

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2024

29 August 2024
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- In July this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector increased by 0.3% on a yearly basis, but decreased on a monthly basis by 0.1%. 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 July this year were higher by 11.2% compared to the previous year and by 1.7% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in July 2024, the average prices of potatoes, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year, while the prices of wheat, rye, potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and poultry for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle and pigs for slaughter as well as milk.
- In July this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly (by 12.6%), and on a monthly basis (by 1.8%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was higher by 17.3% than in the previous year and lower by 1.3% than a month earlier.
- Number of dwellings completed in July this year was larger by 22.5% than in a year earlier and by 15.6% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In July this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 5.9%). Wholesale was also higher than in the previous year (by 9.5%).
- In the first half of 2024, the gross and net financial results of enterprises were lower than those achieved a year earlier. The gross and net turnover profitability indicators deteriorated.
- Investment outlays incurred by enterprises in the first half of this year were (in current prices) lower than a year ago by 4.3%. The estimated value of newly started investments was also lower than in the same period of the previous year (by 12.9%).
- In July 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 August this year, in all the surveyed areas of the economy, the assessments of the economic situation formulated by entrepreneurs are positive and usually at a level similar to the corresponding one recorded in July this year. The most optimistic economic sentiments prevail among entities conducting economic activity in the field of information and communication. The greatest improvement in opinions was noted among entities from the construction section. The opinions expressed by entrepreneurs conducting wholesale trade are also more favourable than in July this year.

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General notes

Data presented in the news release:

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

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

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

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

Polish Classification of Activities 2007 (PKD 2007)

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

Symbols

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

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

The report „Economic situation in Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2024” will be published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 30 August 2024.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

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

Average employment in the enterprise sector in July this year amounted to 1589.5 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.3% higher in annual terms (0.1% in the previous month). The largest increase occurred in real estate activities (by 11.4%), and also, among others, in accommodation and catering (by 5.7%), manufacturing (2.9%) and in information and communication (by 1.1%). The decline was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 16.2%), administrative and support service activities (by 3.1%), transportation and storage (by 1.7%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.5%).

In comparison with June this year, average employment increased by 0.1%; the most in accommodation and catering (by 1.4%), and to a lesser extent in, among others, construction (by 0.5%) and real estate activities (by 0.3%). The decrease was recorded in transportation and storage (by 0.4%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.3%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 0.1%).

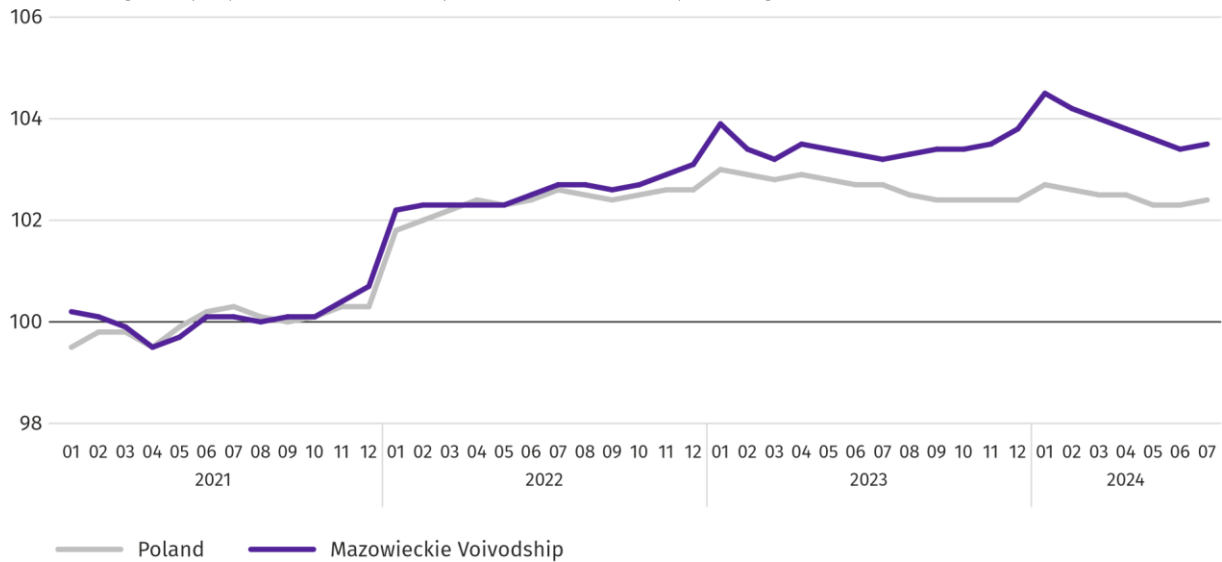
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in July 2024

SPECIFICATION	07 2024		01-07 2024	
	In thousands	07 2023=100	In thousands	01-07 2023=100
TOTAL	1589,5	100,3	1597,0	100,5
of which:				
Industry	392,6	101,7	394,3	101,5
of which:				
manufacturing	351,5	102,9	353,5	102,9
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19,9	83,8	19,9	82,3
Construction	93,3	100,9	93,1	101,8
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^A	343,5	99,5	343,9	99,1
Transportation and storage	272,7	98,3	276,1	99,3
Accommodation and catering ^A	37,2	105,7	36,4	107,4
Information and communication	135,7	101,1	136,1	100,9
Real estate activities	26,0	111,4	25,9	111,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	111,8	100,9	111,8	100,9
Administrative and support service activities	139,1	96,9	141,8	98,3

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

In January-July this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1597.0 thousand persons and increased by 0.5% compared to the previous period of 2023 (an increase was 1.0% a year before).

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

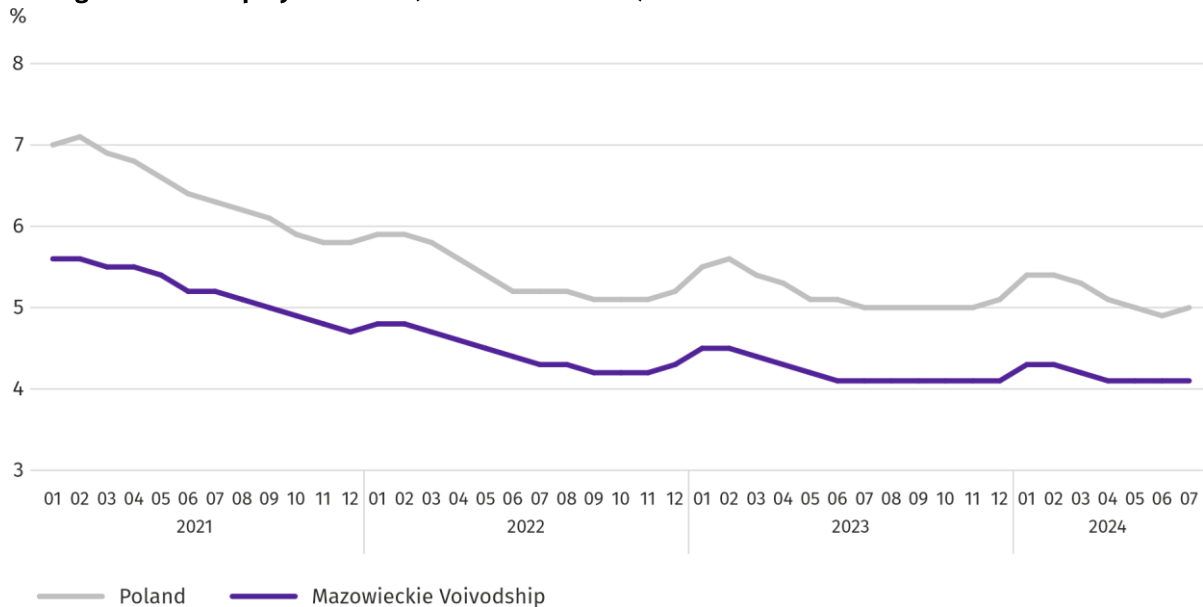


At the end of June this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 109.9 thousand persons and decreased on a yearly basis by 1.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.4%), and on a monthly basis by 1.3 thousand persons (i.e. by 1.2%). Women accounted for 49.4% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 50.5%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2023	2024	
	07	06	07
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	111,4	108,5	109,9
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	12,9	11,0	13,7
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	12,2	12,5	12,3
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)



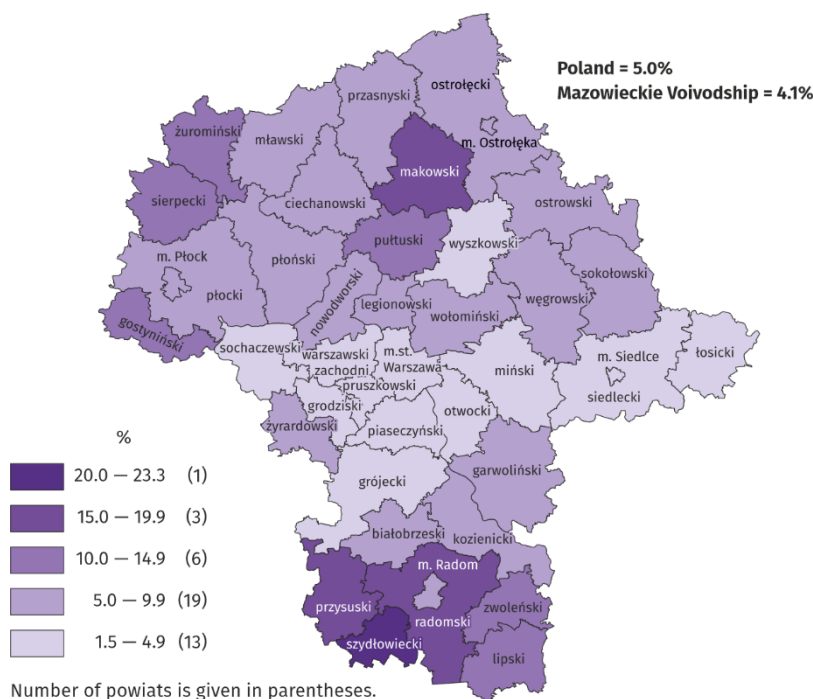
Registered unemployment rate at the end of July this year amounted to 4.1% and was lower than the national average (5.0%). It did not change on a yearly or monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szydłowiecki (23.3% compared to 24.2% in July this year), przysuski (18.7% compared to 19.7%), and radomski (16.1% compared to 16.3%), and with the lowest – m.st. Warszawa (1.5% compared to 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (1.6% compared to 1.5%), and pruszkowski (2.3% compared to 2.3%).

