

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in January 2026

27 February 2026
No. 01/2026

- In January this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased on a yearly basis by 0.4%, and on a monthly basis increased by 0.1%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.5% and increased on an annual basis (by 0.3 pp), and by 0.2 pp compared to the previous month.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in January this year were higher by 6.2% compared to the previous year and lower by 5.4% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in January 2026, the average procurement prices of agricultural products surveyed, excluding cattle for slaughter, were lower than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat and potatoes, and less for rye, cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter as well as milk.
- In January this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 0.7%), but decreased on a monthly basis (by 9.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was smaller by 7.4% than in the previous year and by 60.6% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in January this year, was smaller by 10.9% than a year before and by 49.2% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In January this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 7.4%). Wholesale was also higher than in the previous year (by 5.3%).
- In January this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 3.4% than in the previous year and by 0.1% than in the previous month.
- In February of this year, the general business climate indicator in most of the surveyed economic sectors indicated an improvement or stabilisation in the economic climate compared to the previous month. The largest increase in the indicator (by 11.4) was recorded in the accommodation and catering sector. Compared to January of this year, a noticeable deterioration in the economic climate occurred only in the manufacturing sector, with the indicator decreasing by 1.8. Accommodation and catering entities assess the economic climate favourably, with the indicator value above the long-term average. However, only retail entities express pessimistic opinions, with the indicator value below the long-term average.

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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 February 2026” was published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 27 February 2026.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In January this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was lower compared to the previous year and slightly higher compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate increased year-on-year and month-on-month.

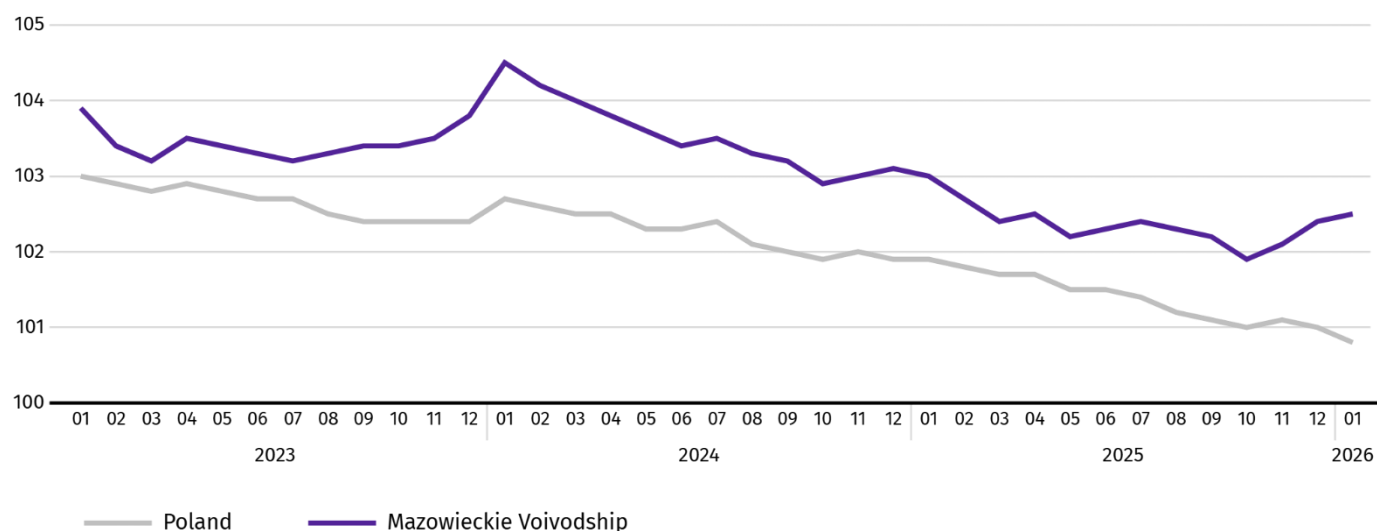
Average employment in the enterprise sector in January this year amounted to 1,576.5 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.4% lower in annual terms (in the previous month by 0.6%). The most significant decrease was recorded in transportation and storage (by 3.0%), and also in real estate activities (by 1.3%), manufacturing (by 1.2%) and in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 0.7%). The highest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 2.9%), followed by, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 2.8%), construction (by 1.7%), and in administrative and support service activities manufacturing (by 1.4%).

In comparison with December this year, average employment increased by 0.1%. The most in accommodation and catering (by 2.5%), and also, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles and information and communication (by 0.8% each), and also in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.6%). The decrease was recorded, among others, in administrative and support service activities (by 1.4%), real estate activities (by 1.2%) and transportation and storage (by 0.6%).

Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in January 2026

SPECIFICATION	01 2026	
	in thousands	01 2025=100
TOTAL	1576,5	99,6
of which:		
Industry	395,8	99,1
of which:		
manufacturing	354,0	98,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20,4	100,9
Construction	95,0	101,7
Trade; repair of motor vehicles Δ	326,4	99,3
Transportation and storage	259,5	97,0
Accommodation and catering Δ	35,2	102,9
Information and communication	137,9	99,9
Real estate activities	28,5	98,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities a	117,2	102,8
Administrative and support service activities	142,6	101,4

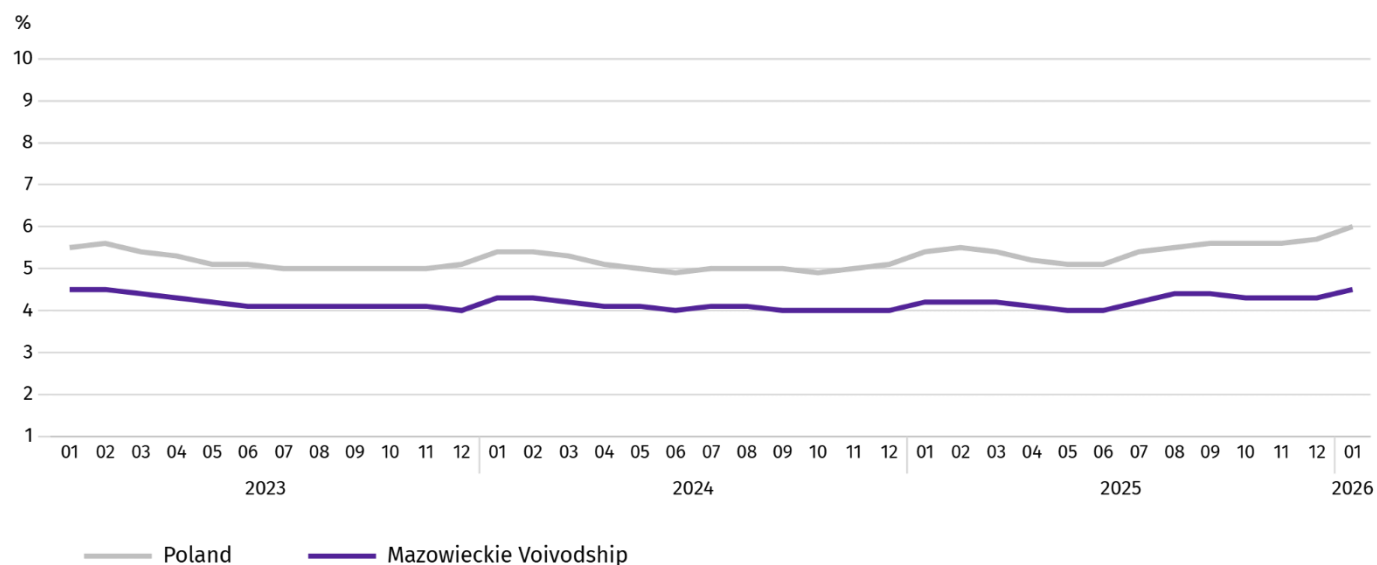
a Excluding divisions: Research and experimental development work and Veterinary activities.

