

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2024

31 July 2024
No. 06/2024

- In June this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.1% on a yearly basis, but decreased on a monthly basis by 0.2%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.1% and did not change both on an annual and monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year were higher by 9.7% compared to the previous year and by 1.5% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in June 2024, the average prices of wheat, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year, while the prices of rye, potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, pigs, cattle and poultry for slaughter, and less for potatoes and milk.
- In June this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly (by 8.6%), but decreased on a monthly basis (by 1.6%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 6.0% than in the previous year and by 7.2% than a month earlier.
- Number of dwellings completed in June this year was smaller by 33.0% than in a year earlier and larger by 0.2% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In June this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 2.7%). Wholesale was also higher than in the previous year (by 3.7%).
- In June this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 4.3% than in the previous year and by 0.3% than in the previous month.
- In July this year, in most of the surveyed areas of the economy, the assessments of the economic situation formulated by entrepreneurs are positive, but in all values of the general economic climate indicator they are at a level similar to the corresponding one recorded in June this year. The most optimistic economic sentiments prevail among entities conducting business in the field of information and communication. Only entrepreneurs involved in construction and transportation and storage assess the economic situation negatively.

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General notes

Data presented in the news release:

- on employment, wages and salaries and sold production of industry and construction, construction and assembly production, as well as retail sales and wholesale concern economic entities employing more than 9 persons,
- on enterprise sector refer to entities conducting economic activity in the field of: forestry and logging; maritime fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; construction; wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication; real estate activities; legal and accounting activities; activities of head offices; management consultancy activities; architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis; advertising and market research; other professional, scientific and technical activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of computers and personal and household goods; other personal service activities,
- on retail prices of foodstuffs and non-foodstuffs as well as services that originate from quotations of prices conducted by interviewers at selected points of sale in selected regions of price surveys; prices of food are collected once a month, with the exception of fruit and vegetables, for which prices are collected twice a month,
- on procurement of agricultural products include procurement from producers from the voivodship; prices are given excluding VAT tax,
- on financial results of enterprises and investment outlays refer to economic entities keeping accounting ledgers (excluding entities whose activity is classified according to the NACE Rev. 2 in the sections "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" and "Financial and insurance activities" as well as higher education institutions) in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49.

Data in value terms are provided at current prices and form the basis for calculating the structure indicators. Dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at current prices, except for industry, for which the dynamic indices are provided on the basis of value at constant prices (average current prices of 2015).

Relative numbers (indices, percentages) were calculated on the basis of absolute data expressed with higher precision than that presented in the text and tables.

Data have been presented in accordance with the Polish Classification of Activities – PKD 2007 (NACE Rev. 2).

Polish Classification of Activities 2007 (PKD 2007)

Abbreviation	Full name
sections	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
accommodation and catering	accommodation and food service activities
divisions	
trade; repair of motor vehicles	wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	- magnitude zero
(.)	- data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	- data revised
Δ	- categories of applied classification are presented in abbreviated form
„Of which”	- indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Data describing Mazowieckie Voivodship can also be found in statistical publications issued by the Statistical Office in Warszawa and in the publications of Statistics Poland.

The report „Economic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2024” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 31 July 2024.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In June 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 did not change both in annual on monthly terms.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to 1,588.1 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.1% higher in annual terms (0.3% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in real estate activities (by 11.3%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 5.8%), manufacturing (2.4%) and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.9%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 17.0%), administrative and support service activities (by 2.9%), transportation and storage (by 1.4%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.9%).

In comparison with May this year, average employment decreased by 0.2%; the most in administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), and also, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles and in information and communication (by 0.4% each), and in transportation and storage (by 0.3%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering as well as in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.1% each).

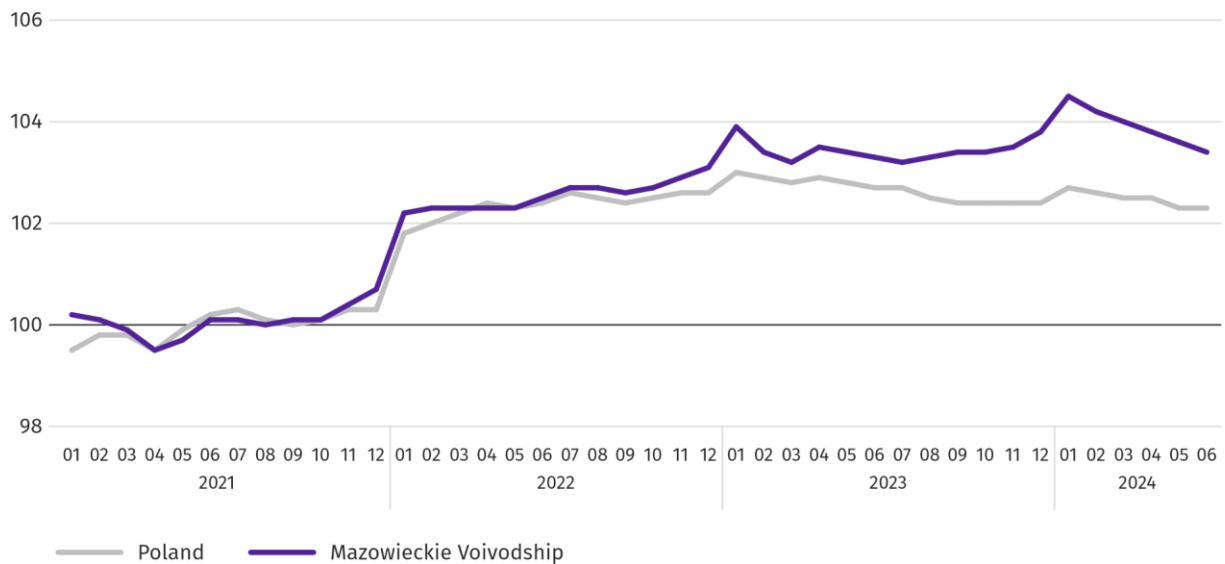
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in June 2024

SPECIFICATION	06 2024		01-06 2024	
	In thousands	06 2023=100	In thousands	01-06 2023=100
TOTAL	1588,1	100,1	1594,0	100,4
of which:				
Industry	392,1	101,1	392,5	101,1
of which:				
manufacturing	351,3	102,4	351,8	102,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20,0	83,0	19,9	82,1
Construction	92,8	100,3	92,6	101,2
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^A	342,6	99,1	343,6	99,1
Transportation and storage	273,9	98,6	275,9	99,2
Accommodation and catering ^A	36,7	105,8	36,3	107,3
Information and communication	135,6	100,7	135,9	100,7
Real estate activities	25,9	111,3	26,0	112,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,5	100,9	111,7	101,0
Administrative and support service activities	139,2	97,1	142,2	97,9

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

In January-June this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1594.0 thousand persons and increased by 0.4% 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)

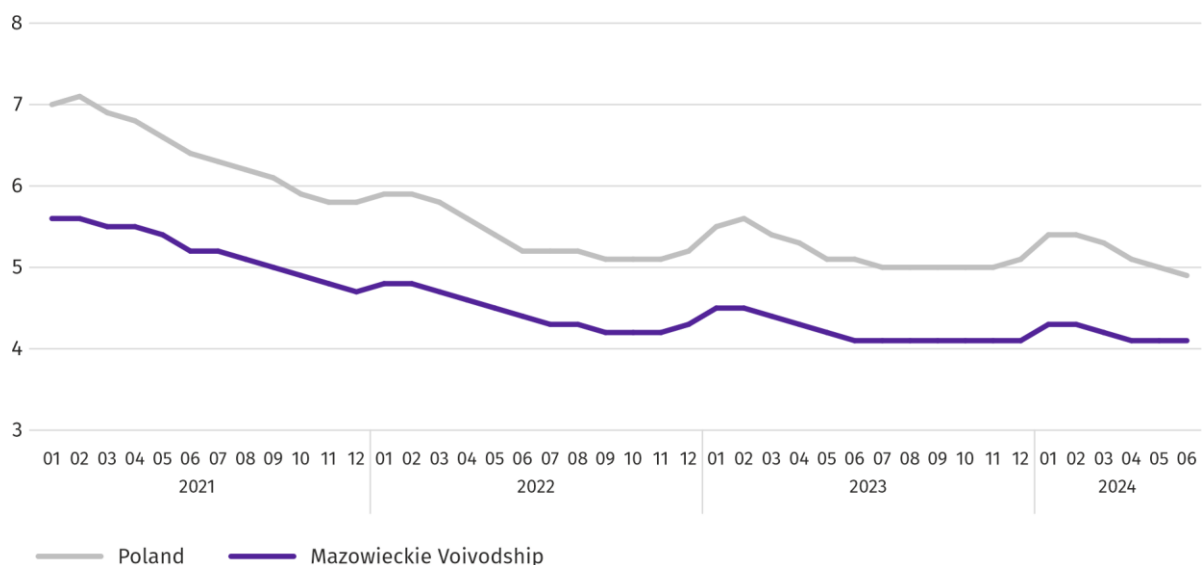


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 108.5 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 2.2 thousand persons (i.e. by 2.0%), and on a monthly basis by 1.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.4%). Women accounted for 48.9% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 49.9%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2023	2024	
	06	05	06
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	110,7	110,0	108,5
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,1	11,0	11,0
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	13,9	12,9	12,5
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,1	4,1	4,1

