
Transport	120,6	115,0	96,8	96,8
Recreation and culture	113,6	115,3	110,7	107,3
Education	108,7	114,3	112,3	110,8

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in February 2024, the average procurement prices of agricultural products in question (excluding prices of potatoes) were lower than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and pigs for slaughter, and less for rye, cattle and poultry for slaughter as well as milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in February 2024 amounted to 5.7°C and was by 6.5°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 17.0°C in Koźienice, and the minimum amounted to minus 3.3°C, both values were registered at the meteorological station in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (55.1 mm) accounted for 194% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 157% in Płock to 270% in Mława)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 19 to 23.

Table 5. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2023–02 2024		02 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	02 2023=100	01 2024=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	528,1	121,1	48,8	127,2	97,5
of which:					
wheat	403,4	133,1	38,1	123,2	91,7
rye	54,6	108,0	2,8	154,4	79,8

a In January-February 2024, excluding procurement by natural persons. b Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

The **procurement of basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) from last year's harvest in the period July 2023–February 2024 were 21.1% higher than in the same period last year, while wheat deliveries were higher by 33.1%, and rye by 8.0%. In February this year procurement of cereals was 2.5% smaller than a month ago and 27.2% higher than a year ago.

Table 6. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01–02 2024		02 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	01–02 2023=100	in thousand tonnes	02 2023=100	01 2024=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	194,2	110,8	93,2	114,8	92,3
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	6,3	104,0	3,0	104,2	92,7
pigs	43,6	112,6	20,4	111,9	88,0
poultry	144,1	110,6	69,7	116,2	93,6
Milk ^c	450,1	105,0	222,6	107,1	97,8

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

From the beginning of this year, producers from Mazowieckie Voivodship delivered 194.2 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 10.8% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned pigs (by

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.

12.6%), poultry (by 10.6%), as well as cattle for slaughter (by 4.0%). In February this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (93.2 thousand tonnes) was higher by 14.8% on an annual basis, and by 7.7% lower on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-February 2024 (450.1 million litres) were by 5.0% higher than in the same period of 2023. In February this year, procurement of milk amounted to 222.6 million litres and was smaller by 2.2% than in the previous month and by 7.1% larger than in the previous year.

Table 7. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	02 2024			01-02 2024	
	PLN	02 2023=100	01 2024=100	PLN	01-02 2023=100
Wheat ^a per dt	85,87	66,5	97,8	86,89	66,6
Rye ^a per dt	58,99	60,9	97,0	60,0	59,3
Potatoes per dt	162,51	144,4	122,9	148,17	136,9
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,78	94,2	99,6	10,80	94,1
pigs	7,46	84,4	101,2	7,41	88,2
poultry	4,83	81,9	99,5	4,84	82,2
Milk per 1 hl	203,49	90,7	99,2	204,34	86,8

a Excluding sowing seed.

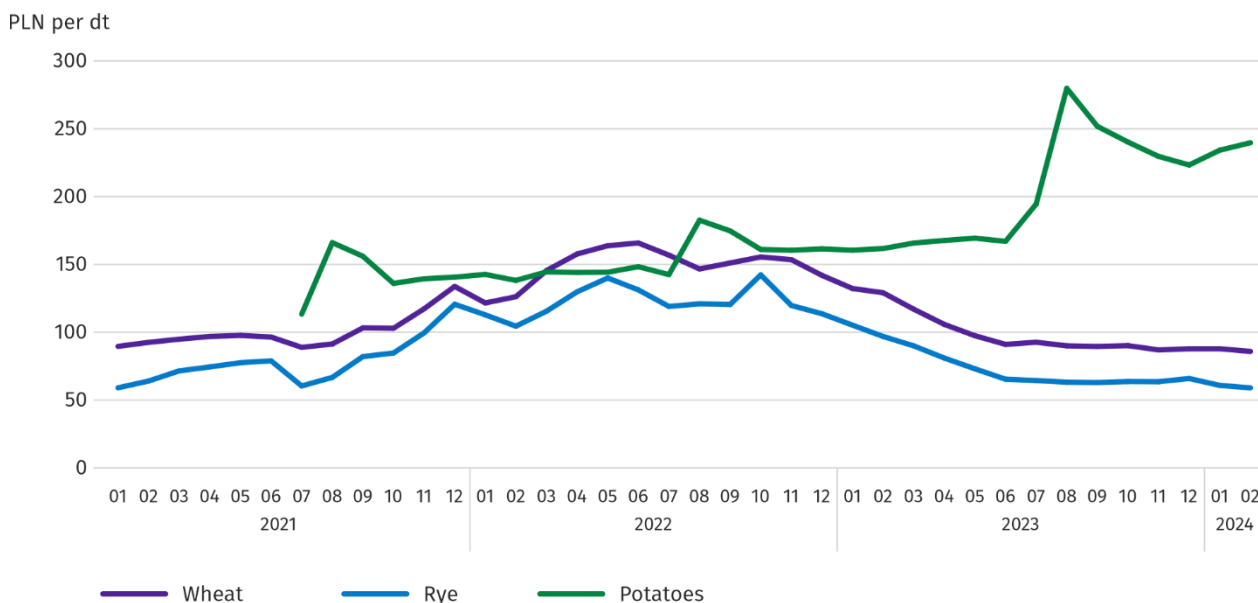
In February 2024, PLN 85.87 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 2.2% less than last month and 33.5% more than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 107.66 and was lower by 1.4% than in January this year, and higher by 31.6% than in February 2023. The procurement **price** of **rye** decreased by 3.0% (to PLN 58.99) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 6.5% (to PLN 73.47). Compared to February 2023, procurement prices for rye were 39.1% lower, and marketplace prices 40.4% lower.

Table 8. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	02 2024			01-02 2024	
	PLN	02 2023=100	01 2024=100	PLN	01-02 2023=100
Wheat per dt	107,66	68,4	98,6	108,40	66,8
Rye per dt	73,47	59,6	93,5	76,03	61,2
Potatoes ^b per dt	239,67	148,2	102,3	236,94	147,1

a Edible late.