Compared to July this year, the unemployment rate decreased in 23 out of 42 powiats. The highest decrease was recorded in the powiats: białobrzegi (by 1.1 pp), przysuski (by 1.0 p.p.), szydłowiecki and żuromiński (by 0.9 pp each). An increase of 0.1-0.3 pp was recorded in 13 powiats.

Compared to June 2024, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.1–0.4 pp in 6 powiats. The increase in the unemployment rate by 0.1-0.5 pp occurred in 23 powiats.

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



In July this year, 13.7 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 6.0% than a year before and by 24.7% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered persons, 73.9% were persons registering for the second time (75.8% in the previous year). The share of persons previously not employed was 15.6% (a decrease of 1.2 pp per year), and persons terminated due to company reasons amounted to 6.5% (an increase of 3.0 pp). Of the newly registered unemployed, 41.5% lived in rural areas (an increase of 1.0 pp). Graduates constituted 7.4% of the newly registered unemployed (an 0.3 pp increase).

In July this year, 12.3 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. more by 0.7% than a year before and less by 1.4% than a month before. 6.1 thousand persons (1.7% 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 0.5 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 49.1%. There was also an increase in the share of persons who started training or traineeship with employer (by 0.8 pp to 9.6%), persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.6 pp to 6.6%), 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 1.3 pp to 23.4%).

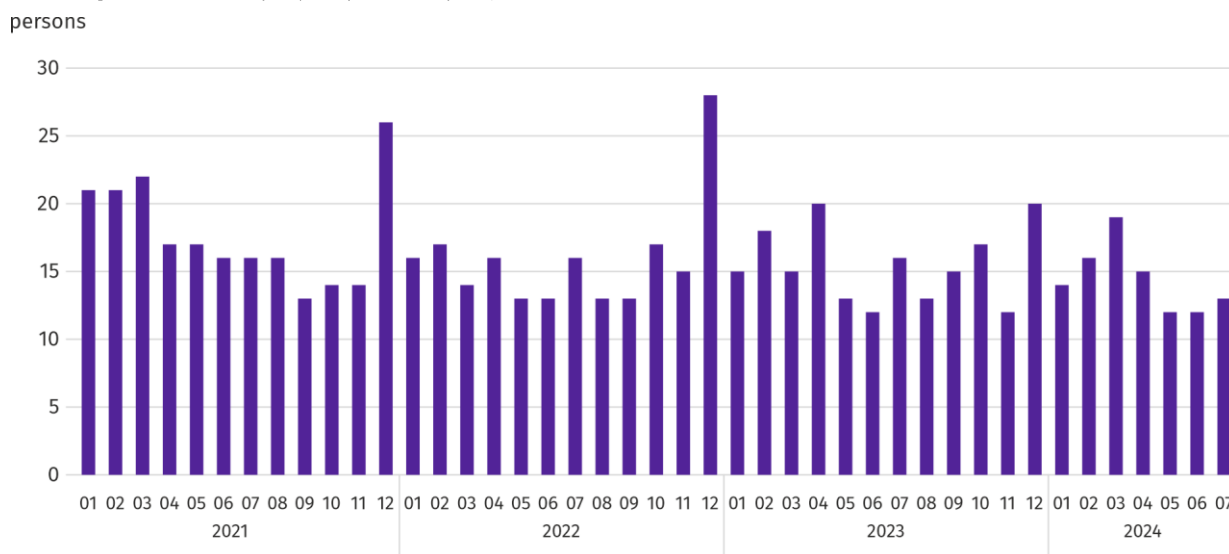
At the end of July this year, 92.5 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 84.2% (a 0.5 pp decrease in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 55.0 thousand, i.e. 50.1% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 23.9 thousand, which accounted for 21.7% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.0%). 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 – 264 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 July this year, 17.8 thousand **job offers**², i.e. more than a year before by 23.0% and by 2.9% more on a monthly basis were submitted to labour offices. At the end of month, there were 13 unemployed persons (16 in the previous year) per job offer.

According to the labour offices, as of the end of July this year, 35 companies announced termination of 7.6 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 36 companies – 10.7 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

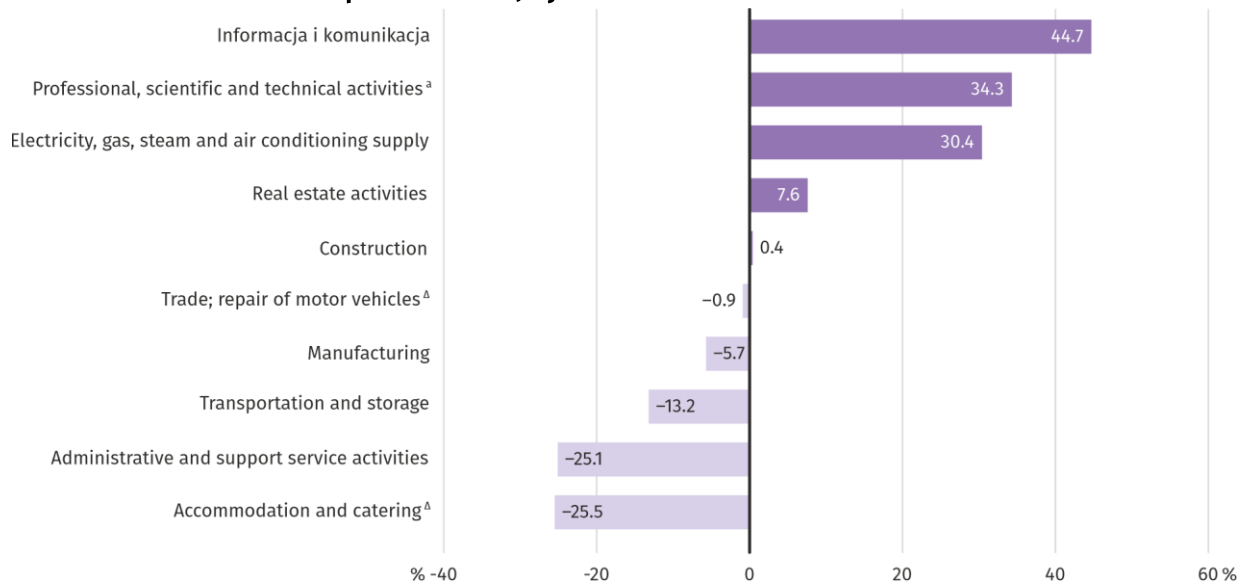
In July this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased both on a yearly and on monthly basis.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July this year amounted to PLN 9459.07 and were higher than in the country (PLN 8278.63). It increased by 11.2% on a yearly basis (by 9.7% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all surveyed sections; the largest in construction (by 15.3%) and also, among others, manufacturing (by 14.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 13.4%) and in transportation and storage (by 11.9%).

In comparison with June this year, the average wages and salaries increased by 1.7%. The largest increase concerned electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 11.0%), and also, among others, in transportation and storage (by 6.4%), accommodation and catering (by 5.0%) and administrative and support service activities (by 3.4%). The decrease was recorded only in manufacturing (by 2.7%).

² Refers to vacancies and places of occupational activation.

