

Gross Domestic Product in the 4th quarter of 2025. Preliminary estimate

02.03.2026


4.0%

GDP growth in the 4th quarter of 2025

Seasonally unadjusted gross domestic product (GDP) in the fourth quarter of 2025 was 4.0% higher year-on-year, compared with an increase of 3.5% in the corresponding quarter of 2024 (at constant average prices of the previous year).

In the 4th quarter of 2025 seasonally adjusted GDP (constant prices, reference year 2020) was higher by 1.0% than in the previous quarter and it was 3.6% higher than in the 4th quarter of the previous year.

GDP growth in 2025 remained unchanged compared to the preliminary estimate published on 30.01.2026, i. e. 3.6%

Table 1. Seasonally unadjusted GDP; constant average prices of the previous year

Specification	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	corresponding quarter of previous year = 100											
GDP growth rate	99.5	99.5	100.6	101.2	102.3	103.4	102.8	103.5	103.2	103.3	103.8	104.0

Table 2. Seasonally adjusted GDP; constant prices, reference year 2020

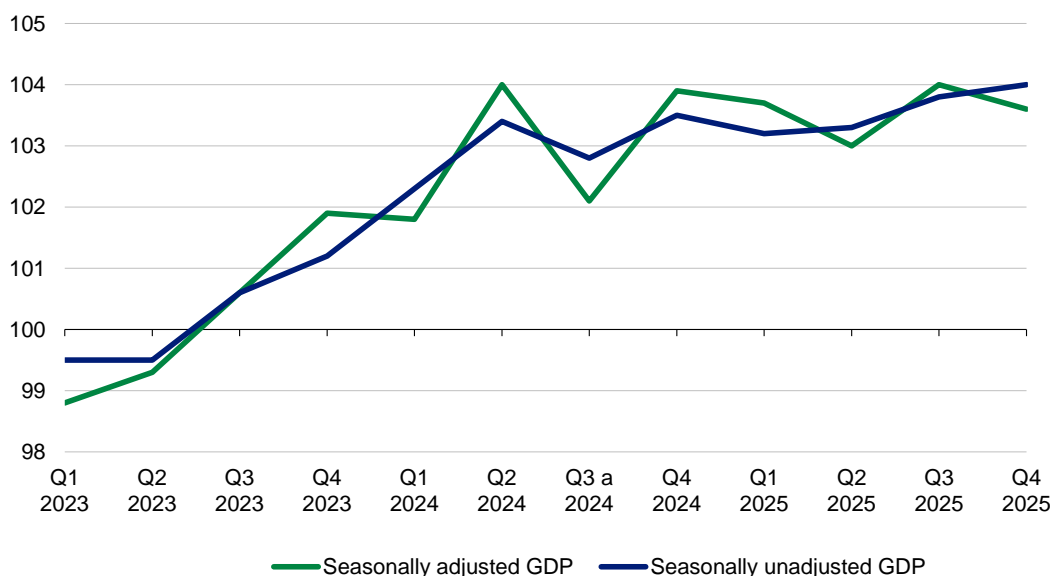
Specification	2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	previous quarter = 100											
GDP growth rate	101.0	99.4	101.9	99.6	100.9	101.5	100.0	101.4	100.7	100.9	100.9	101.0
	corresponding quarter of previous year = 100											
GDP growth rate	98.8	99.3	100.6	101.9	101.8	104.0	102.1	103.9	103.7	103.0	104.0	103.6

GDP growth in the 4th quarter of 2025 was influenced by 4.3% increase of domestic uses (in the 3rd quarter of 2025 the increase of 3.7% was recorded). Final consumption expenditure was higher by 5.2% than a year earlier (against the increase of 4.4% in the 3rd quarter of 2025) and gross capital formation by 1.7% (against the increase of 0.6% in the 3rd quarter of 2025). Consumption expenditure in the households sector was higher by 4.2% and public consumption expenditure by 7.3% (in the 3rd quarter of 2025 by 3.5% and 7.4% respectively). Gross fixed capital formation increased by 4.7% (against the increase of 7.1% in the 3rd quarter of 2025). Investment ratio (relation of gross fixed capital formation to gross domestic product at current prices) amounted to 22.3% against 22.4% in the previous year.