Chart 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2021=100)

At the end of January this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 122.6 thousand persons and increased on a yearly basis by 7.9 thousand persons (i.e. by 6.9%), and on a monthly basis decreased by 4.5 thousand persons (i.e. by 3.8%). Women accounted for 46.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 48.2%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2025		2026
	01	12	01
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	114,7	118,2	122,6
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	15,7	11,5	13,9
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	10,0	11,4	9,5
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,2	4,3	4,5

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

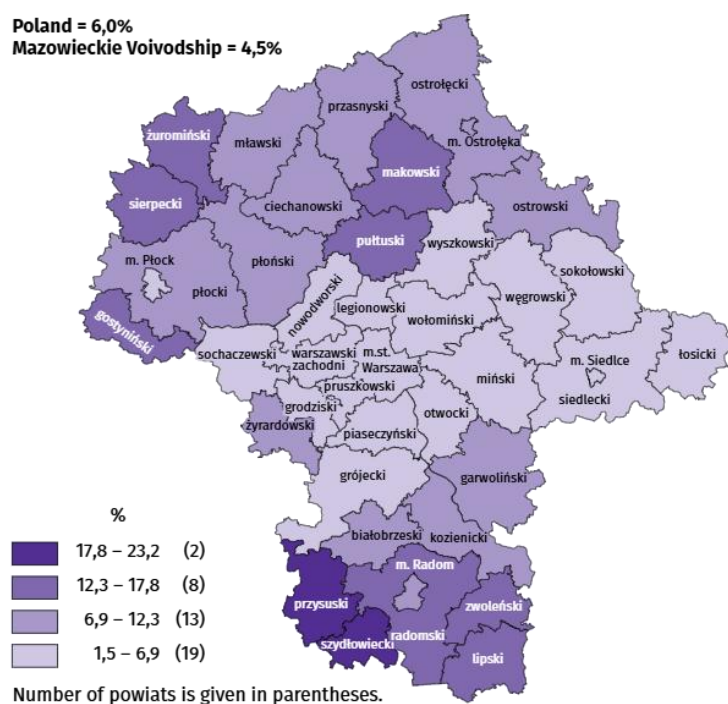
Registered unemployment rate at the end of January this year amounted to 4.5% and was lower than the national average (6.0%). It increased on a yearly basis (0.3 pp), and on a monthly basis (by 0.2 pp).

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szymborski (23.2% against 24.5% in January last year), przysuski (19.0% against 19.2%), and radomski (17.4% against 16.8%), and with the lowest – Warszawa (1.5% against 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (2.0% against 1.7%) and pruszkowski (2.7% against 2.2%).

Compared to January last year, the unemployment rate increased in 36 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: wołomiński (by 1.3 pp), wyszkowski (by 1.1 pp) and legionowski (by 1.0 pp). The largest decrease was recorded in szymborski powiat (by 1.3 pp).

Compared to December last year, the increase in unemployment rate of 0.1-1.1 pp took place in 41 powiats (the largest in szymborski powiat by 1.1 pp).

Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2025 (as of end of December)



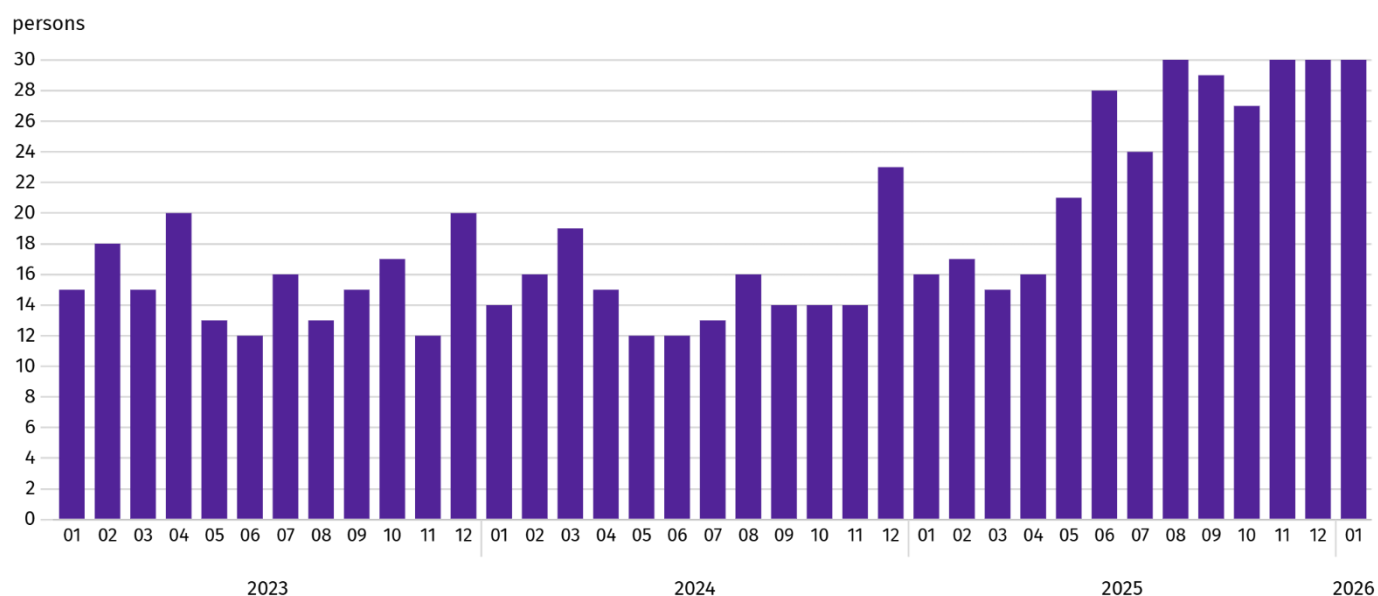
In January this year, 13.9 thousand unemployed persons were **registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 11.0% than a year before and more by 21.8% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 73.4% were persons registering for the second time (76.6% in the previous year). Share of persons previously not employed amounted to 12.1% (a decrease of 0.5 pp year-on-year), persons terminated for company reasons 4.2% (a decrease of 0.2 pp). Among newly registered unemployed persons, 40.4% lived in rural areas (a decrease of 1.9 pp). Graduates accounted for 6.6% of newly registered unemployed persons (an increase of 0.1 pp).

In January this year, 9.5 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 5.0% than a year before and by 17.0% than a month before. 5.0 thousand persons (8.2% 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 decreased by 1.9 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 53.3%. The percentage of persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed decreased as well (by 1.9 pp to 5.0%) and persons who started training and employer sponsored traineeships (by 0.1 pp to 2.2%). However there was an increase in the share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights (by 0.1 pp to 0.8%).

At the end of January this year, 105.9 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 86.3% (a 2.1 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 61.7 thousand, i.e. 50.3% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 27.9 thousand, which accounted for 22.7% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 12.2%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 33.4 thousand (27.3%). 0.7 thousand of unemployed persons, i.e. 0.6% of their total number received social assistance benefits. There were 34.2 thousand (27.9%) of unemployed persons with at least one child under 18 or a disabled child aged under 24. The number of disabled unemployed persons amounted to 5.7 thousand (i.e. 4.7%).

Chart 3. Registered unemployment rate^a (as of end of month)



a From 1 June 2025, data on job offers are not fully comparable with earlier periods due to methodological changes resulting from the entry into force of the Act on the Labour Market and Employment Services (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 620).

In January this year, 3.3 thousand **job offers**¹ were submitted to labour offices, i.e. more by 15.7% than in the previous month. At the end of month, there were 39 unemployed persons per job offer (42 a month before).

According to the labour offices, as of the end of January this year, 32 companies announced termination of 7.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 39 companies – 13.1 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

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

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in January this year amounted to PLN 10,345.31 and were higher than in the country (PLN 9,002.47). It increased by 6.2% on a yearly basis (by 10.1% in the previous month). The highest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 8.9%), followed by, among others in transportation and storage (by 8.7%), information and communication (by 7.6%), and real estate activities (by 7.3%). The decrease was only recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 9.5%).

In comparison with December last year, the average wages and salaries decreased by 5.4%. The most significant decrease concerned the following sections: transportation and storage (by 15.1%), and also, among others, in real estate activities (by 11.9%), construction (by 8.3%) and manufacturing (by 6.8%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 7.8%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 5.4%), and administrative and support service activities (by 1.6%).

¹ 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 January 2026



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

Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in January 2026

SPECIFICATION	01 2026	
	In PLN	01 2025=100
TOTAL	10345,31	106,2
of which:		
Industry	9817,96	104,6
of which:		
manufacturing	9486,75	105,8
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15957,74	90,5
Construction	9640,63	102,2
Trade; repair of motor vehicles Δ	10372,88	106,1
Transportation and storage	8938,81	108,7
Accommodation and catering Δ	7971,86	108,9
Information and communication	15172,74	107,6
Real estate activities	10834,15	107,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities a	14045,21	106,9
Administrative and support service activities	7707,88	104,1

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

Chart 5. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector (monthly average 2021=100)



Agriculture

On the agricultural market in January 2026, average procurement prices for agricultural products surveyed, excluding cattle for slaughter, were higher than a year ago. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat and potatoes, and less for rye, cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter as well as milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in January 2026 amounted to minus 6.1°C and was by 4.3°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 4.7°C in Koźienice, and the minimum amounted to minus 19.8°C in Siedlce. The average atmospheric precipitation (16.1 mm) accounted for 52% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 35% in Mława to 168% in Warszawa). The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 8 to 13.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals ^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2025–01 2026		01 2026		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	01 2025=100	12 2025=100
Grain of basic cereals ^b	306,2	101,5	43,5	92,3	82,9
of which:					
wheat	235,9	105,4	35,7	94,7	90,5
rye	27,1	88,8	2,9	96,5	62,6

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

In July 2025–January 2026, the procurement of **basic cereals** (with cereal mixed, without sowing seed) was by 1.5% larger than in the same period of previous year, with procurement of **wheat** larger by 5.4%, and procurement of rye smaller by 11.2%. In January 2026, procurement of cereal was 7.7% than a year ago and by 17.1% than in the previous month.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products ^a

SPECIFICATION	01 2026		
	in thousand tonnes	01 2025=100	12 2025=100
Animals for slaughter ^b	109,5	103,8	131,8
of which:			
cattle (including calves)	2,6	60,0	120,7
pigs	20,6	90,8	94,9
poultry	86,1	110,0	145,8
Milk ^c	243,5	103,7	101,9

a In July-December, 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.

