

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in March 2024

30 April 2024
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- In March this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.8% on a yearly basis, but decreased on a monthly basis by 0.2%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.2% and decreased by 0.2 pp on an annual basis, and by 0.1 pp compared to the previous month.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year were higher by 12.3% compared to the previous year and by 8.6% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in March 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, pigs and poultry for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter, and milk.
- In March this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly (by 7.5%), and on a monthly basis (by 6.1%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was lower by 11.3% than in the previous year and by 11.9% higher than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in March this year, was smaller by 23.5% than a year before and by 9.7% higher compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In March this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 1.9%). Wholesale was lower than in the previous year (by 1.5%).
- In March this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.5% than in the previous year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.
- In April this year, in most of the surveyed areas of the economy, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation were positive. The most optimistic economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of accommodation and catering. The greatest improvement in opinions was observed in the transportation and storage section. More favourable opinions regarding the economic situation were also recorded among entities engaged in wholesale and retail trade. A noticeable deterioration in opinions was recorded only in the information and communication section. Only construction entrepreneurs express pessimistic assessments of the economic situation, although at a level similar to that recorded a month earlier.

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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 April 2024” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en> on 30 April 2024.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to 1,598.1 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.8% higher in annual terms (0.8% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in real estate activities (by 12.3%), and also, among others, in manufacturing (2.9%), accommodation and catering (by 2.7%) and construction (by 2.6%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 18.0%), administrative and support service activities (by 1.7%), and in transportation and storage (by 0.3%).

In comparison with February this year, average employment decreased by 0.2%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 1.0%), and to a lesser extent, among others, in transportation and storage (by 0.6%), as well as in professional, scientific and technical activities and manufacturing (by 0.2% each). The increase was recorded in construction and real estate activities (by 0.3% each).

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

SPECIFICATION	03 2024		01-03 2024	
	In thousands	03 2023=100	In thousands	01-03 2023=100
TOTAL	1598,1	100,8	1600,9	100,8
of which:				
Industry	392,9	101,5	392,9	101,2
of which:				
manufacturing	352,2	102,9	352,2	102,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19,9	82,0	19,9	81,8
Construction	92,9	102,6	92,6	102,3
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	346,5	100,2	346,6	100,1
Transportation and storage	276,3	99,7	277,2	99,6
Accommodation and catering ^a	36,0	102,7	36,0	105,1
Information and communication	136,6	101,2	136,5	101,2
Real estate activities	26,0	112,3	25,9	112,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,7	100,7	111,7	100,8
Administrative and support service activities	141,6	98,3	144,3	98,3

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

In January-March this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1600.9 thousand persons and increased by 0.8% compared to the previous period of 2023 (an increase was 1.2% a year before).

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

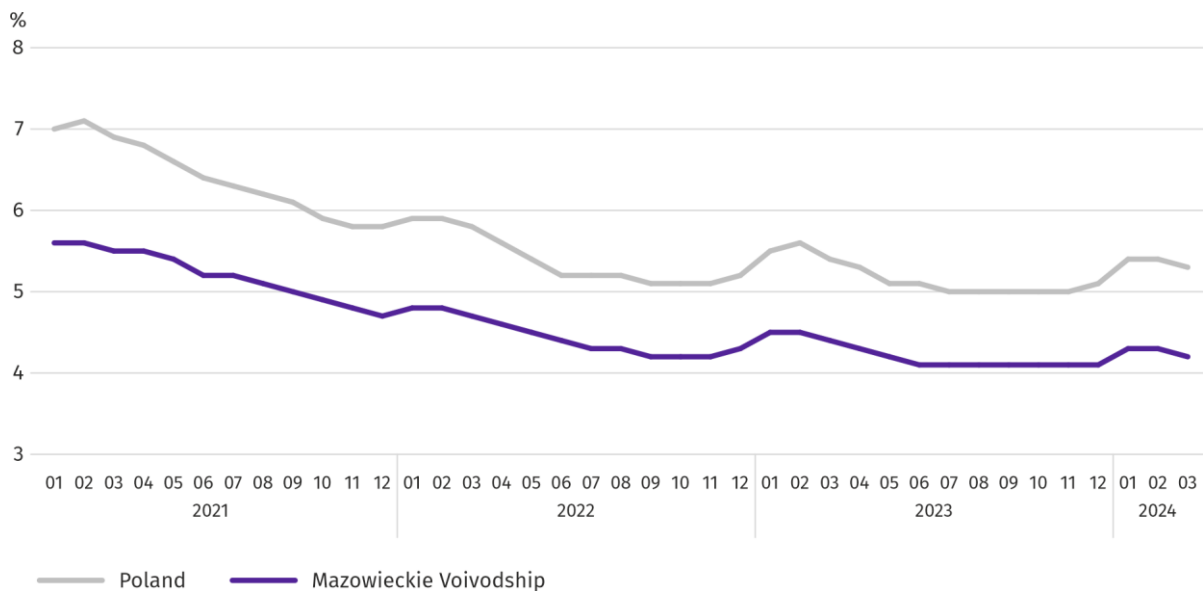


At the end of March this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 114.8 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 4.6 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.8%), and on a monthly basis by 2.9 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.5%). Women accounted for 48.6% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 49.7%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2023	2024	
	03	02	03
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	119,3	117,7	114,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	14,4	13,7	12,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	17,3	13,2	15,3
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,4	4,3	4,2

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



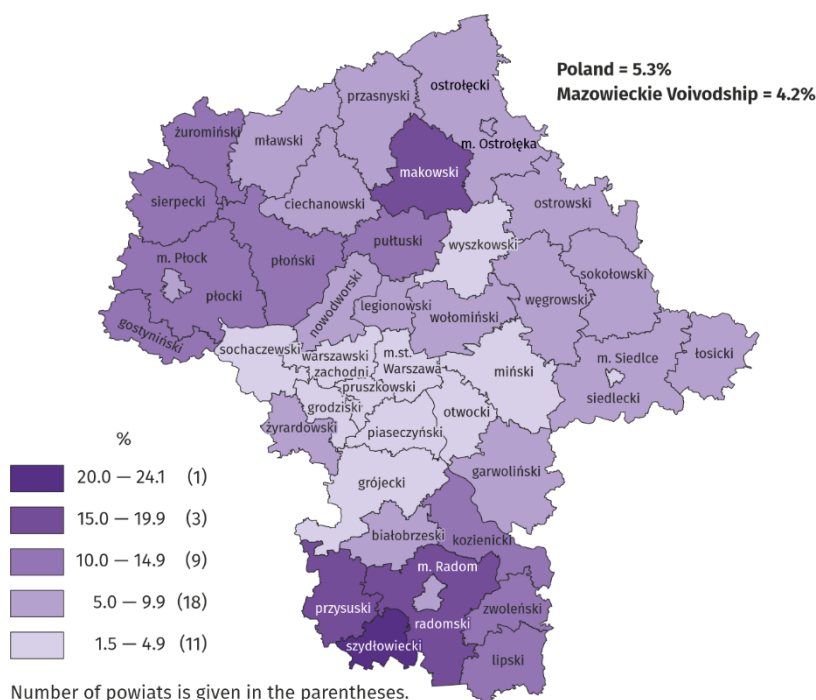
Registered unemployment rate at the end of March this year amounted to 4.2% and was lower than the national average (5.3%). It decreased by 0.2 pp on a yearly basis, and by 0.1 pp on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (24.1% compared to 24.6% in March this year), przysuski (18.5% compared to 19.5%), and radomski (16.6% compared to 16.6%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.5% compared to 1.6%), warszawski zachodni (1.8% compared to 1.8%), and pruszkowski (2.4% compared to 2.4%).