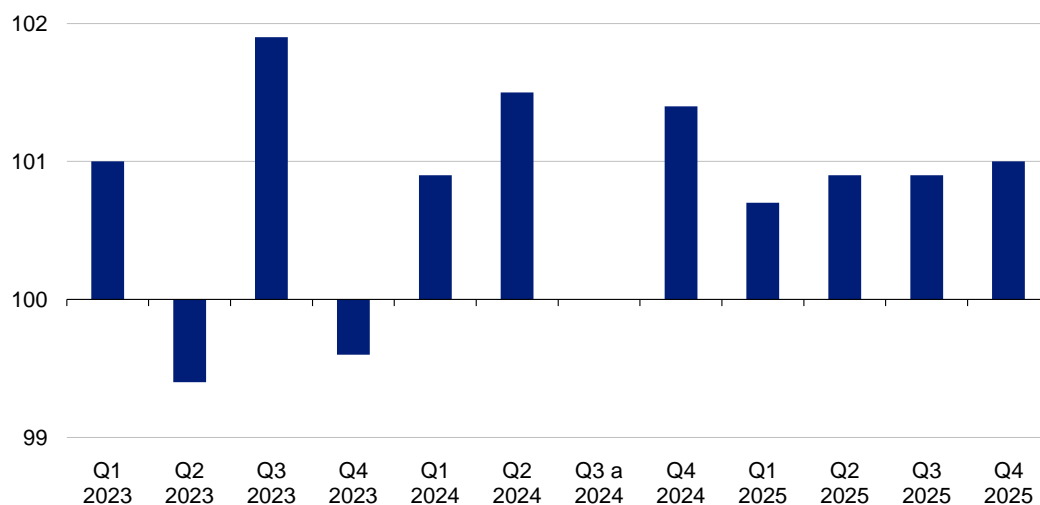
Domestic uses were the main driver of economic growth. Household consumption expenditure increased on an annual basis by 4.2%, while investments rose by 4.7%

The impact of domestic uses was positive and amounted to +4.2 percentage points (in the 3rd quarter of 2025 it amounted to +3.6 percentage points). It came from the positive impact of final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation. The impact of final consumption expenditure was +3.8 percentage points (against +3.5 percentage points in the 3rd quarter of 2025) of which the impact of consumption expenditure in the households sector was +2.1 percentage points and the impact of public consumption expenditure was +1.7 percentage points (+2.0 and +1.5 percentage points respectively in the 3rd quarter of 2025). The contribution of gross fixed capital formation was +1.0 percentage points (against +1.1 percentage points in the 3rd quarter of 2025) and the impact of changes in inventories remained negative and amounted to -0.6 percentage points (against -1.0 percentage points in the 3rd quarter of 2025). As a consequence, the contribution of gross capital formation to GDP growth was positive and amounted to +0.4 percentage points (against +0.1 percentage points in the 3rd quarter of 2025). In the 4th quarter of 2025, the negative effect of net exports on the economic growth was noted which amounted to -0.2 percentage points (against +0.2 percentage points in the 3rd quarter of 2025).

Chart 1. Gross domestic product volume growth rate, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted (the corresponding quarter of the previous year = 100)



**Chart 2. Gross domestic product volume growth rate, seasonally adjusted
(the previous quarter = 100)**



a In the 3rd quarter of 2024 – 100.0

Seasonally adjusted GDP (previous quarter = 100, constant prices with reference year 2020)

In the 4th quarter of 2025, compared to the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted GDP increased by 1.0%.

Gross value added in national economy in the 4th quarter of 2025, compared to the previous quarter, increased by 0.9% of which:

- in industry by 1.4%,
- in construction by 2.3%,
- in trade and repair by 3.0%,
- in transportation and storage by 1.4%,
- in public administration and defense, compulsory social security, education, human health and social work activities increased altogether by 0.7%.

