

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2024

28 June 2024
No. 05/2024

- In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.3% on a yearly basis, but decreased on a monthly basis by 0.2%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.1% and decreased by 0.1 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 May this year were higher by 11.1% compared to the previous year and by 4.3% lower than in the previous month.
- Prices of consumer goods and services in the first quarter of this year increased compared to the corresponding period of last year by 3.4%; for comparison, in the fourth quarter of 2023, annual price increase was 7.6%.
- On the agricultural market in May 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 wheat, rye, potatoes, pigs, cattle and poultry for slaughter, and less for milk.
- In May this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly (by 9.3%), but decreased on a monthly basis (by 2.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 9.0% than in the previous year and by 1.6% than a month earlier.
- Number of dwellings completed in May this year was smaller by 9.9% than in a year earlier and larger by 23.3% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In May this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 5.1%). Wholesale was also higher than in the previous year (by 1.4%).
- In May this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.4% than in the previous year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.
- In June this year, in all 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 information and communication. Despite this, a lower rate was recorded in this area than in May this year. value of the general economic climate indicator. Entrepreneurs dealing with transportation and storage express less favourable opinions regarding the economic situation. The largest decrease in the value of the indicator was observed in wholesale trade - by 2.5 per month. In other areas, assessments of the economic situation are 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
section	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
division	
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 May 2024” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 28 June 2024.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In May 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 on monthly terms.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in May this year amounted to 1,591.7 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.3% higher in annual terms (0.3% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in real estate activities (by 11.9%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 4.3%), manufacturing (2.5%) and in construction and professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.0% each). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 17.5%), administrative and support service activities (by 3.0%), transportation and storage (by 1.0%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.5%).

In comparison with April this year, average employment decreased by 0.2%; the most in real estate activities (by 0.7%), and also, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 0.4%), and in information and communication (by 0.3%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 0.8%), as well as in construction and in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.2% each).

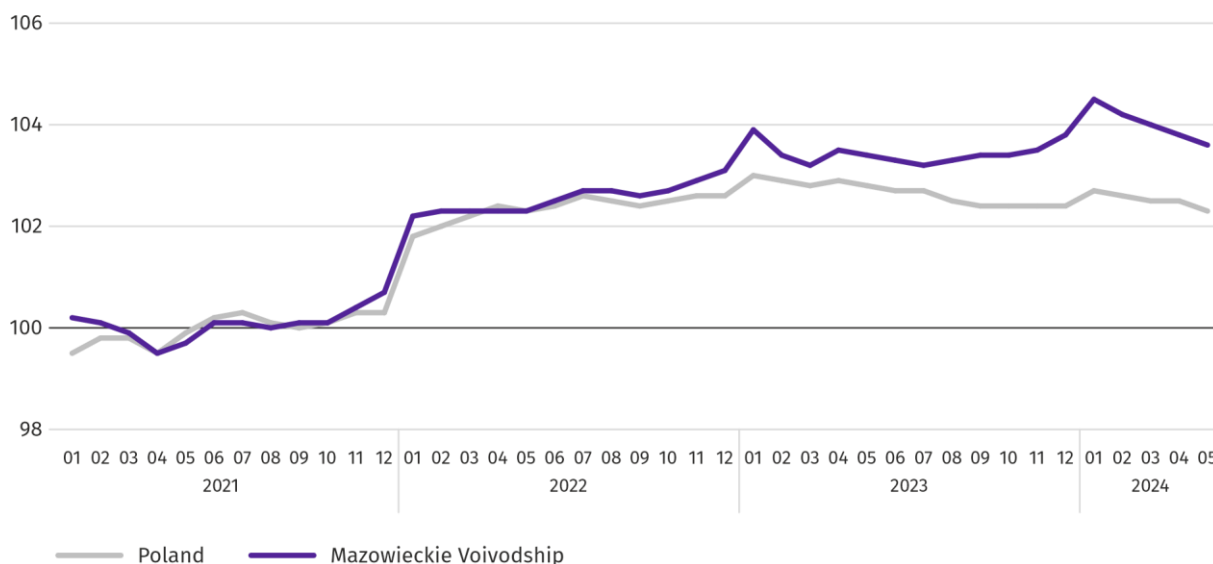
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in May 2024

SPECIFICATION	05 2024		01-05 2024	
	In thousands	05 2023=100	In thousands	01-05 2023=100
TOTAL	1591,7	100,3	1597,2	100,5
of which:				
Industry	392,3	101,1	392,5	101,1
of which:				
manufacturing	351,5	102,5	351,8	102,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19,9	82,5	19,9	81,9
Construction	93,0	101,0	92,5	101,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^a	344,0	99,5	344,5	99,5
Transportation and storage	274,8	99,0	276,5	99,4
Accommodation and catering ^a	36,7	104,3	36,3	105,5
Information and communication	136,1	100,7	136,3	100,9
Real estate activities	26,0	111,9	26,0	112,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,5	101,0	111,7	101,0
Administrative and support service activities	140,0	97,0	143,6	98,5

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

In January-May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1597.2 thousand persons and increased by 0.5% 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)

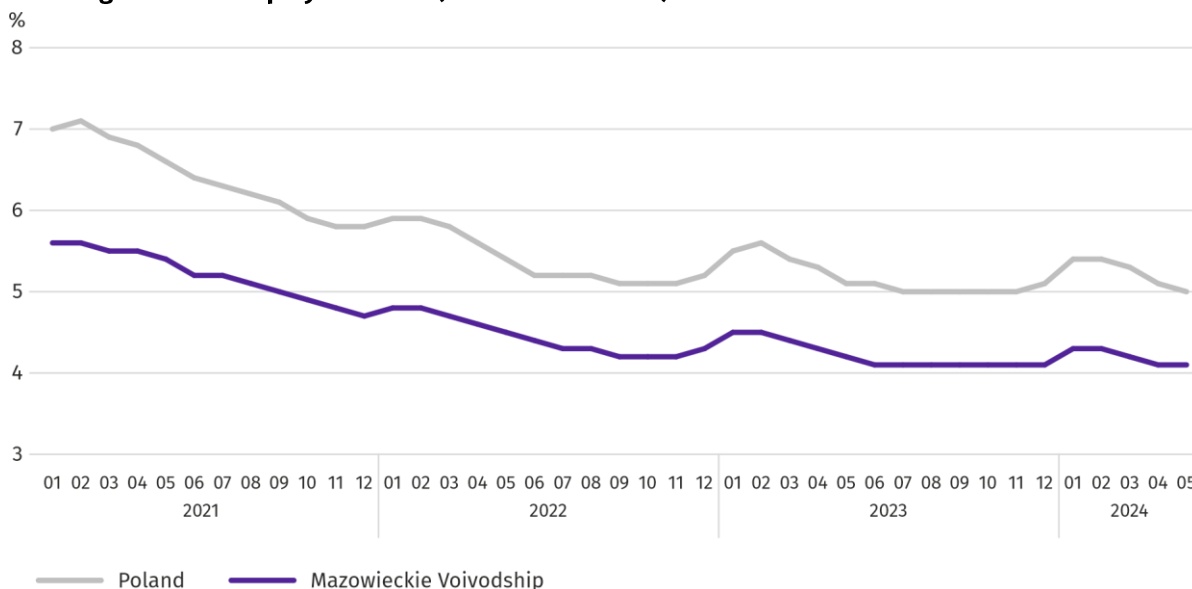


At the end of May this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 110.0 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 3.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.1%), and on a monthly basis by 1.8 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.6%). Women accounted for 48.7% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 49.8%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2023	2024	
	05	04	05
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	113,5	111,9	110,0
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	12,0	11,7	11,0
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	14,2	14,6	12,9
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,2	4,1	4,1