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



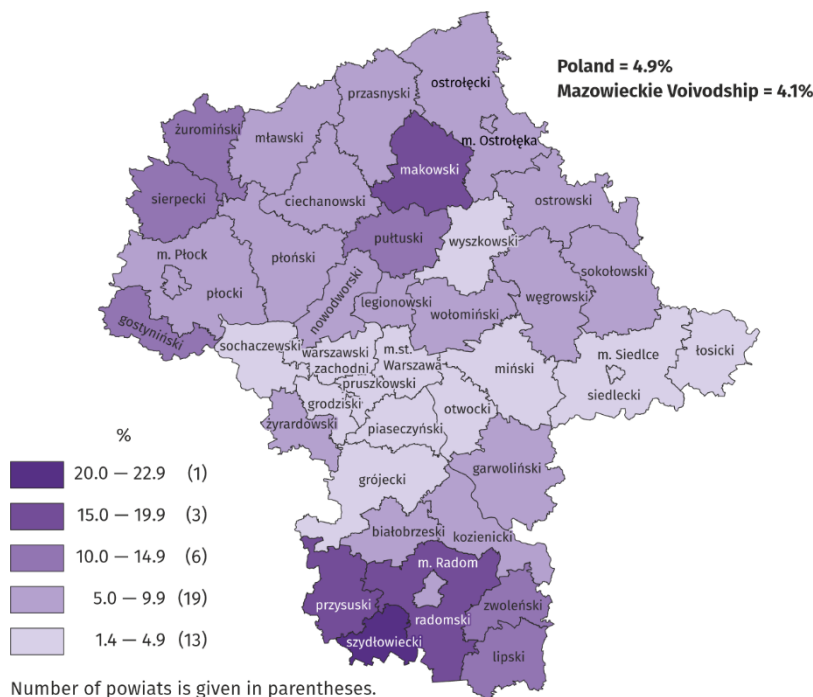
Registered unemployment rate at the end of June this year amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (4.9%). It did not change on a yearly or monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (22.9% compared to 24.0% in June this year), przysuski (18.2% compared to 18.8%), makowski (16.0% compared to 15.7%) and radomski (16.0% compared to 16.2%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.4% compared to 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.5%), and pruszkowski (2.2% compared to 2.3%).

Compared to June this year, the unemployment rate decreased in 23 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: szydłowiecki (by 1.1 pp), zwoleński (by 0.9 pp) and żuromiński (by 0.8 pp). An increase of 0.1-0.3 pp was recorded in 12 powiats.

Compared to May 2024, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.1–0.3 pp in 21 powiats. The increase in the unemployment rate by 0.1-0.2 pp occurred in 9 powiats.

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



In June this year, 11.0 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 0.9% than a year before and by 0.5% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered persons, 73.6% were persons registering for the second time (74.3% in the previous year). The share of persons previously not employed was 17.0% (a decrease of 0.2 pp per year), and persons terminated due to company reasons amounted to 3.7% (an increase of 0.1 pp). Of the newly registered unemployed, 39.8% lived in rural areas (an increase of 0.7 pp). Graduates constituted 8.0% of the newly registered unemployed (no changes over the year).

In June this year, 12.5 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 10.0% than a year before and by 2.8% than a month before. 6.6 thousand persons (3.6% 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 3.5 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 52.6%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.3 pp to 0.8%) and the percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.1 pp to 6.7%). However there was a decrease in the share of persons who lost their status of the unemployed as a result of not confirming readiness to take up work (by 2.6 pp to 21.8%) as well as percentage of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.6 pp to 7.9%).

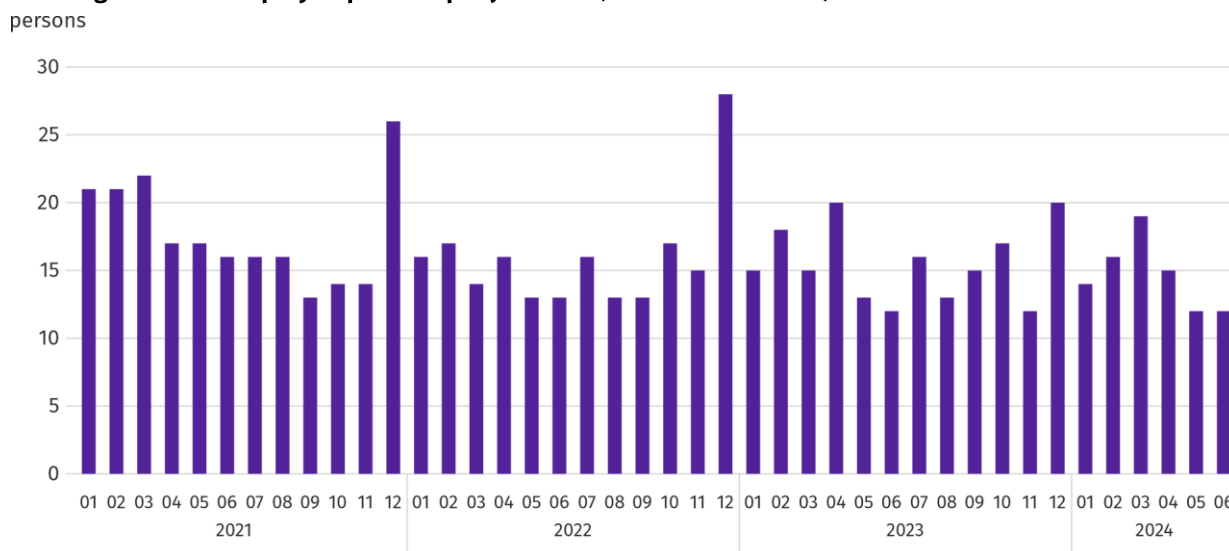
At the end of June this year, 91.8 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.6% (a 0.2 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 55.2 thousand, i.e. 50.9% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 23.8 thousand, which accounted for 21.9% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.1%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 29.6 thousand (27.3%). 0.6 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.5% of their total number received social assistance

¹ The long-term unemployed include persons remaining in the register of the powiat labour office for a total period of more than 12 months in the last 2 years, excluding periods of internship and vocational preparation.

benefits. There were 14.9 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 – 257 persons (0.2% respectively). The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 6.4 thousand (i.e. 5.9%).

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



In June this year, 17.3 thousand **job offers**², i.e. less than a year before by 17.0% and by 4.1% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 12 unemployed persons (the same as in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of June this year, 35 companies announced termination of 7.4 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 36 companies – 10.7 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

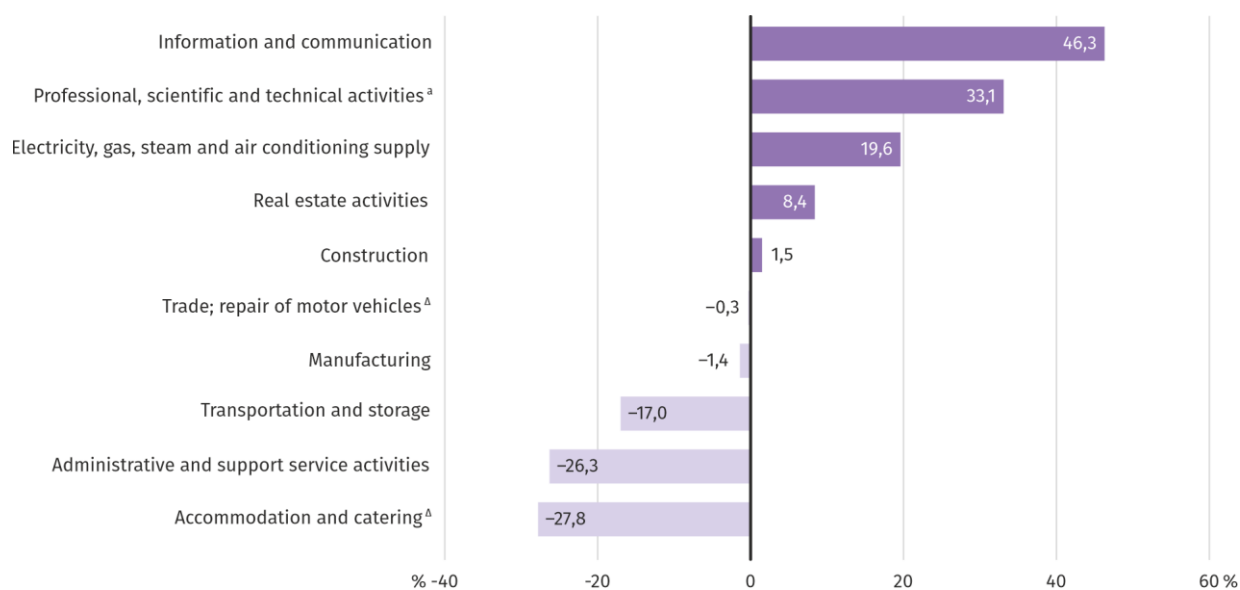
In June this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in June this year amounted to PLN 9296.77 and were higher than in the country (PLN 8144.83). It increased by 9.7% on a yearly basis (by 11.1% in the previous month). The largest increase was recorded in construction (by 17.6%) and also, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 11.5%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 11.1%) and manufacturing (by 10.9%). A decrease was only recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 15.4%).

