

Business tendency – June 2026

22.06.2026

-6.0

General business climate indicator in manufacturing (-4.1 in the previous month)

Compared to the previous month, in June 2026, general business climate indicators for most of presented types of activity point at stabilisation or deterioration of the economy. The most significant decline is noted in financial and insurance activities section, while the biggest improvement is observed in accommodation and food service activities section.

In majority of studied areas, month-to-month level of diagnostic components does not change, whereas in the case of forecasting ones it deteriorates.

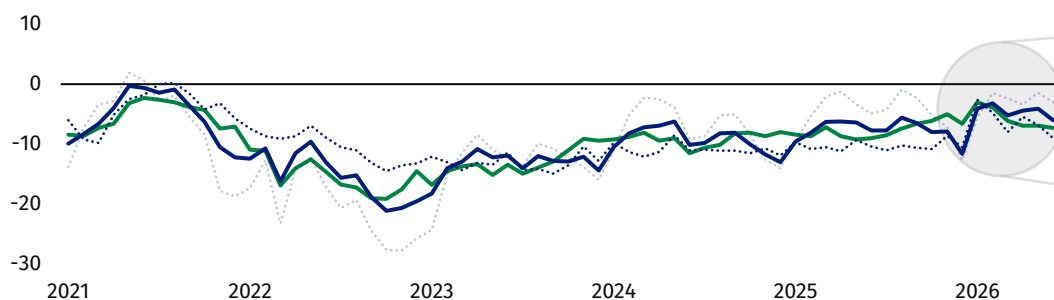
Entities from financial and insurance activities section assess business tendency most positively¹ (plus 24.4), however value of the indicator is below the long-term mean² (plus 25.4). The most pessimistic assessments are made by entities operating in manufacturing (minus 6.0), where value of the indicator is also below the long-term mean (plus 0.4).

The results of additional survey on labour market are presented on page 5.



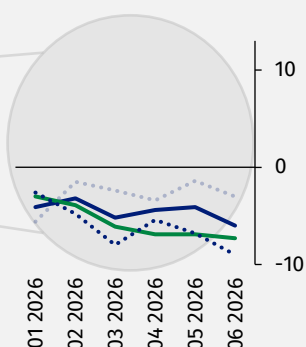
Manufacturing (graph 1)

General business climate indicator in the current month takes the value minus 6.0 (minus 4.1 in May).



General business climate indicator³ and its components⁴ in the last six months

— seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)
— non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)
- - - diagnostic component (NSA)
- - - forecasting component (NSA)



¹ By the phrase „positive” (positive value of the indicator) we consider a situation when percentage of entrepreneurs who noted or expect improvement of their entities’ economic situation in the next three months outweighs percentage of entrepreneurs experiencing or expecting its deterioration.

² The long-term mean for the particular types of activity includes the following period: since 2000 – for manufacturing, construction, retail trade; since 2003 – for transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities, information and communication, financial and insurance activities; since 2011 – for wholesale trade.

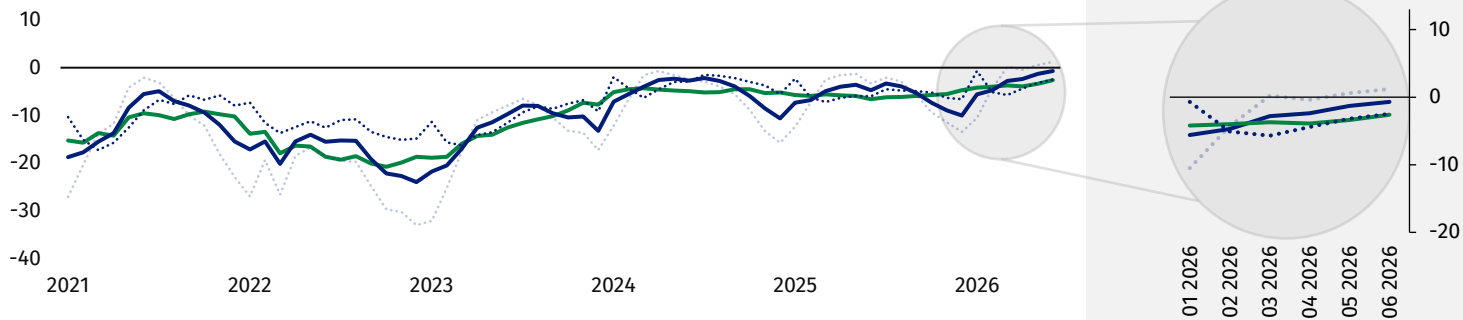
³ If not stated otherwise, all texts in News releases refer to non-seasonally adjusted data.

