

# The demand for labour in Quarter 1 2026<sup>1</sup>

10.06.2026

 **16.7%**

Increase in the number of job vacancies compared with the end of Quarter 4 2025

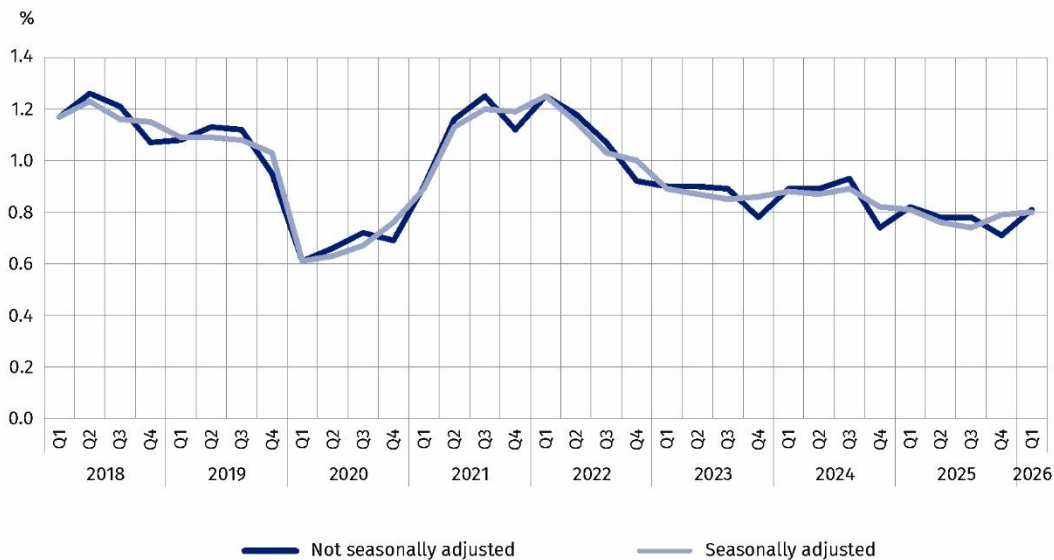
In Poland, at the end of Quarter 1 2026, there were **16.7% more job vacancies** than at the end of Quarter 4 2025 and the job vacancy rate<sup>2</sup> increased by **0.1 percentage points (pp)** and amounted to **0.81%**.

At the end of Quarter 1 2026, 100.2 thousand **job vacancies** were recorded. There were 14.4 thousand more of them than in Quarter 4 2025 and 0.8 thousand fewer of them than in the corresponding quarter of 2025.

The job vacancy rate at the end of Quarter 1 2026 was 0.81%, i.e. 0.1 pp higher than in Quarter 4 2025 but 0.01 pp lower than in the corresponding quarter of 2025.

At the end of Quarter 1 2026, the job vacancy rate was 0.81%

**Chart 1. Job vacancy rate**  
As at the end of a quarter



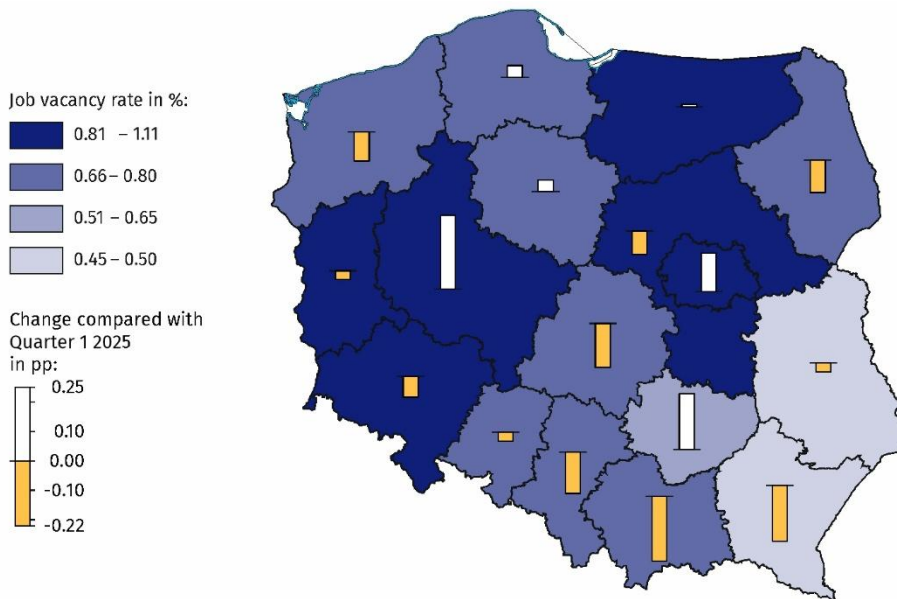
The highest job vacancy rate at the end of Quarter 1 2026 occurred in the Warszawski stołeczny region (1.11%), while the lowest in the Lubelskie region (0.45%).