In comparison with May this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 1.5%. The largest increase concerned manufacturing (by 9.7%), and also, among others, in information and communication (by 1.0%), accommodation and catering (by 0.9%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.7%). The largest decrease was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 7.2%), and also, among others, in real estate activities (by 5.2%), construction (by 3.5%) and in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 1.3%).

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 June 2024



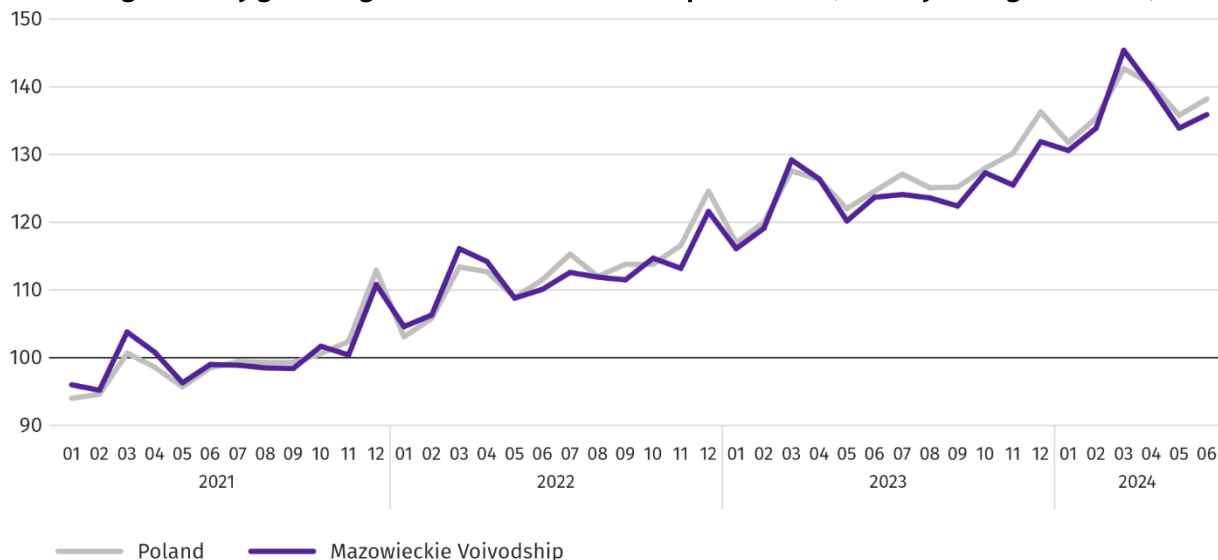
a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2024		01-06 2024	
	In PLN	06 2023=100	In PLN	01-06 2023=100
TOTAL	9296,77	109,7	9371,70	111,1
of which:				
Industry	9200,68	108,2	8865,10	112,1
of which:				
manufacturing	9168,51	110,9	8644,58	112,7
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11116,51	84,6	13815,09	113,5
Construction	9437,34	117,6	9592,96	115,6
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	9268,83	111,1	9521,02	111,0
Transportation and storage	7712,11	109,1	7764,46	110,8
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	6708,35	110,1	6824,99	110,8
Information and communication	13602,66	108,4	14043,16	108,1
Real estate activities	10077,33	105,6	10290,97	109,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	12370,66	105,4	12973,13	108,9
Administrative and support service activities	6850,75	111,5	6912,40	113,5

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

In January-June this year, the average gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 9371.09 and were higher by 11.1% 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 June 2024, the average procurement prices of wheat, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year, and the prices of rye, potatoes and pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, pigs, cattle and poultry for slaughter, and less for potatoes and milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in June 2024 amounted to 18.9°C and was by 1.8°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 34.5°C in Kozenice and Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to 4.2°C in Kozenice. The average atmospheric precipitation (74.3 mm) accounted for 114% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 69% in Warszawa to 147% in Siedlce)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 13 to 15.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2023–06 2024		06 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of the previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	06 2023=100	05 2024=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	709,1	105,5	35,7	61,0	60,8
of which:					
wheat	545,1	111,0	28,2	59,0	61,0
rye	66,1	104,3	1,6	53,4	35,4

^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–June 2024 were 5.5% higher than in the same period last year, while wheat deliveries were higher by 11.0%, and rye by 4.3%. In June this year procurement of cereals was 39.2% smaller than a month ago and 39.0% 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 Kozenice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2024		06 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	01-06 2023=100	in thousand tonnes	06 2023=100	05 2024=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	564,8	104,9	91,0	102,8	96,4
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	18,4	101,9	2,8	69,0	104,0
pigs	118,3	99,9	17,8	107,4	97,3
poultry	427,8	106,6	70,3	103,7	95,9
Milk ^c	1413,2	104,3	234,4	103,1	93,5

^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 564.8 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm weight), i.e. by 4.9% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned cattle (by 1.9%) and poultry (by 6.6%), and a decrease - pigs for slaughter (by 0.1%). In June this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (91.0 thousand tonnes) was higher by 2.8% on an annual basis, and by 3.6% lower on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-June 2024 (1413.2 million litres) were by 4.3% higher than in the same period of 2023. In June this year, procurement of milk amounted to 234.4 million litres and was smaller by 6.5% than in the previous month and by 3.1% larger than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	06 2024			01-06 2024	
	PLN	06 2023=100	05 2024=100	PLN	01-06 2023=100
Wheat ^a per dt	98,23	107,9	119,7	84,54	78,1
Rye ^a per dt	63,28	96,8	114,7	57,10	69,6
Potatoes per dt	172,77	73,3	63,2	194,49	144,0
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	12,30	137,3	103,0	11,32	102,2
pigs	8,14	81,3	101,6	7,75	84,7
poultry	5,16	90,6	102,8	4,97	84,4
Milk per 1 hl	193,90	101,1	99,0	200,13	93,0

^a Bez ziarna siewnego.

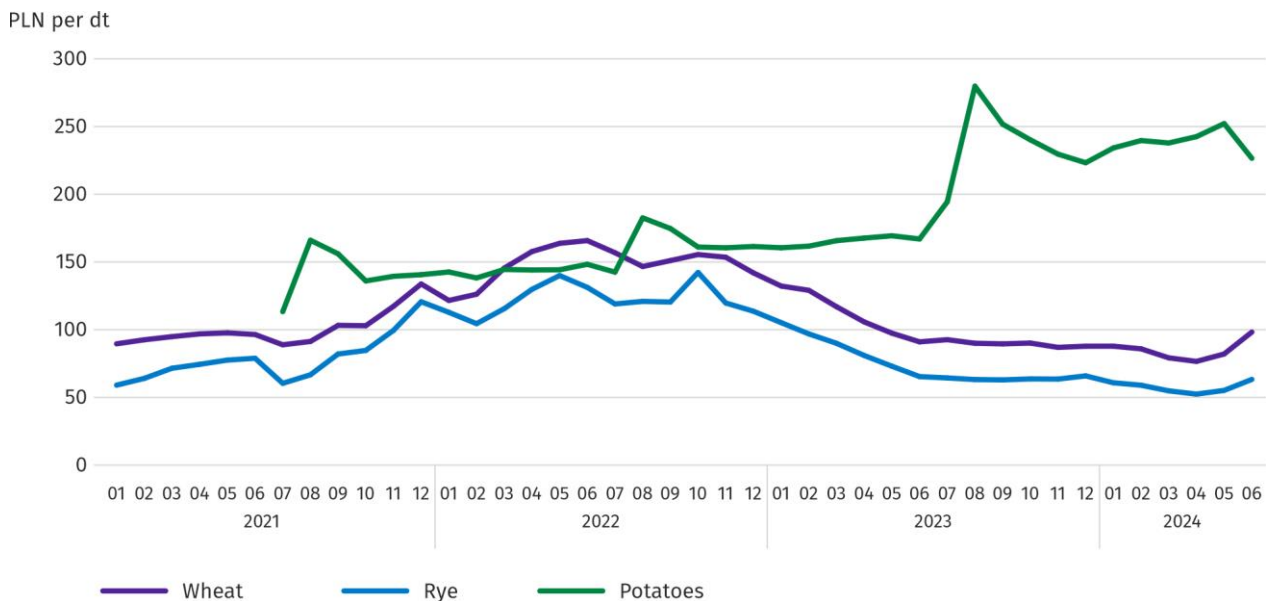
In June 2024, PLN 98.23 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 19.7% more than last month and 7.9% than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 108.05 and was higher by 5.8% than in May this year, and by 17.4% lower than in June 2023. The procurement **price of rye** increased by 14.7% (to PLN 63.28) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price increased by 1.2% (to PLN 69.19). Compared to June 2023, procurement prices of rye were 3.2% lower, and marketplace prices 28.2% lower.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	06 2024			01-06 2024	
	PLN	06 2023=100	05 2024=100	PLN	01-06 2023=100
Wheat per dt	108,05	82,6	105,8	105,54	72,0
Rye per dt	69,19	71,8	101,2	71,89	64,6
Potatoes ^b per dt	226,57	135,7	89,8	238,85	144,5