In January 2026, deliveries of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight) to procurement were higher by 31.8% than in the previous month and by 3.8% than in the previous year.

Deliveries of **milk** in January this year (243.5 million litres) were by 3.7% larger than in the previous year and by 1.9% than in the previous month.

Table 6. Average procurement prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	01 2026		
	PLN	01 2025=100	12 2025=100
Wheat ^a per dt	77,98	83,5	101,6
Rye ^a per dt	62,83	88,7	99,9
Potatoes per dt	84,88	64,2	117,8
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:			
cattle (excluding calves)	19,26	124,2	99,9
pigs	5,03	83,8	91,5
poultry	5,30	98,7	94,9
Milk per 1 hl	189,79	83,0	96,2

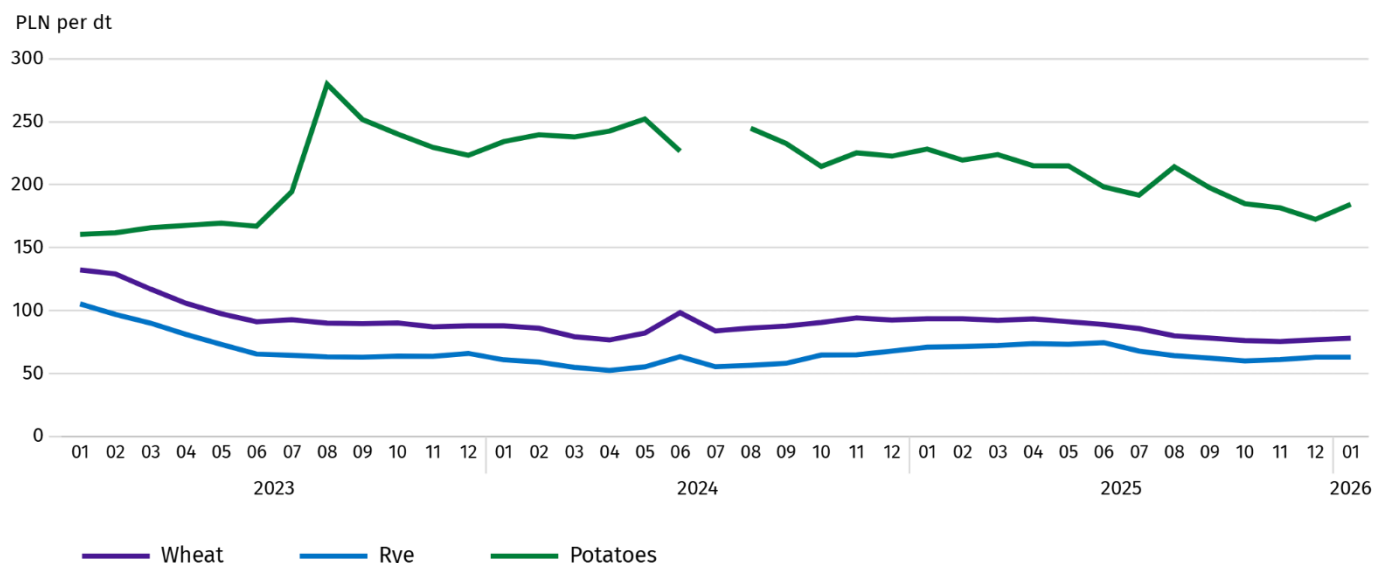
a Excluding sowing seed.

In January 2026, PLN 77.98 was paid for 1 dt of wheat at procurement, i.e. 1.6% more than last month and 16.5% less than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 105.81 and was larger by 2.2% than in December 2025, and by 6.5% than in January 2025. The procurement **price** of **rye** decreased by 0.1% (to PLN 62.83) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price increased by 0.7% (to PLN 71.63). Compared to January 2025, procurement prices for rye were 11.3% lower, and marketplace prices by 7.7%.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of wheat and potatoes

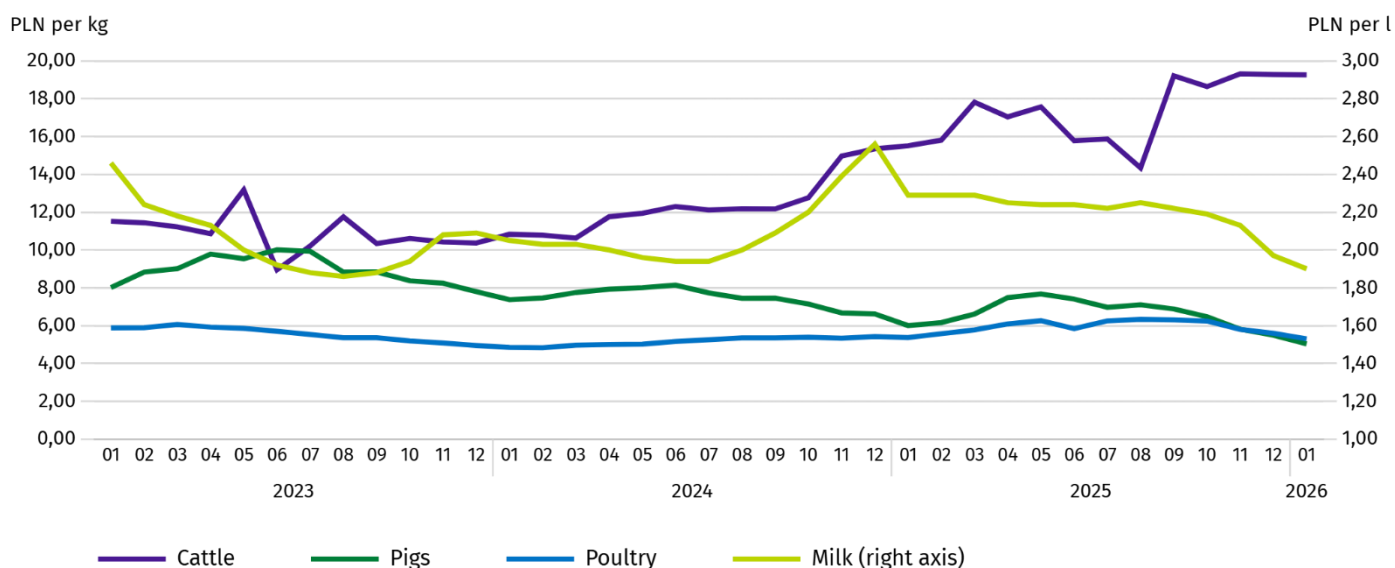
SPECIFICATION	01 2026		
	PLN	01 2025=100	12 2025=100
Wheat per dt	105,81	93,5	102,2
Rye per dt	71,63	92,3	100,7
Potatoes b per dt	184,40	80,8	106,9

a Edible late

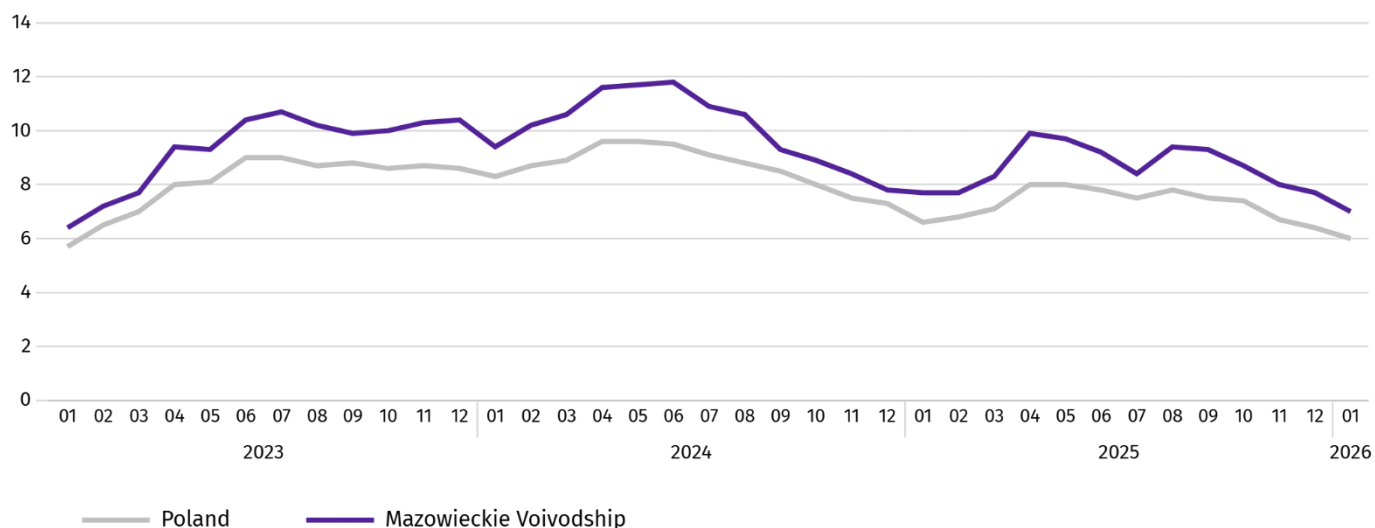
Chart 6. Average marketplace prices of cereals and potatoes ^a

a In July 2024, the price of late edible potatoes was not recorded due to their absence at the time of observations.