<sup>1</sup> The survey covers national economy entities conducting activity within the scope of PKD 2007/NACE Rev. 2 sections from A (excluding natural persons running individual agricultural holdings) to S (with the exception of division 94, i.e. activities of membership organisations), on the basis of local units, in which the number of employees is at least 1 person.

<sup>2</sup> The share of job vacancies in the sum of occupied and vacant jobs.

### Map 1. Job vacancy rate by NUTS 2 region in Quarter 1 2026

As at the end of a quarter

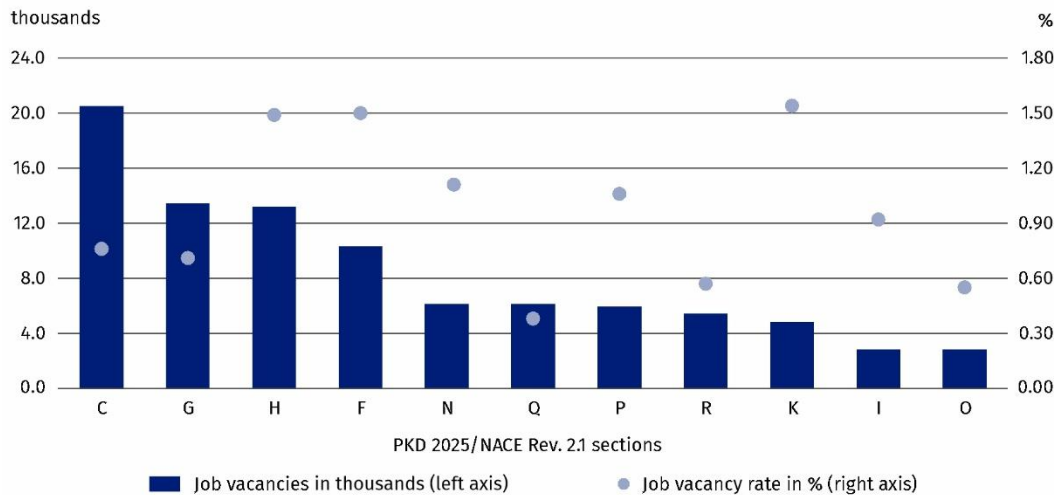


The highest job vacancy rate was recorded in the Warszawski stołeczny region and amounted to 1.11%

In terms of the **kind of activity conducted**, the highest job vacancy rate occurred in the Telecommunication, computer programming, consulting, computing infrastructure and other information service activities section (1.54%), while the lowest job vacancy rate was recorded in the Mining and quarrying section (0.17%).