a Edible late..

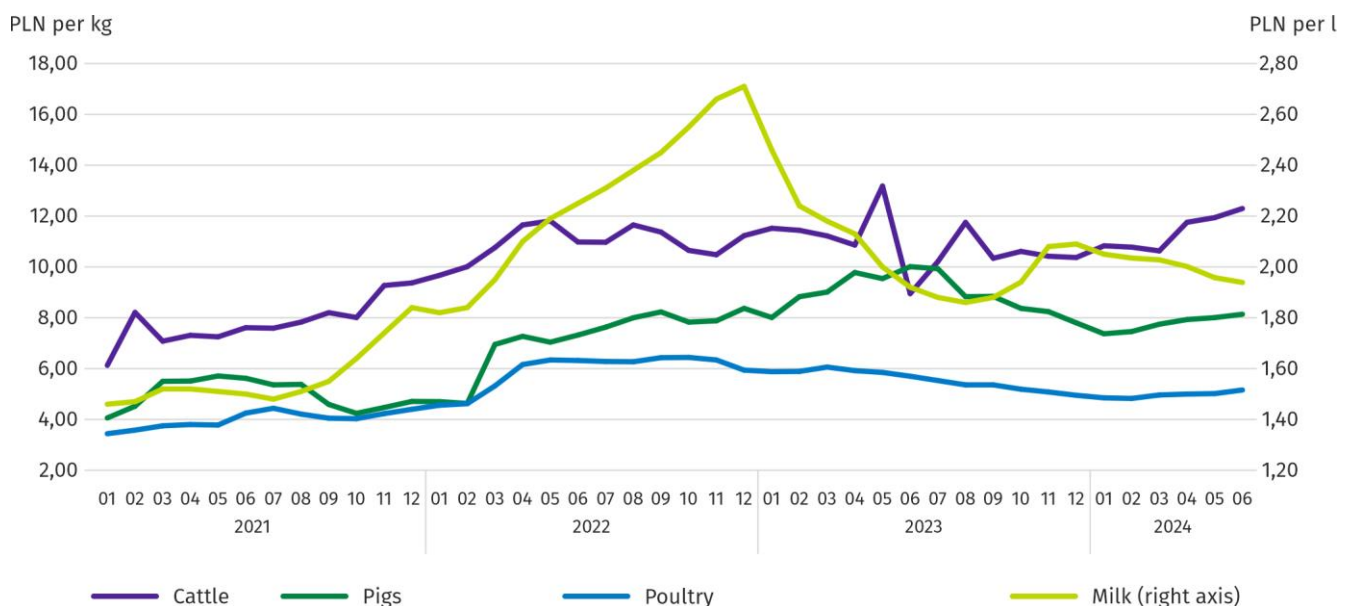
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes^a



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.

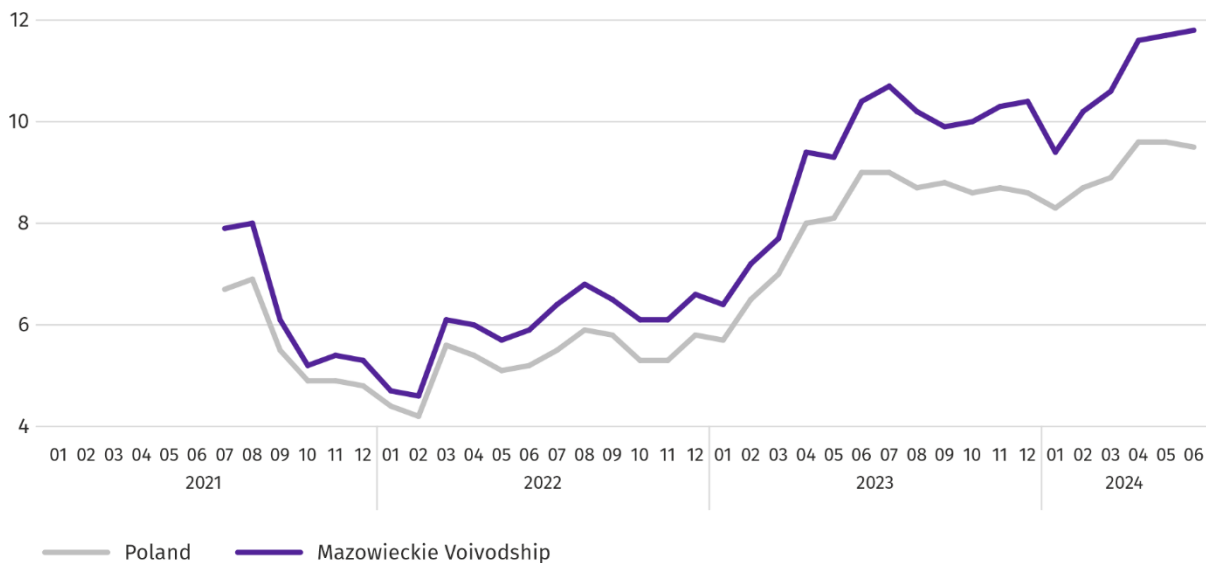
In June this year, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 172.77 /dt, i.e. 36.8% less than in the previous month and 26.7% more than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 226.57 and was 10.2% lower than in the previous month and by 35.7% higher than in the previous year.

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



In June 2024, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 18.7% lower than in the previous year, and higher than in the previous month by 1.6%.

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** in procurement was higher by 3.0% than in the previous month and by 37.3% than in the previous year.

In June this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.16 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter** in procurement, i.e. 2.8% more than in May this year and 9.4% less than in June 2023.

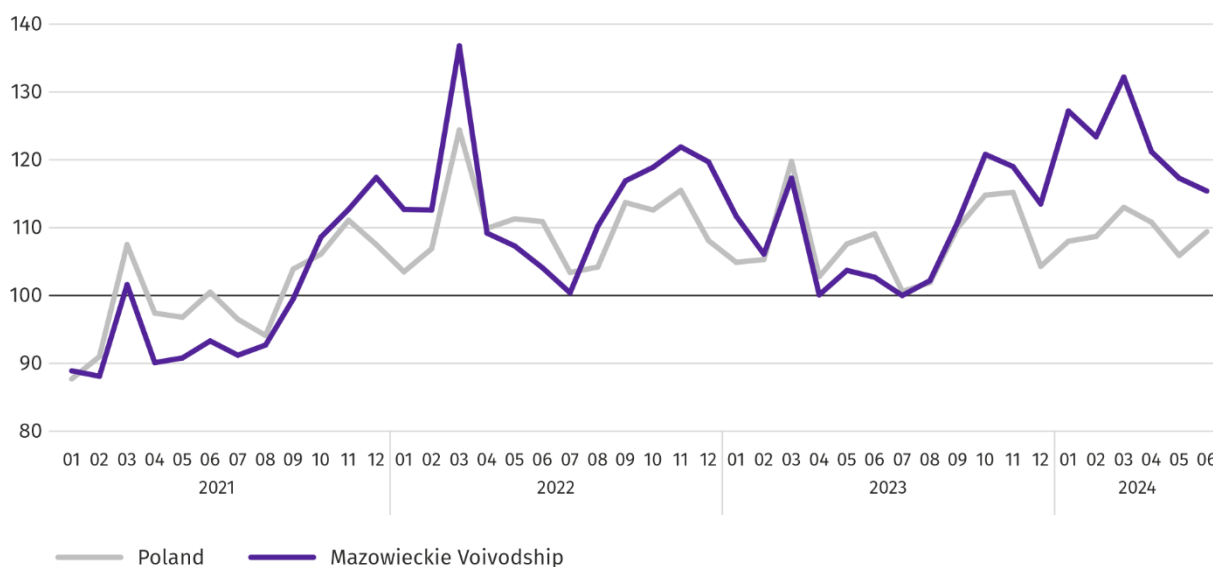
Procurement **prices of milk** in June 2024 were by 1.1% higher than in the previous year and by 1.0% lower than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in June this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 42988.5 million and was (at constant prices) by 8.6% higher than a year before (compared to a 8.3% increase in May last year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 1.6%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 88.5% of sold production of industry) compared to June last year increased (at constant prices) by 8.2%. There was also an increase (by 20.3%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 9.2% of industrial production).