Compared to March this year, the unemployment rate decreased in 29 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats żuromiński (by 1.3 pp each), przysuski (by 1.0 pp each) and in Płock (by 0.8 pp). An increase was recorded in 7 powiats.

Compared to February 2024, the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 pp in 3 powiats, and decreased by 0.1-1.2 in 37 powiats.

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



In March this year, 12.4 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 14.1% than a year before and by 9.4% less than in the previous month. Among the newly registered persons, 75.6% were persons registering for the second time (74.5% in the previous year). The share of persons previously not employed was 13.9% (a decrease of 1.4 pp per year), and persons terminated due to company reasons amounted to 3.6% (a decrease of 0.5 pp). Of the newly registered unemployed, 40.1% lived in rural areas (an increase of 0.3 pp). Graduates constituted 6.5% of the newly registered unemployed (a decrease of 0.5 pp).

In March this year, 15.3 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 11.7% than a year before and by 16.3% more than a month before. 7.9 thousand persons (3.5% 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 4.3 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 51.7%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.6%). 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 3.8 pp to 17.6%), persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.2 pp to 14.1%) and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.1 pp to 5.4%).

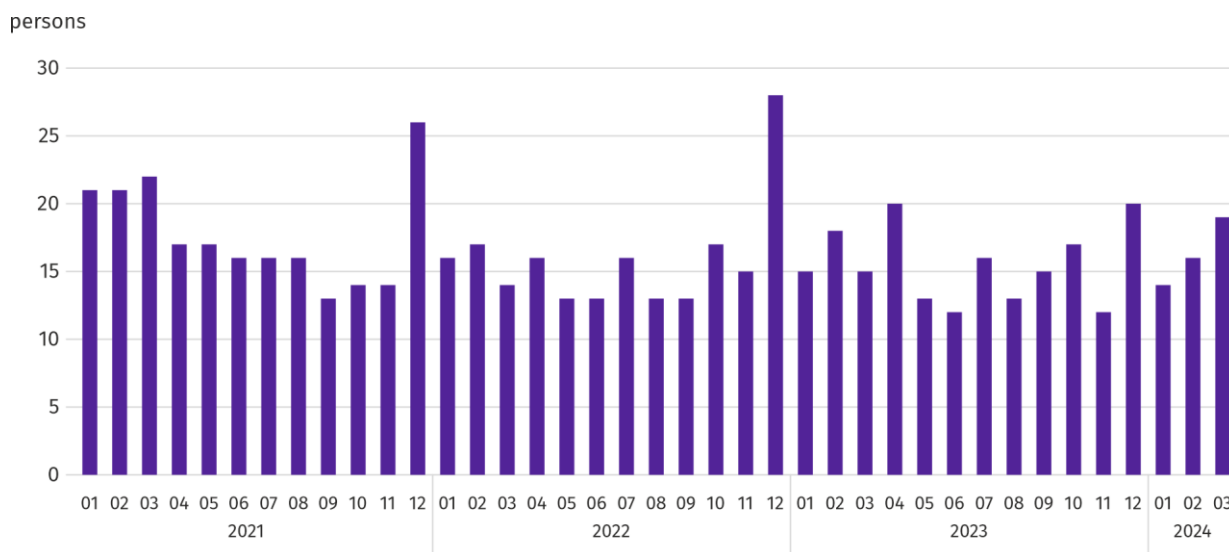
At the end of March this year, 97.6 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 85.1% (a 0.3 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 57.4 thousand, i.e. 50.0% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 25.6 thousand, which accounted for 22.3% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.4%). 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 31.0 thousand (27.0%). 0.5 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 15.7 thousand persons (i.e. 13.7% of the total unemployed) had at least one child under the age of 6, and persons with a disabled child aged under 18 – 269 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.6 thousand (i.e. 5.8%).

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



In March this year, 14.9 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a year before by 21.0% and by 15.4% on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 19 unemployed persons (15 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of March this year, 42 companies announced termination of 7.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 4370 companies – 7.3 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

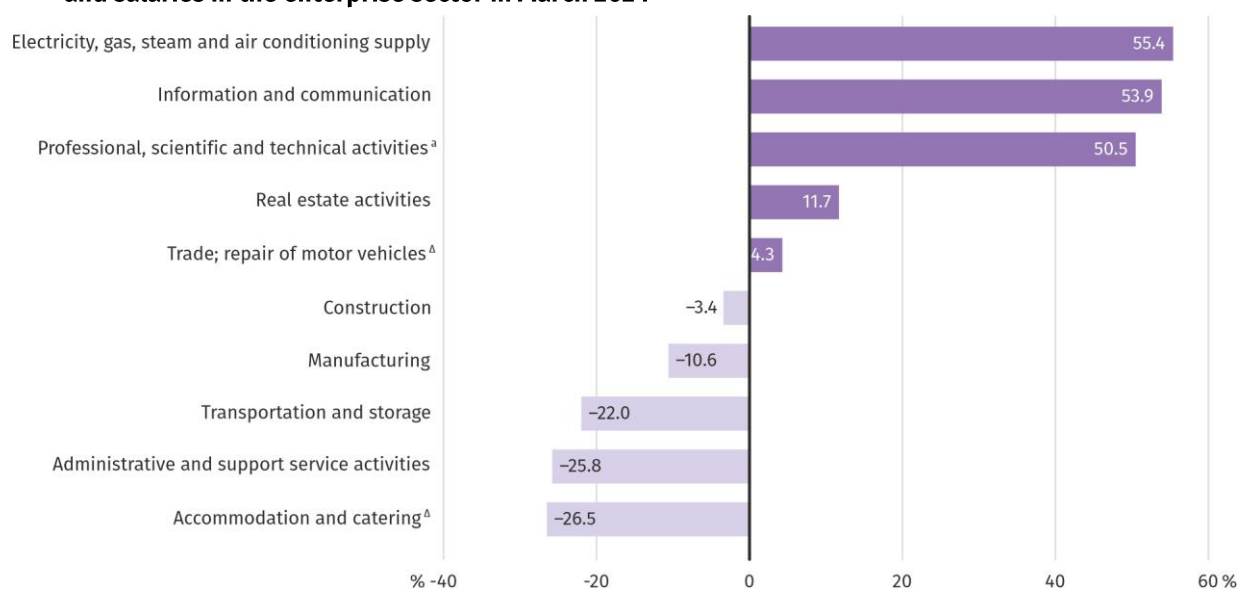
In March this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly basis and compared to the previous month.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in March this year amounted to PLN 9949.91 and were higher than in the country (PLN 8408.79). It increased by 12.3% on a yearly basis (by 12.3% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all surveyed sections; the largest in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 30.5%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 15.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 14.2%) and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 14.0%).

In comparison with February this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 8.6%. The largest increase concerned professional, scientific and technical activities (by 17.6%) followed by, among others, real estate activities (by 13.0%), accommodation and catering (by 12.0%) and construction (by 10.7%).