In January 2026, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 84.88/dt, i.e. more by 17.8% than in the previous month and less by 35.8% than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 184.40 and was 6.9% higher than in the previous month, and by 19.2% lower than in the previous year.

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

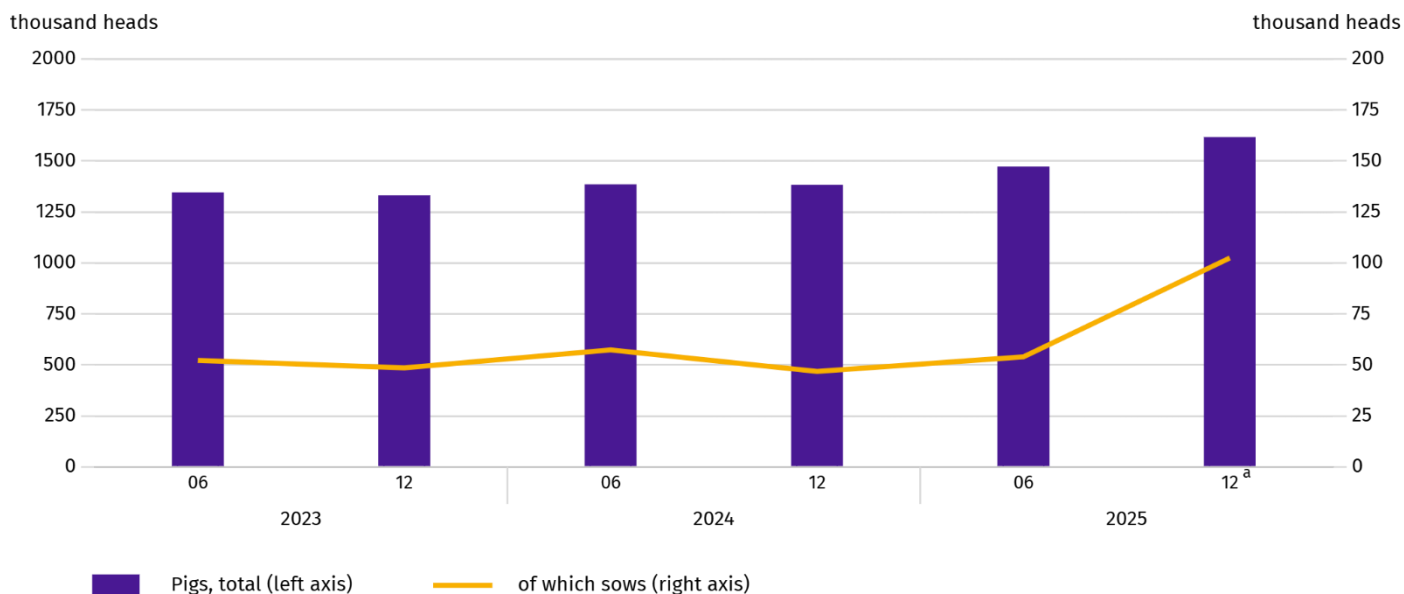
In January 2026, the average procurement **price** of **pigs for slaughter** was lower by 8.5% than in the previous month, and by 16.2% than in the previous year.

Chart 8. Ratio of the average procurement prices of pigs for slaughter to the average marketplace prices of rye**Table 8. Population of pigs for slaughter in December 2025**

SPECIFICATION	In heads	In percent	12 2024=100
TOTAL ^a	1613257	100,0	117,0
Piglets weighing less than 20 kg	256698	15,9	179,3
Pigs weighing from 20 kg to 50 kg	494322	30,6	114,4
Pigs weighing 50 kg and more:			
for slaughter	758592	47,0	100,3
for breeding	103646	6,4	218,1
of which sows	102431	6,3	219,1
of which mated	73599	4,6	213,6

^a Preliminary data.

According to preliminary data, the **pig population** in December 2025 was 1,613.3 thousand heads and compared to December 2024 increased by 233.9 thousand heads (by 17.0%). The increase occurred in all weight and utility groups, with the largest increase occurring in pigs for breeding weighing 50 kg and more (by 3.6%). The share of Mazowieckie Voivodship of the total national pig population was 17.5%.

Chart 9. Population of pigs

a Dane wstępne.

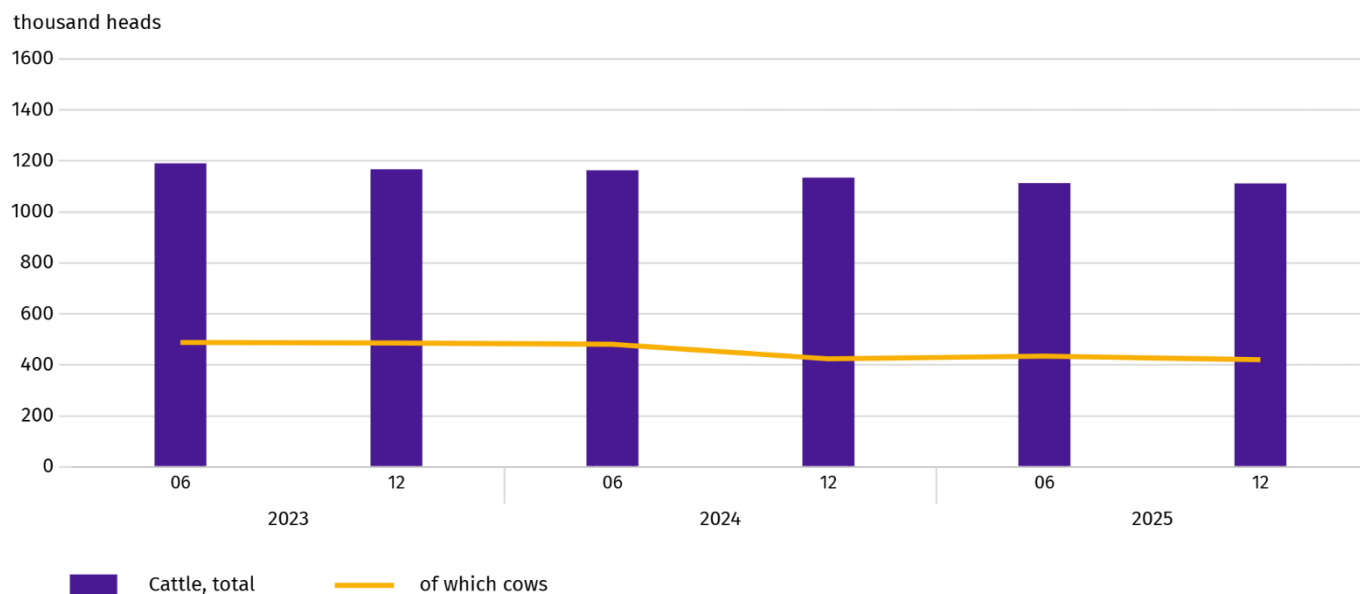
In January this year, the average procurement **price of cattle for slaughter** was by 24.2% higher than in the previous year and by 0.1% lower than in the previous month.

Table 9. Population of cattle in December 2025

SPECIFICATION	In heads	In percent	12 2024=100
TOTAL^a	1109254	100,0	98,0
Calves less than 1 year old	299663	27,0	102,6
Young cattle between 1 and 2 years	250814	22,6	94,9
Cattle over the age of 2 years	558777	50,4	97,0
of which cows	419893	37,9	99,1
of which dairy	410250	37,0	99,0

a Preliminary data.

In December 2025, the total **cattle population** amounted to 1,109.3 thousand heads and was smaller by 22.8 thousand heads (by 2.0%) than in December 2024. The decrease concerned herd of cattle in all age and utility groups excluding calves less than 1 year old. The highest decrease was recorded for young cattle between 1 and 2 years (by 5.1%). The share of Mazowieckie Voivodship in the total cattle population amounted to 18.1%.