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



In June this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 21 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 22.9%), paper and paper products (by 13.9%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 11.5%), metal products (by 9.7%), electrical equipment (by 6.1%), food products (by 5.3%), chemicals and chemical products (by 4.9%), rubber and plastic products (by 3.3%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 7.7%), beverages (by 3.9%).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2024	01-06 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	108,6	107,4	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	108,2	106,8	87,0
of which manufacture of:			
food products	105,3	105,5	19,5
beverages	96,1	91,4	1,8
paper and paper products	113,9	116,9	1,9
chemicals and chemical products	104,9	100,4	4,1
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	103,3	106,0	2,9
other non-metallic mineral products	111,5	109,3	2,3
metal products ^A	109,7	112,2	3,4
computer, electronic and optical equipment	122,9	116,1	4,9
electrical equipment	106,1	96,6	4,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	92,3	93,3	2,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	120,3	118,6	10,7

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in June this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 109.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 7.5% higher than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 1.1% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 8.2%.

Sold production of industry in January–June this year, reached the value of PLN 267543.0 million (at current prices) and was by 7.4% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in June this year, reached the value of PLN 10301.8 million and was by 10.3% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 9.7% increase in May this year). In January-June this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 49912.3 million and was by 0.5% lower 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 June this year amounted to PLN 111.0 thousand (at current prices) and was 10.0% higher than in the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 0.3% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 17.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in June this year, amounted to PLN 2471.2 million and was by 6.0% higher than a year before (as compared to 9.0% increase in May this year). The increase in production was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 3.4%) and in units specialising in civil engineering (by 13.7%). While a decrease was recorded in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 9.1%). In January-June this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 12257.8 million and was 1.9% higher compared to the corresponding period of last year.

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2024	01-06 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	106,0	101,9	100,0
Construction of buildings	103,4	107,9	22,0
Civil engineering	113,7	103,2	55,0
Specialised construction activities	90,9	94,0	23,0

Residential construction

In June this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 33.0% 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 4.4%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 40.3%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in June this year, there were 2944 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 1453 fewer (by 33.0%) than in the previous year and by 5 more (by 0.2%) than in the previous month. There were 2119 dwellings built for sale or rent (72.0% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 825 (28.0%). Compared to June last year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 42.4%, and private dwellings by 31.0%.

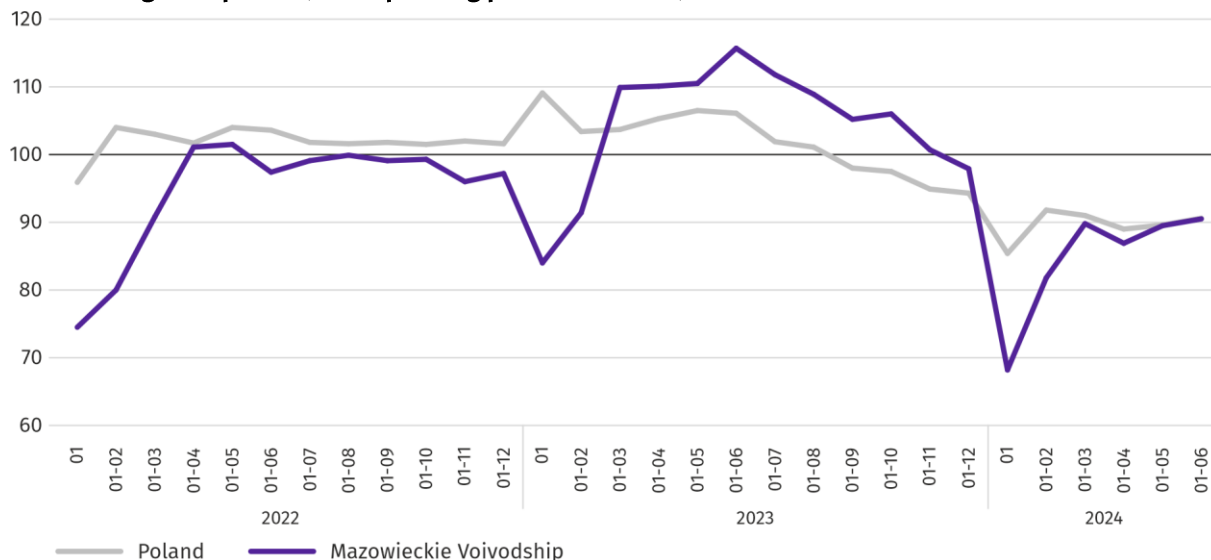
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 17.5% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-06 2023=100	
TOTAL	17269	100,0	78,2	89,2
Private	4994	28,9	77,0	147,5
Cooperative	49	0,3	25,7	46,8
For sale or rent	11927	69,1	79,4	66,1
Municipal	208	1,2	158,8	41,9
Public building society	91	0,5	38,7	47,7

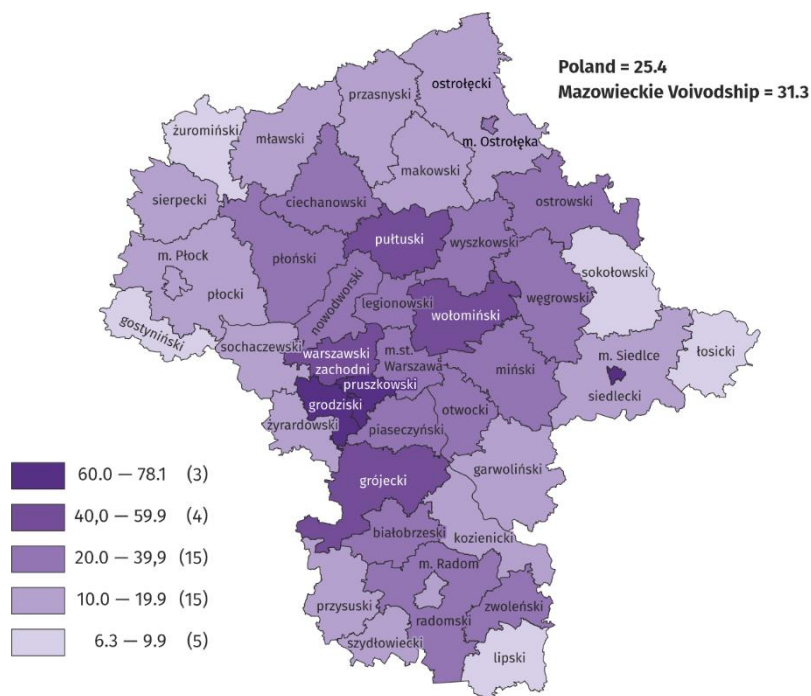
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In the period January–June this year, 17269 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 4808, i.e. by 21.8%. Most dwellings completed in m.st. Warszawa (5917), and then in przyski (1404), and wołomiński (1198), and piaseczyński (793), and the least in łosicki (18), lipski (21), as well as in sokołowski and żuromiński (33 each).

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in June this year amounted to 92.2 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 17.1 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in sokołowski (188.7 m²), białobrzegi (183.0 m²) and siedlecki (170.4 m²) powiats. The smallest were built in the powiats: zwoleński (50.6 m²) and grójecki (54.0 m²) as well as in Płock (54.4 m²).

In June this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4730, that is higher by 200 (by 4.4%) than in the previous year by lower by 676 (by 12.5%) than in the previous month. Among total dwellings, 74.5% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 24.3% were private dwellings.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 4625 dwellings, which means an increase by 1329 (by 40.3%) in annual terms and by 752 (by 19.4%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 77.2% of their total number, and private 22.8%.

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-June 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	01-06 2023=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-06 2023=100
TOTAL	30383	100,0	151,1	23933	100,0	139,8
Private	5910	19,5	114,6	5886	24,6	117,8
Cooperative	1	0,0	2,5	-	-	.
For sale or rent	24247	79,8	165,0	18031	75,3	150,0
Municipal	155	0,5	738,1	16	0,1	.
Public building society	70	0,2	39,3	-	-	.