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



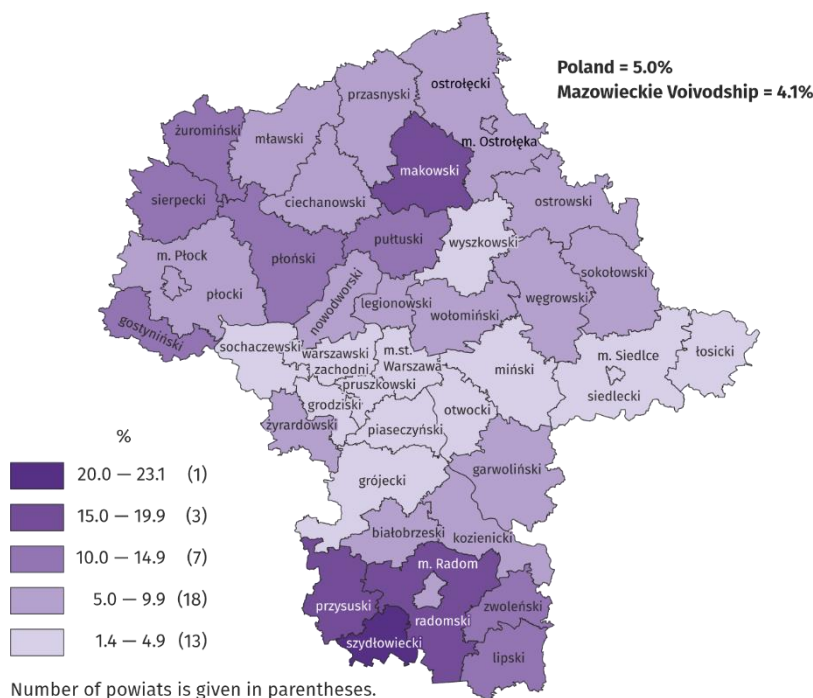
Registered unemployment rate at the end of May this year amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.0%). It decreased by 0.1 pp on a yearly basis, and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szymbarkowski (23.1% compared to 24.1% in May this year), przysuski (18.0% compared to 19.0%), and radomski (16.0% compared to 16.3%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.5%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.6%), and pruszkowski (2.3% compared to 2.3%).

Compared to May this year, the unemployment rate decreased in 27 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats przysuski and szymbarkowski (by 1.0 pp each), żuromiński (by 0.9 pp) and zwoleński (by 0.8 pp). An increase was recorded in 9 powiats.

Compared to April 2024, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.1-0.6 pp in 29 powiats. The increase in the unemployment rate occurred only in the ostrowski powiat (by 0.1 pp).

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



In May this year, 11.0 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 7.7% than a year before and by 5.5% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered persons, 74.5% were persons registering for the second time (72.6% in the previous year). The share of persons previously not employed was 16.8% (a decrease of 3.1 pp per year), and persons terminated due to company reasons amounted to 3.8% (an increase of 0.1 pp). Of the newly registered unemployed, 41.2% lived in rural areas (an increase of 0.2 pp). Graduates constituted 7.4% of the newly registered unemployed (a decrease of 1.8 pp).

In May this year, 12.9 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 9.5% than a year before and by 11.7% less than a month before. 6.5 thousand persons (6.5% 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 1.6 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 50.4%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.5 pp to 9.2%) and persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 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 1.2 pp to 23.4%) as well as percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.7 pp to 5.6%).

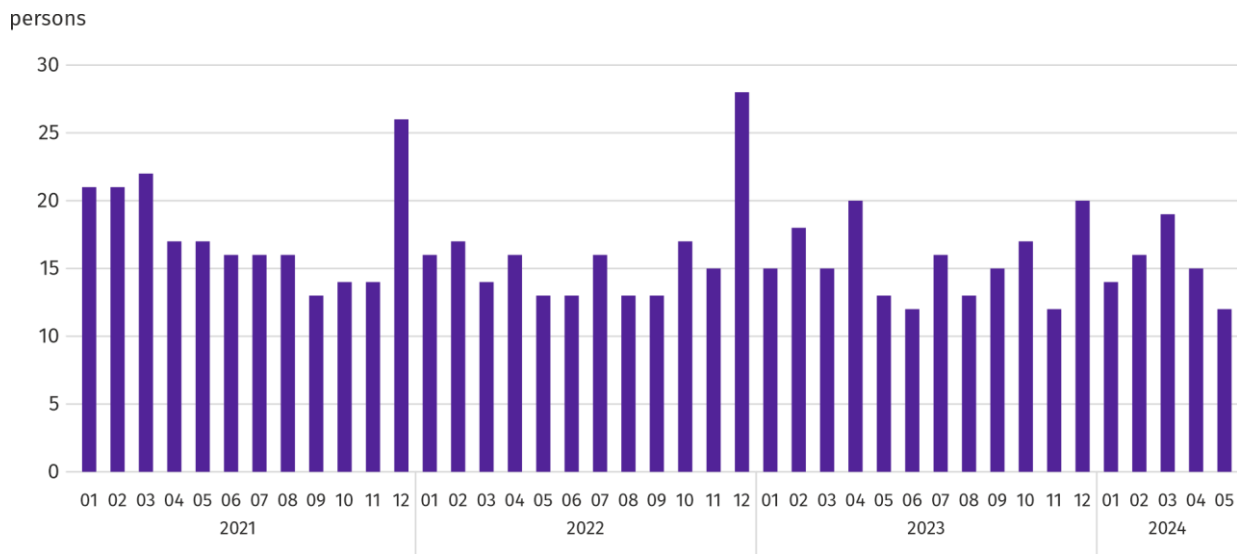
At the end of May this year, 93.3 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.8% (a 0.3 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 55.9 thousand, i.e. 50.8% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 24.2 thousand, which accounted for 22.0% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.1%). 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 29.9 thousand (27.2%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 15.0 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 – 262 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.4 thousand (i.e. 5.8%).

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



In May this year, 16.6 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a year before by 8.2% and by 0.7% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 12 unemployed persons (13 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of May this year, 40 companies announced termination of 6.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 36 companies – 10.5 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

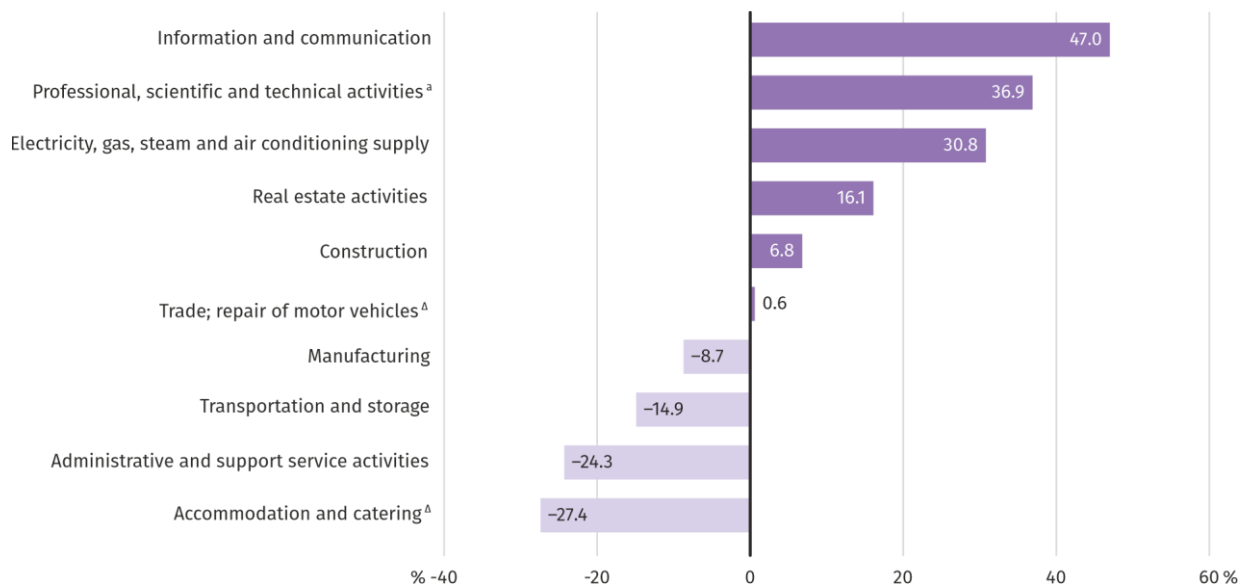
In May this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis but decreased compared to the previous month.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May this year amounted to PLN 9156.63 and were higher than in the country (PLN 7999.69). It increased by 11.1% on a yearly basis (by 10.5% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all surveyed sections; the largest in construction (by 18.8%) and also, among others, in real estate activities (by 15.7%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.4%) as well as in administrative and support service activities (by 14.9%).