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 March 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 March 2024

SPECIFICATION	03 2024		01-03 2024	
	In PLN	03 2023=100	In PLN	01-03 2023=100
TOTAL	9949,91	112,3	9388,42	112,6
of which:				
Industry	9165,62	112,1	8778,20	113,8
of which:				
manufacturing	8890,98	111,2	8453,21	113,0
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15463,43	130,5	15614,20	133,4
Construction	9607,18	112,3	9073,40	113,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	10376,02	113,1	9639,68	112,3
Transportation and storage	7763,03	110,6	7755,95	112,1
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	7312,76	115,9	6909,07	111,8
Information and communication	15317,86	110,8	14200,76	109,8
Real estate activities	11113,19	106,3	10141,99	107,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	14979,50	114,0	13358,57	112,4
Administrative and support service activities	7385,31	114,2	7026,26	116,4

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

In January-March this year, the average gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 9388.42 and were higher by 12.6% than in the corresponding period of 2023 (a year before higher by 11.8%).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in March 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, pigs and poultry for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle for slaughter as well as milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in March 2024 amounted to 6.3°C and was by 3.4°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 25.3°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to minus 7.1°C in Kozienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (27.6 mm) accounted for 89% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 70% in Kozienice and Siedlce to 107% in Warszawa)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 11 to 15.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2023–03 2024		03 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	03 2023=100	02 2024=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	565,0	115,6	36,9	70,2	75,7
of which:					
wheat	432,6	125,6	29,2	70,8	76,7
rye	56,8	105,4	2,2	65,4	78,6

^a In January-March 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–March 2024 were 15.6% higher than in the same period last year, while wheat deliveries were higher by 25.6%, and rye by 5.4%. In March this year procurement of cereals was 24.3% smaller than a month ago and 29.8% higher than a year ago.

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	01-03 2024		03 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	01-03 2023=100	in thousand tonnes	03 2023=100	02 2024=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	281,6	100,5	87,4	83,3	93,8
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	9,9	109,6	3,6	120,9	117,8
pigs	63,2	96,2	19,6	72,7	96,1
poultry	208,3	101,5	64,2	85,7	92,1
Milk ^c	690,8	104,6	240,8	104,0	108,2

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 281.6 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 0.5% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned cattle (by 9.6%) and poultry (by 1.5%), and a decrease - pigs for slaughter (by 3.8%). In March this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (87.4 thousand tonnes) was lower by 16.7% on an annual basis, and by 6.2% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-March 2024 (690.8 million litres) were by 4.6% higher than in the same period of 2023. In March this year, procurement of milk amounted to 240.8 million litres and was larger by 8.2% than in the previous month and by 4.0% than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	03 2024			01-03 2024	
	PLN	03 2023=100	02 2024=100	PLN	01-03 2023=100
Wheat ^a per dt	79,20	67,7	92,2	84,82	68,0
Rye ^a per dt	54,84	61,0	93,0	58,66	61,2
Potatoes per dt	182,58	155,1	112,4	163,26	144,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	10,63	94,8	98,6	10,74	94,2
pigs	7,75	86,0	103,9	7,51	86,9
poultry	4,96	81,9	102,8	4,88	82,0
Milk per 1 hl	202,79	92,9	99,7	203,80	88,8

a Excluding sowing seed.

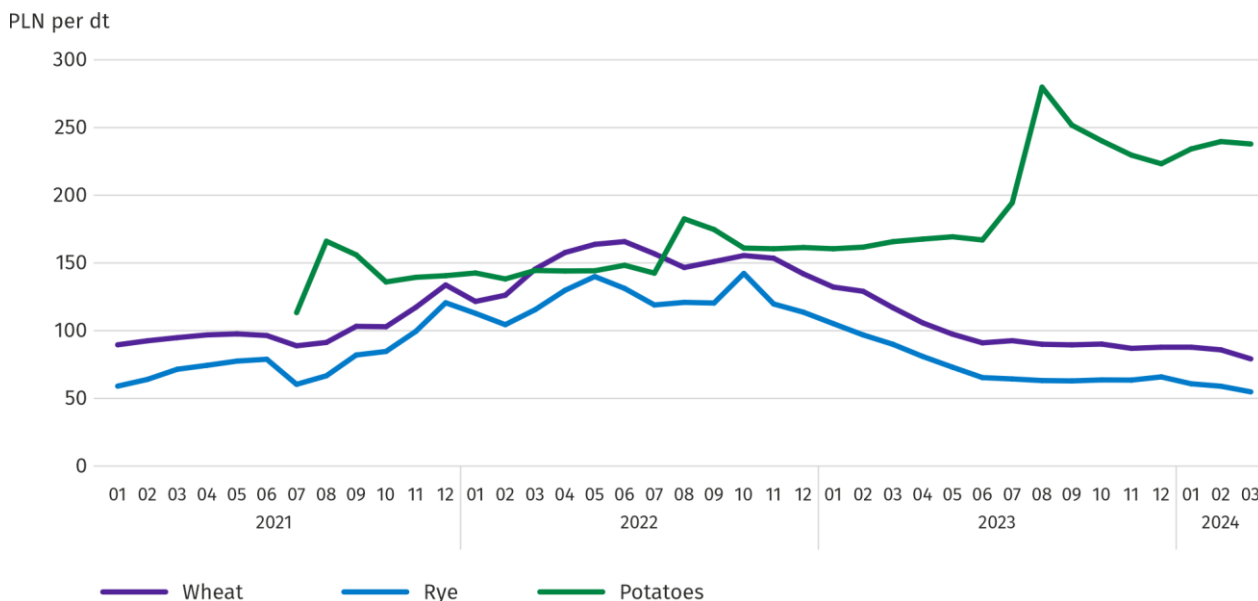
In March 2024, PLN 79.20 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 7.8% less than last month and 32.3% than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 103.92 and was lower by 3.5% than in February this year, and by 31.8% than in March 2023. The procurement **price** of **rye** decreased by 7.0% (to PLN 54.84) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 0.3% (to PLN 73.28). Compared to March 2023, procurement prices of rye were 39.0% lower, and marketplace prices 37.0% lower.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	03 2024			01-03 2024	
	PLN	03 2023=100	02 2024=100	PLN	01-03 2023=100
Wheat per dt	103,92	68,2	96,5	106,91	67,3
Rye per dt	73,28	63,0	99,7	75,11	61,7
Potatoes ^b per dt	237,88	143,5	99,3	237,25	145,9

a Edible late.

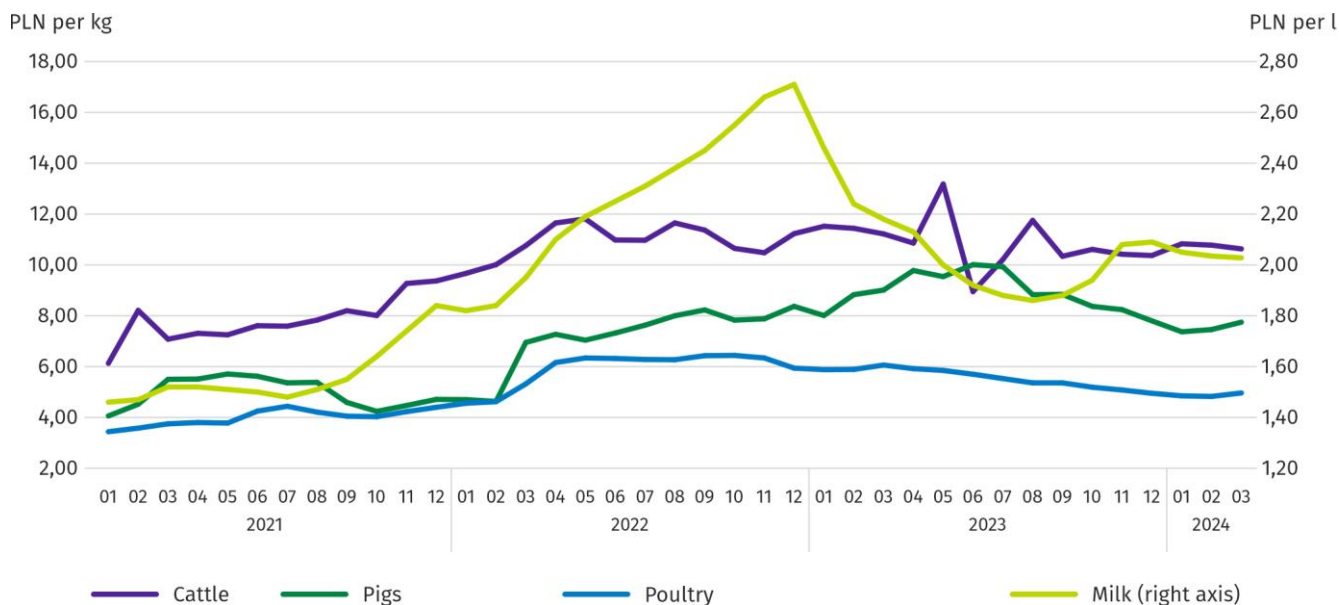
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



a No data in the period January–June 2021 due to the current decision to close markets due to the COVID-19 emergency; it was not possible to collect data on the prices of agricultural products at markets.