Chart 10. Population of cattle

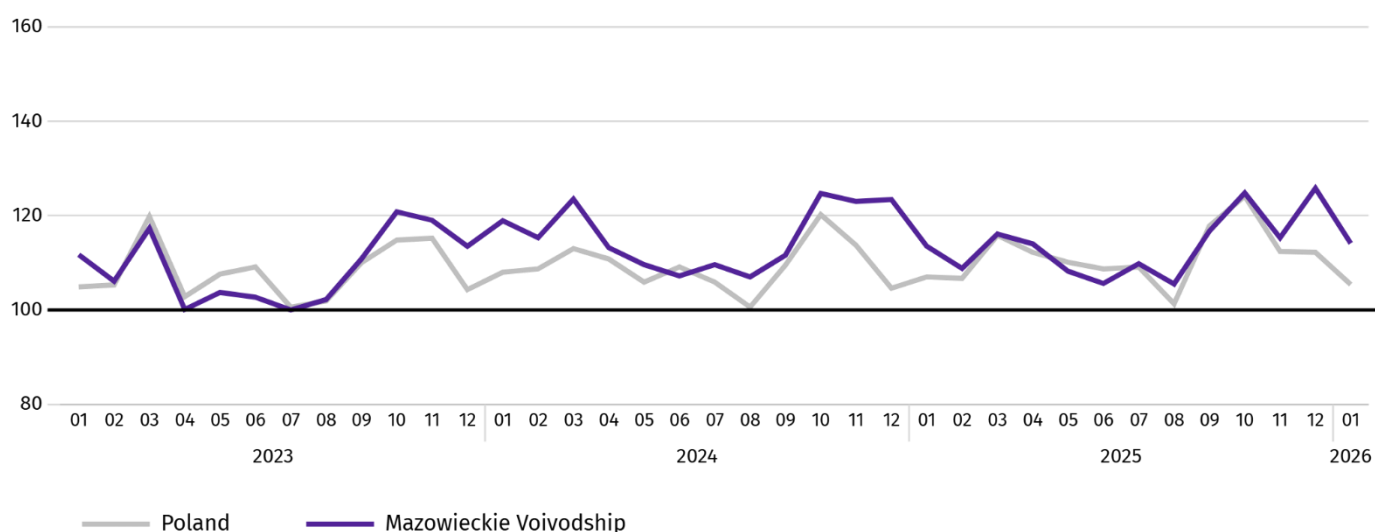
In January 2026, suppliers paid an average of PLN 5.30 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 5.1% less than in December 2025 and 1.3% than in January 2025.

Procurement **prices of milk** in January this year were by 3.8% lower than in the previous month and by 17.0% than in the previous year.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in January this year, reached the value (at current prices) of 43,046.1 million and was (at constant prices) by 0.7% higher than a year before (compared to a 2.1% increase in December last year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 9.3%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 82.1% of sold production of industry) compared to January last year decreased (at constant prices) by 1.6%. However there was an increase (by 30.1%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 16.0% of industrial production).

Chart 11. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2015=100; constant prices)

In January this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 18 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 9.6%), food products (by 7.9%), computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 7.6%), rubber and plastic products (by 2.2%), beverages (by 1.5%), chemicals and chemical products (by 1.5%), chemicals and chemical products (by 0.8%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, other non-metallic mineral products (by 23.2%), electrical equipment (by 12.6%), metal products (by 12.3%), paper and paper products (by 9.4%).

Table 10. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in January 2026

SPECIFICATION	01 2025=100	In percent
TOTAL	100,7	100,0
of which:		
Manufacturing	98,4	82,1
of which manufacture of:		
food products	107,9	21,6
beverages	101,5	1,5
paper and paper products	90,6	1,9
chemicals and chemical products	100,8	4,1
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	102,2	3,0
other non-metallic mineral products	76,8	1,5
metal products ^Δ	87,7	2,9
computer, electronic and optical equipment	107,6	5,4
electrical equipment	87,4	3,7
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	109,6	1,6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply ^Δ	130,1	16,0

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in December 2025 amounted (at current prices) to PLN 108.8 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 1.5% higher than a year before, with a decrease in average paid employment by 0.9% and an increase in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 4.6%.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in January this year, reached the value of PLN 6,564.3 million and was by 23.3% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 6.7% increase in December this year).

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in January this year amounted to PLN 69.1 thousand (at current prices) and was by 24.6% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 1.7% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 2.2%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in January this year, amounted to PLN 1,709.1 million and was by 7.4% lower than a year before (as compared to 11.0% increase in December last year). The decrease in production was recorded in enterprises mainly performing specialised construction activities (by 13.2%), in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 9.3%) and in units specialising in civil engineering (by 1.7%).

Table 11. Indices and structure (current prices) of construction and assembly production January 2026

SPECIFICATION	01 2025=100	W odsetkach
TOTAL	92,6	100,0
Construction of buildings ^A	90,7	31,2
Civil engineering	98,3	42,2
Specialised construction activities	86,8	26,6

Residential construction

In January this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 10.9% compared to the corresponding month in 2025. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project increased by 2.9%, and dwellings in which construction has begun decreased by 32.1%.

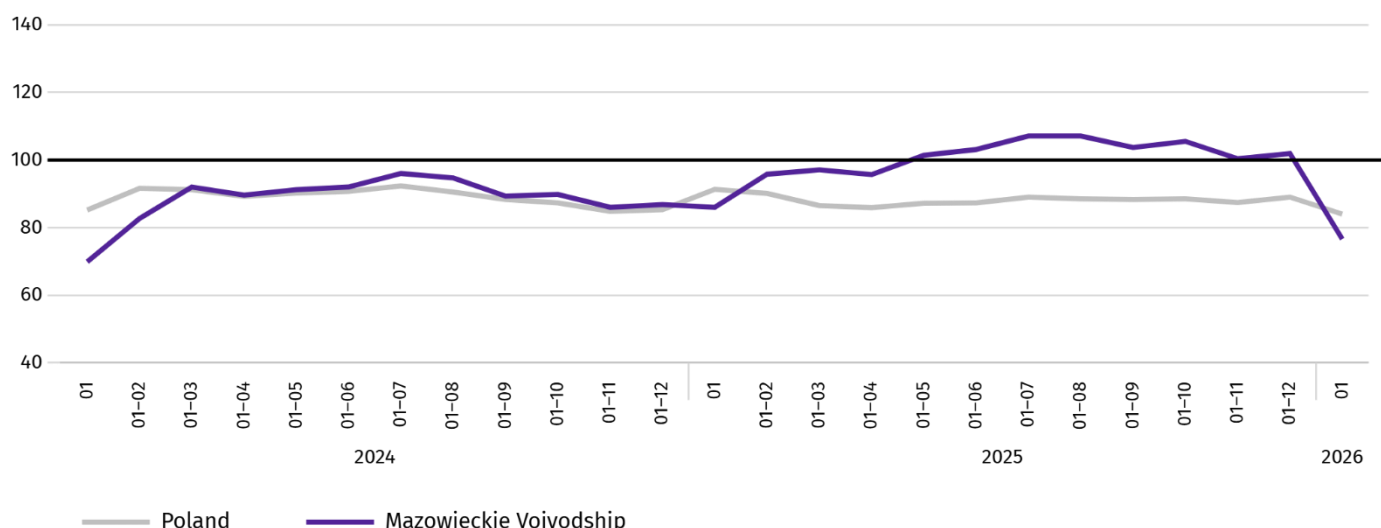
According to preliminary data in January this year, there **were** 2983 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 366 fewer (by 10.9%) than in the previous year and by 2885 (by 49.2%) than in the previous month. There were 2086 dwellings built for sale or rent (69.9% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 897 (30.1%). Compared to January 2025, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 16.6%, and private dwellings by 14.4%.

The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 20.3% of national effects.

Table 12. Number of dwellings completed in January 2026

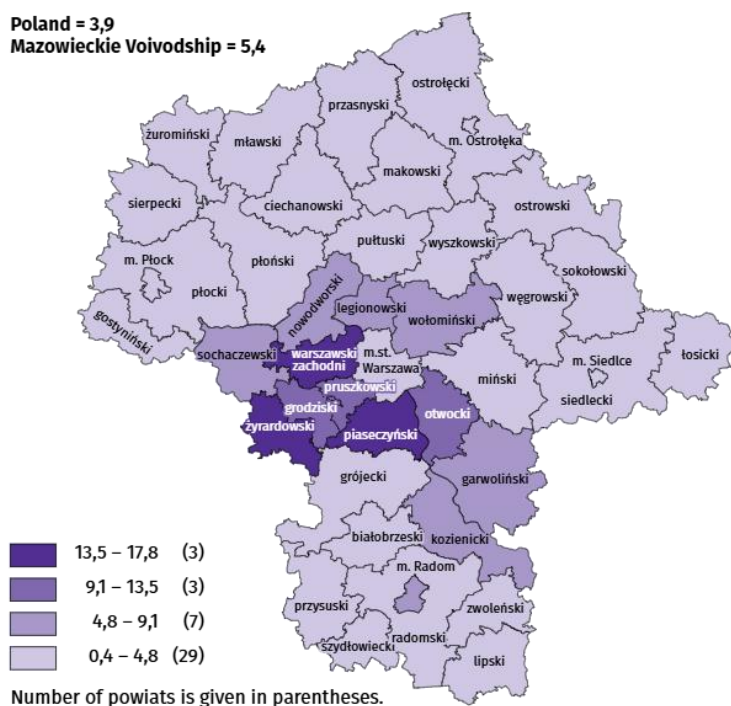
SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	in percent	01 2025=100	
TOTAL	2983	100,0	89,1	93,7
Private	897	30,1	114,4	148,9
For sale or rent	2086	69,9	83,4	69,9

Chart 12. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2021=100)



In January this year, most dwellings were completed in Warszawa (854), and then in piaseczyński (306), warszawski zachodni (244), and wołomiński (172).