In comparison with April this year, the average wages and salaries decreased by 4.3%. The largest decrease concerned electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.7%), and also, among others, in construction (by 9.0%), manufacturing (by 6.4%) and information and communication (by 5.6%). An increase was recorded in real estate activities (by 3.0%) and in transportation and storage (by 0.5%).

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 May 2024



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

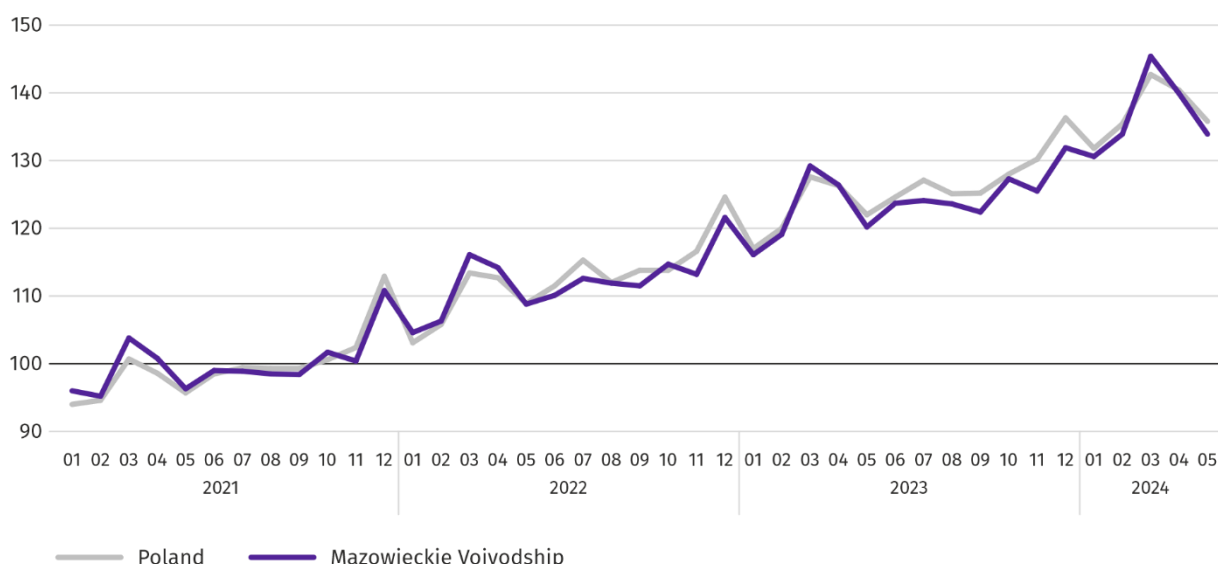
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May 2024

SPECIFICATION	05 2024		01-05 2024	
	In PLN	05 2023=100	In PLN	01-05 2023=100
TOTAL	9156,63	111,1	9381,09	111,8
of which:				
Industry	8507,59	112,1	8799,80	113,0
of which:				
manufacturing	8361,18	112,4	8542,56	113,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11979,15	115,4	14359,77	120,6
Construction	9777,15	118,8	9581,63	115,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	9208,32	112,2	9572,93	112,0
Transportation and storage	7791,19	110,7	7778,26	111,5
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	6648,17	109,5	6797,45	110,2
Information and communication	13462,07	103,9	14093,47	108,1
Real estate activities	10627,86	115,7	10274,99	109,4
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	12539,14	107,8	13121,60	110,4
Administrative and support service activities	6927,20	114,9	6920,63	113,9

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

In January-May this year, the average gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 9381.09 and were higher by 11.8% than in the corresponding period of 2023 (a year before higher by 11.3%).

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



Retail prices

In the first quarter of this year, in Mazowieckie Voivodship, the prices of consumer goods and services increased by 3.4% on a yearly basis; in the first quarter of 2023, the increase was 16.5%.

In the first quarter of this year, the largest price increase concerned education (by 9.9%). Slightly smaller increase concerned alcoholic beverages and tobacco (by 6.6%), goods and services related to health (5.5%) and recreation and culture (by 5.1%). Food and non-alcoholic beverages were more expensive by 3.2%, as well as clothing and footwear by 2.9%, and use of housing by 2.2%. A price drop of 3.2% was recorded for goods and services included in the transport group.

Table 4. Price indices of consumer goods and services

SPECIFICATION	2022	2023		2024
	Q4	Q1	Q4	Q1
	corresponding period of previous year=100			
TOTAL	116,1	116,5	107,6	103,4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	121,4	122,2	108,0	103,2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	110,5	111,3	109,6	106,6
Clothing and footwear	109,4	107,5	105,3	102,9
Housing	118,2	119,1	111,1	102,2
Health	110,1	110,4	106,6	105,5
Transport	115,0	113,8	96,8	96,8
Recreation and culture	115,3	116,9	107,3	105,1
Education	114,3	113,4	110,8	109,9

In the first quarter of this year, prices of consumer goods and services in Mazowieckie Voivodship increased to a greater extent than in the country as a whole (3.4% compared to 2.8%).

Agriculture

On the agricultural market in May 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 wheat, rye, potatoes, pigs, cattle and poultry for slaughter, and less for milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2024 amounted to 16.7°C and was by 2.9°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 29.3°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to minus 1.2°C in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (16.2 mm) accounted for 29% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 15% in Koźienice and Siedlce to 53% in Mława)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 6 to 11.

Table 5. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2023–05 2024		05 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	05 2023=100	04 2024=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	673,4	109,7	58,8	70,6	118,7
of which:					
wheat	516,9	116,7	46,2	71,6	121,5
rye	64,4	106,9	4,6	90,0	146,8

^a In January–May 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–May 2024 were 9.7% higher than in the same period last year, while wheat deliveries were higher by 16.7%, and rye by 6.9%. In May this year procurement of cereals was 18.7% larger than a month ago and 29.4% than a year ago.

Table 6. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01–05 2024		05 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	01–05 2023=100	in thousand tonnes	05 2023=100	04 2024=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	473,8	105,4	94,4	102,4	96,5
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	15,6	111,4	2,7	91,4	89,2
pigs	100,4	98,6	18,3	94,4	96,7
poultry	357,5	107,2	73,3	105,1	96,7
Milk ^c	1178,8	104,5	250,6	104,2	105,6

^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 473.8 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 5.4% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned cattle

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.

(by 11.4%) and poultry (by 7.2%), and a decrease - pigs for slaughter (by 1.4%). In May this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (94.4 thousand tonnes) was higher by 2.4% on an annual basis, and by 3.5% lower on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-May 2024 (1178.8 million litres) were by 4.5% higher than in the same period of 2023. In May this year, procurement of milk amounted to 250.6 million litres and was larger by 5.6% than in the previous month and by 4.2% larger than in the previous year.

Table 7. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	05 2024			01-05 2024	
	PLN	05 2023=100	04 2024=100	PLN	01-05 2023=100
Wheat ^a per dt	82,06	84,2	107,2	82,54	73,4
Rye ^a per dt	55,17	75,5	105,2	56,48	65,8
Potatoes per dt	273,37	169,1	125,8	195,08	150,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	11,94	90,6	101,6	11,14	95,3
pigs	8,01	83,9	101,0	7,68	85,3
poultry	5,02	85,7	100,4	4,93	83,2
Milk per 1 hl	195,79	97,7	97,8	201,36	91,5

^a Excluding sowing seed.