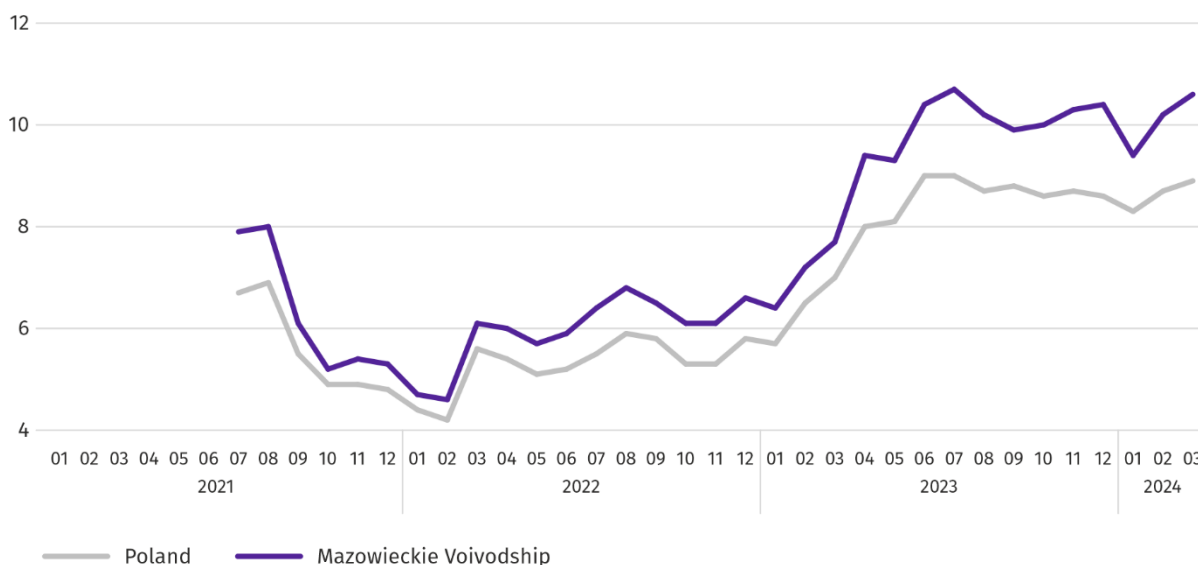
In March 2024, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 182.58 /dt, i.e. 12.4% more than in the previous month and 55.1% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 237.88 and was 0.7% lower than in the previous month and by 43.5% higher than in the previous year.

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



In March 2024, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 14.0% lower than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 3.9%.

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 1.4% than in the previous month and by 5.2% than in the previous year.

In March this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 4.96 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter** in procurement, i.e. 2.8% more than in February this year and 18.1% less than in March 2023.

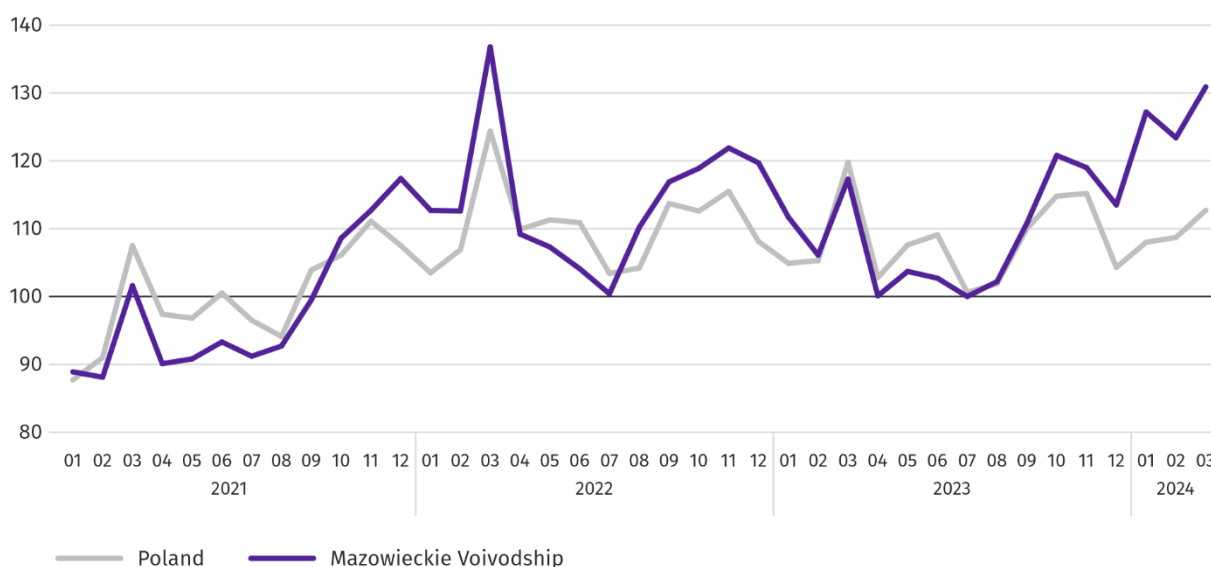
Procurement **prices of milk** in March 2024 were by 7.1% lower than in the previous year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in March this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 49428.70 million and was (at constant prices) by 7.5% higher than a year before (compared to a 11.4% increase in February last year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 6.1%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 87.2% of sold production of industry) compared to March last year increased (at constant prices) by 6.7%. There was also an increase (by 21.3%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 10.8% of industrial production).

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



In March this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 16 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of paper and paper products (by 13.2%), computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 4.4%), rubber and plastic products (by 2.2%). However, there was a decrease in sold production, among others, in beverages and machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 10.4% each), chemicals and chemical products (by 0.5%), food products (by 0.3%).

Table 8. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in March 2024

SPECIFICATION	03 2024	01-03 2024	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent	
TOTAL	107,5	107,6	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	106,7	106,7	86,2
of which manufacture of:			
food products	99,7	105,2	18,7
beverages	89,6	97,5	1,5
paper and paper products	113,2	116,0	1,8
chemicals and chemical products	99,5	98,0	4,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	102,2	103,9	2,7
other non-metallic mineral products	99,3	101,0	2,0
metal products ^A	97,3	105,9	3,1
computer, electronic and optical equipment	104,4	109,7	4,8
electrical equipment	90,5	95,4	4,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	89,6	89,3	1,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	121,3	121,7	11,9

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in March this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 125.8 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 5.9% higher than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 1.5% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.1%.