Chart 4. Relative deviations of average monthly gross wages and salaries in selected sections from average wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July 2024



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

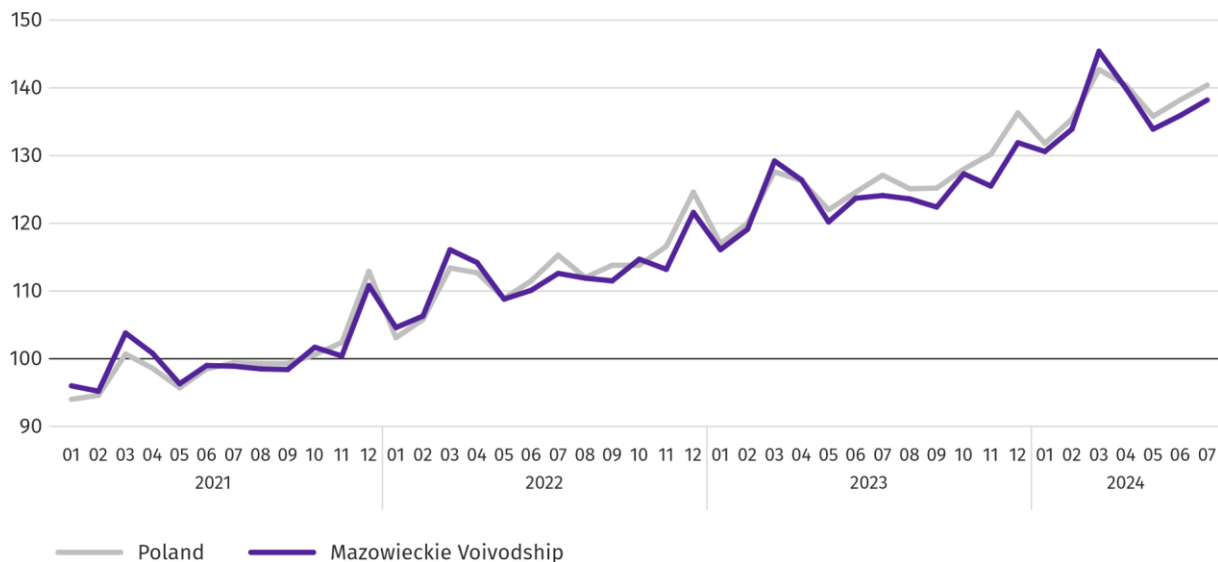
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in July 2024

SPECIFICATION	07 2024		01-07 2024	
	In PLN	07 2023=100	In PLN	01-07 2023=100
TOTAL	9459,07	111,2	9387,47	111,2
of which:				
Industry	9059,80	114,0	8892,43	112,3
of which:				
manufacturing	8921,37	114,9	8687,82	113,0
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12337,94	110,1	13598,18	112,6
Construction	9496,68	115,3	9529,55	114,5
Trade; repair of motor vehicles ^Δ	9375,30	110,1	9513,41	111,3
Transportation and storage	8207,09	111,9	7852,50	111,3
Accommodation and catering ^Δ	7045,83	107,9	6860,99	110,7
Information and communication	13690,93	107,4	14001,54	108,0
Real estate activities	10174,89	110,8	10259,25	109,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities ^a	12707,65	106,1	12900,14	108,3
Administrative and support service activities	7084,32	113,4	6947,02	113,9

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

In January-July this year, the average gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 9387.47 and were higher by 11.2% than in the corresponding period of 2023 (a year before higher by 11.5%).

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



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in July 2024, the average procurement prices of potatoes, cattle for slaughter and milk were higher than in the previous year, and the prices of wheat, rye, potatoes and pigs and poultry for slaughter were lower. On a monthly basis, more was paid for potatoes and poultry for slaughter, and less for wheat, rye, cattle and pigs for slaughter as well as milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in July 2024 amounted to 21.1°C and was by 1.9°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 35.3°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to 8.1°C in Płock. The average atmospheric precipitation (73.9 mm) accounted for 97% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 63% in Koźienice to 134% in Mława)³. The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 11 to 17.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	07 2023=100	06 2024=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	65,2	117,6	182,5
of which:			
wheat	42,3	108,0	150,0
rye	10,8	130,7	approx. 7 times

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

In July 2024, the **procurement of basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) amounted to 65.2 thousand tonnes and was by 17.6% larger than in the previous year, while wheat deliveries were higher by 8.0%, and rye by 30.7%. On a monthly basis, procurement of wheat was 50.0% larger, and procurement of rye by about 7 times larger.

³ The average values of temperature and precipitation were calculated as arithmetic averages of the average monthly values from five hydrological and meteorological stations of the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management located in Koźienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01-07 2024		07 2024		
	in thousand tonnes	01-07 2023=100	in thousand tonnes	07 2023=100	06 2024=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	659,1	105,2	94,3	106,6	103,6
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	20,7	100,0	2,3	87,2	81,6
pigs	136,9	99,3	18,6	95,5	104,3
poultry	501,2	107,2	73,4	110,6	104,4
Milk ^c	1646,5	103,7	233,3	100,3	99,5

^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 659.1 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in warm post-slaughter weight), i.e. by 5.2% more than in the previous year. The increase in procurement concerned poultry (by 7.2%) and a decrease - pigs for slaughter (by 0.7%); procurement of cattle for slaughter remained at the same level. In July this year, the total supply of animals for slaughter (94.3 thousand tonnes) was higher by 6.6% on an annual basis, and by 3.6% on a monthly basis.

Deliveries of **milk** to procurement in January-July this year (1646.5 million litres) were by 3.7% higher than in the same period of 2023. In July this year, procurement of milk amounted to 233.3 million litres and was smaller by 0.5% than in the previous month and by 0.3% larger than in the previous year.

Table 6. Average prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	07 2024			01-07 2024	
	PLN	07 2023=100	06 2024=100	PLN	01-07 2023=100
Wheat ^a per dt	83,74	90,4	85,2	84,41	79,5
Rye ^a per dt	55,29	85,9	87,4	56,41	74,1
Potatoes per dt	251,76	173,8	145,7	195,38	144,4
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	12,12	118,8	98,6	11,41	104,0
pigs	7,73	77,8	95,0	7,75	83,7
poultry	5,25	95,1	101,9	5,01	85,9
Milk per 1 hl	193,73	103,2	99,9	199,22	94,3

^a Excluding sowing seeds.

In July 2024, PLN 83.74 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 14.8% less than last month and 9.6% than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 106.68 and was lower by 1.3% than in June this year, and by 14.6% lower than in July 2023. The procurement **price** of **rye** decreased by 12.6% (to PLN 55.29) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price increased by 2.5% (to PLN 70.89). Compared to July 2023, procurement prices of rye were 14.1% lower, and marketplace prices 23.5% lower.

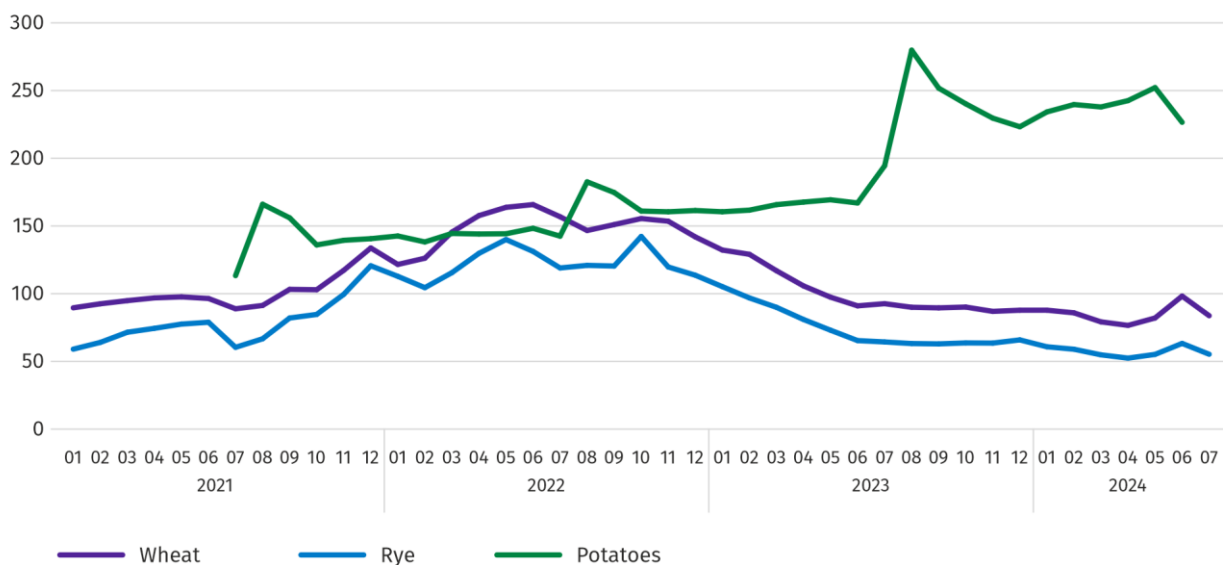
Table 7. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes

SPECIFICATION	07 2024			01-07 2024	
	PLN	07 2023=100	06 2024=100	PLN	01-07 2023=100
Wheat per dt	106,68	85,4	98,7	105,70	73,7
Rye per dt	70,89	76,5	102,5	71,75	66,0
Potatoes ^b per dt	-	.	.	238,85	140,9

a Edible late.