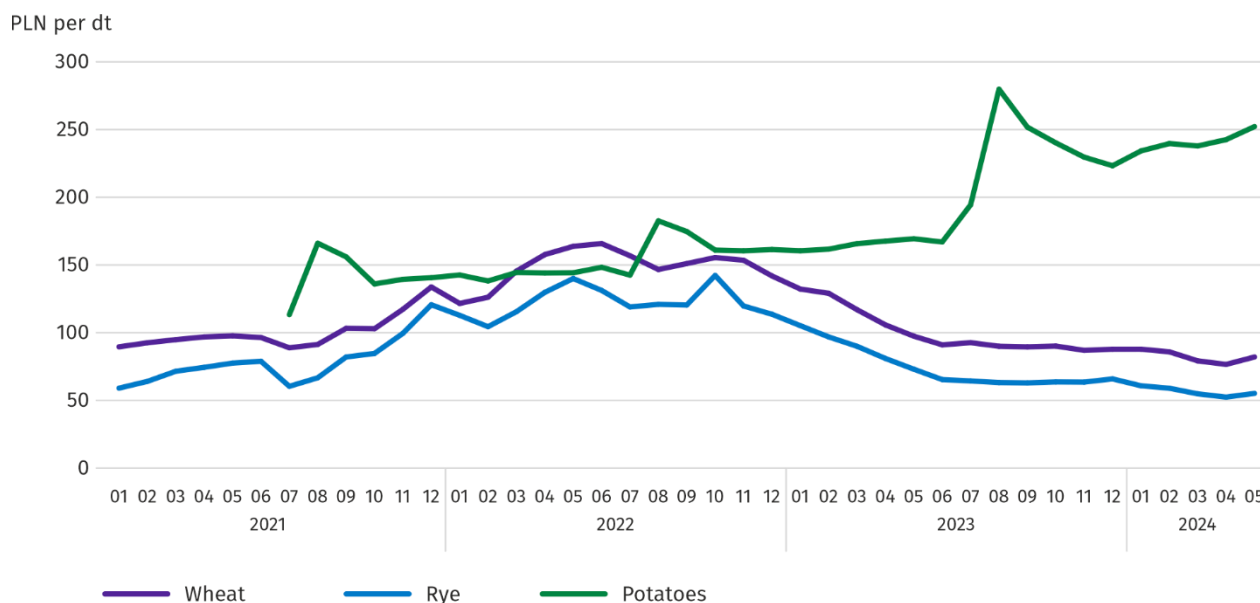
In May 2024, PLN 82.06 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 7.2% more than last month and 15.8% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 102.17 and was lower by 0.1% than in April this year, and by 24.2% than in May 2023. The procurement **price of rye** increased by 5.2% (to PLN 55.17) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price remained at the similar level (to PLN 68.40). Compared to May 2023, procurement prices of rye were 24.5% lower, and marketplace prices 33.5% lower.

Table 8. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	05 2024			01-05 2024	
	PLN	05 2023=100	04 2024=100	PLN	01-05 2023=100
Wheat per dt	102,17	75,8	99,9	105,04	70,2
Rye per dt	68,40	66,8	100,0	72,43	63,3
Potatoes ^b per dt	252,19	148,9	104,0	241,30	146,3

^a Edible late.

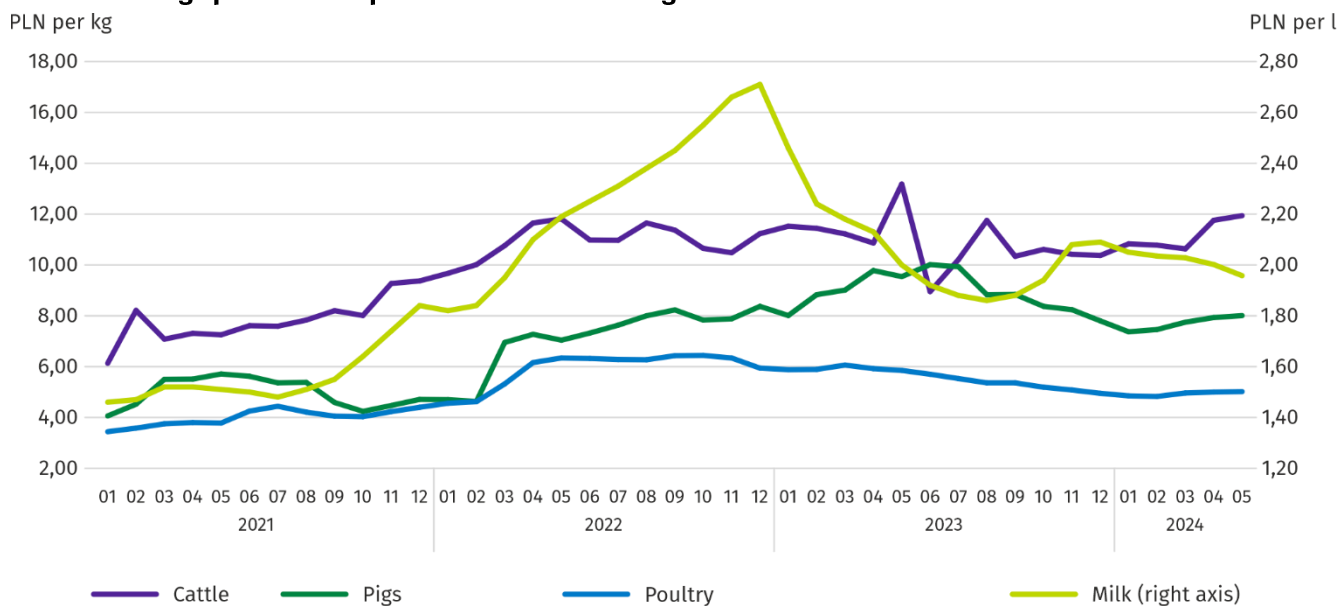
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



^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.

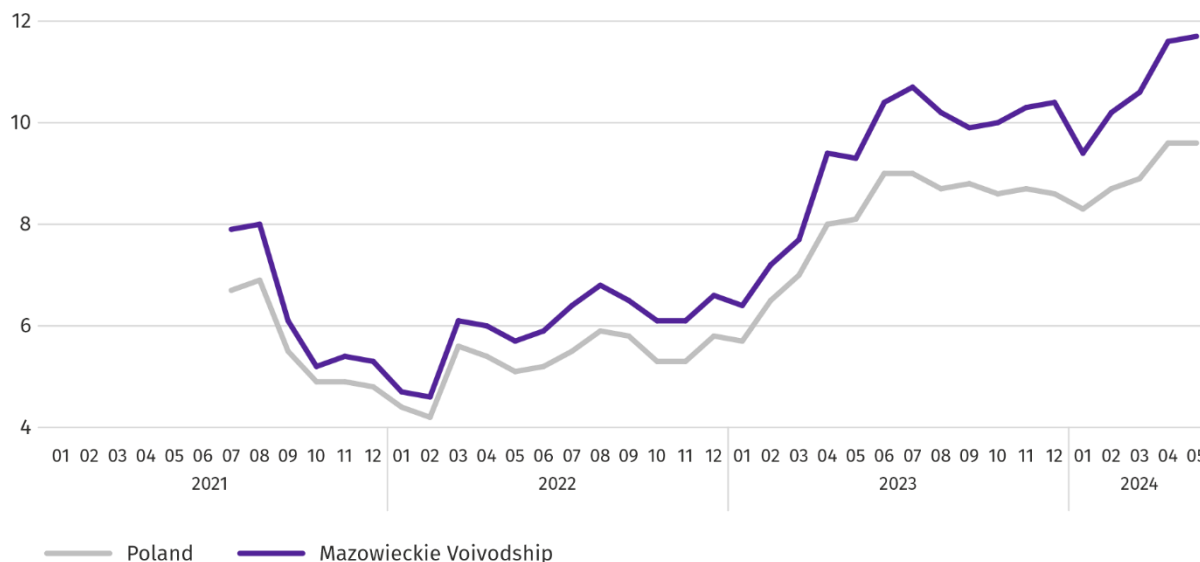
In May 2024, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 273.37 /dt, i.e. 25.8% more than in the previous month and 69.1% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 252.19 and was 0.4% higher than in the previous month and by 48.9% than in the previous year.