Sold production of industry in January–March this year, reached the value of PLN 140481.6 million (at current prices) and was by 7.6% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in March this year, reached the value of PLN 9239.9 million and was by 6.1% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 4.8% increase in February last year). In January–March this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 24567.7 million and was by 7.7% 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 March this year amounted to PLN 99.5 thousand (at current prices) and was by 3.3% higher compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 2.6% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.3%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in March this year, amounted to PLN 1805.5 million and was by 11.3% lower than a year before (as compared to 7.3% increase in February this year year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 12.6%), and in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 11.2%) and in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 8.5%). In January–March this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 4854.9 million and was 4.7% lower compared to the corresponding period of last year.

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

SPECIFICATION	03 2024	01-03 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	88,7	95,3	100,0
Construction of buildings	88,8	96,7	23,6
Civil engineering	87,4	95,2	50,8
Specialised construction activities	91,5	94,0	25,6

Residential construction

In March this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 23.5% 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 56.8%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 12.9%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in March this year, there were 3556 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 1095 fewer (by 23.5%) than in the previous year and by 313 more (by 9.7%) than in the previous month. There were 2614 dwellings built for sale or rent (73.5% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 942 (26.5%). Compared to March last year, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 17.5% less, and private dwellings by 26.4%.

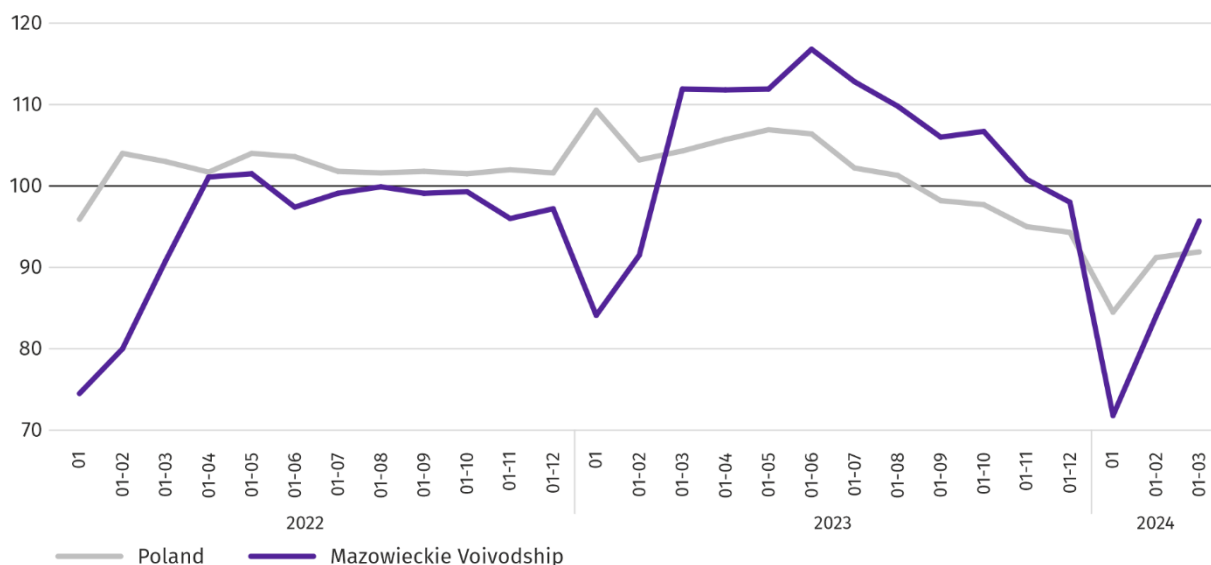
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 19.8% of national effects.

Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January-March 2024

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-03 2023=100	
TOTAL	9594	100,0	85,4	85,6
Private	2726	28,4	79,2	146,1
Cooperative	36	0,4	25,5	48,2
For sale or rent	6784	70,7	91,6	61,8
Municipal	48	0,5	16 razy	43,9

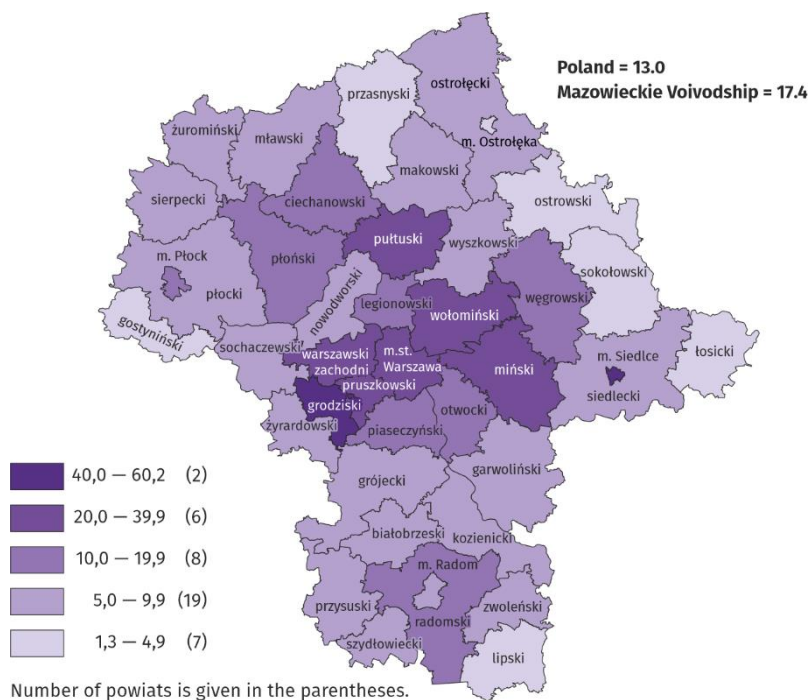
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In the period January–March this year, 9594 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 1634, i.e. by 14.6%. Most dwellings completed in m.st. Warszawa (3903), and then in wołomiński (676), pruszkowski (508) and grodziski (500) powiats, and the least in lipski (4), łosicki (12) and gostyniński (17).

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in March this year amounted to 80.3 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 7.0 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in Płock (170.6 m²), and in żuromiński (168.9 m²), siedlecki powiats (166.8 m²) and garwoliński powiats (163.0m²). The smallest were built in m.st. Warszawa (53.6 m²), Siedlce (56.3 m²) and in płoński powiat (72.5 m²).

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4817 dwellings, which means an increase by 550 (by 12.9%) in annual terms and by 1266 (by 35.7%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 77.5% of their total number, and private 22.2%.

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-March 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	01-03 2023=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-03 2023=100
TOTAL	14949	100,0	157,8	11341	100,0	129,9
Private	2641	17,7	117,0	2495	22,0	123,1
For sale or rent	12173	81,4	170,6	8830	77,9	131,9
Municipal	65	0,4	325,0	16	0,1	.
Public building society	70	0,5	.	-	-	.

Internal market

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

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in March this year, increased by 1.9% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 24.6%), "pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 11.4 %) and "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 11.0%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 5.3%).

Compared to February this year, retail sales increased by 12.7%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 28.1%), "food, beverages and tobacco" (by 22.8%), "press, books, other sales in specialised stores" (by 16.2%), and "furniture, electronics and household appliances" (by 13.4%). "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 10.7%) and „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment" (by 5.0%). No decline in sales was recorded in any group of enterprises.

In the period of January-March 2024, retail sales increased annually by 1.7%. The largest increase reached the enterprises from the group "other retail sales in non-specialised stores" (by 22.1%), and "motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts" (by 16.0%), while the decrease in sales was recorded in enterprises from the group of "furniture, electronics, and household appliances" and "food, beverages and tobacco (by 3.7% and 2.4%, respectively).