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

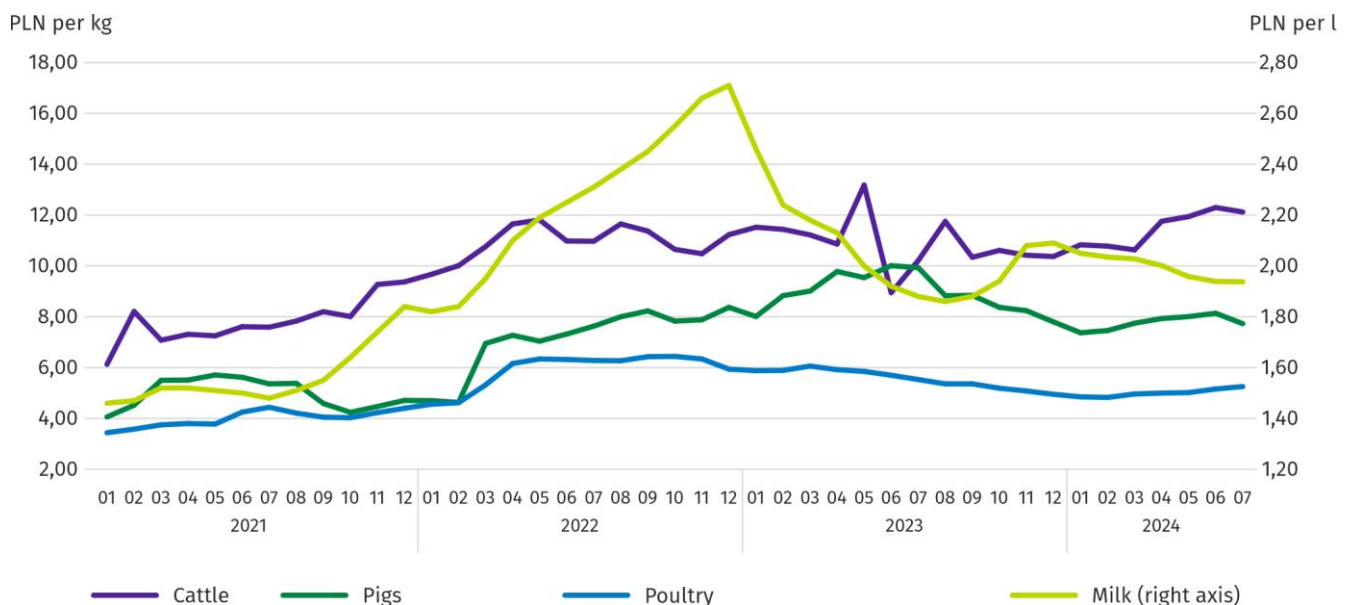
PLN per dt



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.

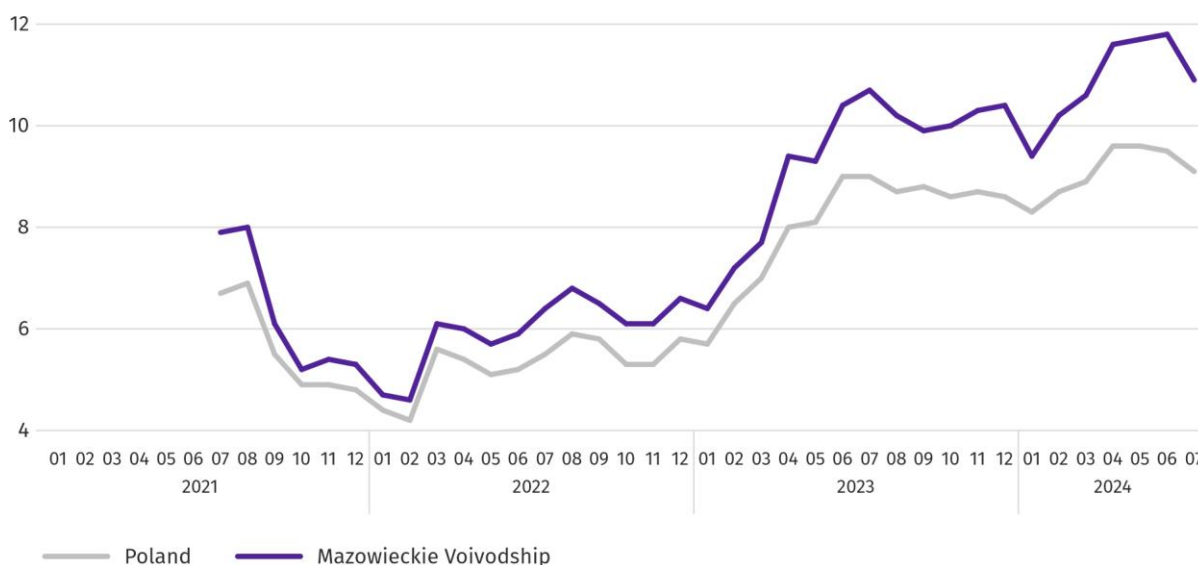
In July this year, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 251.76 /dt, i.e. 45.7% more than in the previous month and 73.8% more than last year.

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



In July 2024, the average procurement **price of pigs for slaughter** was by 22.2% lower than in the previous year, and by 5.0% than in the previous month.

Chart 8. Ratio of the average procurement prices of pigs for slaughter to the average marketplace prices of rye^a



^a No data in the period 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 lower by 1.4% than in the previous month and higher by 18.8% than in the previous year.

In July this year, suppliers were paid an average of PLN 5.25 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter** in procurement, i.e. 1.9% more than in June this year and 4.9% less than in July 2023.

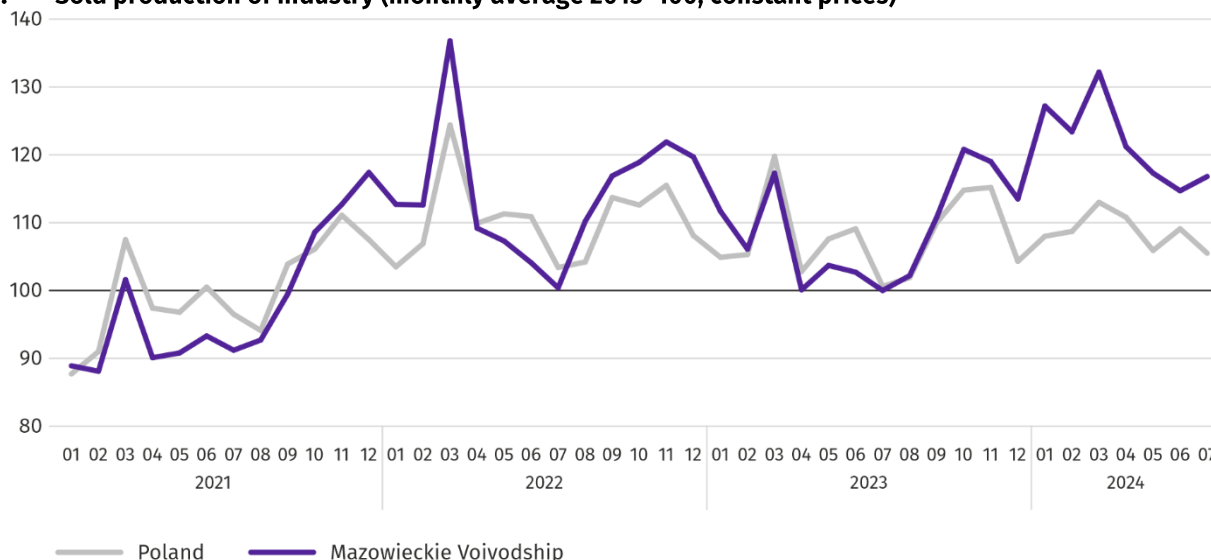
Procurement **prices of milk** in July 2024 were by 3.2% higher than in the previous year and by 0.1% lower than in the previous month.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in July this year, reached the value (at current prices) of PLN 43783.8 million and was (at constant prices) by 12.6% higher than a year before (compared to a 8.0% increase in June this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 1.8%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 88.0% of sold production of industry) compared to July last year increased (at constant prices) by 11.9%. There was also an increase (by 24.4%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 9.6% of industrial production).

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



In July this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 27 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 21.6%), metal products (by 20.2%), other non-metallic mineral products (by 12.0%), beverages (by 9.9%), paper and paper products (by 9.2%), rubber and plastic products (by 3.3%), electrical equipment (by 6.1%), food products (by 5.3%), chemicals and chemical products (by 4.9%), rubber and plastic products and machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 8.9%), food products (by 8.6%), chemicals and chemical products (by 7.0%), electric equipment (by 4.5%).

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2024	01-07 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	112,6	109,3	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	111,9	108,8	87,1
of which manufacture of:			
food products	108,6	107,2	19,8
beverages	109,9	93,3	1,9
paper and paper products	109,2	115,7	1,9
chemicals and chemical products	107,0	100,9	4,1
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108,9	106,3	2,9
other non-metallic mineral products	112,0	112,4	2,4
metal products ^A	120,2	113,9	3,4
computer, electronic and optical equipment	121,6	117,3	4,9
electrical equipment	104,5	96,3	4,0
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	108,9	95,4	2,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	124,4	118,8	10,5

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in July this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 111.5 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 10.7% higher than a year before, with an increase in average paid employment by 1.7% and average monthly gross wages and salaries by 14.0%.

Sold production of industry in January–July this year, reached the value of PLN 311690.3 million (at current prices) and was by 9.3% higher than in the corresponding period of previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in July this year, reached the value of PLN 10671.9 million and was by 25.1% higher than in the previous year (compared to a 10.3% increase in June this year). In January–July this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 63967.6 million and was by 7.9% 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 July this year amounted to PLN 114.4 thousand (at current prices) and was 24.0% higher than in the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 0.9% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 15.3%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in July this year, amounted to PLN 2438.4 million and was by 17.3% higher than a year before (as compared to 6.0% increase in June this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 27.9%), in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 11.9%) and in enterprises performing specialised construction activities (by 0.5%). In January–July this year, construction and assembly production was PLN 15127.4 million and was 5.4% higher compared to the corresponding period of last year.

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2024	01-07 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
TOTAL	117,3	105,4	100,0
Construction of buildings	111,9	111,2	21,7
Civil engineering	127,9	106,7	55,2
Specialised construction activities	100,5	97,7	23,1

Residential construction

In July this year, the number of dwellings completed increased by 22.5% compared to the corresponding month in 2023. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project increased by 40.9%, and dwellings in which construction has begun by 38.3%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in July this year, there were 3403 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 625 fewer (by 22.5%) than in the previous year and by 459 more (by 15.6%) than in the previous month. There were 2305 dwellings built for sale or rent (67.7% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 915 (26.9%). Compared to July last year, there were fewer dwellings for sale or rent by 13.5%, and private dwellings by 22.7%.