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



In May 2024, the average procurement **price** of **pigs for slaughter** was by 16.1% lower than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 1.0%.

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 higher by 1.6% than in the previous month and lower by 9.4% than in the previous year.

In May this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.02 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter** in procurement, i.e. 0.4% more than in April this year and 14.3% less than in May 2023.

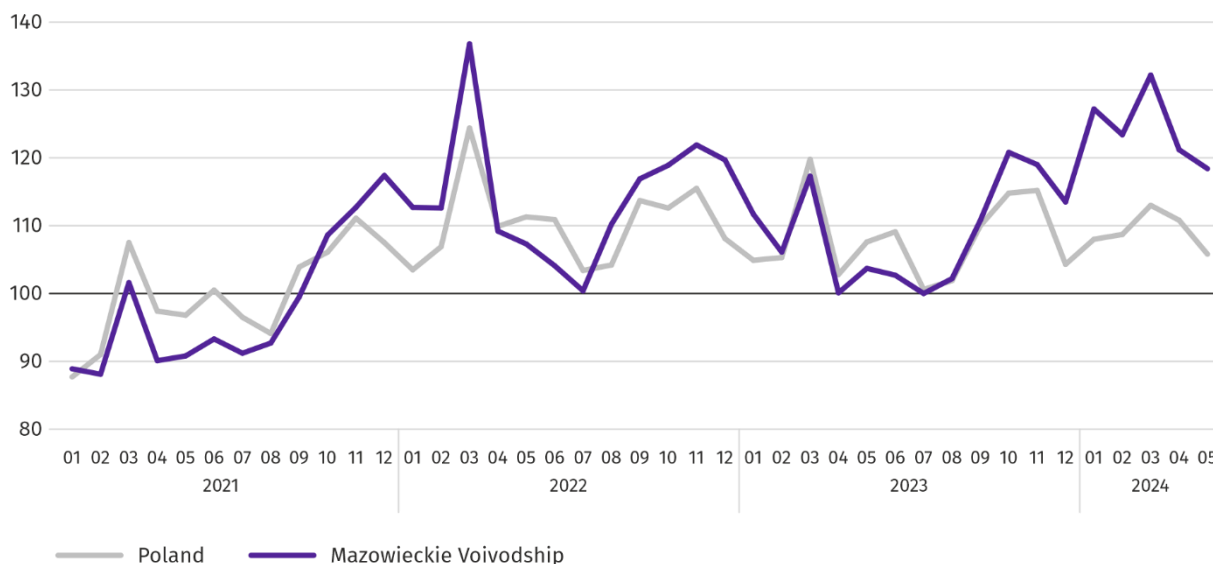
Procurement **prices of milk** in May 2024 were by 2.3% lower than in the previous year and by 2.2% than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in May this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 43604.6 million and was (at constant prices) by 9.3% higher than a year before (compared to a 14.0% increase in April last year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 2.3%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 88.1% of sold production of industry) compared to May last year increased (at constant prices) by 9.2%. There was also an increase (by 14.3%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 9.0% of industrial production).

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



In May this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 20 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 17.7%), paper and paper products (by 13.3%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 9.5%), food products (by 2.9%), metal products (by 2.8%), rubber and plastic products (by 1.5%), electrical equipment (by 0.1%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, beverages (by 9.4%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 1.0%), chemicals and chemical products (by 0.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2024	01-05 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	109,3	107,9	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	109,2	107,3	86,8
of which manufacture of:			
food products	102,9	105,0	19,1
beverages	90,6	90,5	1,7
paper and paper products	113,3	117,9	1,8
chemicals and chemical products	99,5	99,6	4,0
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	101,5	106,6	2,8
other non-metallic mineral products	109,5	108,7	2,2
metal products ^A	102,8	112,3	3,3
computer, electronic and optical equipment	117,7	115,2	5,0
electrical equipment	100,1	95,1	3,9
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	99,0	94,1	2,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	114,3	117,8	11,0

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in May this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 111.2 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 8.1% higher than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 1.1% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 12.1%.

Sold production of industry in January–May this year, reached the value of PLN 226255.7 million (at current prices) and was by 7.9% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in May this year, reached the value of PLN 9076.9 million and was by 9.7% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 0.9% increase in April this year). In January–May this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 40988.3 million and was by 2.4% 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 May this year amounted to PLN 97.6 thousand (at current prices) and was 8.6% higher than in the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 1.0% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 18.8%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in May this year, amounted to PLN 2305.7 million and was by 9.0% higher than a year before (as compared to 17.5% increase in April this year). The increase in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 30.5%), in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 4.0%) and In units specialising in civil engineering (by 2.6%). In January–May this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 9751.8 million and was 3.1% higher compared to the corresponding period of last year.

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2024	01-05 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	109,0	103,1	100,0
Construction of buildings	130,5	108,7	23,3
Civil engineering	102,6	103,7	53,1
Specialised construction activities	104,0	97,0	23,6

Residential construction

In May this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 9.9% 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 86.3%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 58.0%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in May this year, there were 2939 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 323 fewer (by 9.9%) than in the previous year and by 555 more (by 23.3%) than in the previous month. There were 1916 dwellings built for sale or rent (65.2% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 784 (26.7%). Compared to May last year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 10.3%, and private dwellings by 26.2%.

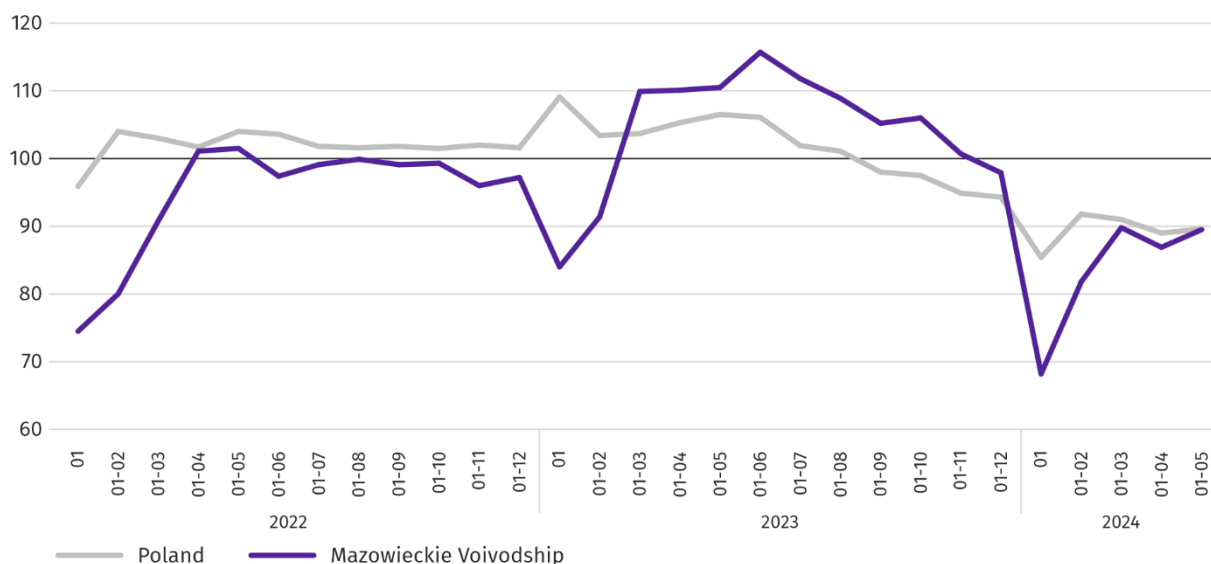
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.3% of national effects.