Table 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in March 2024

SPECIFICATION	03 2024	01-03 2024	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL^a	101,9	101,7	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	111,0	116,0	7,2
Solid, liquid and gas fuels	101,0	100,6	29,0
Food, beverages and tobacco	101,5	97,6	13,8
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	124,6	122,1	3,2

^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 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in March 2024 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	03 2024	01-03 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	111,4	111,5	4,9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	107,3	101,4	5,7
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	94,7	96,3	17,2
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	102,9	103,4	5,9
Other	103,7	105,9	9,1

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in March this year was by 4.9% higher as compared to the previous month but by 1.5% lower compared to March 2023. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 5.7% and by 0.4% lower, respectively.

In January-March 2024, wholesale in trade enterprises was 2.1% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 1.9%.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In March this year, 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 than a month ago (by 14.8%), whereas less newly registered entities and entities with suspended activity (by 11.7% and 0.2%, respectively).

As at the end of March this year, 1022367 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.5% more than last year and by 0.3% 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 March this year, there were 660193 of them, i.e. more by 4.2% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 286274, including 226664 commercial companies (an annual increase by 5.1% and 6.5%, respectively). There were 59160 civil partnerships i.e. more by 21 entities compared to the previous year.

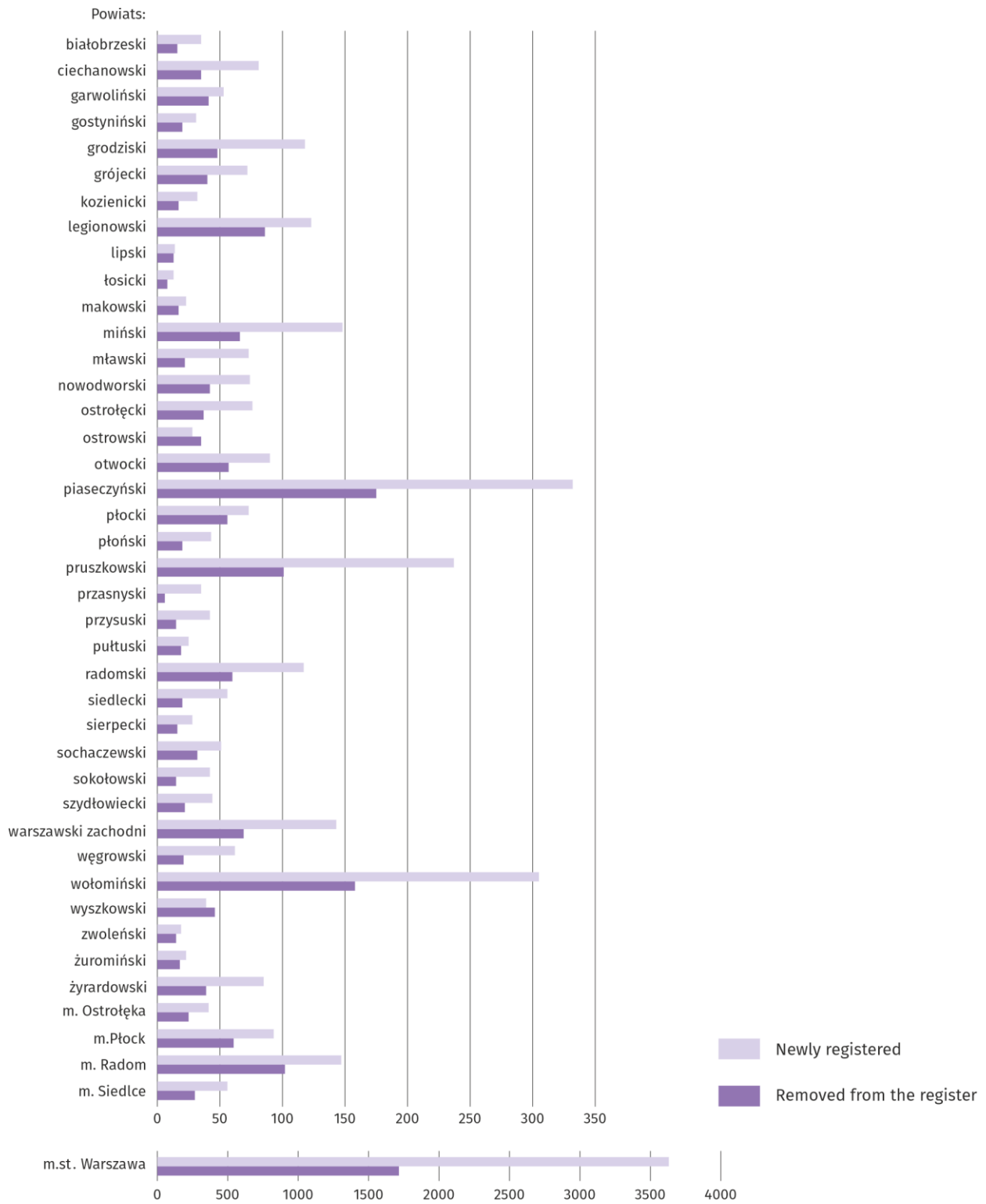
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.1% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities 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 0.2%.

Compared to March 2023, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 9.9%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 9.1%), administrative and support service activities (by 6.9%).

Compared to February 2024, the number of entities increased, among others, in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.7%), information and communication and other service activities (by 0.6% each).

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).

Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in March 2024

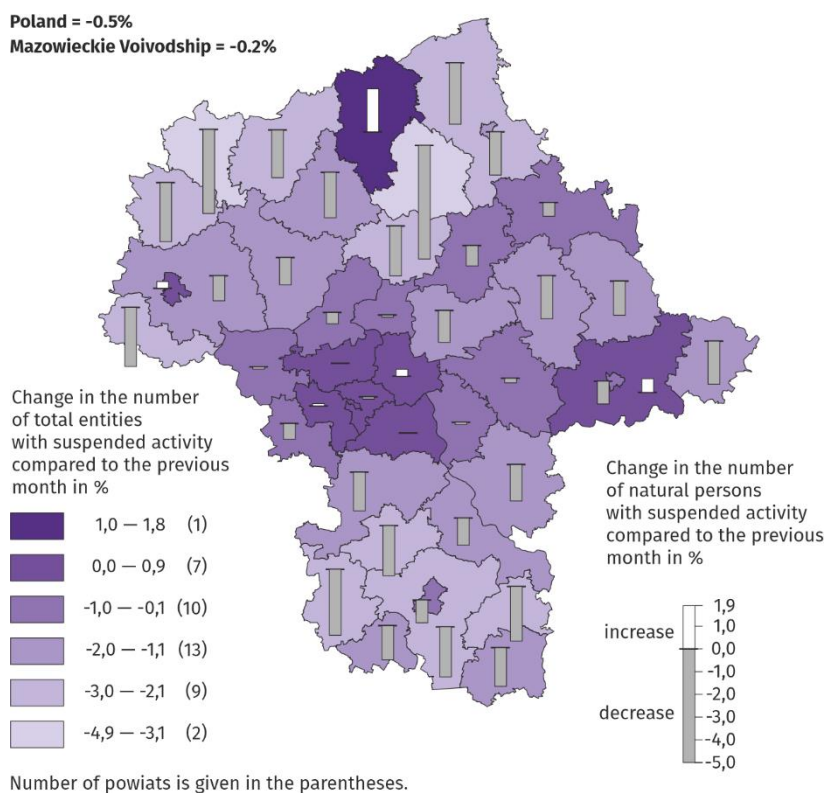


In March this year, 6853 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 11.7% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4704 of whom were registered (by 1.1% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 10.1%, including companies with limited liability by 10.2%.

In the surveyed month, 3456 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 14.8% more than a month ago), including 2869 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 27.3% more).

As of the end of March this year, there were 134662 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.2% less than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (89.8% compared to 90.0% in the previous month).