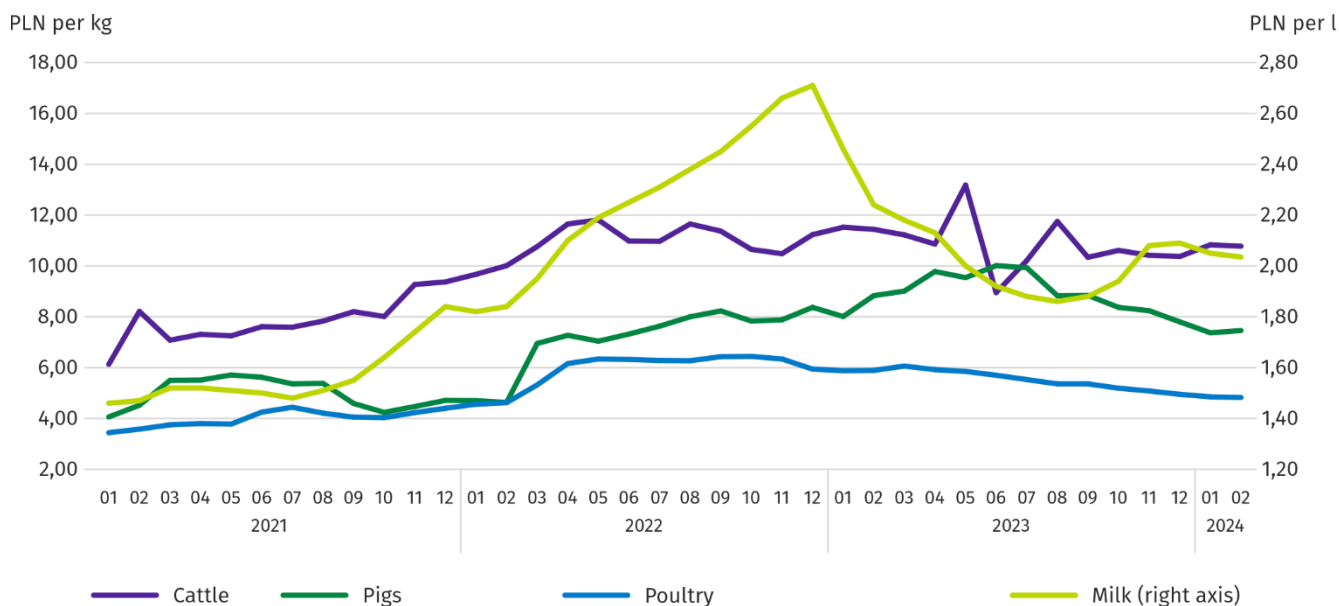
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



^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.

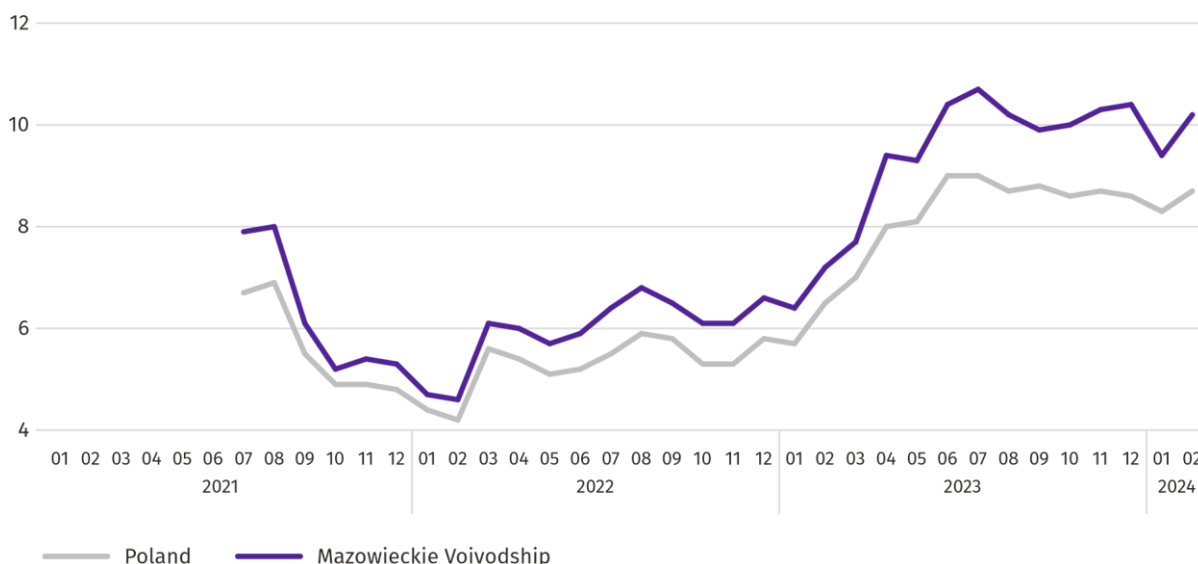
In February 2024, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 162.51 /dt, i.e. 22.9% more than in the previous month and 44.4% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 239.67 and was 2.3% higher than in the previous month and by 48.2% than in the previous year.

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



In February 2024, the average procurement **price** of **pigs for slaughter** was by 15.6% lower than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 1.2%.

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 January-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 **price of cattle for slaughter** was lower by 0.4% than in the previous month and by 5.8% than in the previous year.

In February this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 4.83 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter** in procurement, i.e. 0.5% less than in January this year and 18.1% than in February 2023.

Procurement **prices of milk** in February 2024 were by 9.3% lower than in the previous year and by 0.8% lower than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in February this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 46,679.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 11.7% higher than a year before (compared to a 9.2% increase in January last year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 2.6%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 87.4% of sold production of industry) compared to February last year increased (at constant prices) by 11.6%. There was also an increase (by 12.5%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 10.7% of industrial production).

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



In February this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 25 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 24.8%), paper and paper products (by 19.0%), computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 16.0%), rubber and plastic products (by 8.7%), food products (by 7.1%), beverages (by 5.8%), metal products (by 5.7%). However, there was a decrease in sold production, among others, in machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 13.6%), chemicals and chemical products (by 5.8%), electrical equipment (by 2.8%).

Table 9. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in February 2024

SPECIFICATION	02 2024	01-02 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	111,7	108,9	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	111,6	108,2	86,3
of which manufacture of:			
food products	107,1	108,3	18,3
beverages	105,8	104,6	1,4
paper and paper products	119,0	115,7	1,8
chemicals and chemical products	94,2	97,4	4,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108,7	104,9	2,7
other non-metallic mineral products	124,8	102,1	1,8
metal products ^A	105,7	109,0	3,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	116,0	113,0	4,8
electrical equipment	97,2	99,4	4,1
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	86,4	88,3	1,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	112,5	119,1	11,7

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in February this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 118.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 10.4% higher than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 1.2% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 13.2%.

Sold production of industry in January–February this year, reached the value of PLN 92,938.3 million (at current prices) and was by 8.9% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in February this year, reached the value of PLN 7,511.5 million and was by 4.8% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 23.3% increase in January last year). In January-February this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 15,036.1 million and was by 8.2% higher compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in February this year amounted to PLN 81.1 thousand (at current prices) and was by 2.5% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 2.3% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 14.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in February this year, amounted to PLN 1,6140.0 million and was by 7.3% higher than a year before (as compared to 4.3% increase in January this year year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 17.6%), and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 6.4%). Whereas the decrease occurred in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 8.6%). In January-February this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 3.103.8 million and was 4.9% higher compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Table 10. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in February 2024

SPECIFICATION	02 2024	01-02 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	107,3	104,9	100,0
Construction of buildings	106,4	103,5	22,0
Civil engineering	117,6	108,0	51,3
Specialised construction activities	91,4	100,4	26,8

Residential construction

In February this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 1.8% compared to the corresponding month in 2023. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project increased by 50.2%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 44.9%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in January this year, there were 3243 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 59 fewer (by 1.8%) than in the previous year and by 448 (by 16.0%) than in the previous month. There were 2358 dwellings built for sale or rent (72.7% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 885 (27.3%). Compared to February last year, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 12.8% more, and private dwellings by 14.7%.