⁴ Diagnostic component – current general economic situation of the enterprise, forecasting component – expected general economic situation of the enterprise.



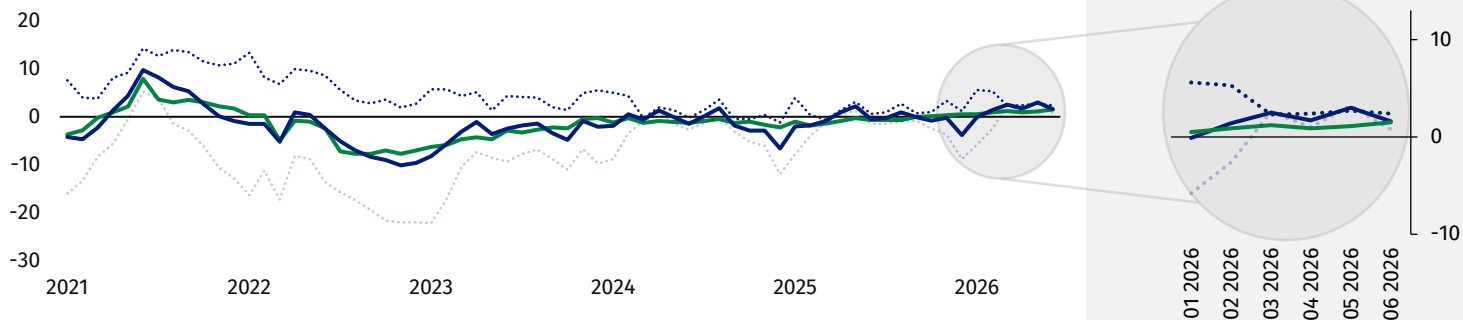
Construction (graph 2)

In June, general business climate indicator takes the value minus 0.7 (minus 1.3 a month ago).



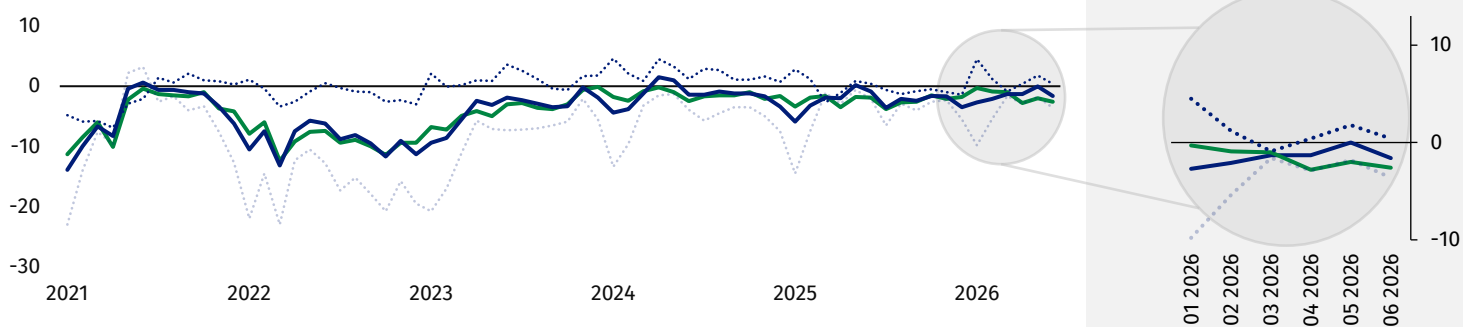
Wholesale trade (graph 3)

General business climate indicator in the current month takes the value plus 1.6 (plus 3.0 in May).