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

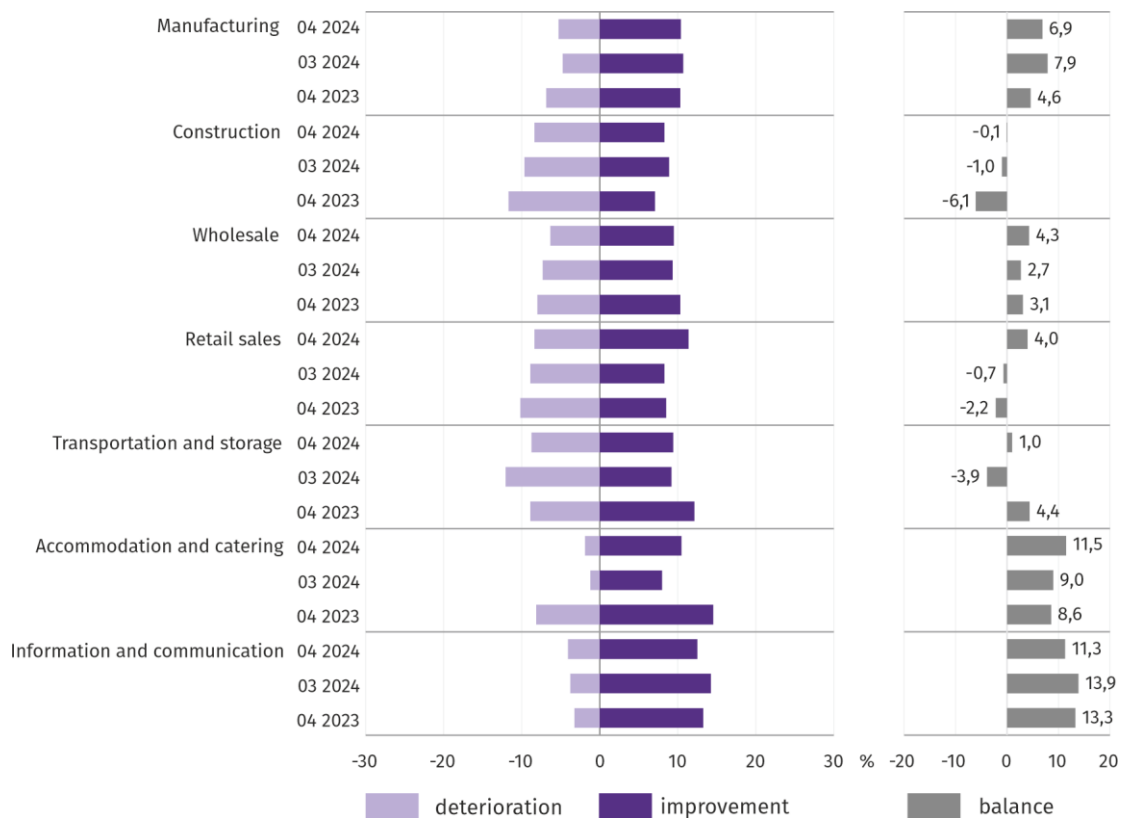


Business tendency⁶

In April this year, in most of the surveyed areas of the economy, entrepreneurs' assessments of the economic situation were positive. The most optimistic economic mood prevails among entities operating in the field of accommodation and catering. The greatest improvement in opinions was observed in the transportation and storage section – an increase in the value of the general economic climate index by 4.9 compared to March this year. More favourable opinions regarding the economic situation were also recorded among entities engaged in wholesale and retail trade. A noticeable deterioration in opinions was recorded only in the information and communication section – a decrease in the value of the indicator by 2.6 per month. Only construction entrepreneurs express pessimistic assessments of the economic situation, although at a level similar to that in March this year.

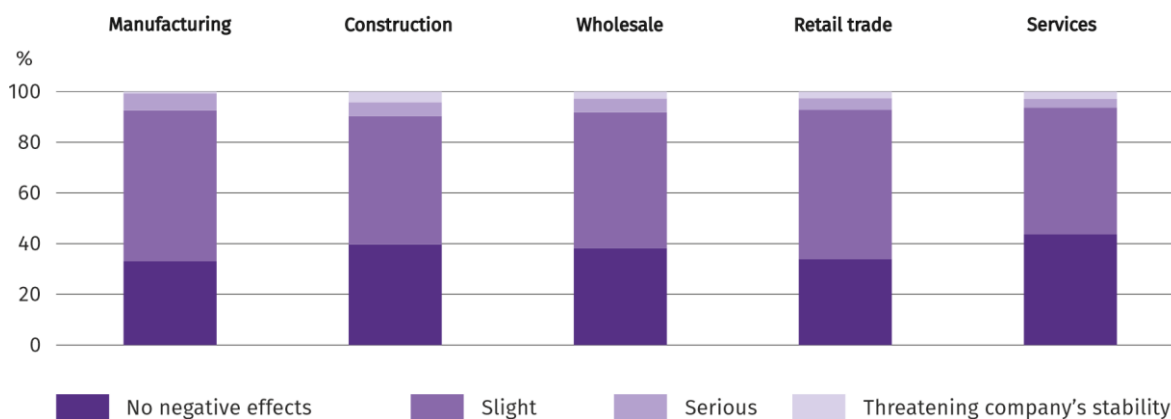
⁶ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to the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



In all surveyed areas of the economy, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that the ongoing war posed a slight threat to running business in their companies in April this year. The serious effects of the war that threatened the stability of the company were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in the construction industry, and least often in the services sector.

Question 2. Of the negative effects of the war in Ukraine observed last month, your companies are most concerned about:



Entrepreneurs regardless of the type of business considered the most significant negative effect of the war in Ukraine to be an increase in costs, followed by disruptions in the supply chain and a decline in sales/revenue.

Question 3. If your company employs employees from Ukraine, did you observe any changes last month due to the war in Ukraine? ⁷:

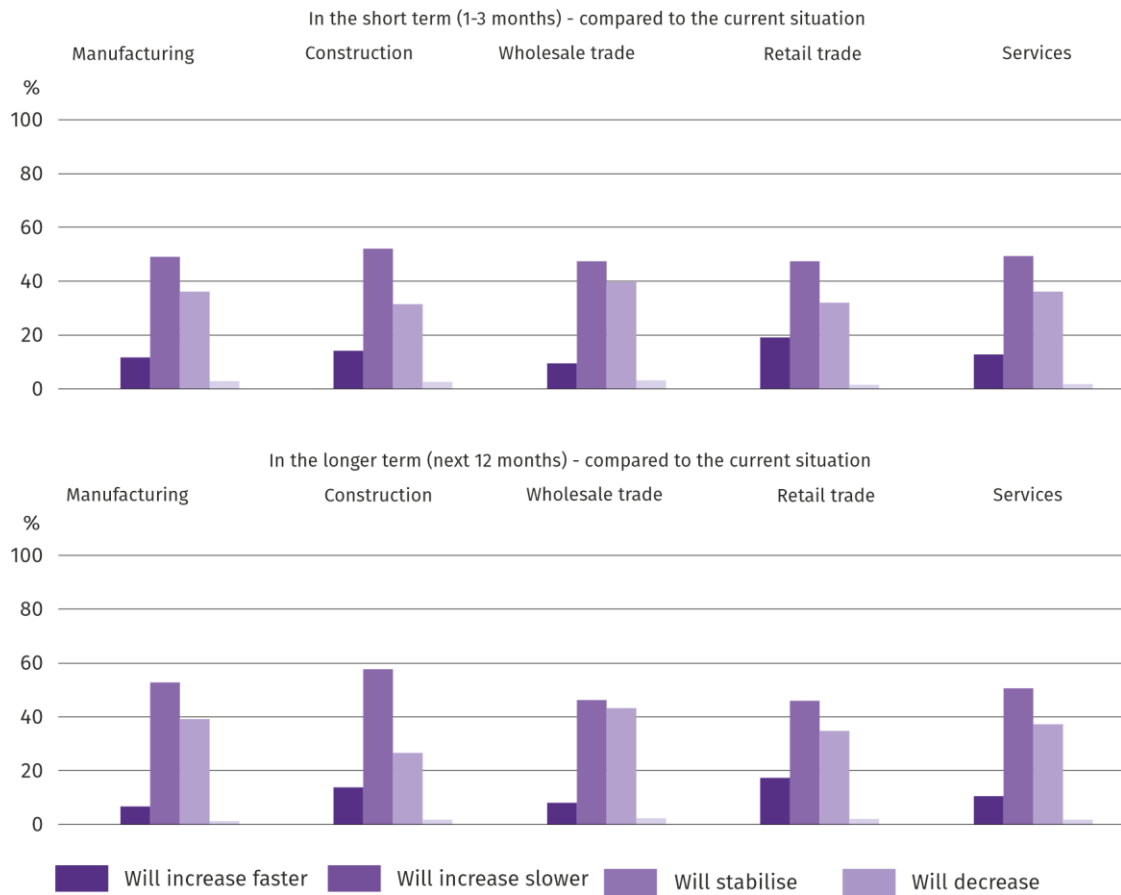


In April this year, in all surveyed types of activity, an outflow and inflow of employees from Ukraine was observed due to the ongoing war; both the outflow and the inflow of employees were most often indicated in manufacturing and least often in wholesale trade.

⁷ It was possible to select one answer for each variant ("outflow" and "inflow") at the same time, therefore the sum of the variants may exceed 100%. The answer "not applicable" was marked if the company did 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 business activities?:



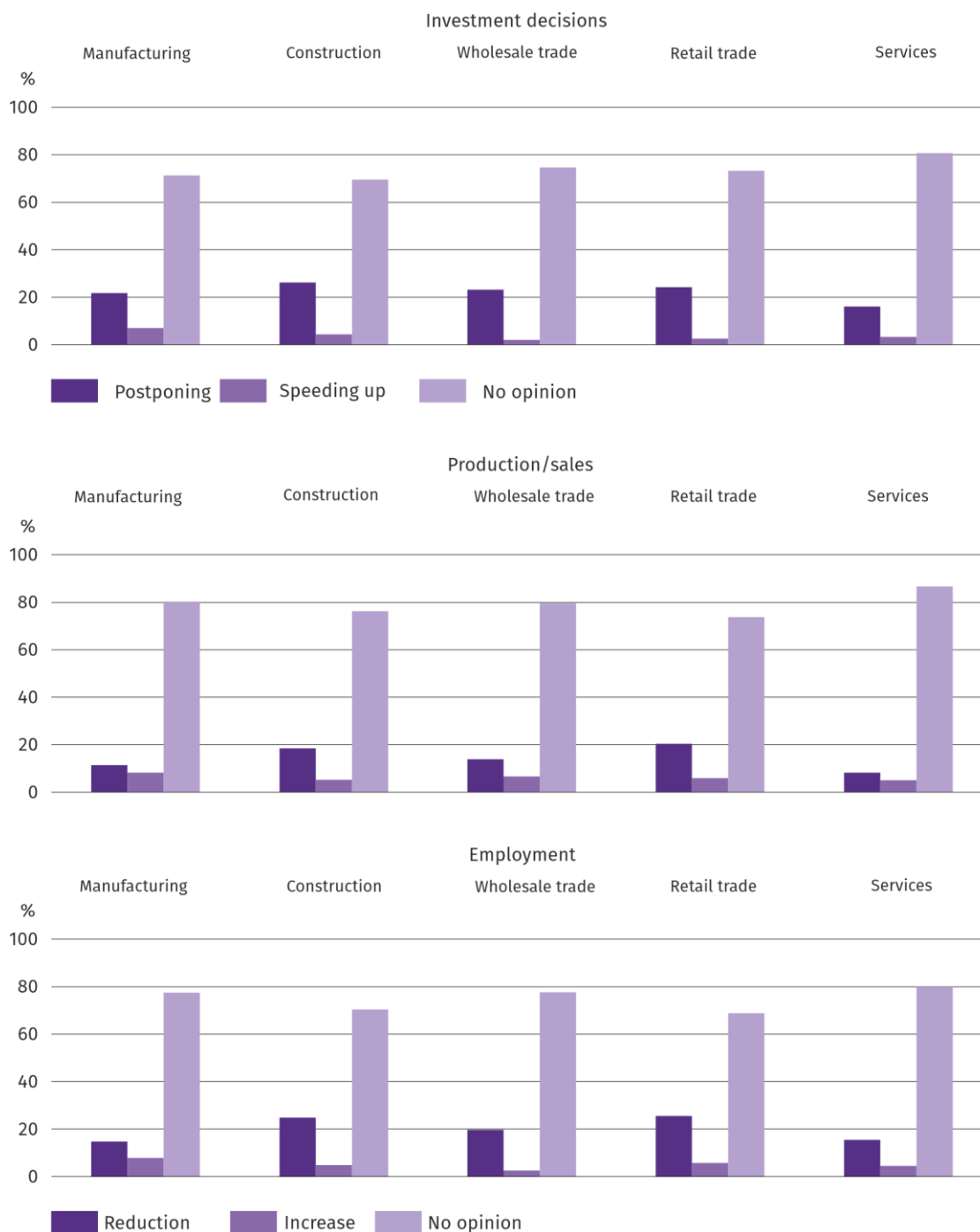
Regardless of the type of business they run, most entrepreneurs believed that both in the short term (1-3 months) and in the long term (the next 12 months), price growth will be slower than currently. The smallest percentage were entrepreneurs expecting a price drop.

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 activity considered the prices of energy and fuel and employment costs to be the factors that had the greatest impact on the increase in the company's operating costs. Among the factors mentioned, most of them were considered to be the least significant: direct import prices, and in manufacturing and wholesale trade – financing costs (credits, loans, etc.). The factors that have the greatest impact on the decline in costs in all industries include financing costs, direct import prices 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 vast 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 more often believed 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		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	1598,1									
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	99,8									
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	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	114,8									
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	4,2									
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16983	15658	18901	15800	18062	20799	14440	16512	16447	14836	16143	14292
	B	17944	17639	14928									
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	19									
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	9949,91									
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	108,6									
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	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 13. 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	92,9									
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	68,4									
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	98,6									
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	94,8									
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	103,9									
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	86,0									
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	10,6									
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	97,0*	106,1									
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	111,4*	107,5									
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	111,9									
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	88,7									

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

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

SPECIFICATION		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
A – 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	9594									
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	85,4									
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	112,7									
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	101,9									
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	1022367									
of which commercial companies	A	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600	221785	222890
	B	224121	225458	226664									
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	38414	38508	38583	38738	38939	39090	39303	39529	39749	40006	40187	40354
	B	40492	40647	40808									

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

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[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)
[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2023](#)
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 4/2023](#)

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](#)
[Marketplace prices](#)
[Pigs](#)
[Cattle](#)
[Sold production of industry](#)
[Construction and assembly production](#)
[Dwellings completed](#)
[Retail sales of goods \(including VAT\)](#)
[Wholesale \(including VAT\)](#)
[Financial results of enterprises](#)
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[Business tendency](#)



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