Gross value added in financial and insurance activities decreased by 3.1%.

Domestic uses in the 4th quarter of 2025 increased by 1.4% compared to the previous quarter.

In the 4th quarter of 2025 total consumption expenditure increased by 1.5% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2025, of which consumption expenditure in the households sector by 1.6% and public consumption expenditure by 1.3%.

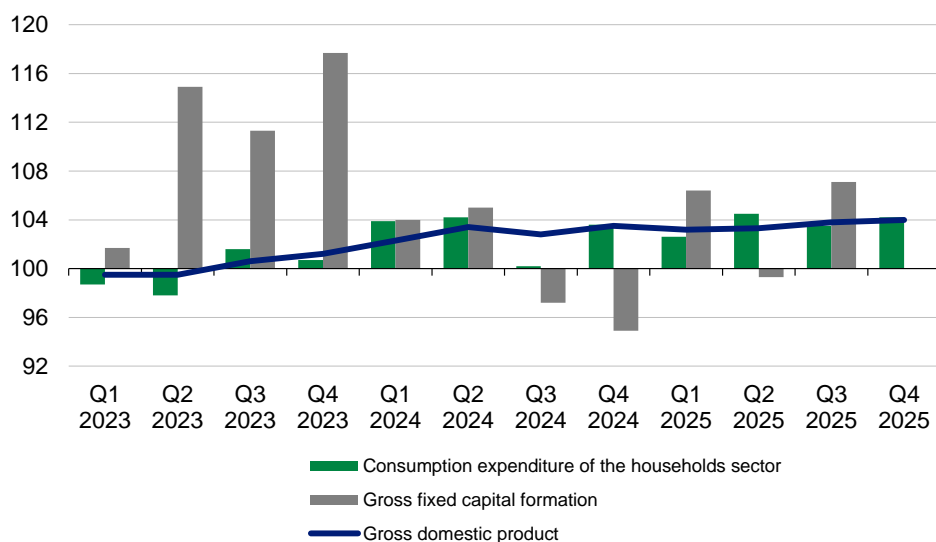
Gross capital formation in the 4th quarter of 2025 decreased by 0.3%, of which gross fixed capital formation increased by 0.3%.

The attached tables 1 and 2 present GDP volume growth rates and its selected components, seasonally unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend at constant prices of 2020 with the previous quarter=100 and corresponding quarter of the previous year=100.

Seasonally unadjusted GDP (constant average prices of the previous year)

According to the preliminary estimate, GDP in the 4th quarter of 2025 was 4.0% higher than in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Chart 3. GDP volume growth rate (the corresponding quarter of the previous year = 100)



Gross value added in national economy in the 4th quarter of 2025 was 3.5% higher than in the corresponding quarter of 2024, of which:

- in industry by 4.1%,
- in construction by 4.9%,
- in trade and repair by 4.9%,
- in transportation and storage by 5.0%,
- in public administration and defense, compulsory social security, education, human health and social work activities taken together by 4.6%.

Gross value added in financial and insurance activities decreased by 13.5%.

In the other sections of the market services sector, gross value added increased altogether by 4.4%.

Detailed data for GDP time series and its components at current prices as well as volume growth rates (corresponding quarter of the previous year = 100, constant average prices of the previous year) is presented in tables 3 and 4. Table 5 includes contribution to GDP volume growth rate.

Seasonal adjustment procedure can cause revisions to historical GDP growth rates and GDP components when later quarterly observations become available or the past unadjusted data are revised.

When quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide the information: “Source of data: Statistics Poland”, and when publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please include the following disclaimer: “Own study based on figures from Statistics Poland”.

Growth above the average was recorded, among others, in industry, construction, trade and repair, transportation and storage

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Related information

[Flash estimate of Gross Domestic Product in the 4th quarter of 2025](#)

Data available in databases

[Knowledge database-National Accounts](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Gross domestic product](#)

[Gross value added](#)

[Gross capital formation](#)