Internal market

In June 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 June this year, increased by 2.7% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 23.9%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics orthopedic equipment” (by 9.5%) and “other” (by 7.8%). The largest decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 10.7%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 6.1%).

Compared to May this year, retail sales decreased by 0.7%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “other” (by 2.5%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 2.3%), and “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 2.2%). The increase in sales was recorded in the enterprises from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 5.4%), “other” (by 4.9%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 3.2%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 0.3%).

In the period of January-June 2024, retail sales increased annually by 2.4%. The largest increase reached the enterprises from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 20.0%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 11.2%), “other” group (by 11.1%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 9.3%), 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 6.0% and 3.7%, respectively).

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

SPECIFICATION	06 2024	01-06 2024	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL^a	102,7	102,4	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	123,9	120,0	7,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	93,9	94,0	13,5
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	99,8	109,3	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 June 2024 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	06 2024	01-06 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	109,5	111,2	4,9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	89,3	102,4	5,9
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	99,7	96,3	17,1
Press, books and other sales in specialized stores	99,0	100,5	6,1
Other	107,8	111,1	9,2

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in June this year was by 4.08% higher as compared to the previous month but by 3.7% higher compared to June 2023. In wholesale enterprises it was higher by 6.3% and by 6.1%, respectively.

In January-June 2024, wholesale in trade enterprises was 3.7% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 4.3%.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In June 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 1.0%) entities with suspended activity than a month ago, while fewer units removed from the REGON register and newly registered entities (by 4.3% and 0.9%, respectively).

As at the end of June this year, 1032369 **entities of the national economy** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.3% 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 June this year, there were 666676 of them, i.e. more by 3.9% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 289119, including 229562 commercial companies (an annual increase by 5.0% and 6.3%, respectively). There were 59104 civil partnerships i.e. more 0.2% compared to the previous year.

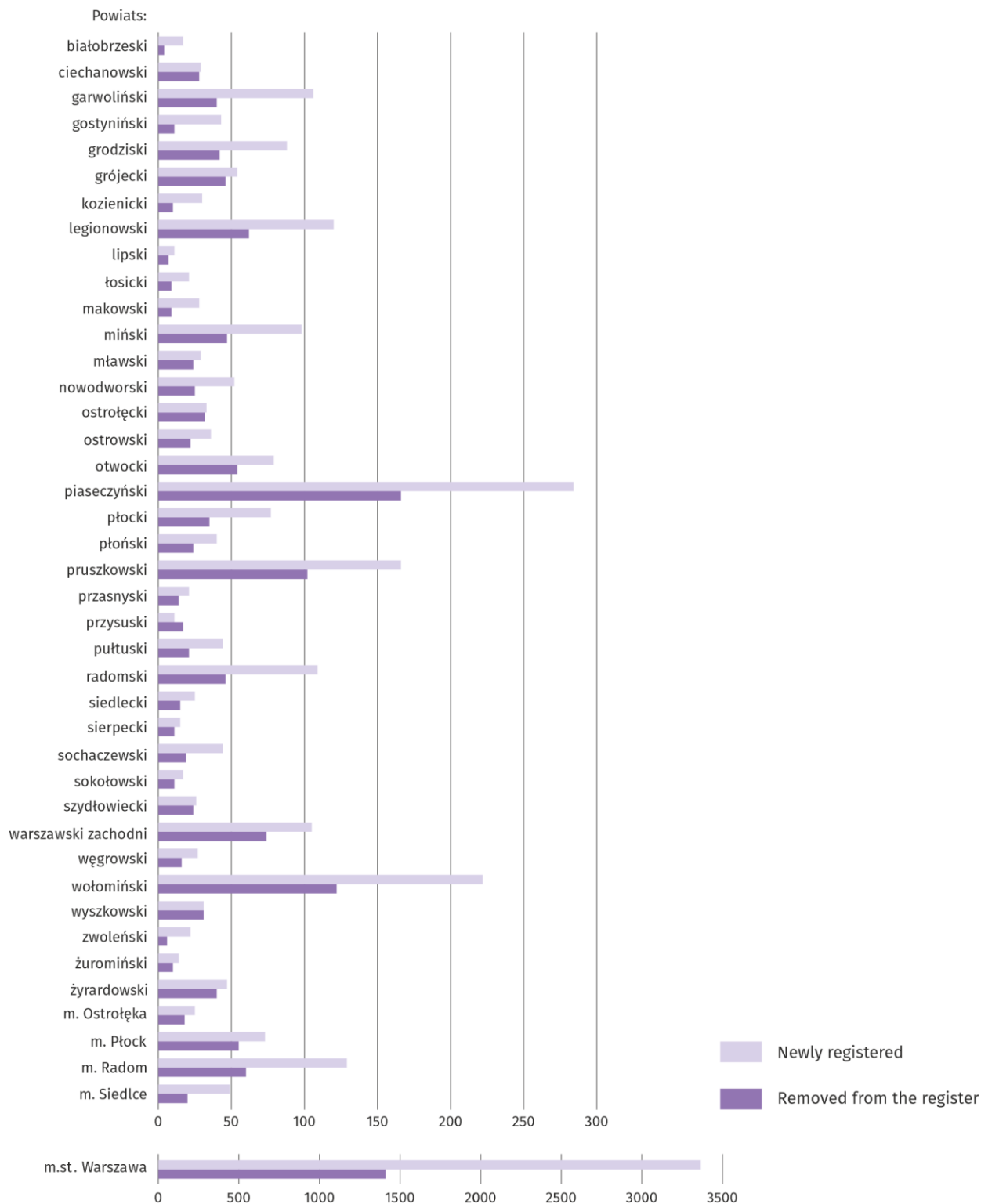
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.2% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities 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 4.5%.

Compared to June 2023, the increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 8.8%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 8.2%), administrative and support service activities (by 7.0%).

Compared to May 2024, the increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (by 0.6%); accommodation and catering, information and communication and administrative and support service activities (by 0.5% 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 June 2024



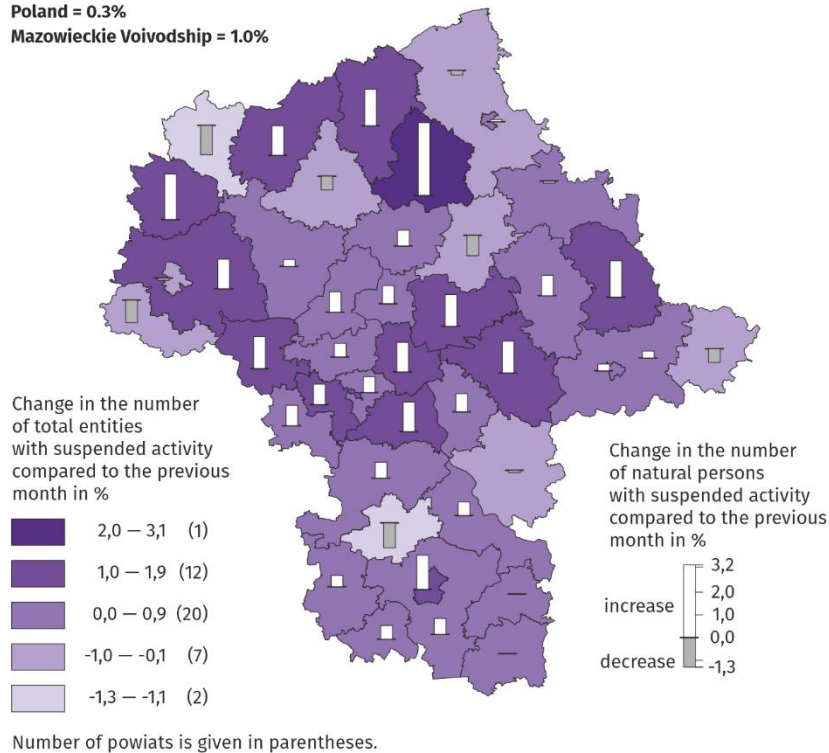
In June this year, 5862 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.3% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4122 of whom were registered (by 7.7% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 4.6%, including companies with limited liability by 5.5%.

In the surveyed month, 2840 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 0.9% less than a month ago), including 2021 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 14.6% less).