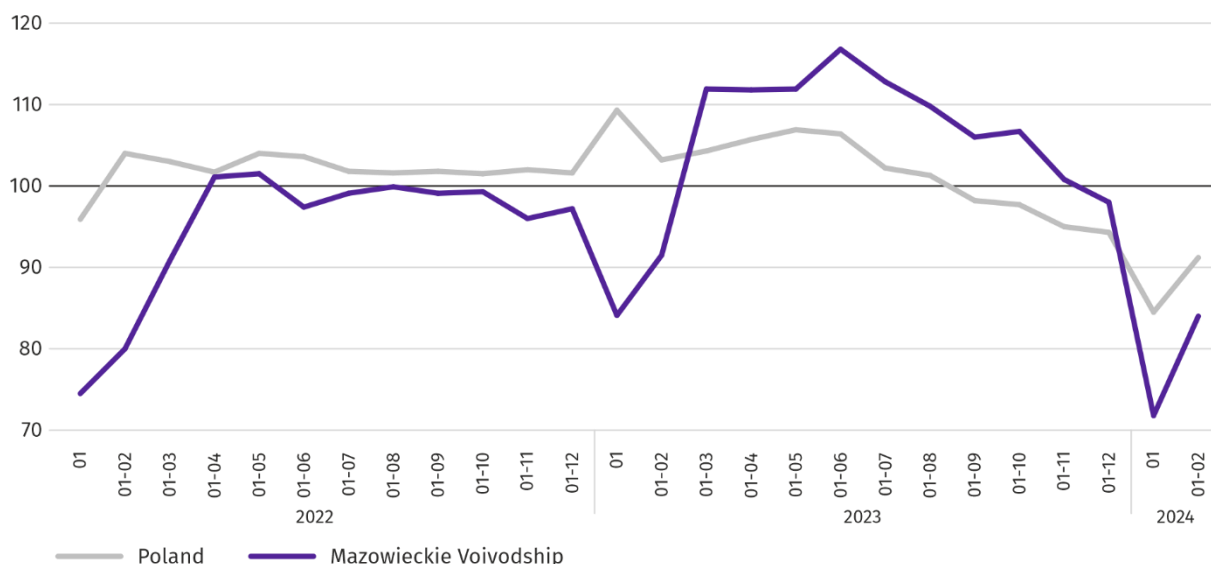
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.2% of national effects.

Table 11. Number of dwellings completed in February 2024

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	02 2023=100	
TOTAL	6038	100,0	91,8	88,7
Private	1784	29,5	82,6	148,4
Cooperative	36	0,6	.	48,2
For sale or rent	4170	69,1	98,4	64,0
Municipal	48	0,8	16 razy	43,9

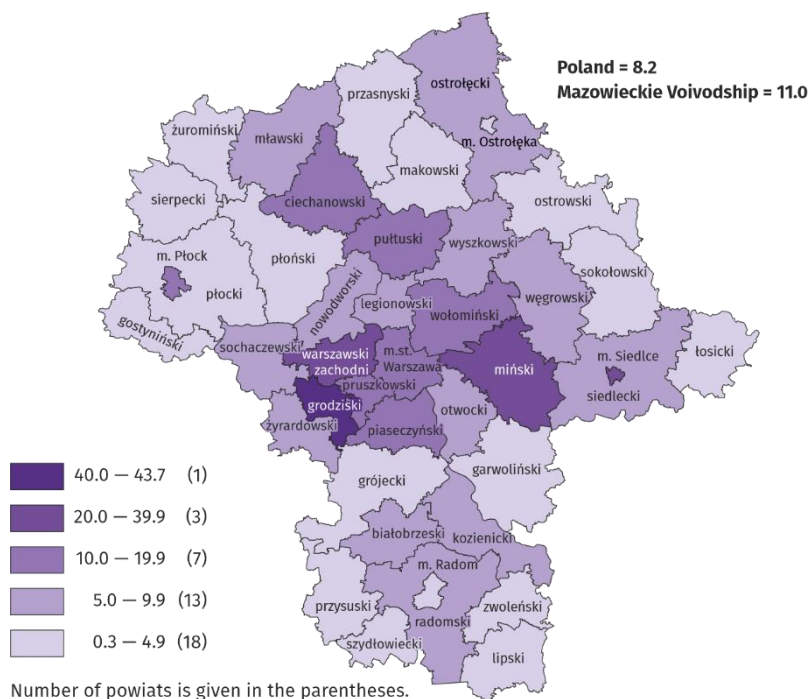
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In the period January–February this year, 6038 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 539, i.e. by 8.2%. Most dwellings completed in m.st. Warszawa (2120), and then in wołomiński (532) and grodziski (459) powiats, and the least in lipski (1), łosicki (8) and gostyniński, sokołowski and zwoleński powiat (13 each).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in February 2024



^a Population as of 30 June 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in February this year amounted to 84.7 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 3.5 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in łosicki (200.0 m²), żuromiński (188.4 m²) and siedlecki powiat (185.6 m²). The smallest were built in ciechanowski powiat (57.8 m²), m.st. Warszawa (59.4 m²) and in węgrowski powiat (63.4 m²).

In February this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4445, i.e. larger by 1486 (by 50.2%) than a year earlier and by 144 (by 3.3%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 81.7% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 18.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3551 dwellings, which means an increase by 1101 (by 44.9%) in annual terms and by 578 (by 19.4%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 74.5% of their total number, and private 25.5%.

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 February 2024

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	02 2023=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	02 2023=100
TOTAL	8746	100,0	158,4	6524	100,0	146,2
Private	1606	18,4	118,2	1426	21,9	138,6
For sale or rent	7075	80,9	171,6	5098	78,1	148,8
Municipal	65	0,7	.	-	-	.

Internal market

In February this year, there was an increase both in retail sales and in wholesale compared to the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in February this year, increased by 3.6% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 29.4%), and “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 20.3%), followed by “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 10.1%), “others” (by 9.8%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 2.5%) and “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 2.2%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group: “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 2.0%), and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 0.3%).