Table 11. Number of dwellings completed in January-May 2024

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-05 2023=100	
TOTAL	14325	100,0	81,0	88,6
Private	4169	29,1	71,2	146,7
Cooperative	49	0,3	25,7	46,8
For sale or rent	9808	68,5	86,4	65,4
Municipal	208	1,5	495,2	41,9
Public building society	91	0,6	38,7	47,7

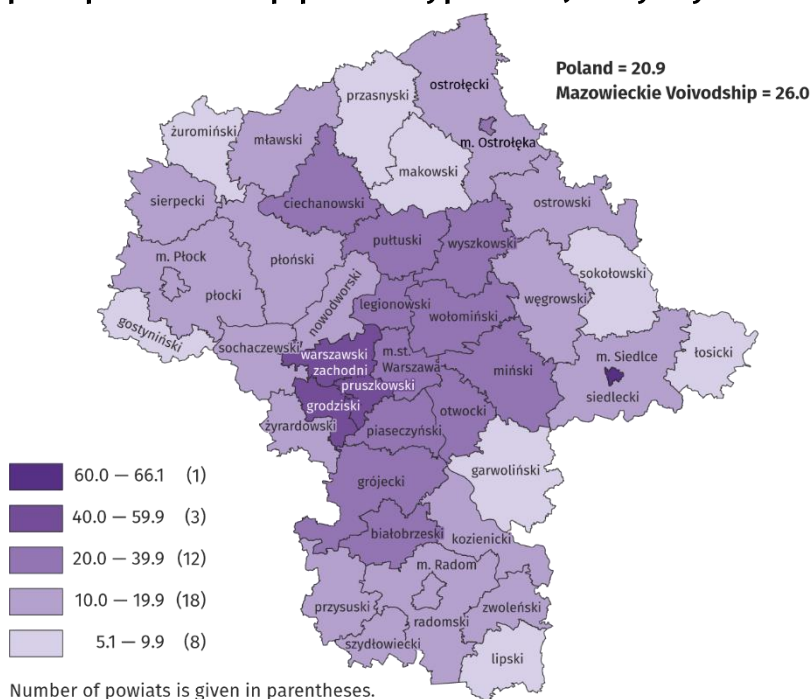
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In the period January–May this year, 14325 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 3355, i.e. by 19.0%. Most dwellings completed in m.st. Warszawa (5219), and then in wołomiński (1029), pruszkowski (1025), and in grodziski (611) powiats, and the least in lipski (16), łosicki (17) and żuromiński (27).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population ^a by powiats in January–May 2024



^a Population as of 31 December 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in May this year amounted to 91.3 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 1.2 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in sokołowski (193.5 m²) and siedlecki (170.0 m²) powiats and in Płock (167.5 m²). The smallest were built in Ostrołęka and Siedlce (54.6 m²), as well as in the powiats: węgrowski (56.9 m²), and in grójecki and ostrowski (58.0 m² each).

In May this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 5406, that is higher by 2504 (by 86.3%) than in the previous year by lower by 232 (by 4.5%) than in the previous month. Among total dwellings, 81.1% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 18.9% were private dwellings.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3873 dwellings, which means an increase by 1421 (by 58.0%) in annual terms and a decrease by 221 (by 5.4%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 69.6% of their total number, and private 30.4%.

Table 12. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January-May 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	01-05 2023=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-05 2023=100
TOTAL	25653	100,0	164,6	19308	100,0	139,6
Private	4761	18,6	114,3	4833	25,0	120,6
For sale or rent	20725	80,8	185,8	14459	74,9	148,8
Municipal	97	0,4	461,9	16	0,1	.
Public building society	70	0,3	39,3	-	-	.

Internal market

In May 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 May this year, increased by 5.1% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 21.0%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 14.1%), and “other” group (by 13.9%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group “food, beverages and tobacco (by 3.8%) and “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 2.5%).

Compared to April this year, retail sales decreased by 1.0%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 8.2%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 5.1%) and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 3.3%). The increase in sales was recorded in the enterprises from the group “other” (by 4.9%), “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 1.8%), and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 1.7%).

In the period of January-May 2024, retail sales increased annually by 2.5%. The largest increase reached the enterprises from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 19.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 11.4%), and in the “other” group (by 12.5%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 10.8%), while a decrease in sales was recorded in enterprises from the group of “food, beverages and tobacco” as well as “furniture, electronics, and household appliances” (by 5.7% and 3.8%, respectively).

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2024	01-05 2024	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL^a	105,1	102,5	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	121,0	119,3	7,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	96,2	94,3	13,6
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	114,1	111,4	3,1

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 April 2024 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	05 2024	01–05 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	110,2	110,8	4,9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	107,1	106,4	5,9
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	97,5	96,2	17,1
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	100,6	102,1	6,2
Other	113,9	111,2	9,1

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in May this year was by 7.0% lower as compared to the previous month but by 1.4% higher compared to May 2023. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 5.6% and higher by 1.4%, respectively.

In January-May 2024, wholesale in trade enterprises was 2.9% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 3.0%.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In May 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 (by 0.5%) entities with suspended activity than a month ago, while fewer units removed from the REGON register and newly registered entities (by 14.4% and 11.9%, respectively).

As at the end of May this year, 1029355 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.4% more than last year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.

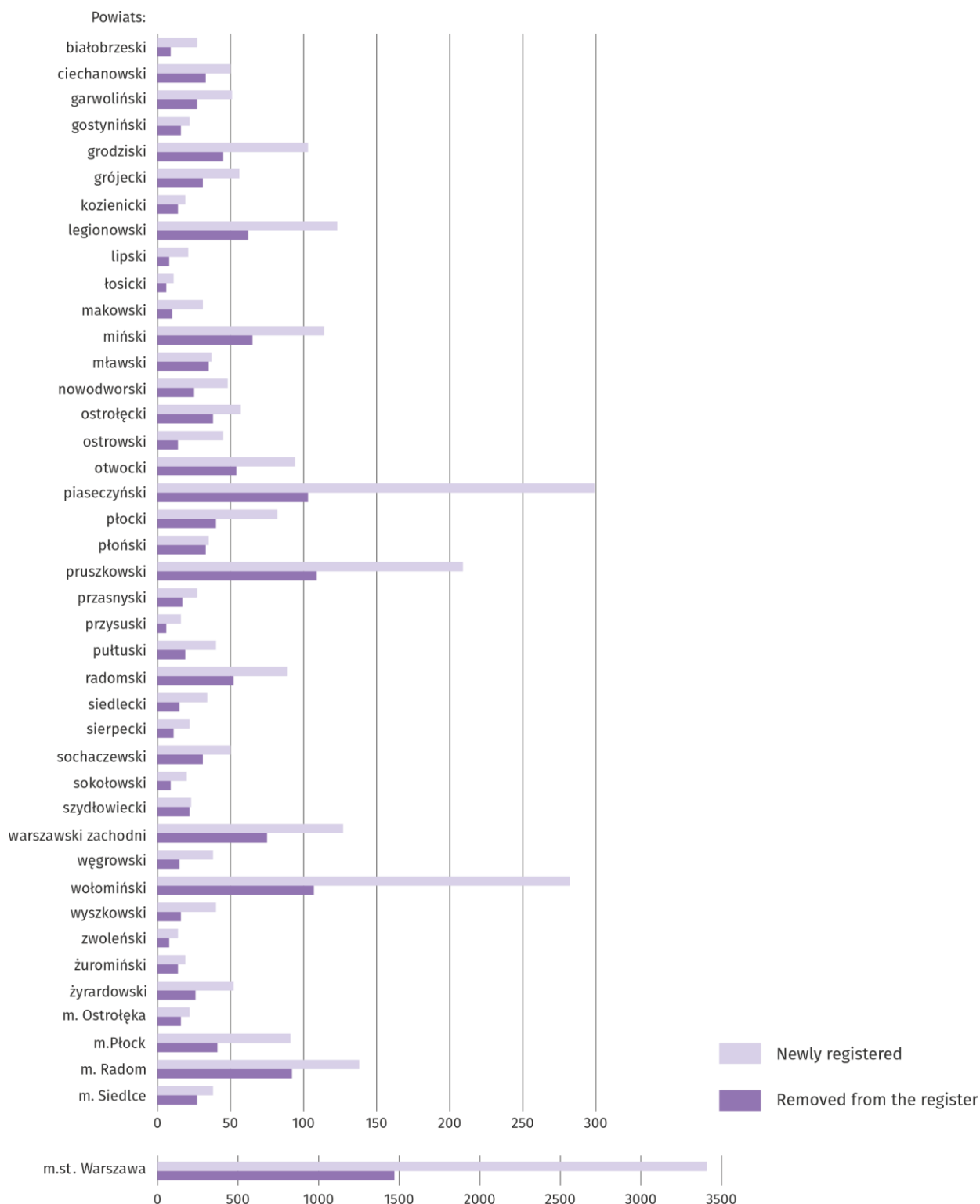
In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number is natural persons conducting economic activity. At the end of May this year, there were 664565 of them, i.e. more by 4.0% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 288420, including 228837 commercial companies (an annual increase by 5.1% and 6.5%, respectively). There were 59130 civil partnerships i.e. more 0.2% 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 97.2% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.6%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 4.6%.