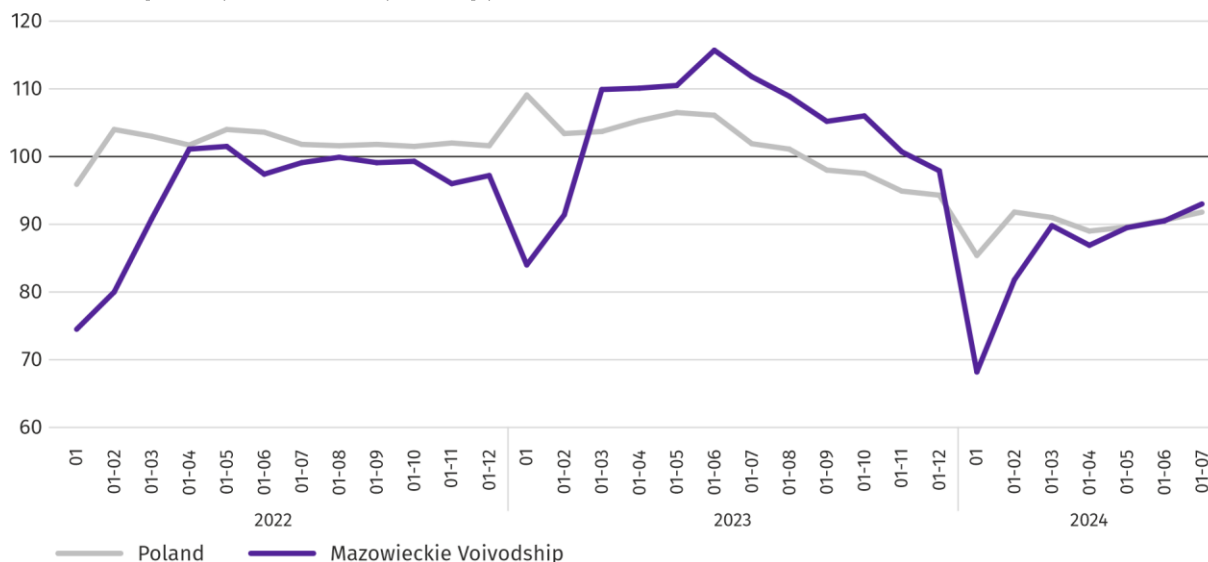
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 18.3% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-07 2023=100	
TOTAL	20672	100,0	83,2	89,3
Private	5909	28,6	81,7	148,0
Cooperative	182	0,9	95,3	48,0
For sale or rent	14232	68,8	83,4	66,6
Municipal	254	1,2	193,9	41,4
Public building society	95	0,5	40,4	47,3

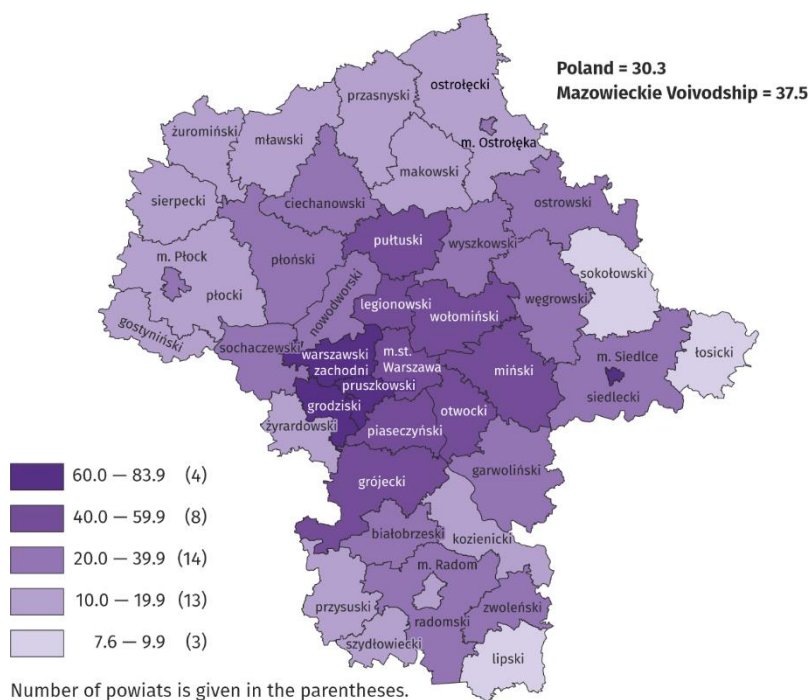
⁴ Reporting data – may change after preparing quarterly report.

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



In the period January–July this year, 20672 dwellings were completed, i.e. fewer than in the corresponding period of the previous year by 4183, i.e. by 16.8%. Most dwellings completed in m.st. Warszawa (7478), and then in pruszkowski (1507), wołomiński (1424), and warszawski zachodni (899), and the least in łosicki (22), lipski (27), as well as in sokołowski and żuromiński (38 each).

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2023.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in July this year amounted to 90.1 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 1.5 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in sokołowski (198.8 m²), sierpecki (171.2 m²) and przasnyski (158.5 m²) powiats. The smallest were built in Płock (49.6 m²), m. st. Warszawa (66.3 m²) as well as in grójecki (80.9 m²) and nowodworski (86.0 m²) powiats.

In July this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4633, that is higher by 1344 (by 40.9%) than in the previous year by lower by 97 (by 2.1%) than in the previous month. Among total dwellings, 74.6% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 25.4% were private dwellings.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3770 dwellings, which means an increase by 1045 (by 38.3%) in annual terms and a decrease by 855 (by 18.5%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 67.8% of their total number, and private 31.2%.

Table 11. Number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project as well as dwelling in which construction has begun in January-July 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	01-07 2023=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01-07 2023=100
TOTAL	35016	100,0	149,6	27703	100,0	139,6
Private	7087	20,2	114,9	7061	25,5	118,3
Cooperative	1	0,0	2,5	40	0,1	.
For sale or rent	27703	79,1	163,2	20586	74,3	149,4
Municipal	155	0,4	738,1	16	0,1	.
Public building society	70	0,2	39,3	-	-	.

Internal market

In July 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 July this year, increased by 5.9% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 29.2%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 19.3%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics orthopedic equipment” (by 13.3%) and “other” (by 9.8%). The decrease in retail sales recorded units from the group “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 3.5%) and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 2.4%).

Compared to June this year, retail sales increased by 5.6%. The largest increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “furniture, electronics, and household appliances” (by 9.7%), “other” (by 6.8%), and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 6.1%). The largest decrease in sales was recorded in the enterprises from the group “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 8.4%), followed by “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 0.7%), “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 0.5%) and “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 0.4%).

In the period of January-July 2024, retail sales increased annually by 2.9%. The largest increase reached the enterprises from the group “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 25.2%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 11.1%), “other” (by 10.1%), and “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 8.2%), while a decrease in sales was recorded in enterprises from the group of “food, beverages and tobacco”, “furniture, electronics, and household appliances” and “press, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 5.9%, 2.7% and 1.7%, respectively).

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

SPECIFICATION	07 2024	01-07 2024	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL^a	105,9	102,9	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	129,2	125,2	7,2
Food, beverages and tobacco	97,6	94,1	13,5
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	119,3	108,2	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 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in July 2024 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	07 2024	01-07 2024	
		corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	113,3	111,1	4,8
Textiles, clothing and footwear	105,9	104,8	5,9
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	102,0	97,3	17,1
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	96,5	98,3	6,1
Other	109,8	110,1	9,2

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in July this year was by 2.0% lower as compared to the previous month but by 9.5% higher compared to July 2023. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 2.3% and higher by 12.3%, respectively.

In January-July 2024, wholesale in trade enterprises was 5.3% higher than in the previous year, and in wholesale enterprises higher by 5.8%.

Financial results of enterprises

In the first half of 2024, the financial results of the surveyed enterprises were lower than those achieved a year earlier. Gross and net turnover profitability indicators were less favourable than a year ago.

In the first half of 2024, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises, due to a significantly lower financial result from the sale of products, goods and materials, were less favourable than those achieved a year earlier. The cost level indicator and the gross and net turnover profitability indicators deteriorated.

Table 13. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2023	01-06 2024
	In million PLN	
Total revenue (revenue from total activity)	891944,9	868054,3
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	855542,1	836637,9
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	837924,0	829513,4
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	812597,5	803003,7
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	42944,6	33634,2
Result on other operational activity	5613,3	3028,5
Result of financial operations	5463,1	1878,2
Gross financial result	54020,9	38540,9
Net financial result	44632,7	31681,6
net profit	53227,4	40519,1
gross profit	8594,7	8837,5

Revenue from total activity in the first half of 2024, were by 2.7% lower than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining** this revenue decreased by 1.0%, which resulted in the deterioration of cost level indicator. Net revenue from sale of products, goods and materials as well as costs of this activity were lower than in the previous year by 2.2% and 1.2%, respectively. In terms of value, the highest increase in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 21.7% lower than a year before and amounted to PLN 33634.2 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at PLN 3028.5 million compared to PLN 5613.3 million. Worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (PLN 1878.2 million against PLN 5463.1 million), which was a consequence of an increase in financial costs (by 11.6%) with a simultaneous decrease in financial revenue (by 10.1%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 38540.9 million and was lower by PLN 15480.0 million (by 28.7%) from the result obtained in the first half of 2023. Encumbrances on gross financial result decreased in annual terms by 26.9% to PLN 6859.3 million. **The net financial result** was estimated at PLN 31681.6 million and was lower by PLN 12951.1 million (by 29.0%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit decreased by 23.9%, and net loss increased by 2.8%.