Compared to January this year, retail sales increased by 0.03%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 10.7%) and „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 5.0%). However, the largest decrease in sales was recorded in the groups of: “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 19.0%), followed by “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 5.8%), “others” (by 1.7%), “solid, liquid and gas fuels” (by 1.2%) and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 0.38).

In the period of January-February 2024, retail sales increased annually by 1.9%. The largest increase reached the enterprises from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 19.7%) and “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 19.3%), while the largest decrease in sales was recorded in enterprises from the group of “food, beverages and tobacco” and “furniture, electronics, and household appliances” (by 2.8% and 2.7%, respectively).

Table 13. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in February 2024

SPECIFICATION	02 2024	01-02 2024	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL^a	103,6	101,9	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	129,4	119,7	7,3
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	102,2	101,2	29,4
Food, beverages and tobacco	98,0	97,2	13,4
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	120,3	119,3	3,0

^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.

Table 13. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in February 2024 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	02 2024	01-02 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	110,8	111,5	5,0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	102,5	98,8	5,7
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	99,7	97,3	17,2
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	110,1	107,5	5,9
Other	109,8	107,5	9,3

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in February this year was by 0.6% higher as compared to the previous month and by 8.1% higher compared to February 2023. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 0.8% and by 6.7%, respectively.

In January-February 2024, wholesale in trade enterprises was 5.8% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 5.2%.

Financial results of enterprises

In 2023, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained a year earlier, with the exception of the result on other operating activities. Basic economic and financial indicators were more favourable.

In 2023, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those obtained in the previous year. The cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability indicators improved.

Table 14. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-12 2022	01-12 2023
	In million PLN	
Total revenue (revenue from total activity)	1711059,2	1800918,5
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	1631982,2	1729522,9
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	1610949,6	1689944,2
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	1545632,9	1628228,9
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	86349,3	101294,0
Result on other operational activity	11368,9	5288,9
Result of financial operations	2391,4	4391,3
Gross financial result	100109,5	110974,3
Net financial result	81013,0	90978,3
net profit	89646,4	100718,1
gross profit	8633,4	9739,9

Revenue from total activity in 2023, were by 5.3% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining** this revenue increased by 4.9%, which resulted in the improvement of cost level indicator. Net revenue from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were higher than in the previous year by 6.0% and 5.3%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply followed by trade; repair of motor vehicles.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 17.3% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 101,294.0 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at PLN 5,288.9 million compared to PLN 11,368.9 million. Much worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 4,391.3 million against PLN 2,391.4 million), which was a consequence of an increase in financial revenue (by 4.8%) with a simultaneous decrease in financial costs (by 1.0%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 110,974.3 million and was higher by PLN 10,864.7 million (by 10.9%) from the result obtained in 2022. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 4.7% to PLN 19,996.0 million. **The net financial result** was estimated at PLN 90,978.3 million and was higher by PLN 9,965.3 million (by 12.3%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 12.4%, and net loss by 12.8%.

In the analysed period, 81.5% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (82.2% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity decreased from 91.8% to 90.2%. In manufacturing, 83.5% of enterprises showed a net profit (in 2022 – 83.5%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 92.7% (94.9% a year earlier).

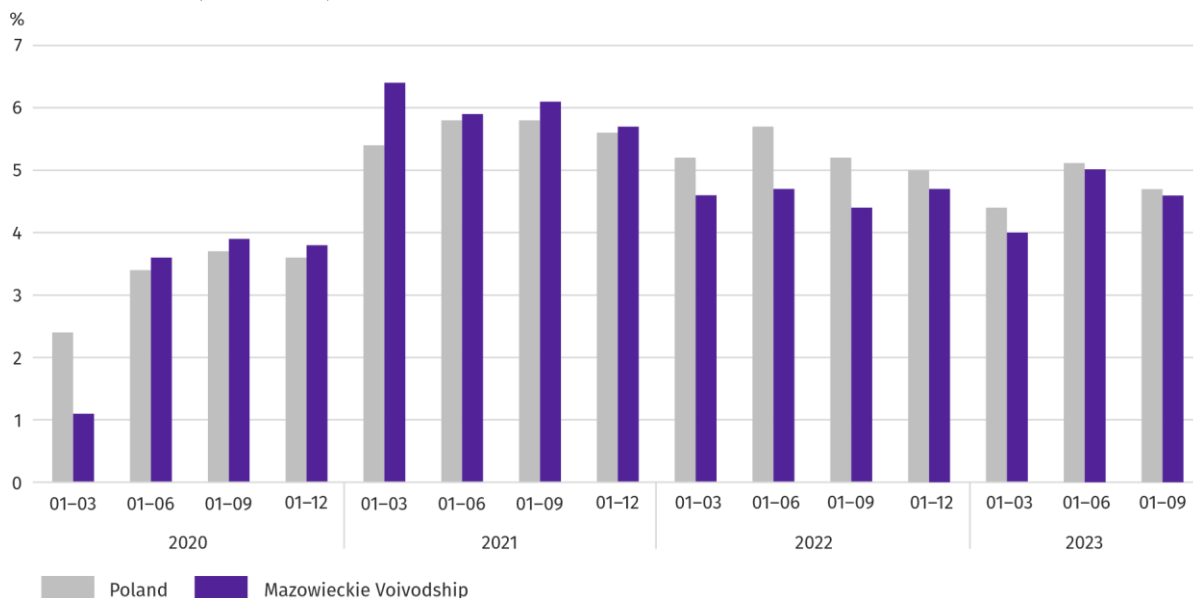
On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross turnover profitability indicator improved by 0.3 pp, and the gross sales profitability indicator increased by 0.6 pp, and the net turnover profitability indicator by 0.4 pp. The first and second degree financial liquidity rates were lower by 5.3 and 3.8 pp, respectively.

Table 15. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATIONS	01–12 2022	01–12 2023
	in %	
Cost level indicator	94,1	93,8
Gross sales profitability indicator	5,3	5,9
Gross turnover profitability indicator	5,9	6,2
Net turnover profitability indicator	4,7	5,1
First degree financial liquidity indicator	45,5	40,2
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	124,2	120,4

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, accommodation and catering (net turnover profitability indicator 12.1%) as well as electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (indicator 11.5%). Compared to 2022, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 10 sections, with the largest increase in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 6.2 pp).

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator



The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of December 2023 amounted to PLN 810,233.1 million and was by 20.6% higher than a year before, with short-term dues higher by 34.6%, short-term investments – by 16.6%, short-term inter-period settlements – by 12.8%, while stocks lower by 3.7%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term dues increased (from 47.8% to 53.4%), while the share of stocks decreased (from 22.2% to 17.8%), short-term investments (from 27.6% to 26.7%) and short-term inter-period settlements (from 2.3% to 2.2%). In the structure of stocks, the share of goods increased (from 38.6% to 41.4%), however there was a decrease in the share of semi-finished products and products in progress (from 11.2% to 13.8%), finished products (from 10.7% to 10.8%), however the share of materials decreased (from 37.2% to 31.4%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 66.5% against 60.7% a year earlier.