Compared to April 2024, the increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: accommodation and catering and activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (by 0.6%); information and communication and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.5%).

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 May 2024

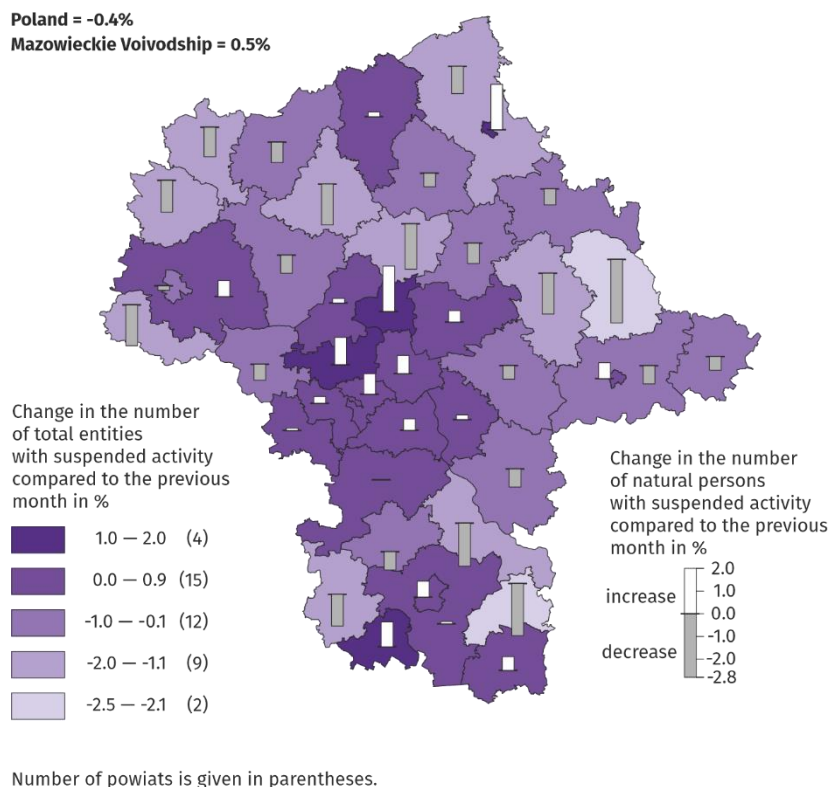


In May this year, 6124 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 11.9% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4466 of whom were registered (by 8.5% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 21.8%, including companies with limited liability by 22.2%.

In the surveyed month, 2866 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 14.4% less than a month ago), including 2366 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 11.1% less).

As of the end of May this year, there were 135393 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.5% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (89.7%, the same as in the previous month).

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

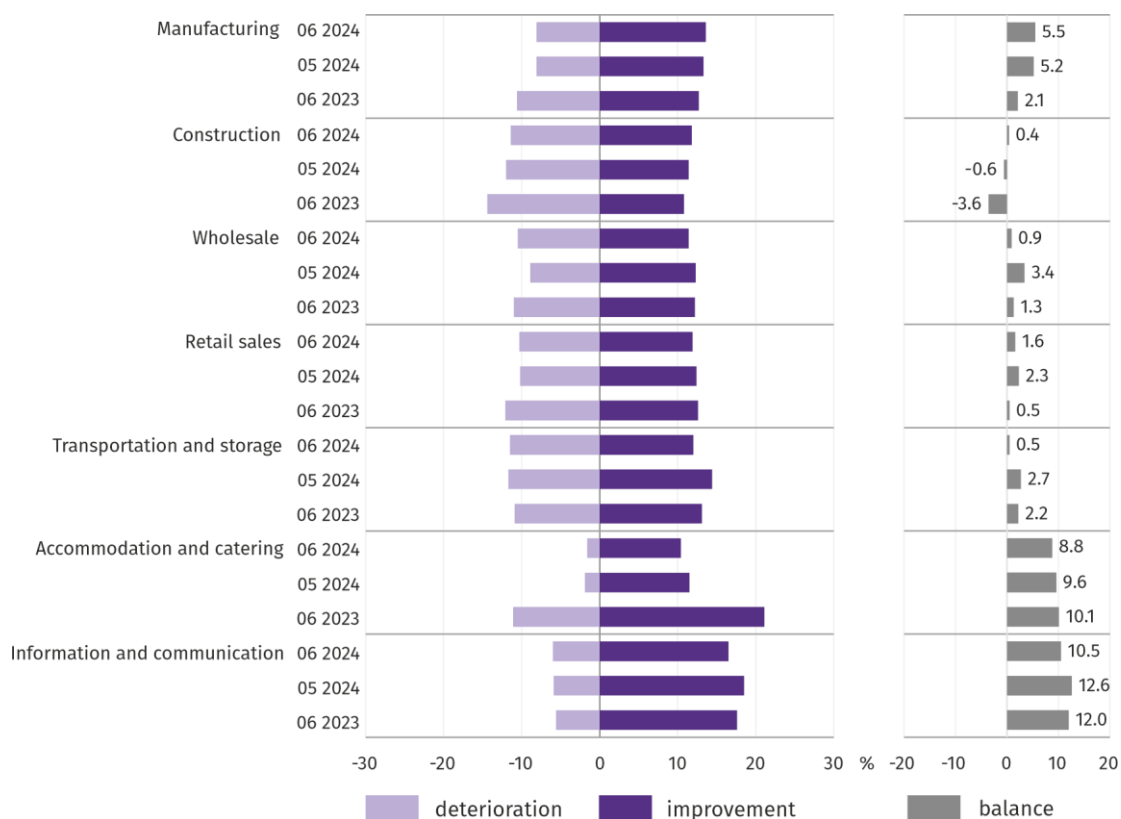


Business tendency⁶

In June this year, in all 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 information and communication. Despite this, a lower value of the general business climate indicator was recorded in this area than in May this year. Entrepreneurs dealing with transportation and storage also express less favourable opinions regarding the economic situation. The largest decline in the value of the indicator on a monthly basis was observed in wholesale trade. In other areas, assessments of the economic situation are at a level similar to that recorded a month earlier.