In the analysed period, 72.0% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (74.5% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity remained at the level of 82.5%. In manufacturing, 74.9% of enterprises showed a net profit (a year before – 78.9%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 91.4% (86.7% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator as well as the gross turnover profitability indicator deteriorated by 1.7 pp, the net turnover profitability indicator decreased by 1.4 pp, and the gross sales profitability indicator decreased by 1.0 pp. The first degree financial liquidity indicator was higher by 3.5, and the second degree – lower by 1.1 pp.

Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-06 2023	01-06 2024
	in %	
Cost level indicator	93,9	95,6
Gross sales profitability indicator	5,0	4,0
Gross turnover profitability indicator	6,1	4,4
Net turnover profitability indicator	5,0	3,6
First degree financial liquidity indicator	41,9	45,4
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	122,9	121,8

Out of 16 sections, the most profitable types of activity were, among others, water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (net turnover profitability indicator 9.8%) as well as accommodation and catering (indicator 9.6%). Compared to the first half of last year, the improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 6 sections.

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator



The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of June 2023 amounted to PLN 646988.5 million and was by 13.4% lower than a year before, with short-term dues lower by 21.7%, short-term investments – by 10.1%, short-term inter-period settlements higher by 18.3%, while stocks – by 0.5%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of stocks increased (from 18.9% to 22.0%), short-term investments (from 26.7% to 27.8%), and short-term inter-period settlements (from 2.6% to 3.5%), however the share of short-term dues decreased (from 51.8% to 46.8%). In the structure of stocks, the share of semi-finished products and products in progress increased (from 11.9% to 13.6%), and finished products (from 11.6% to 12.6%), however there was a decrease in the share of materials (from 29.1% to 28.0%) and goods (from 42.3% to 42.2%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 61.2% against 63.9% a year earlier.

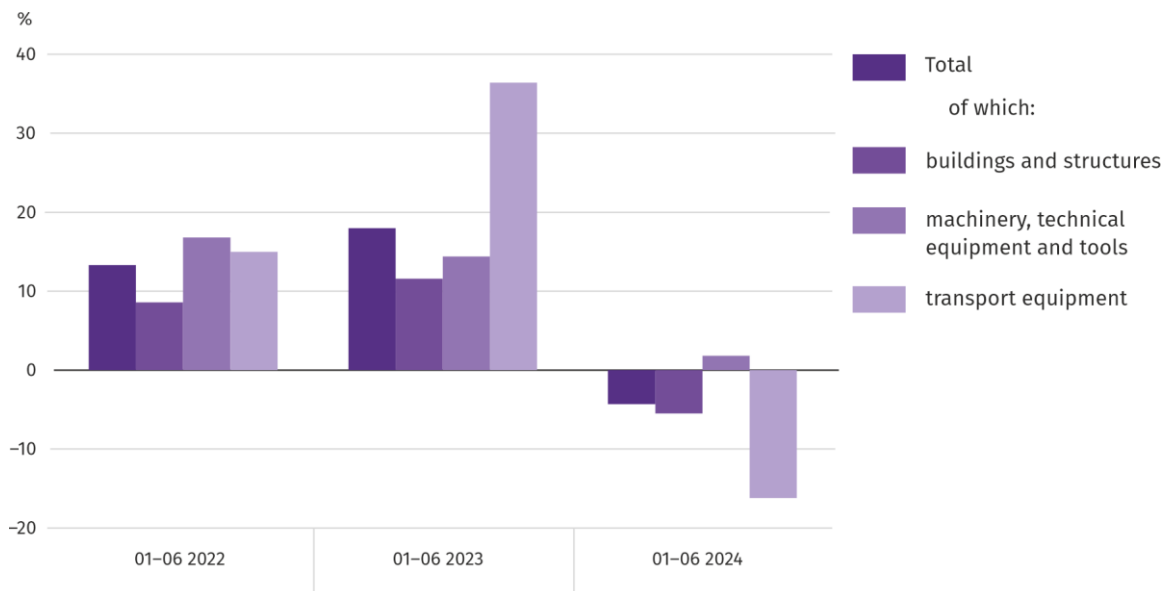
Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of June 2024 amounted to PLN 627217.2 million and were by 12.6% lower than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 36.9% of total liabilities (at 33.5% in June 2023), and their value amounted to PLN 231477.6 million and was by 3.7% smaller than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 395739.6 million and were lower by 17.1% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services higher by 6.7%, and for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 10.5%.

Investment outlays

In the first half of 2024, the investment outlays of the surveyed enterprises were lower than last year. The estimated value of newly started investments was lower as well.

Investment outlays carried out in the first half of this year by enterprises based in Mazowieckie Voivodship reached the value of PLN 29901.6 million and were (at current prices) by 4.3% lower than in the corresponding period of previous year. Outlays on buildings and structures decreased by 5.5%, while on purchases by 5.2%, with outlays on machinery, technical equipment and tools were higher by 1.8%, and outlays on transport equipment – lower by 16.2%. The share of purchases in total outlays amounted to 59.3% (59.9% a year before).

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



The decrease in investment outlays was observed, among others, in transportation and storage (by 33.1%), in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 16.5%), and in information and communication (by 14.6%). The increase in outlays was recorded, among others, in real estate activities (over 6-fold).

In the first half of this year, mainly enterprises operating in the field of manufacturing invested (which accounted for 31.7% of total outlays incurred), and in the field of transportation and storage (18.5%) and in administrative and support service activities (by 12.4%). In the structure of outlays by sections, as compared to the corresponding period of previous year, the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in manufacturing increased the most (by 4.6 pp), whereas the largest decrease was recorded in the share of outlays incurred by enterprises engaged in transportation and storage (by 8.0 pp).

In January-June this year, there were 20424 **investments started**, i.e. by 15.9% less than a year before. The total estimated value of newly-started investments amounted to PLN 15068.1 million was by 12.9% lower than in the first half of last year. 51.6% of estimated value of all newly-started investments (40.9% a year before) was for the improvement (i.e. reconstruction, extension or modernisation) of existing fixed assets. Significantly (almost 2 times) increased the estimated value of investments started by enterprises involved in real estate activities.

Entities of the national economy⁵

In July 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 15.9%) newly registered entities and units removed from the REGON register and entities with suspended activity than a month ago (by 15.4% and 2.9%, respectively).

As at the end of July this year, 1035867 **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 July this year, there were 668617 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 290376, including 230815 commercial companies (an annual increase by 5.0% and 6.3%, respectively). There were 59109 civil partnerships i.e. more 0.1% compared to the previous year.

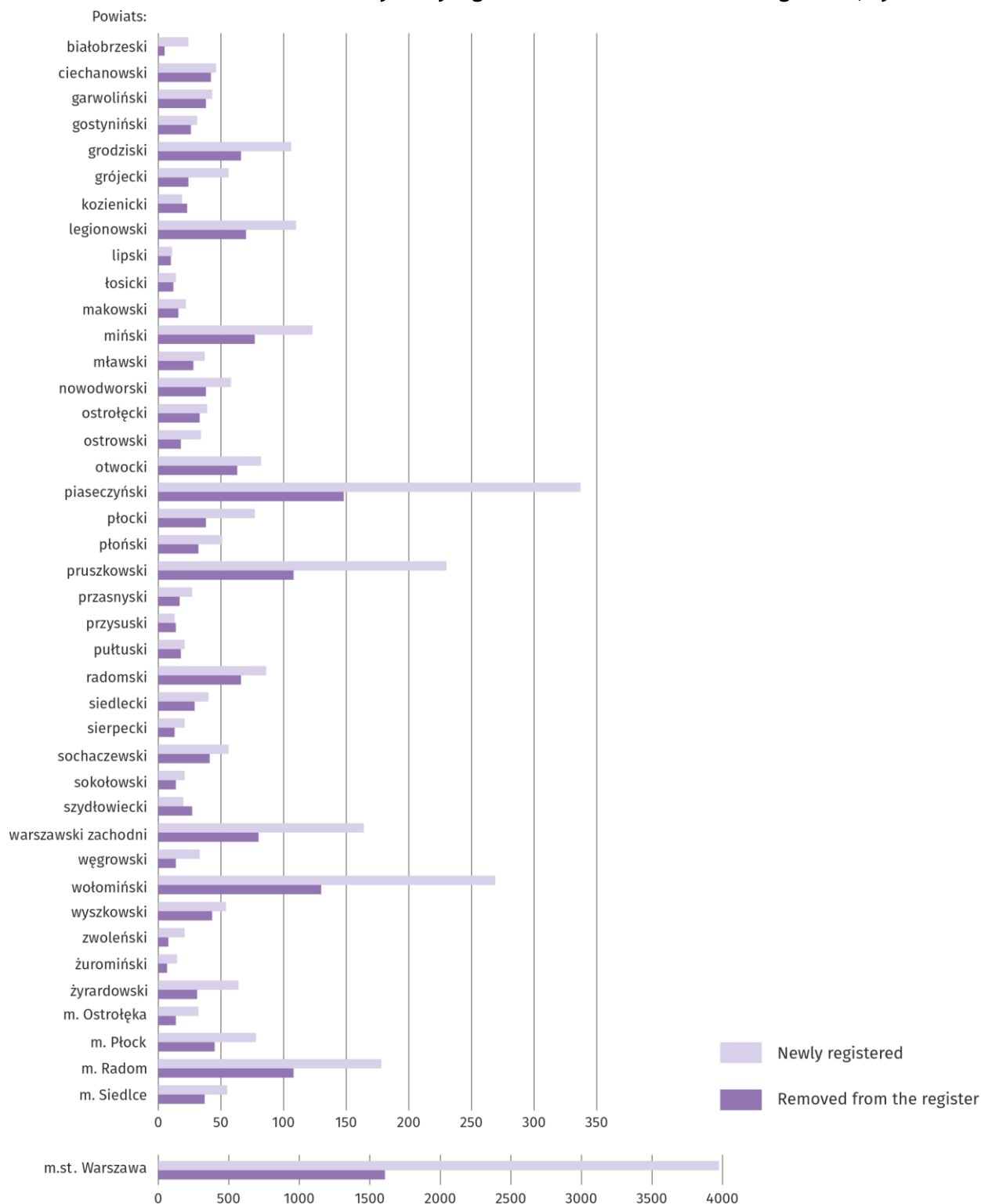
According to the **expected number of employed persons**, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.2% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.3%, and of entities 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 July 2023, the increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: information and communication (by 8.6%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 7.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 7.1%).