As of the end of June this year, there were 136735 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 1.0% 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 June 2024

Poland = 0.3%
Mazowieckie Voivodship = 1.0%

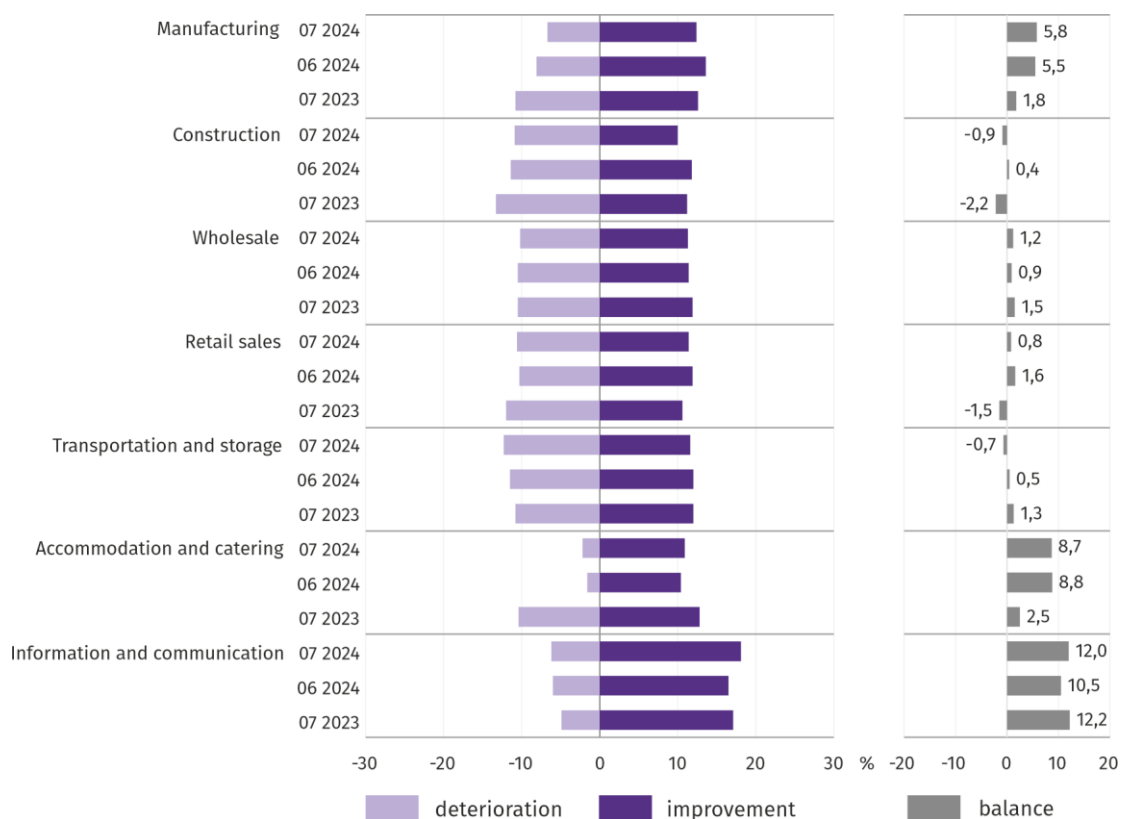


Business tendency⁶

In July this year, in most of the surveyed areas of the economy, the assessments of the economic situation formulated by entrepreneurs are positive, but in all values of the general economic climate indicator they are at a level similar to the corresponding one recorded in June this year. The most optimistic economic sentiments prevail among entities conducting business in the field of information and communication. Entrepreneurs involved in construction, as well as transportation and storage, assess the economic situation negatively.

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

Chart 12. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev. 2)



Questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine

Question 1. The negative effects of the war in Ukraine and its consequences for your company's business activities will be:



In all the sectors of the economy surveyed, entrepreneurs who expressed the opinion that the ongoing war posed a minor threat to the conduct of business in their companies in July this year or did not cause any negative effects are dominant. The serious effects of the war and those threatening the stability of the company were most often felt by entrepreneurs operating in wholesale trade, and least often by those operating in retail trade.

Question 2. Of the negative effects of the war in Ukraine observed in the last month, the following are most relevant to your company:



Regardless of the type of business, entrepreneurs 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 decrease in sales/decrease in revenues.

Question 3. If your company employs workers from Ukraine, have you noticed any changes in the past month due to the war in Ukraine?⁷:

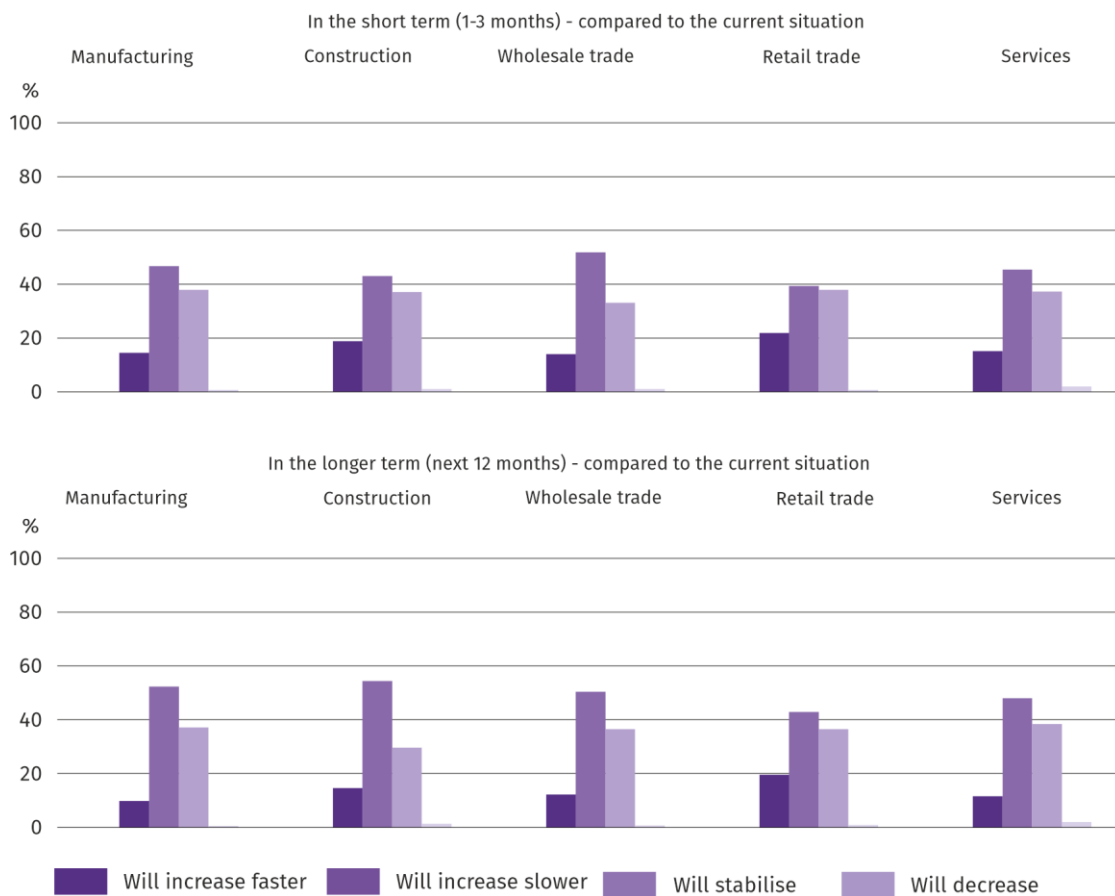


In July this year, all types of activity surveyed saw an outflow and inflow of workers from Ukraine due to the ongoing war; both outflow and inflow of workers were most frequently reported in manufacturing, and least frequently in wholesale. However, most companies are not affected by this phenomenon.

⁷ It was allowed to select one answer for each option ("outflow" and "inflow") at the same time, therefore the sum of the options may exceed 100%. The answer "not applicable" was marked when the company does not employ employees from Ukraine or did not observe their "outflow" or "inflow" last month.