Retail trade (graph 4)

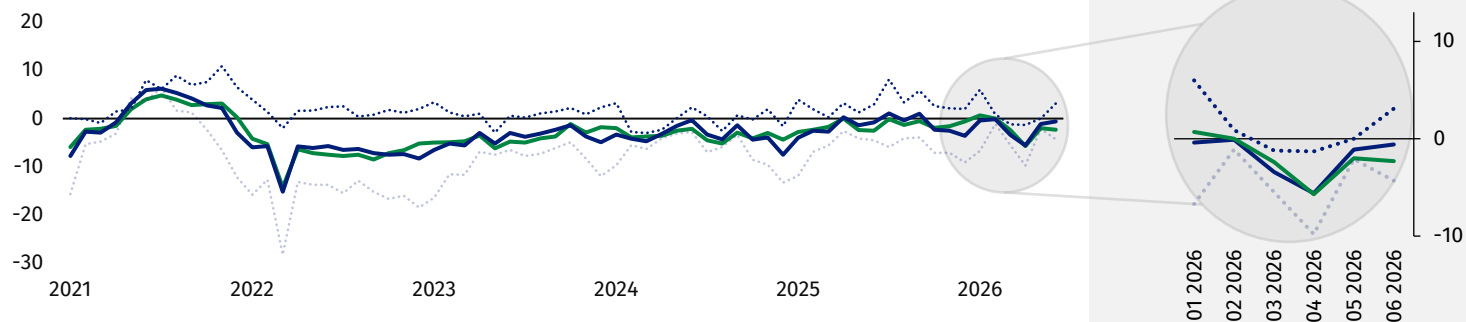
In June, general business climate indicator takes the value minus 1.6 (0.0 in the previous month).





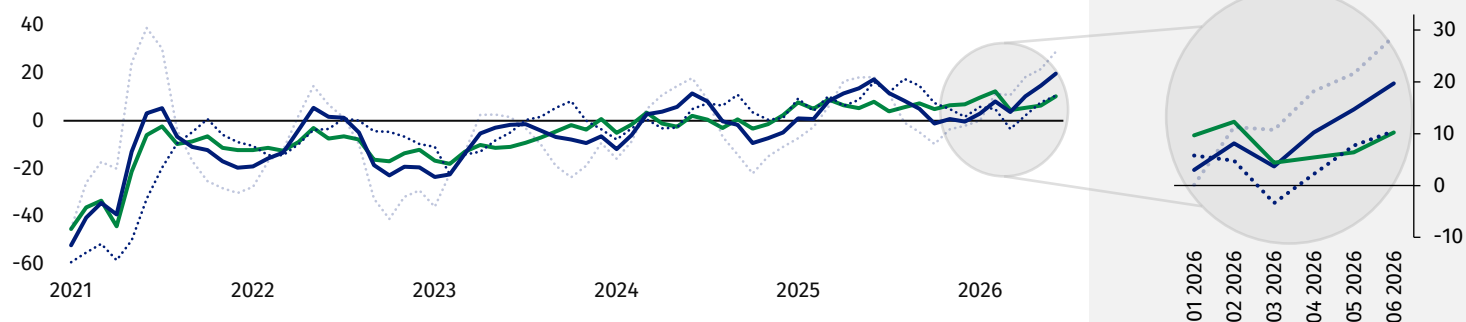
Transportation and storage (graph 5)

General business climate indicator in the current month takes the value minus 0.6 (minus 1.1 in May).