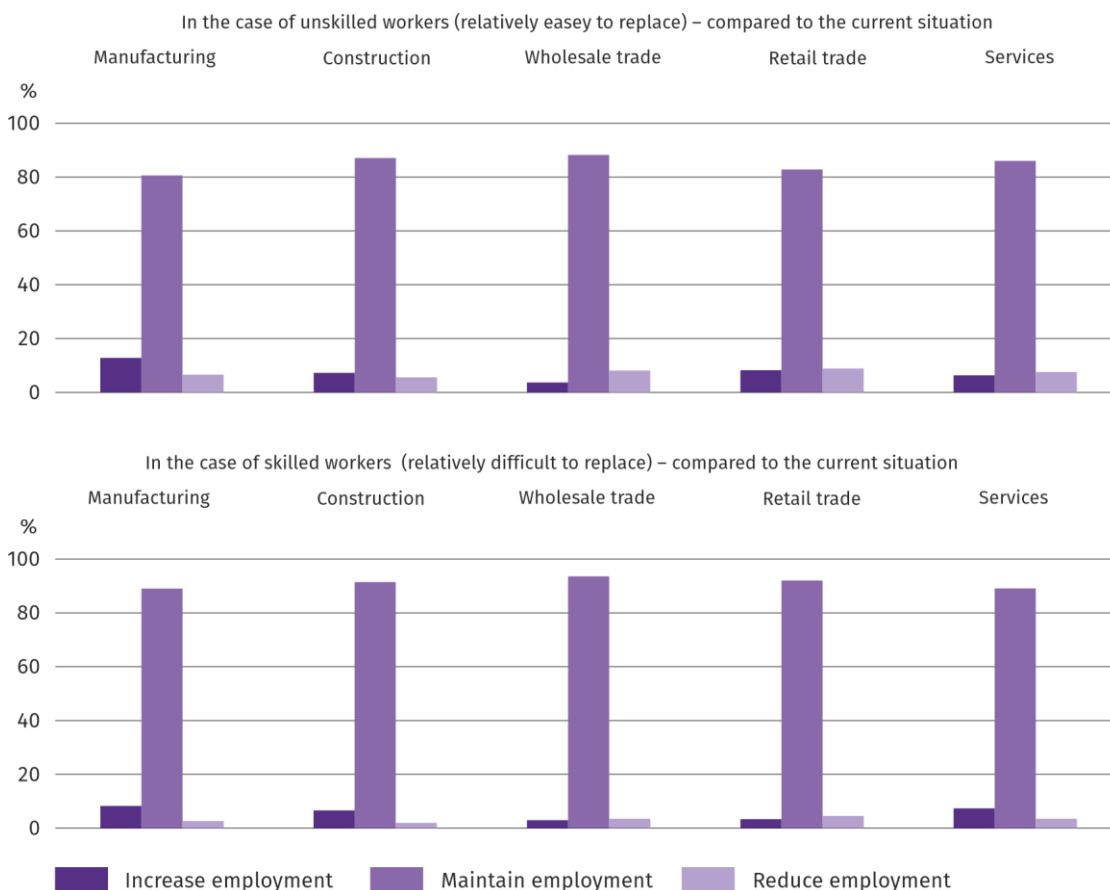
⁶ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to the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

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



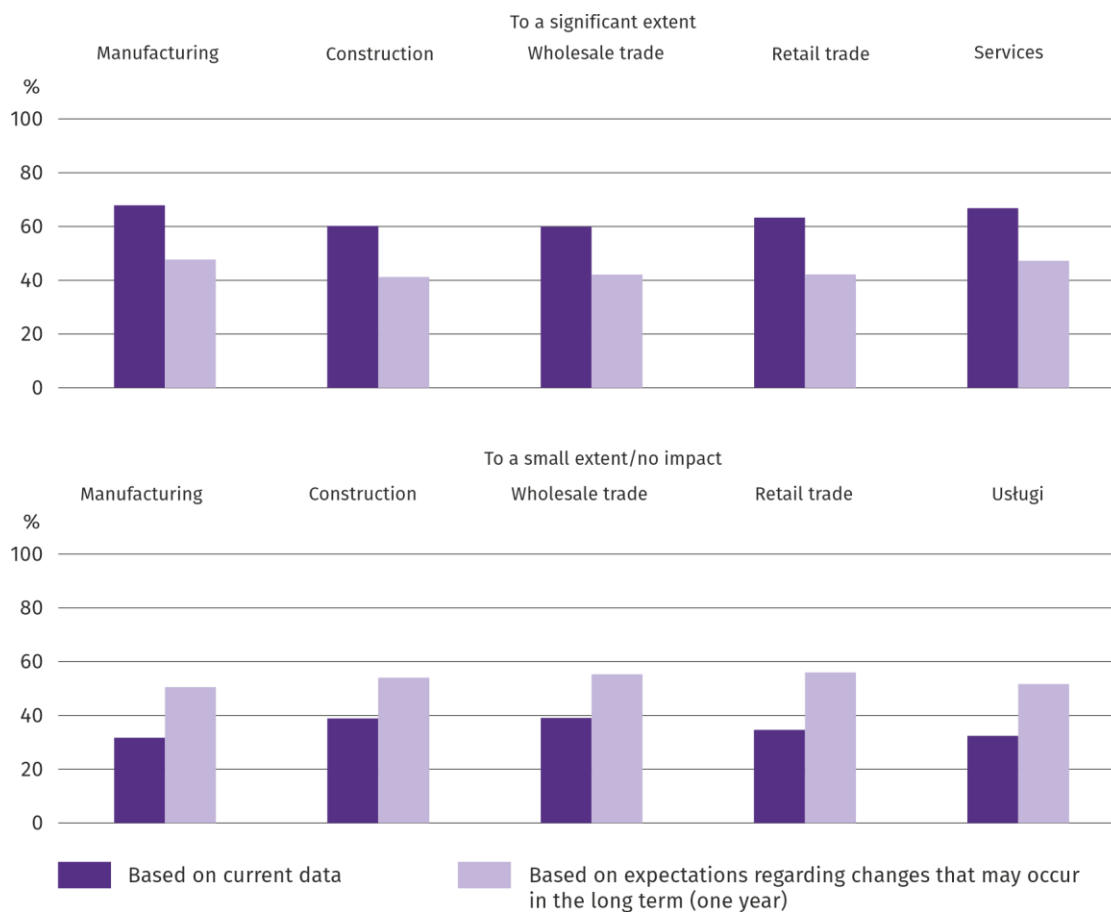
All surveyed types of activity are dominated by entrepreneurs who intend to maintain employment in the next three months compared to the current situation. This applies to both employees who are relatively easy to replace and those who are relatively difficult to replace.

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. Maintaining the real value of wages (inflation increases) and maintaining wage competitiveness were most often considered to be the factors mentioned in the study whose impact on wages will be small; In most types of activity, however, other factors that were not mentioned in the survey were most often indicated.

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 believed 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.

Table 14. 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	1594,4	1591,7							
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	99,8	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	100,3	100,3							
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	111,9	110,0							
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	4,1	4,1							
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	16983	15658	18901	15800	18062	20799	14440	16512	16447	14836	16143	14292
	B	17944	17639	14928	16475	16584							
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	15	12							
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	9568,24	9156,63							
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	96,2	95,7							
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	110,5	111,1							
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	116,5	.	.	113,4	.	.	110,5	.	.	107,6
	B	.	.	103,4	.	.							

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

Table 14. 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	94,5	106,7							
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	68,4	70,6	83,3							
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	110,6	101,6							
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	108,2	90,6							
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	102,4	101,0							
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	81,1	83,9							
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	11,6	11,7							
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	107,1	91,7*	97,7							
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	108,4	114,0*	109,3							
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	125,7	101,6							
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	117,5	109,0							

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

Table 14. 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	3273	6565	11026	14418	17680	22077	24855	27827	31413	35626	39493	43464
	B	2657	5876	9002	11386	14325							
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	112,8	114,2	121,1	108,9	108,9	118,8	112,9	109,0	106,2	106,7	104,9	100,8
	B	81,2	89,5	81,6	79,0	81,0							
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	101,6	99,0							
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	101,9	103,4	105,1							
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,9	.	.	6,1	.	.	5,5	.	.	6,2
	B	.	.	4,0	.	.							
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	4,0	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6	.	.	5,1
	B	.	.	3,0	.	.							
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	.	.	13513,2	.	.							
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	115,5	.	.	118,0	.	.	119,9	.	.	118,0
	B	.	.	97,0	.	.							
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	1026106	1029355							
of which commercial companies	A	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600	221785	222890
	B	224121	225458	226664	227868	228837							
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	41008	41245							

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 2024](#)
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 1/2024](#)

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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[Pigs](#)
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[Sold production of industry](#)
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[Dwellings completed](#)
[Retail sales of goods \(including VAT\)](#)
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[Financial results of enterprises](#)
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[Entities of the national economy](#)
[Business tendency](#)

Evaluate
the study



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