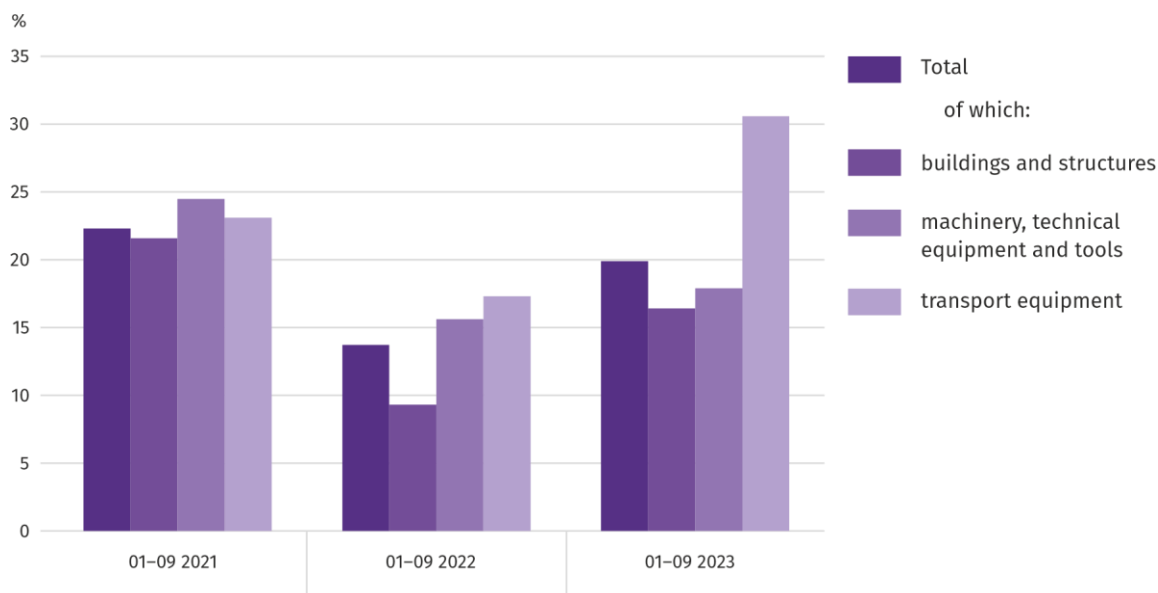
Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of December 2023 amounted to PLN 782,218.7 million and were by 17.6% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 31.1% of total liabilities (at 38.6% in December 2022), and their value amounted to PLN 243,524.3 million and was by 5.2% smaller than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 538,694.4 million and were higher by 32.0% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 0.1%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 4.6%.

Investment outlays

In 2023, the investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were higher than last year. However, the estimated value of newly started investments was slightly lower.

Investment outlays carried out in 2023 by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 80,883.3 million and were (at current prices) by 18.0% higher than in 2022. Outlays on buildings and structures increased by 20.9%, while on purchases by 15.1%, with outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 12.1%, and outlays on transport equipment – by 21.0%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 54.2% (55.6% a year before).

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



The increase in investment outlays was observed, among others, in real estate activities (by 256.1%), in construction (by 100.7%), and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 62.8%).

In 2023, mainly enterprises operating in the field of transportation and storage invested (which accounted for 29.5% of total outlays incurred), and in the field of manufacturing (26.2%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply increased the most (by 2.5 pp), whereas the largest decrease was recorded in the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in transportation and storage (by 2.5 pp).

In 2023, there were 44566 **investments started**, i.e. by 6.7% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 37,237.8 million was by 0.3% lower than in 2022. 52.9% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (27.6% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernisation) of existing fixed assets. Significantly (almost 3.5 times) increased the estimated value of investments started by enterprises involved in transportation and storage.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In February this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.5% compared to the previous month. There were more newly registered entities and entities with suspended activity than a month ago (by 6.2% and 0.5%, respectively), whereas less (by 37.0%) entities removed from the REGON register.

As at the end of February this year, 1018833 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.6% more than last year and by 0.5% than in the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number is natural persons conducting economic activity. At the end of February this year, there were 658256 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 285073, including 225458 commercial companies (an annual increase by 4.9% and 6.3%, respectively). There were 59164 civil partnerships i.e. more by 0.02% compared to the previous year.

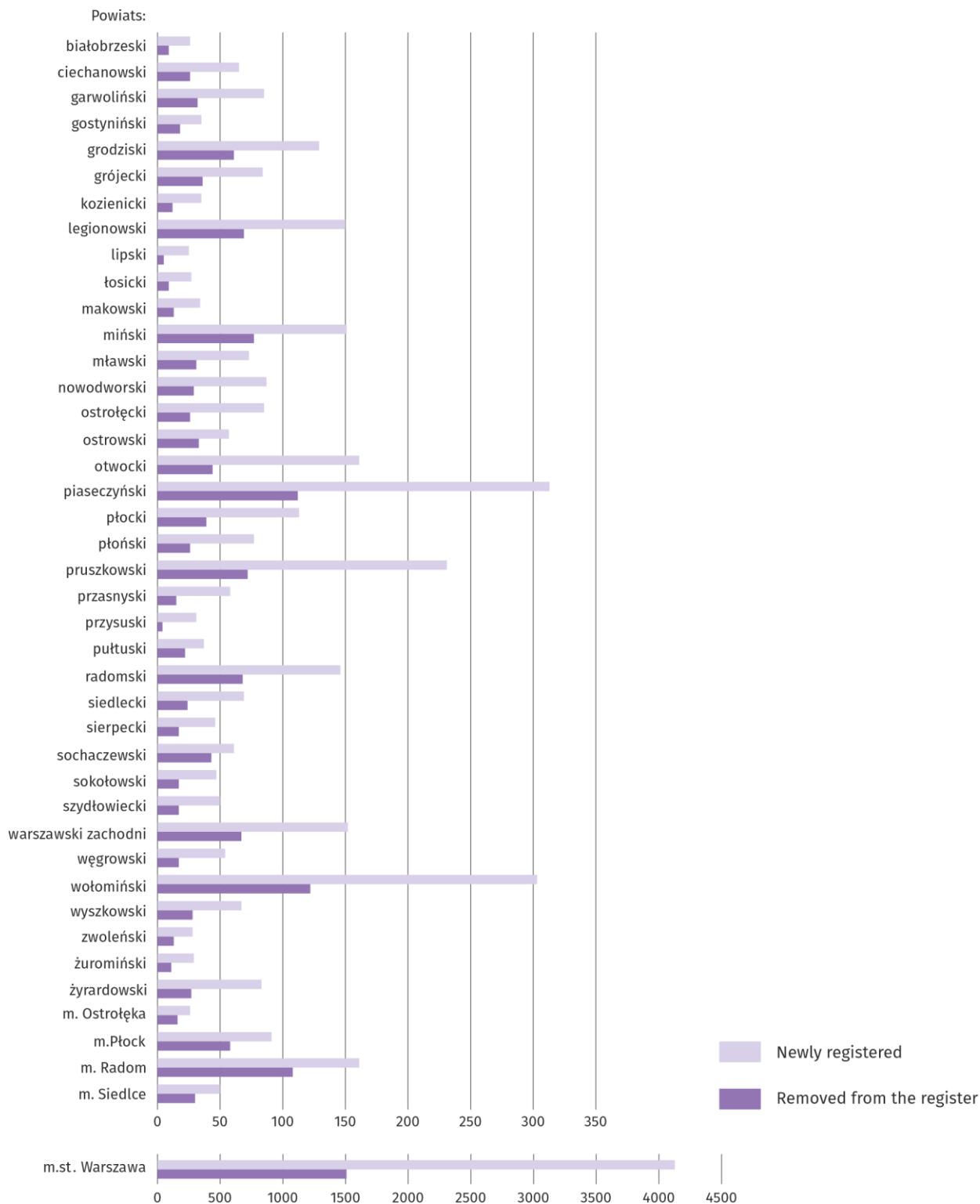
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.1% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities 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 4.7% and in units of more than 49 persons – by 0.3%.