Map 2. Dwellings completed per 10 thousand population^a by powiats in January 2026



^a Population as of 30 June 2025.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in January this year amounted to 93.7 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 9.6 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in łosicki powiat (243.0 m²), sokołowski (190.1 m²) and siedlecki powiat (178.9 m²). The smallest were built in Radom (68.3 m²), żyrardowski powiat (69.9 m²) and Warszawa (71.5 m²).

In January this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3392, i.e. larger by 94 (by 2.9%) than a year earlier and by 3957 (by 53.8%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 72.9% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 26.3% private.

In the surveyed month, the construction began in 2604 dwellings, which means a decrease by 1232 (by 32.1%) in annual terms and by 267 (by 9.3%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 86.1% of their total number, and private 13.9%.

Table 13. 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 January 2026

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 2025=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01 2025=100
TOTAL	3392	100,0	102,9	2604	100,0	67,9
Private	891	26,3	101,5	363	13,9	51,8
For sale or rent	2473	72,9	105,8	2241	86,1	71,5
Municipal	28	0,8	140,0	–	–	.

Internal market

In January this year, both retail and wholesale sales were higher than in the previous year.

Retail sales (at current prices) in trade and non-trade enterprises in January this year, increased by 7.4% compared to the year before. The largest increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 51.0%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 19.0%), “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 14.0%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 13.0%), followed by „others” (by 8.2%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 2.3%), and “newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 1.9%). The decrease in sales was recorded in the group: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 7.6%).

Compared to December 2025, retail sales decreased by 19.2%. The largest decrease in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 45.0%), followed by “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 27.7%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 27.3%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 23.1%), “others” (by 21.5%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 20.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 18.5%), and “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 11.2%).

Table 14. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in January 2026

SPECIFICATION	01 2025=100	In percent
TOTAL^a	107,4	100,0
of which:		
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	92,4	7,3
Food, beverages and tobacco	113,0	14,9
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	151,0	3,7
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	114,0	5,7

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 organisational changes (e.g. mergers of enterprises). This does not affect the dynamics of retail sales in general.

Table 14. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in January 2026 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	01 2025=100	In percent
Textiles, clothing and footwear	119,9	6,1
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	102,3	16,2
Press, books and other sales in specialised stores	101,9	6,5
Other	108,2	9,3

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in January this year was by 9.7% lower as compared to the previous month and by 5.3% higher compared to January 2025. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 9.8% and higher by 4.1%, respectively.

Entities of the national economy ²

In January this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register increased by 0.1% compared to the previous month. There were more entities removed from the REGON register by 21.1% as well as entities with suspended activity and newly registered entities (by 4.0% and 2.1%, respectively).

As of the end of January this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register amounted to 1090957, which means an increase of 3.4% year-on-year and 0.1% compared to the previous month.

In the total number of registered entities, the greatest number is natural persons conducting economic activity. At the end of January this year, there were 702357 of them, i.e. more by 3.3% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 307652, including 247914 commercial companies (an annual increase by 3.6% and 4.6%, respectively). There were 59278 civil partnerships i.e. less 0.3% compared to the previous year.

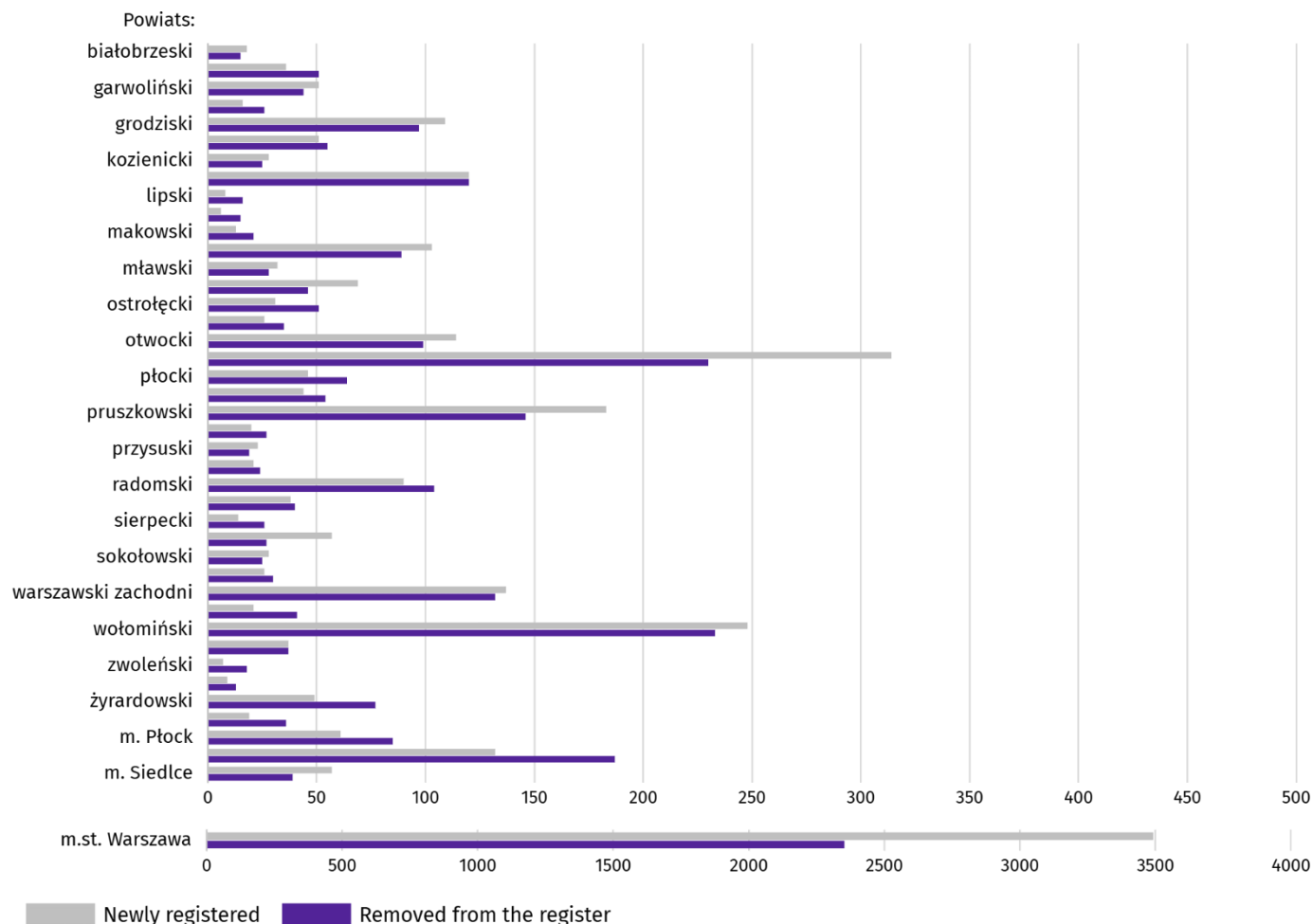
According to the expected number of employed persons, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.4% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.1%, and of entities employing more than 49 persons – 0.5%. Over the year, the increase in the number of entities occurred among the smallest entities (up to 9 persons) – by 3.5%.

Compared to January 2025, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: professional, scientific and technical activities – more by 6775 units (in percentage terms, a 4.1% increase), administrative and support service activities by 5765 units (an increase of 11.3%), information and communication by 5304 units (an increase of 5.4%).

Compared to December 2025, the largest percentage increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.9%), administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), human health and social work activities (by 0.4%).