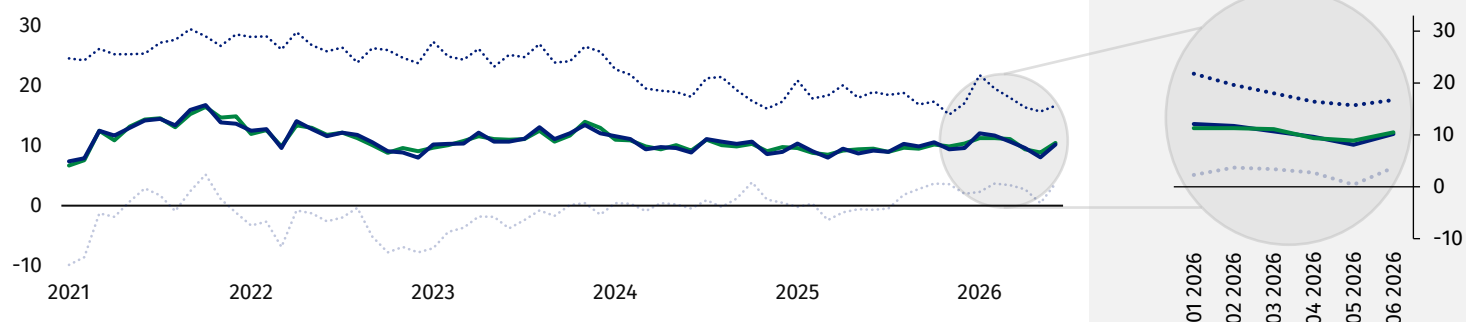
Accommodation and food service activities (graph 6)

In June, general business climate indicator takes the value plus 19.7 (plus 14.7 a month ago).



Information and communication (graph 7)

General business climate indicator in the current month takes the value plus 10.2 (plus 8.1 in May).





Financial and insurance activities (graph 8)

In June, general business climate indicator takes the value plus 24.4 (plus 26.6 in May).