⁵ It 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 February 2023, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 10.5%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 9.3%), and administrative and support service activities (by 6.6%).

Compared to January 2024, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: other service activities (by 1.8%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 1.0%) as well as administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), information and communication (by 1.1%).

Chart 13. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in February 2024

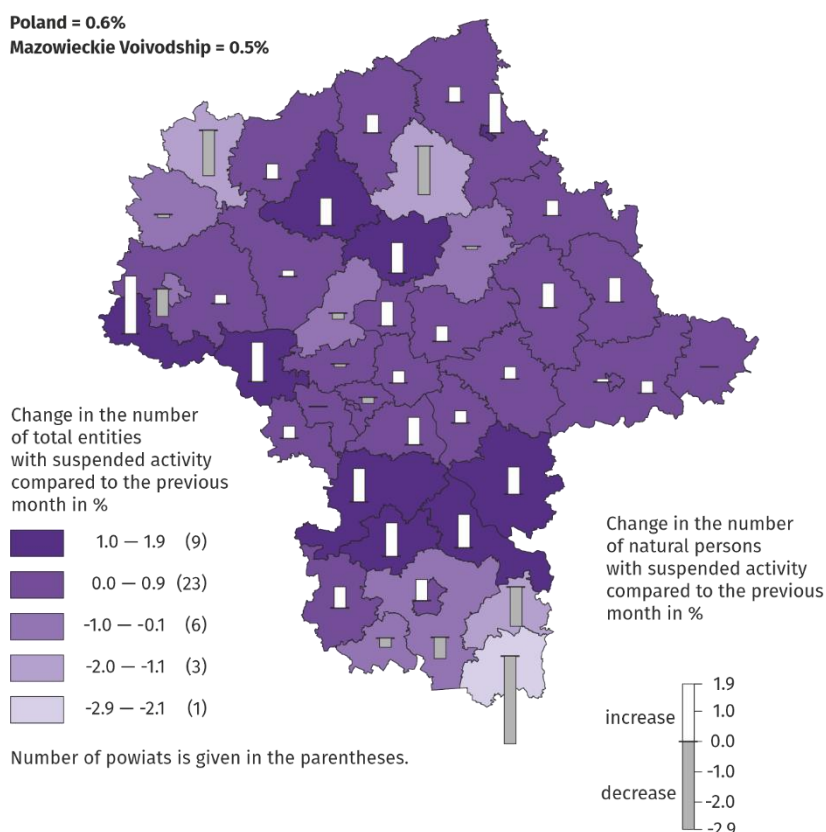


In February this year, 7759 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 6.2% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4654 of whom were registered (by 10.8% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 5.5%, including companies with limited liability by 5.6%.

In the surveyed month, 3011 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 37.0% less than a month ago), including 2253 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 44.9% less).

As of the end of February this year, there were 134873 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.5% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (90.0% compared to 90.1% in the previous month).

Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in February 2024

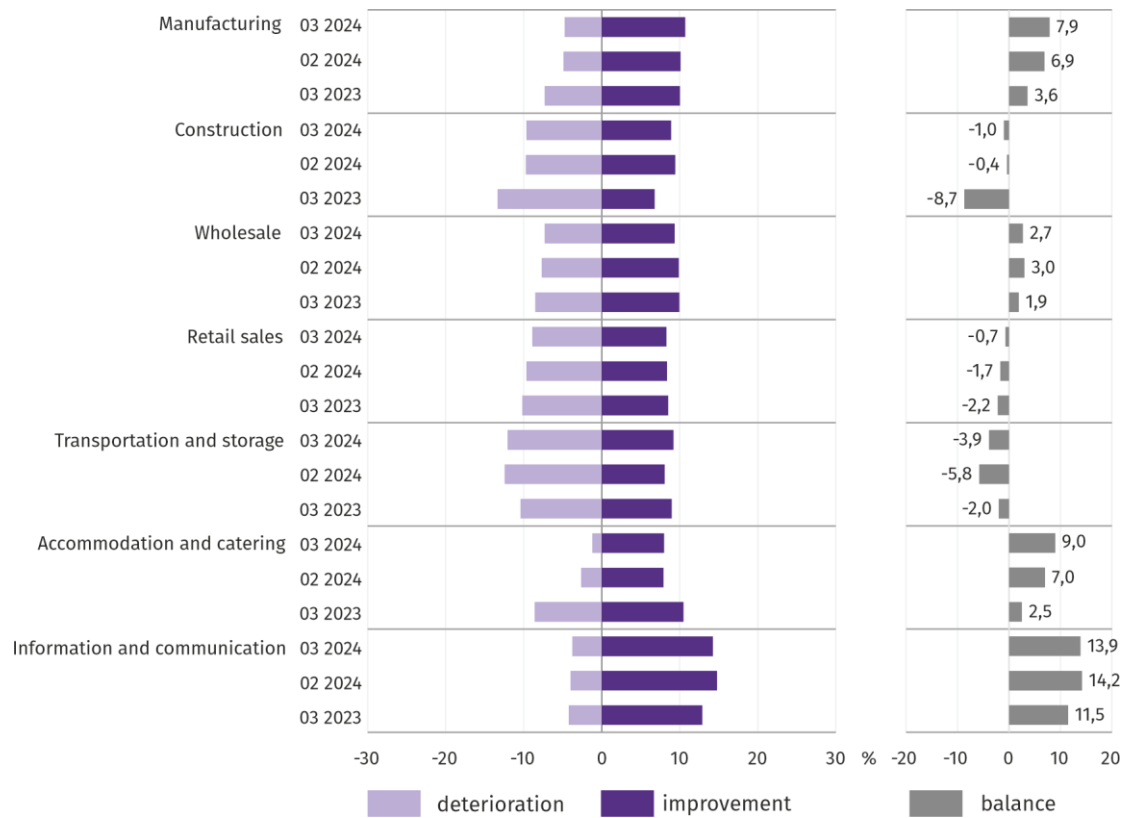


Business tendency⁶

In March this year, in most of the surveyed areas of the economy, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation were positive, usually at a level similar to that recorded a month earlier. The most optimistic economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of information and communication. The greatest improvement in opinions was observed in entities dealing with accommodation and catering (an increase in the value of the general economic climate index by 2.0 compared to February this year). More favourable opinions regarding the economic situation were also recorded in the transportation and storage section. Despite this, assessments of the economic situation among these units are negative. Entrepreneurs involved in construction and retail trade also express pessimistic opinions, although at a level similar to that recorded in February this year.

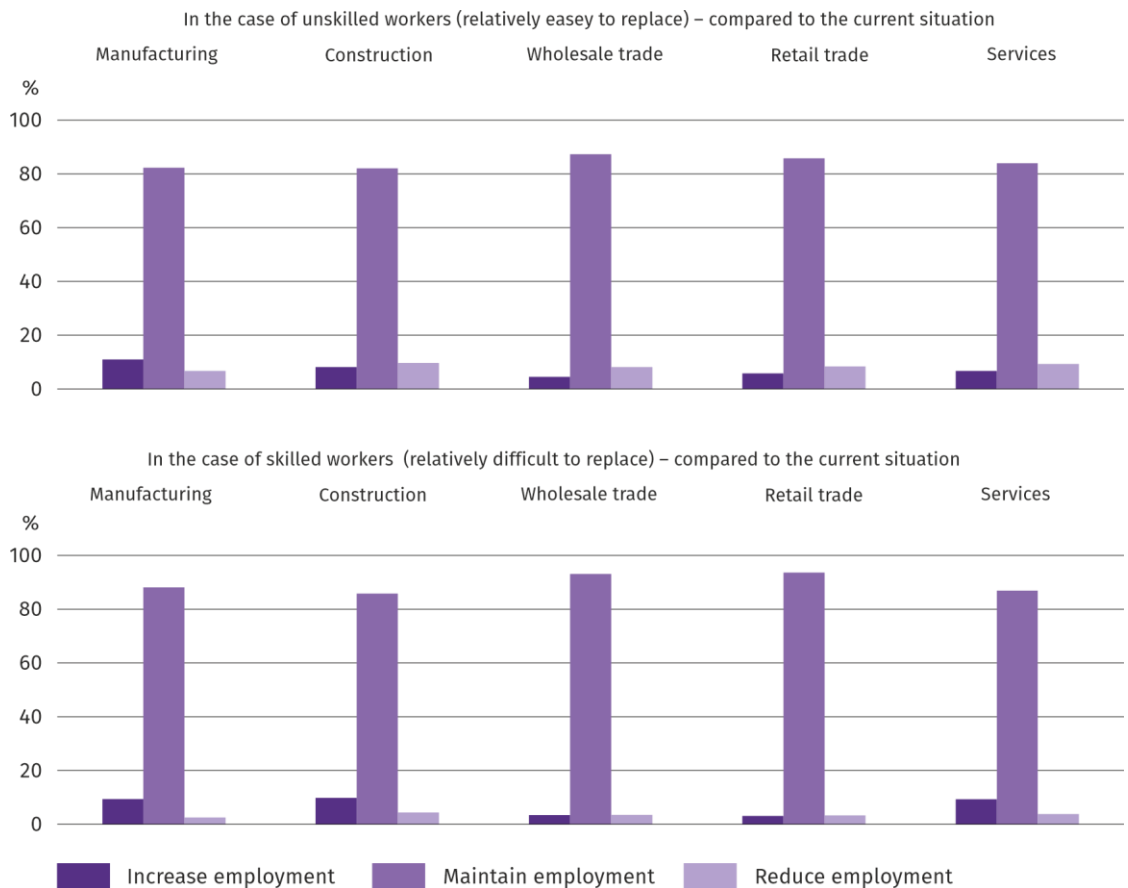
⁶ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to the entire additional block of questions are provided on a voluntary basis. In all questions, the percentage of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented. The data has been aggregated in accordance with the aggregation (weighting) methodology used as standard in the study of the economic situation.

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



Labour market

Question 1. In the next three months, do you intend to:



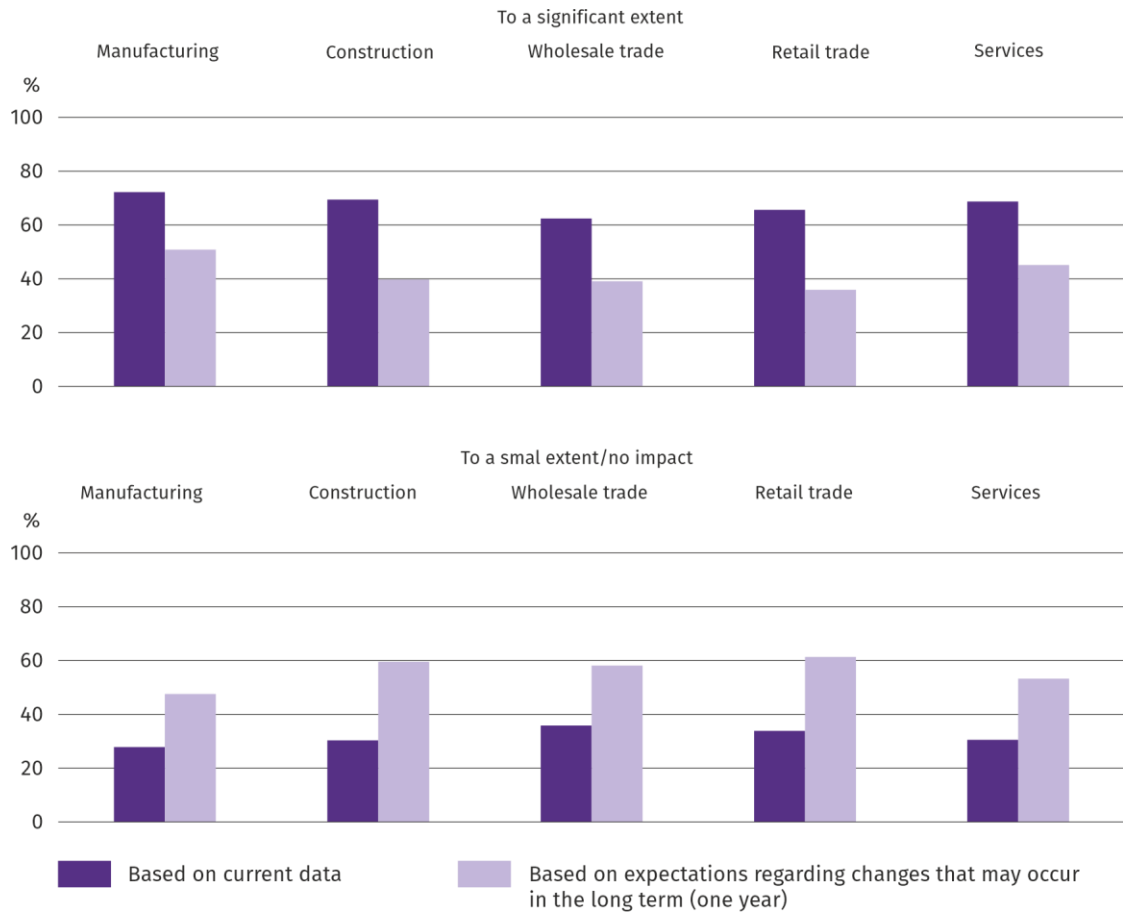
All surveyed types of activity are dominated by entrepreneurs who intend to maintain employment in the next three months compared to the current situation. This applies to both relatively easy to replace and relatively difficult to replace employees.