### Chart 2. Job vacancies and the job vacancy rate in selected PKD 2025/NACE Rev. 2.1 sections in Quarter 1 2026

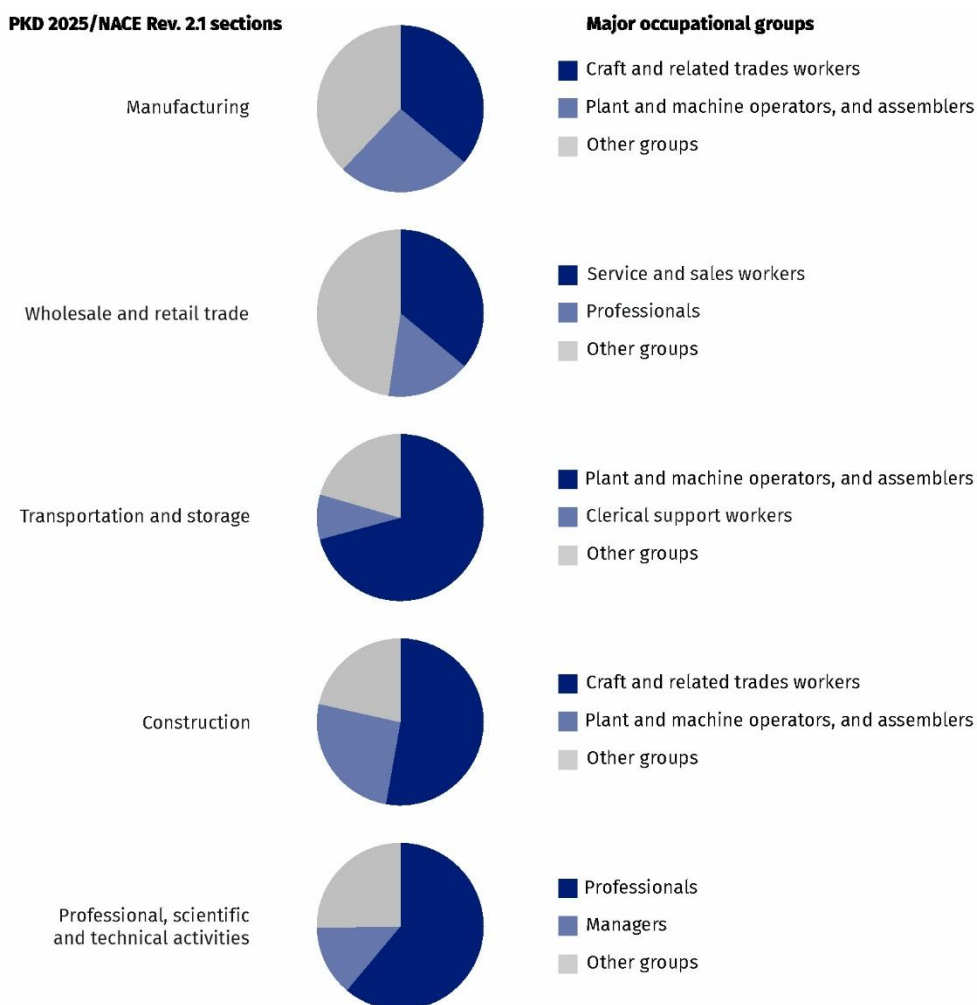
As at the end of a quarter



The largest number of job vacancies at the end of Quarter 1 2026 was recorded in the Manufacturing section (20.5 thousand). In this section, job vacancies were mainly intended for occupations from the major occupational group of Craft and related trades workers (36.1%) and from the major occupational group of Plant and machine operators, and assemblers (26.0%). The major occupational groups mentioned above also dominated in the Construction section, with the share of job vacancies for occupations from the occupational group of Craft and related trades workers accounting for 52.8% and for occupations from the occupational group of Plant and machine operators, and assemblers – for 25.7%.

**Chart 3. Structure of job vacancies by major occupational group (according to KZiS/ISCO-08<sup>3</sup>) in selected PKD 2025/NACE Rev. 2.1 sections in Quarter 1 2026**

As at the end of a quarter



### Methodological notes

The survey covers national economy entities conducting activity within the scope of PKD 2007/NACE Rev. 2 sections from A (excluding natural persons running individual agricultural holdings) to S (with the exception of division 94, i.e. activities of membership organisations), on the basis of local units, in which the number of employees is at least 1 person.

For the first time, the survey results are presented by PKD 2025/NACE Rev. 2.1 sections.

During the transitional period related to the reclassification of economic entities from PKD 2007/NACE Rev. 2 to PKD 2025/NACE Rev. 2.1, which lasts until 31 December 2026, the data presented in the Labour Demand Survey were, among others, based on correspondence tables between NACE Rev. 2 and NACE Rev. 2.1, available on the Eurostat website:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace/correspondence-tables>

The measure of the unmet labour demand is the job vacancy rate, which shows the proportion of vacant jobs compared to total jobs (vacant and occupied). The job vacancy rate is therefore calculated as the share of job vacancies in the sum of occupied jobs and job vacancies.

The data by major occupational group are presented according to the Classification of Occupations and Specialisations (KZiS), a systematic set of occupations and specialisations, which was developed on the basis of the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-08.

<sup>3</sup> <https://ilostat.ilo.org/methods/concepts-and-definitions/classification-occupation/>

**Symbols of PKD 2007/NACE Rev. 2.1 sections:**

- A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing;
- B – Mining and quarrying;
- C – Manufacturing;
- D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;
- E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities;
- F – Construction;
- G – Wholesale and retail trade;
- H – Transportation and storage;
- I – Accommodation and food service activities;
- J – Publishing, broadcasting, and content production and distribution activities;
- K – Telecommunication, computer programming, consulting, computing infrastructure and other information service activities;
- L – Financial and insurance activities;
- M – Real estate activities;
- N – Professional, scientific and technical activities;
- O – Administrative and support service activities;
- P – Public administration and defence; compulsory social security;
- Q – Education;
- R – Human health and social work activities;
- S – Arts, entertainment and recreation;
- T – Other service activities.

Relative numbers (rates, percentages) were calculated on the basis of absolute data expressed with greater accuracy than given in the publication.

In the case of quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide information: 'Source of data: Statistics Poland', and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please provide information: 'Own work based on Statistics Poland data.'

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#### **Related information**

[The demand for labour in 2024](#)

[The demand for labour in Quarter 4 2025 – news release](#)

[The demand for labour in Quarter 1 2025 – news release](#)

[Other publications containing the results of the Labour Demand Survey: stat.gov.pl → Topics → Labour Market Methodological report. The demand for labour](#)

#### **Data available in databases**

[Knowledge Databases → Database → Society → Labour market](#)

[Strateg → Statistics by theme → Labour market](#)

[Local Data Bank → Data by domains → Labour market](#)

[Statistics for the SDGs – global indicators](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Demand for labour](#)

[Vacancies](#)

[The job vacancy rate](#)

[Time series](#)