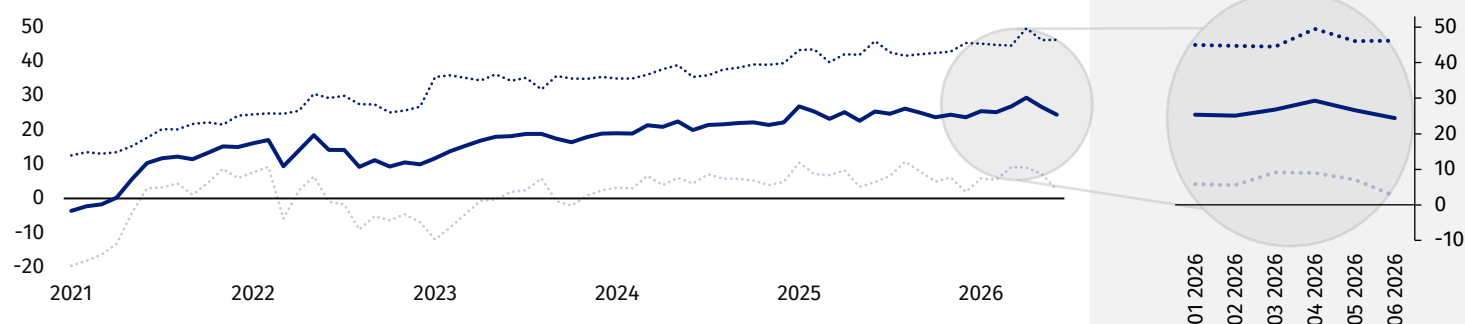


Table 1. General business climate indicators by kind of activity

	SPECIFICATION	Corresponding month of the previous year	Previous month	Current month	Long-term mean
Manufacturing 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-9.0	-6.9	-7.3	0.4
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-7.7	-4.1	-6.0	0.4
	diagnostic component (NSA)	-10.4	-6.8	-9.0	-2.8
	forecasting component (NSA)	-4.9	-1.4	-3.0	3.5
Construction 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-6.6	-3.4	-2.6	-3.6
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-4.7	-1.3	-0.7	-3.6
	diagnostic component (NSA)	-6.0	-3.2	-2.5	-6.2
	forecasting component (NSA)	-3.3	0.6	1.2	-1.0
Wholesale trade 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-0.7	1.1	1.5	2.4
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-0.5	3.0	1.6	2.4
	diagnostic component (NSA)	0.6	2.7	2.4	7.4
	forecasting component (NSA)	-1.5	3.2	0.8	-2.7
Retail trade 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-1.9	-2.0	-2.6	-4.1
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-0.9	0.0	-1.6	-4.1
	diagnostic component (NSA)	0.4	1.8	0.4	-3.0
	forecasting component (NSA)	-2.1	-1.8	-3.6	-5.1
Transportation and storage 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-2.5	-2.0	-2.3	-0.9
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-0.8	-1.1	-0.6	-0.9
	diagnostic component (NSA)	2.9	0.0	3.1	0.8
	forecasting component (NSA)	-4.5	-2.1	-4.3	-2.6
Accommodation and food service activities 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	7.9	6.4	10.2	-0.4
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	17.3	14.7	19.7	-0.4
	diagnostic component (NSA)	16.3	7.7	10.5	-1.7
	forecasting component (NSA)	18.2	21.6	28.8	0.9
Information and communication 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	9.5	8.9	10.5	17.2
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	9.2	8.1	10.2	17.2
	diagnostic component (NSA)	19.0	15.7	16.7	25.2
	forecasting component (NSA)	-0.7	0.4	3.7	9.1
Financial and insurance activities 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) ⁵	.	.	.	.
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	25.3	26.6	24.4	25.4
	diagnostic component (NSA)	45.8	46.1	46.2	33.8
	forecasting component (NSA)	4.7	7.1	2.5	17.0

⁵ Time series does not require to be seasonally adjusted, non-seasonally adjusted data can be analyzed and interpreted in the same way as seasonally adjusted data.

Additional questions about the current economic issues – assessment and expectations

Answers to these additional questions are provided by respondents on a voluntary basis. The table below presents the weighted percentage of respondents' answers to a given question variant. Data were aggregated following the methodology of aggregation (weighing) which is used by default in a regular survey.

In the case of multiple-choice questions (i.e. when respondent can choose more than one variant of the answer), the sum of all variants June not be equal to 100%. As regards single choice questions, the sum is 100%.

Table 2. Additional questions about the current economic issues

Questions	 Manufacturing	 Construction	 Wholesale trade	 Retail trade	 Transportation and storage	 Accommodation and food service activities
LABOUR MARKET						
1. Do you intend in the next three months:						
in the case of workers relatively easy to replace – compared to the current situation:						
increase the employment	7.9	5.1	3.2	5.7	5.8	14.9
remain the employment unchanged	78.9	86.4	85.2	84.7	85.6	80.1
decrease the employment	13.2	8.5	11.6	9.6	8.6	5.0
in the case of workers relatively difficult to replace – compared to the current situation:						
increase the employment	6.1	6.1	2.6	3.2	5.8	6.5
remain the employment unchanged	89.2	89.1	92.4	90.9	89.3	89.6
decrease the employment	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.9	4.9	3.9
2. Which of the following factors and to what extend will have the biggest impact on salary level in your company in the next three months?						
significantly						
maintaining the real value of salaries (inflationary increases)	46.2	46.5	43.9	43.6	50.2	54.2
financial situation of the company	66.3	61.0	64.2	62.5	64.8	61.7
maintaining the competitive salaries	31.8	31.3	28.5	26.1	31.6	28.9
others	12.1	14.8	11.1	14.1	14.8	14.6
insignificantly/no impact						
maintaining the real value of salaries (inflationary increases)	37.3	40.7	38.9	41.1	36.6	33.5
financial situation of the company	23.4	25.9	23.0	22.4	25.6	22.1
maintaining the competitive salaries	40.8	37.8	37.3	38.8	40.3	38.8
others	41.2	40.2	34.8	32.8	42.4	48.7
3. To what extend your decisions concerning employment and salaries are made in the next three months:						
significantly						
based on current data	68.1	60.7	64.5	61.6	65.6	66.4
based on expectations regarding changes that may occur in the long term (a year)	45.6	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.6	33.7
insignificantly/no impact						
based on current data	31.5	38.8	35.2	37.8	34.3	33.3
based on expectations regarding changes that may occur in the long term (a year)	52.9	57.5	58.4	58.9	59.1	62.6

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”.

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Data available in databases

[Knowledge Databases](#)
[Macroeconomic Data Bank](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Business tendency](#)