Question 2. 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:



Regardless of the type of business conducted, most entrepreneurs expressed the opinion that the level of employee remuneration in the next three months would be significantly influenced by the company's financial situation. Among the factors mentioned in the study that will have a small impact on wages, 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 study were relatively often mentioned.

Question 3. 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 16. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2023													
B – 2024													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	A	1595,7	1588,5	1584,7	1588,9	1587,7	1586,6	1584,9	1586,6	1588,3	1588,7	1590,8	1595,1
	B	1607,0	1601,8										
previous month=100	A	100,8	99,5	99,8	100,3	99,9	99,9	99,9	100,1	100,1	100,0	100,1	100,3
	B	100,7	99,7										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	101,6	101,1	100,8	101,0	101,0	100,7	100,4	100,6	100,7	100,7	100,6	100,7
	B	100,7	100,8										
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	121,7	122,2	119,3	115,8	113,5	110,7	111,4	111,6	111,4	110,3	109,9	110,5
	B	117,1	117,7										
Unemployment rate b (in %; as of end of period)	A	4,5	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
	B	4,3	4,3										
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16983	15658	18901	15800	18062	20799	14440	16512	16447	14836	16143	14292
	B	17944	17639										
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of pe- riod)	A	15	18	15	20	13	12	16	13	15	17	12	20
	B	14	16										
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en- terprise sector ^a (in PLN)	A	7959,47	8164,36	8856,41	8662,74	8239,63	8475,22	8503,53	8466,9	8379,22	8710,97	8588,16	9029,77
	B	8943,42	9165,69										
previous month=100	A	95,5	102,6	108,5	97,8	95,1	102,9	100,3	99,6	99,0	104,0	98,6	105,1
	B	99,0	102,5										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	111,1	112,2	111,4	110,8	110,6	112,4	110,2	110,4	109,7	110,8	110,7	108,3
	B	112,4	112,3										
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	116,5	.	.	113,4	.	.	110,5	.	.	107,6
	B	.	.										

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 16. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2023													
B – 2024													
Price indices (cont.):													
Procurement of cereal grain:													
previous month=100	A	93,9	97,5	79,5	91,5	90,5	94,0	98,2	97,8	101,2	102,1	97,3	94,6
	B	106,0	97,7										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	111,7	102,3	89,6	67,3	58,6	55,0	59,2	60,7	58,9	57,6	57,0	58,3
	B	65,8	66,0										
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):													
previous month=100	A	102,6	99,3	98,0	96,8	121,3	67,9	114,0	115,2	88,0	102,6	98,2	99,6
	B	104,4	99,6										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	119,1	114,3	104,3	93,2	111,6	81,6	93,0	100,9	91,0	99,6	99,4	92,3
	B	93,9	94,2										
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	95,8	110,2	102,0	108,6	97,5	105,0	99,2	89,0	100,1	94,7	98,4	94,7
	B	94,5	101,2										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	170,4	190,7	129,6	134,5	135,5	136,7	130,2	110,4	107,5	106,9	104,5	93,2
	B	91,9	84,4										
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A	6,4	7,2	7,7	9,4	9,3	10,4	10,7	10,2	9,9	10,0	10,3	10,4
	B	9,4	10,2										
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):													
previous month=100	A	93,3	95,0	110,6	85,3	103,6	99,0	97,4	102,2	108,4	109,0	98,5	95,4
	B	104,8*	97,4										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	99,2	94,2	85,8	91,6	96,6	98,6	99,6	92,7	94,8	101,6	97,7	94,9
	B	109,2*	111,7										
Construction and assembly production b (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	47,2	110,1	135,3	94,9	109,5	110,2	89,2	112,7	113,9	91,5	112,9	137,8
	B	34,4	123,4										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	109,1	103,7	110,9	105,5	101,6	113,1	101,1	111,9	122,0	106,8	117,3	131,0
	B	95,7	107,3										

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

Table 16. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 2023													
B – 2024													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	3275	6577	11228	14641	17905	22296	25075	28044	31628	35842*	39511*	43484*
	B	2795	6038										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	112,9	114,4	123,3	110,5	110,3	120,0	113,9	109,9	107,0	107,4*	105,0*	100,8*
	B	85,3	91,8										
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	75,8	96,8	114,6	100,2	97,3	101,6	102,3	105,8	97,8	104,9	98,2	110,6
	B	75,5	100,0										
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	114,7	108,3	101,0	101,8	98,6	97,7	98,7	103,5	105,2	107,6	103,9	100,6
	B	100,3	103,6										
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,9	.	.	6,1	.	.	5,5	.	.	6,2
	B	.	.										
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	4,0	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6	.	.	5,1
	B	.	.										
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	13937,9	.	.	31248,4	.	.	52286,2	.	.	80883,3
	B	.	.										
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	115,5	.	.	118,0	.	.	119,9	.	.	118,0
	B	.	.										
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	971020	974387	977937	981833	985588	989530	993100	996948	1000699	1004943	1008608	1011413
	B	1013945	1018833										
of which commercial companies	A	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600	221785	222890
	B	224121	225458										
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	38414	38508	38583	38738	38939	39090	39303	39529	39749	40006	40187	40354
	B	40492	40647										

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

Issued by:
Statistical Information Centre
Marcin Kałuski
Phone: (+48 22) 464 20 91

Press office

Phone: (+48 22) 464 20 91

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

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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

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

Terms used in official statistics

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