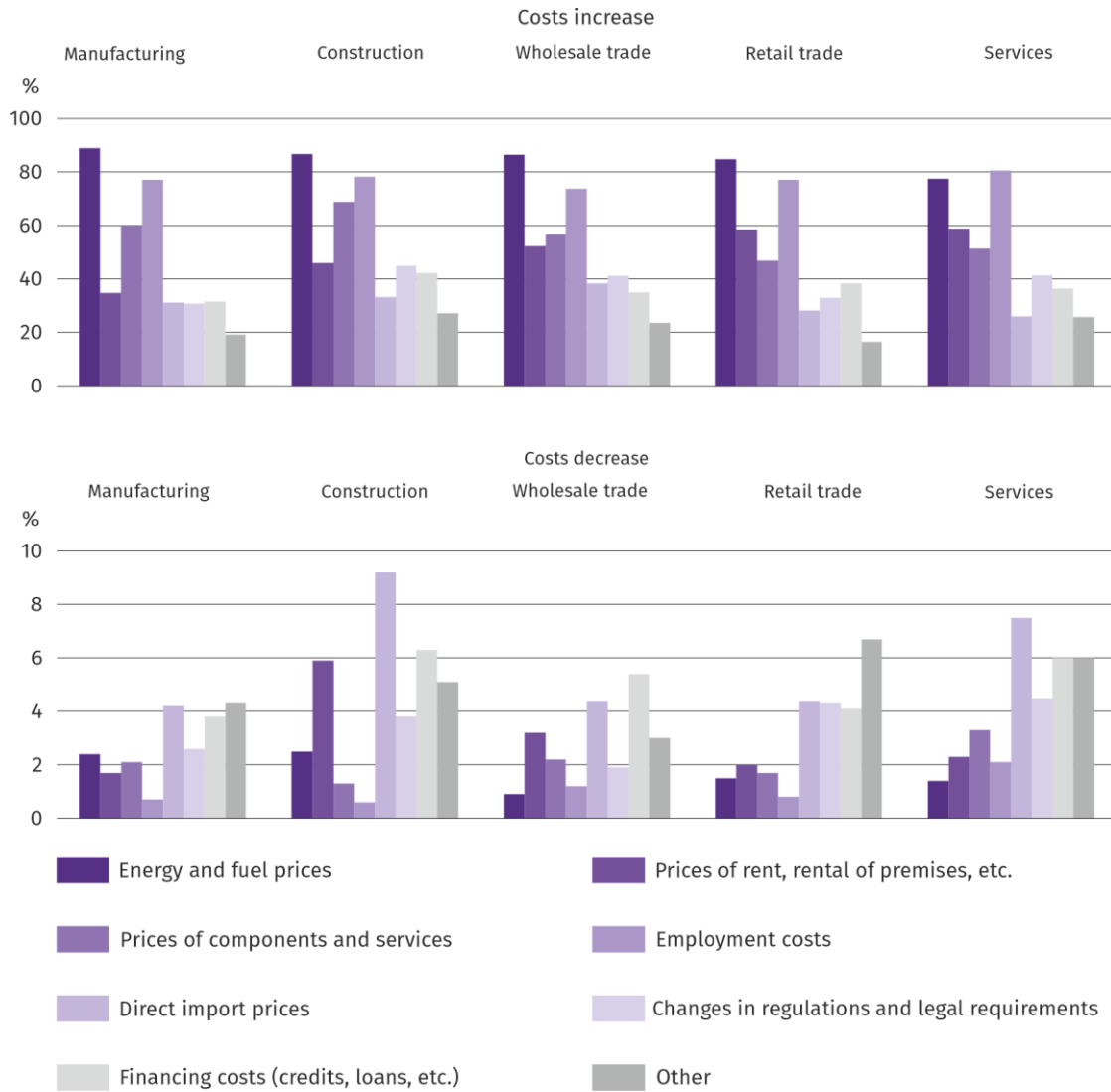
Questions about pricing processes

Question 4. In your opinion, what will be the prices of services/materials/raw materials used by your company in its business activities:



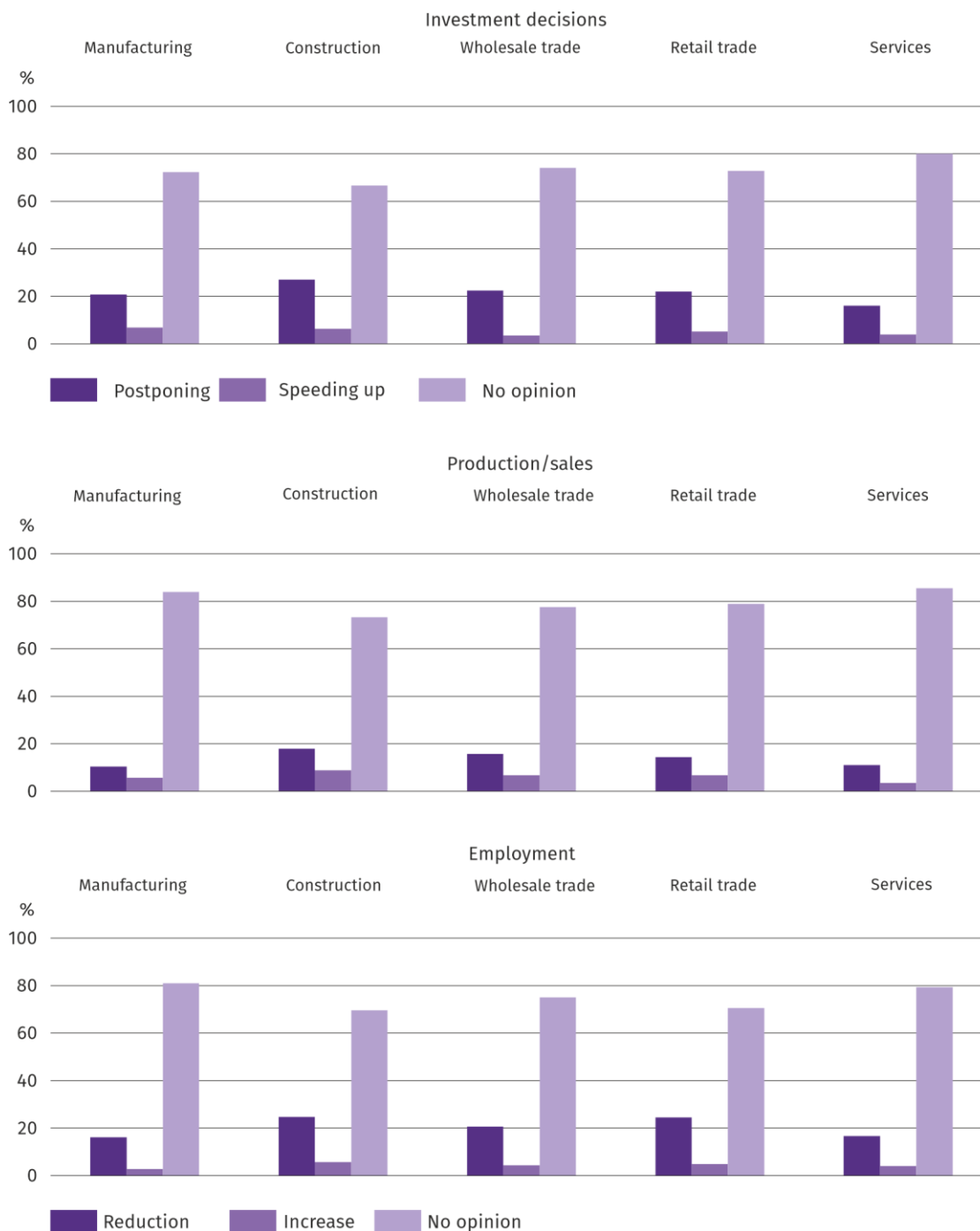
Regardless of the type of business, most entrepreneurs were of the opinion that both in the short term (1–3 months) and in the long term (next 12 months) price growth would be slower than at present. The smallest percentage were entrepreneurs expecting a price drop.

Q5. Which of the following factors will have the greatest impact on your company's operating costs in the next quarter:



Entrepreneurs in all types of activity surveyed considered energy and fuel prices and employment costs to be the factors with the greatest impact on the increase in the company's operating costs. Among the factors listed, direct import prices were considered to be the least significant. Among the factors with the greatest impact on the decrease in costs in all industries, direct import prices were listed, as well as financing costs and changes in regulations and legal requirements.

Question 6. Will the observed and predicted changes in the financing conditions of the enterprise (costs of bank loans and their availability, trade credit, deferred payments, etc.) cause, in the next 12 months, in the case of:



The answers to the questions about how the observed and predicted changes in the financing conditions of the enterprise in the next 12 months will affect investment decisions, production/sales and employment indicate that entrepreneurs found it difficult to assess this impact – the vast majority of respondents always had no opinion on the subject. Those who expressed an opinion on the subject rarely expected an acceleration of investment and an increase in production/sales and employment. They more often considered that the impact of changes in the operating conditions of the enterprise would be negative, i.e. it would force the need to postpone investments and limit 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	1594,4	1591,7	1588,1						
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	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	100,1						
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	108,5						
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	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	17271						
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	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	9296,77						
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	101,5						
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	111,1	112,2	111,4	110,8	110,6	112,4	110,2	110,4	109,7	110,8	110,7	108,3
	B	112,4	112,3	112,3	110,5	111,1	109,7						
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 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	94,5	106,7	119,5						
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	105,9						
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	103,0						
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	137,3						
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	101,6						
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	81,3						
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	11,8						
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	96,8*	98,4						
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	99,2	94,2	85,8	91,6	96,6	98,6	99,6	92,7	94,8	101,6	97,7	94,9
	B	109,2	111,4	108,4	114,0	108,3*	108,6						
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	107,2						
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	106,0						

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	3273	6565	11026	14418	17680	22077	24855	27827	31413	35626	39493	43464
	B	2657	5876	9002	11386	14325	17269						
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	78,2						
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	99,3						
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	102,7						
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	1032369						
of which commercial companies	A	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600	221785	222890
	B	224121	225458	226664	227868	228837	229562						
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	41356						

^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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Related information

[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](#)
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