⁵ Applies to legal persons, organisational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

Compared to June 2024, the increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies (by 1.9%), arts, entertainment and recreation (by 0.8%), water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (by 0.7%).

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

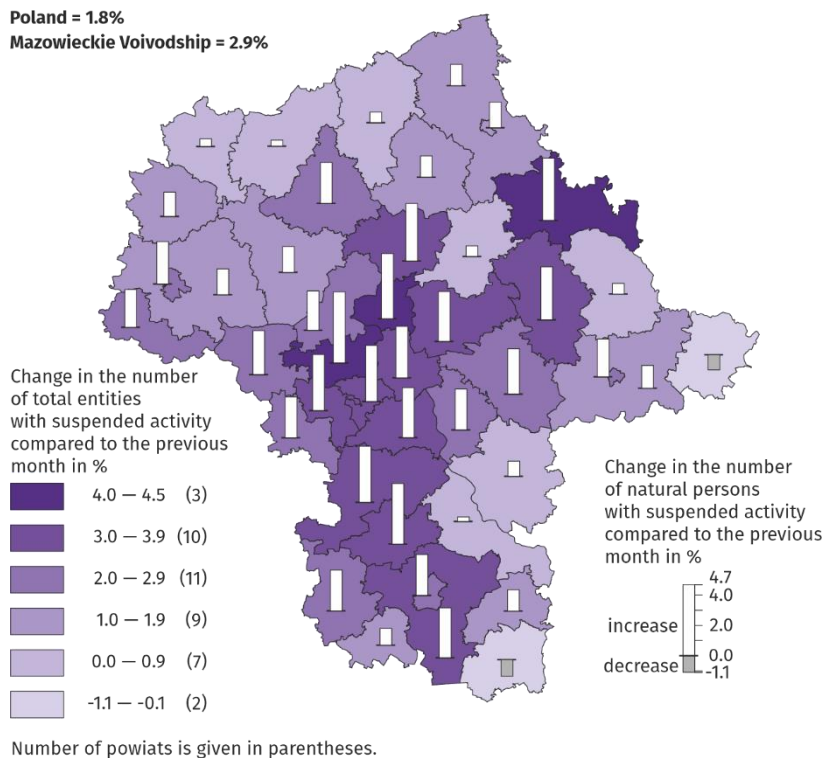


In July this year, 6793 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 15.9% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4618 of whom were registered (by 12.0% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was higher by 24.3%, including companies with limited liability by 24.9%.

In the surveyed month, 3278 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 15.4% more than a month ago), including 2654 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 31.3% more).

As of the end of July this year, there were 140694 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 2.9% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (89.9%, in the previous month – 89.7%).

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

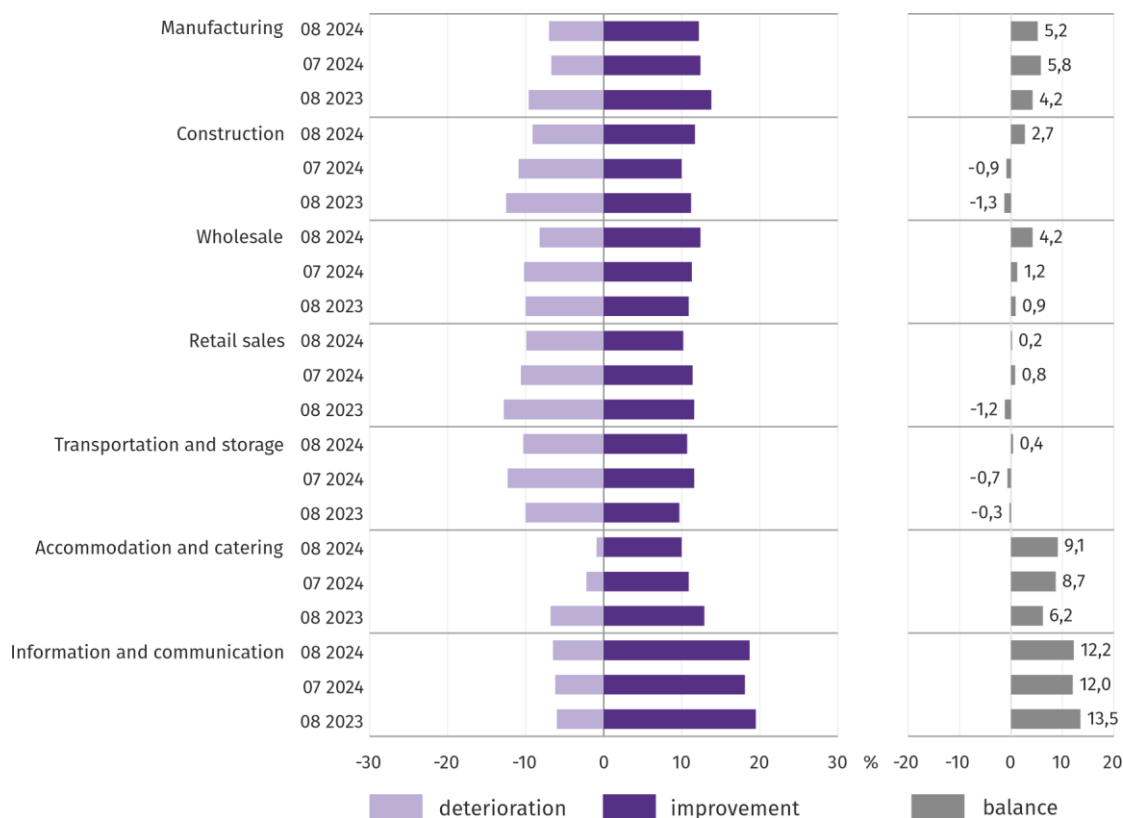


Buisness tendency⁶

In August this year, in all the surveyed areas of the economy, the assessments of the economic situation formulated by entrepreneurs are positive and usually at a level similar to the corresponding one recorded in July this year. The most optimistic economic sentiment prevails among entities conducting business in the field of information and communication. The greatest improvement in opinions was noted among entities from the construction section - the value of the indicator increased by 3.6 compared to the previous month. The opinions expressed by entrepreneurs conducting wholesale trade are also more favourable than in July this year.

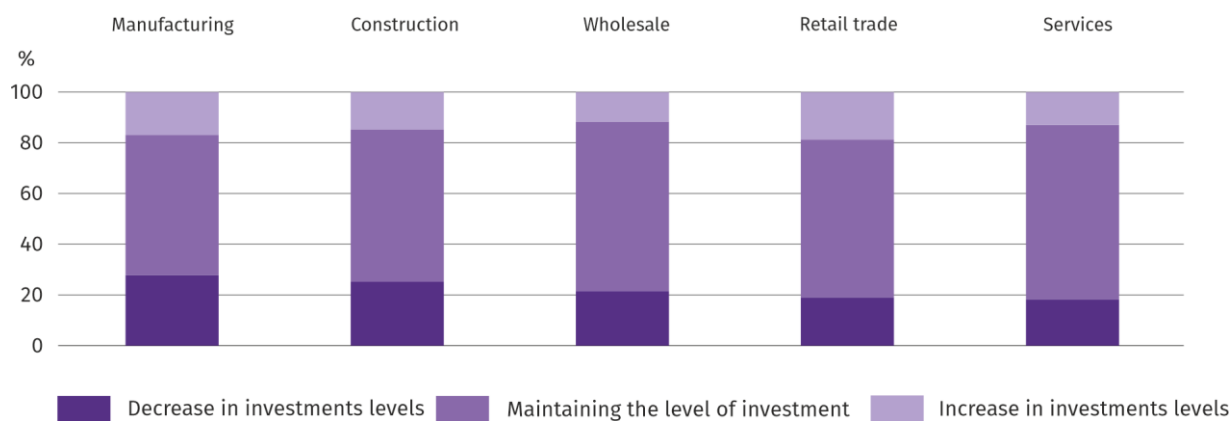
⁶ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 August this year, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to the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