² Applies to legal persons, organisational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

Chart 13. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in January 2026

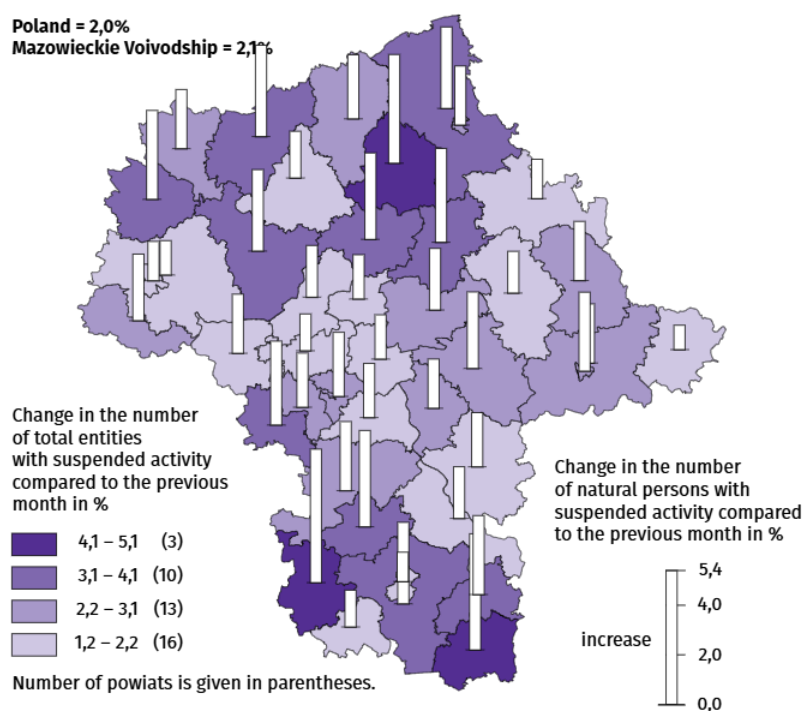


In January this year, 6004 **new entities** were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 4.0% more than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4192 of whom were registered (by 8.7% more than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was larger by 0.7%, including companies with limited liability by 0.6%.

In the surveyed month, 4900 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 21.2% more than a month ago), including 3992 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 18.1% more).

As of the end of January this year, there were 151164 entities in the REGON with **suspended** activity (by 2.1% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (94.1%, the same as in the previous month).

Map 3. Entities of the national economy with suspended activity in January 2026

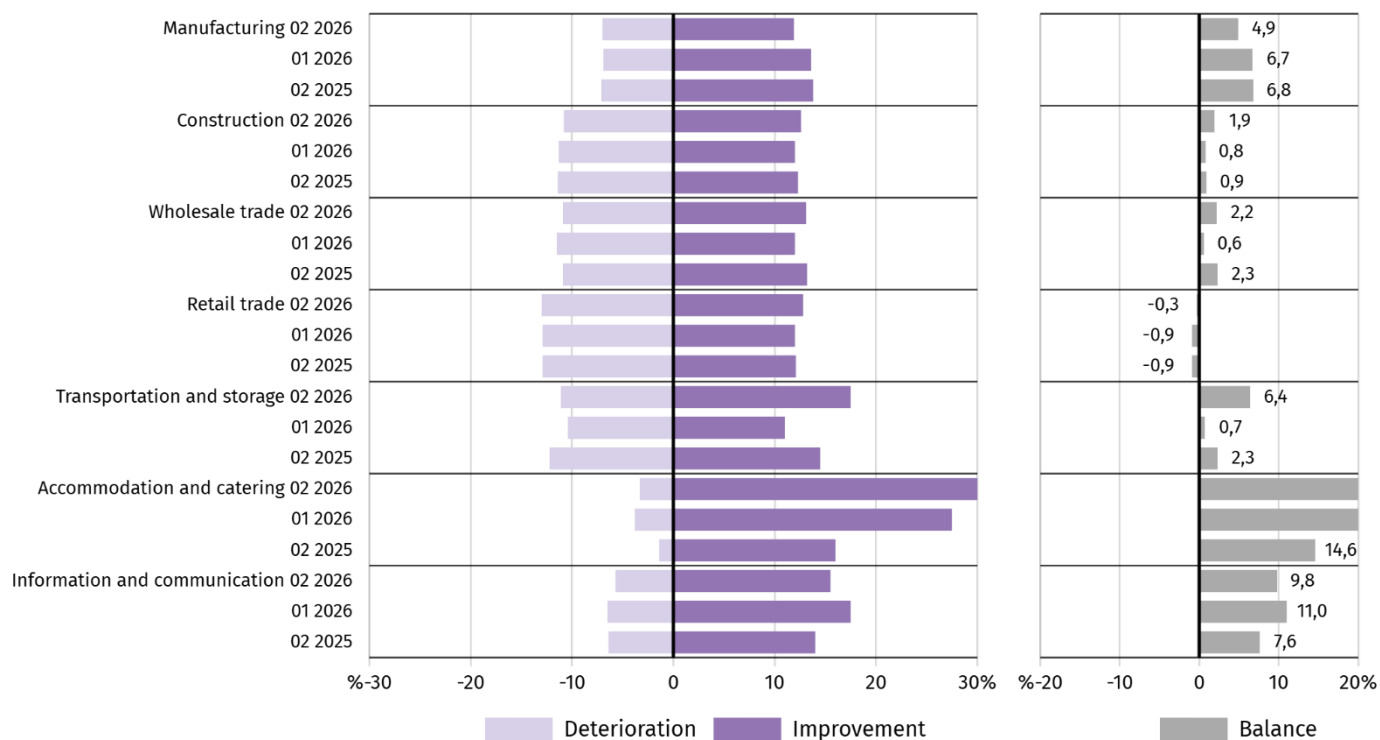


Business tendency³

In February of this year, the general business climate indicator in most surveyed economic sectors signaled an improvement or stabilisation in the economic climate compared to the previous month. The largest increase in the indicator (by 11.4) was recorded in the accommodation and catering section. Compared to January of this year, a noticeable deterioration in the economic climate occurred only in the manufacturing sector, with the indicator decreasing by 1.8. Accommodation and catering entities assess the economic climate favourably (plus 35.2), and the indicator value is above the long-term average (plus 0.8). However, only retail entities express pessimistic opinions (minus 0.3), with the indicator value below the long-term average (plus 0.5).

³ The survey was conducted from the 1st to the 10th of the current month on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial, and service entities. Responses to the entire additional block of questions are provided on a voluntary basis. All questions present a weighted percentage of respondents' responses to a given option. Data were aggregated according to the aggregation (weighting) methodology standardly used in economic climate surveys.

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



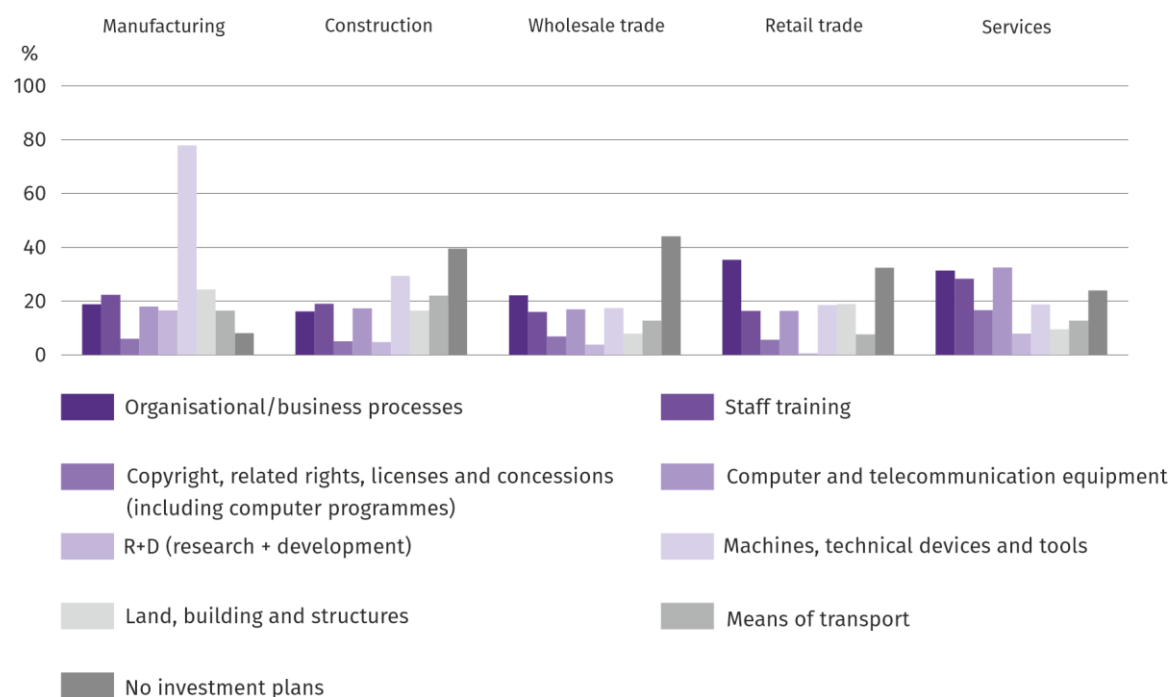
Questions about investments

Question 1. What are the current expectations regarding the level of investment of your company in 2026 in relation to investments made in 2025?:



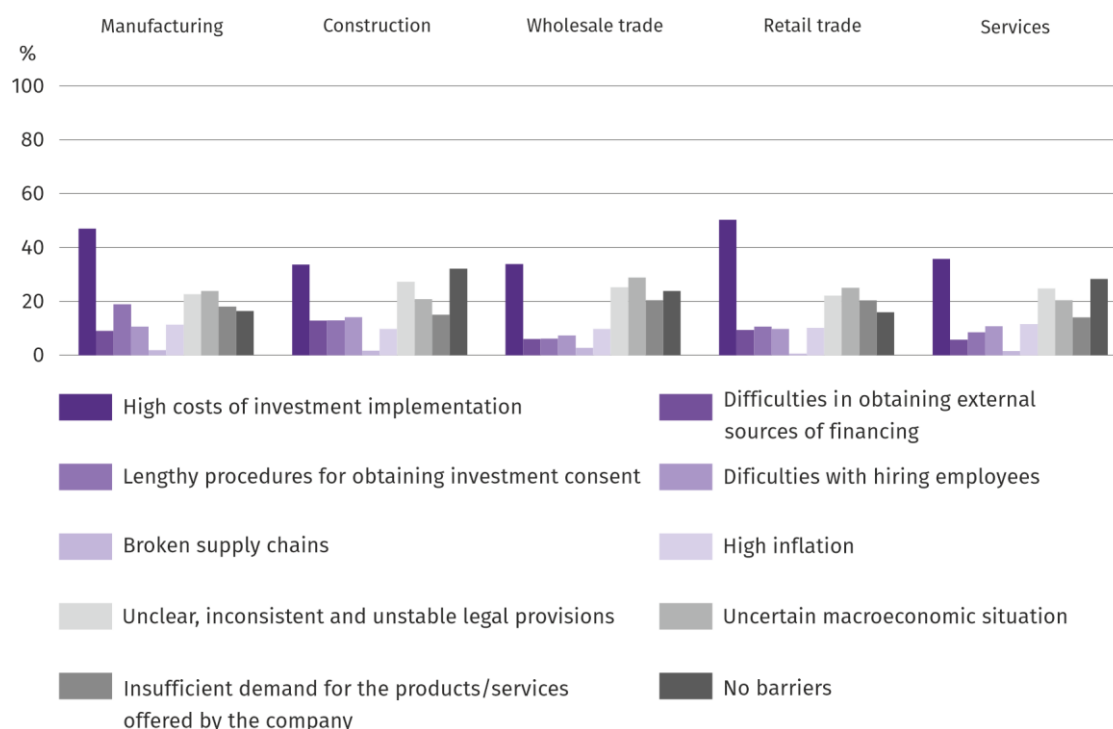
In all sections of the economy surveyed, the majority of entrepreneurs predicted that investments in 2026 would remain at the previous year's level. A decline in investment was most often expected in construction, while an increase was expected in manufacturing.

Question 2. What are the main investment directions of your company this year?:



Entrepreneurs operating in the manufacturing and construction sections most frequently indicated machines, technical devices and tools as their primary investment focus this year. In wholesale and retail trade, organisational/business processes were most frequently cited, while in computer and telecommunications equipment were the most frequently cited investment focus this year. Research and development was the least frequently indicated investment focus across most of the surveyed economic activity types.

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



Regardless of the type of economic activity, entrepreneurs identified high investment costs as the main barrier to investing. Other barriers most frequently cited by economic activity type included an uncertain macroeconomic situation and unclear, inconsistent, and unstable legal regulations.

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



Across all surveyed economic activity sections, the vast majority of entrepreneurs believed that changes in the company's situation and the market environment had a neutral impact on their willingness to invest. The highest percentage of entrepreneurs perceiving a positive impact of these factors on their willingness to invest was recorded in retail trade, and the lowest in construction.

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													
A – 2025		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
B – 2026													
Average employment in the enterprise sector ^a (in thousand persons)	A	1582,5	1577,9	1572,7	1574,8	1570,6	1572,8	1574,1	1572,8	1571,5	1567,2	1570,8	1575,1
	B	1576,5											
previous month=100	A	99,9	99,7	99,7	100,1	99,7	100,1	100,1	99,9	99,9	99,7	100,2	100,3
	B	100,1											
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	98,5	98,5	98,4	98,8	98,7	99,0	99,0	99,2	99,2	99,2	99,3	99,4
	B	99,6											
Registered unemployed persons (in thousand persons; as of end of period)	A	114,7	115,9	113,9	111,3	108,7	111,0	116,0	120,2	119,6	118,7	118,1	118,2
	B	122,6											
Unemployment rate ^b (in %; as of end of period)	A	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,0	4,0	4,2	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,3
	B	4,5											
Job offers ^c (submitted during a month)	A	15760	13938	14768	13164	11459	4235	5656	4432	5028	4975	3612	2876
	B	3327											
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer ^c (as of end of period)	A	16	17	15	16	21	28	24	30	29	27	30	42
	B	39											
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector ^a (in PLN)	A	9739,87	10004,89	10785,77	10612,28	9995,20	10173,45	10185,77	10100,98	9974,07	10141,45	10285,58	10933,28
	B	10345,31											
previous month=100	A	98,1	102,7	107,8	98,4	94,2	101,8	100,1	99,2	98,7	101,7	101,4	106,3
	B	94,6											
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	108,9	109,2	108,4	110,9	109,2	109,4	107,7	106,9	108,0	105,3	108,5	110,1
	B	106,2											
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^d :													
corresponding period of previous year=100	A	.	.	104,7	.	.	103,7	.	.	102,6	.	.	.
	B	.											

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 Since 1 June 2025, data on job offers are not fully comparable with earlier periods due to methodological changes resulting from the entry into force of the Act on the Labour Market and Employment Services (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 620). d 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 – 2025														
B – 2026														
Price indices (cont.):														
Procurement of cereal grain:														
previous month=100	A		102,5	100,3	98,5	102,4	98,1	97,1	94,2	93,1	99,4	97,5	100,0	101,6
	B		100,9											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A		106,6	109,4	116,0	125,8	115,7	94,0	108,0	93,8	92,9	85,7	81,9	85,4
	B		84,1											
procurement of cattle for slaughter (excluding calves):														
previous month=100	A		101,0	102,0	112,7	95,6	103,1	89,8	100,6	90,3	134,0	97,0	103,7	99,8
	B		99,9											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A		143,3	146,7	167,6	144,9	147,2	128,3	130,9	117,7	157,8	146,1	129,1	125,6
	B		124,2											
procurement of pigs for slaughter:														
previous month=100	A		90,7	102,7	107,4	113,0	102,6	96,4	94,3	101,8	96,9	94,0	89,8	94,5
	B		91,5											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A		81,4	82,6	85,4	94,3	95,8	90,9	90,2	95,5	92,4	90,6	87,1	83,0
	B		83,8											
Ratio of procurement prices ^a of pigs for slaughter to marketplace prices of rye	A		7,7	7,7	8,3	9,9	9,7	9,2	8,4	9,4	9,3	8,7	8,0	7,7
	B		7,0											
Sold production of industry ^b (at constant prices):														
previous month=100	A		92,0	95,9	106,7	98,2	94,9	97,6	104,0	96,1	110,6	106,9	92,4	109,1*
	B		90,7											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A		95,4	94,3	93,9	100,6	98,6	98,4	100,2	98,6	104,6	100,2	93,9	102,1*
	B		100,7											
Construction and assembly production ^b (at current prices):														
previous month=100	A		47,2	107,8	118,8	106,2	100,8	106,8	104,8	89,5	116,9	104,2	93,7	149,9
	B		39,4											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A		141,1	123,2	130,9	110,6	109,7	109,3	116,1	109,4	112,4	113,0	103,7	111,0
	B		92,6											

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

Table 15. Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship (cont.)

SPECIFICATION													
A – 2025		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
B – 2026													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	3349	6885	9739	12532	16228	19683	23803	27368	30948	35457	39359	45227
	B	2983											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	123,0	115,9	105,5	106,8	111,2	112,1	111,5	113,1	116,1	117,5	116,7	117,4
	B	89,1											
Retail sales of goods ^a (at current prices):													
previous month=100	A	78,0	94,8	113,7	104,7	97,6	98,8	104,6	98,9	95,6	105,7	99,6	117,2
	B	80,8											
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	101,6	96,3	97,2	100,1	98,7	98,2	97,3	97,3	101,3	100,6	99,0	103,7
	B	107,4											
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,9	.	.	4,9	.	.	.
	B	.											
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	4,0	.	.	.
	B	.											
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	13471,2	.	.	31921,6	.	.	51529,6	.	.	.
	B	.											
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	99,7	.	.	106,8	.	.	106,4	.	.	.
	B	.											
Entities of the national economy ^e in the REGON register (as of end of period)	A	1055182	1057965	1061558	1064898	1068064	1071074	1074082	1077325	1080871	1084899	1088107	1089830
	B	1090957											
of which commercial companies	A	237041	237949	239071	240155	240700	241451	242422	243409	696939	245130	246088	247076
	B	247914											
of which with foreign capital participation	A	42461	42567	42726	42857	42903	43009	43119	43266	43348	43446	43570	43665
	B	43657											

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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[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 3/2025](#)

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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