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



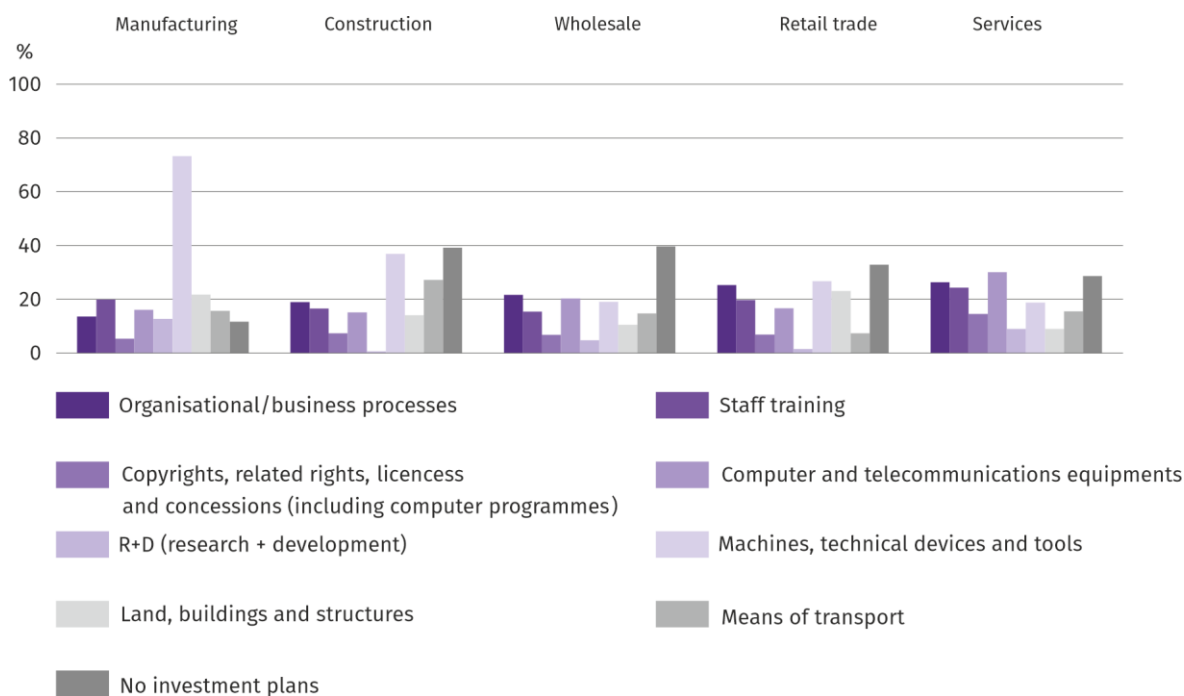
Questions about investments

Question 1. What are your current expectations for your company's investment level in 2024 in relation to investments made in 2023:



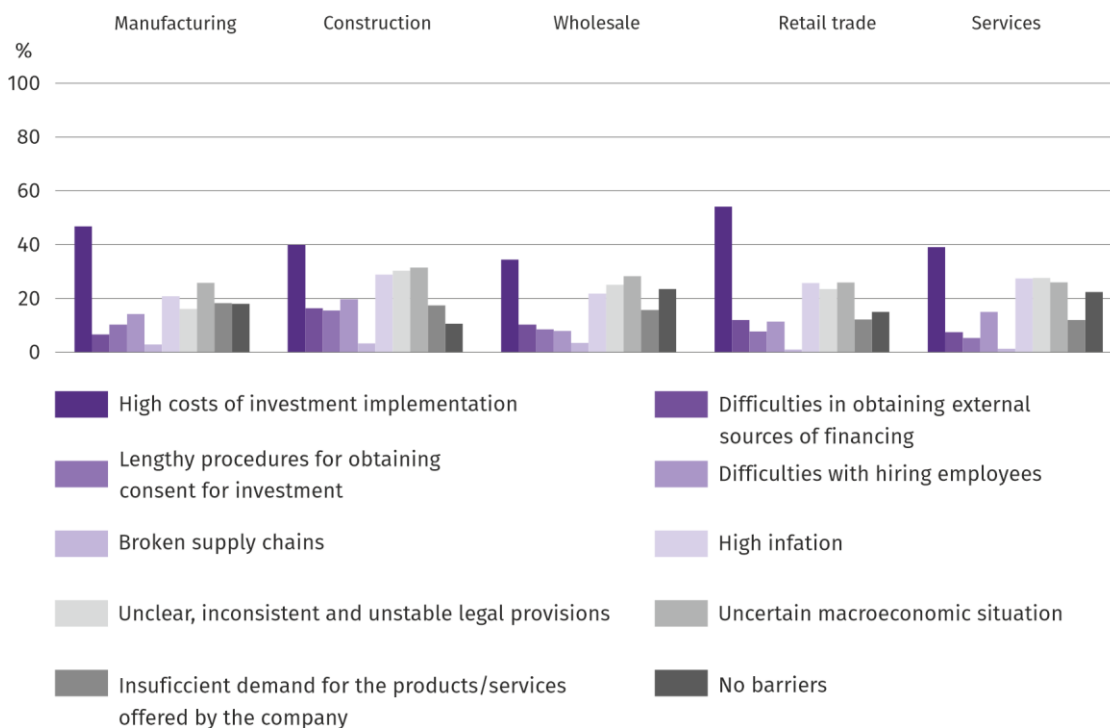
In all areas of the economy surveyed, most entrepreneurs predicted that investments in 2024 would be maintained at the previous year's level. A decrease in the level of investments was most often expected in manufacturing, and an increase in retail trade.

Question 2. What are your company's main investment directions this year?



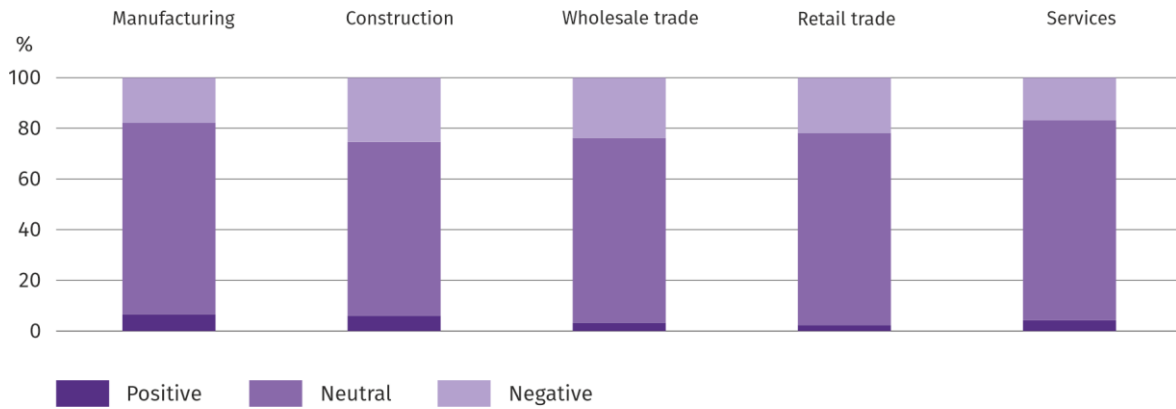
Entrepreneurs conducting business activity in manufacturing, construction and retail trade most often indicated machines, technical equipment and tools as the main direction of investment. In wholesale trade, organisational/business processes were most often indicated, and in services – computer and telecommunications equipment.

Question 3. Which of the following barriers have the greatest impact on the scale of your company's investments this year?



Entrepreneurs, regardless of the type of activity they perform, considered the high costs of investment implementation to be the main barrier to investing, followed by the uncertain macroeconomic situation and unclear, inconsistent and unstable legal regulations.

Question 4. How do current changes in your company's situation and market environment affect your willingness to make investments?



In all types of activity surveyed, the vast majority of entrepreneurs considered that changes in the company's situation and the market environment have a neutral impact on the willingness to invest. The highest percentage of entrepreneurs who perceived a positive impact of the above factors on the willingness to invest was recorded in manufacturing, and the lowest in retail trade.

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 15. 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	1589,5					
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	100,1					
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	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	108,5	109,9					
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	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	17764					
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	13					
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	9459,07					
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	101,7					
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	109,7	111,2					
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 15. 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	82,0					
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	88,3					
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	103,0	98,6					
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	119,1	114,3	104,3	93,2	111,6	81,6	93,0	100,9	91,0	99,6	99,4	92,3
	B	93,9	94,2	94,8	108,2	90,6	137,3	118,8					
procurement of pigs for slaughter:													
previous month=100	A	95,8	110,2	102,0	108,6	97,5	105,0	99,2	89,0	100,1	94,7	98,4	94,7
	B	94,5	101,2	103,9	102,4	101,0	101,6	95,0					
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	81,3	77,8					
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	10,9					
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	97,8*	101,8					
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	108,0*	112,6					
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	98,7					
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	117,3					

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

Table 15. 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	20672					
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	83,2					
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	105,6					
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	105,9					
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,9	.	.	6,1	.	.	5,5	.	.	6,2
	B	.	.	4,0	.	.	4,4	.					
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	4,0	.	.	5,0	.	.	4,6	.	.	5,1
	B	.	.	3,0	.	.	3,6	.					
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	.	.	29901,6	.					
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	115,5	.	.	118,0	.	.	119,9	.	.	118,0
	B	.	.	97,0	.	.	95,7	.					
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	1035867					
of which commercial companies	A	211194	212099	212795	213898	214895	215943	217090	218190	219378	220600	221785	222890
	B	224121	225458	226664	227868	228837	229562	230815					
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	41550					

^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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