

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2026

29 May 2026
No. 04/2026

- In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased on a yearly and on a monthly basis by 0.3%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.5% and increased on an annual basis (by 0.4 pp), and remained unchanged on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year were higher by 5.3% compared to the previous year and lower by 2.8% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in April 2026, the average procurement prices of wheat, rye, potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter, as well as milk were lower than in the previous year, however the price of cattle for slaughter was higher. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye, potatoes, pigs and poultry for slaughter, and less for cattle for slaughter and milk.
- In April this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 2.3%), but decreased on a monthly basis (by 9.3%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was smaller by 2.0% than in the previous year and by 10.6% larger than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in April this year, was larger by 7.3% than a year before and smaller by 4.2% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In April this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 16.0%). Wholesale was also higher than in the previous year (by 15.3%).
- In the first quarter of 2026, companies' gross and net financial results were higher than those achieved a year earlier. Basic economic and financial indicators also improved.
- In April 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 0.3% than in the previous month.
- In May of this year, the general business climate indicator in most of the surveyed economic sectors indicated a stabilisation of the economic climate compared to the previous month. Significant improvement was noted only in the accommodation and catering sectors (by 6.0) and transportation and storage (by 3.5). Opinions on the economic climate are favourable in all surveyed sectors. Accommodation and catering companies express the most optimistic assessments, with the indicator value above 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 May 2026” was published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 29 May 2026.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In April this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector was lower compared to the previous year and did not change compared to the previous month. The registered unemployment rate increased year-on-year and did not change month-on-month.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to 1,569.5 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.3% lower in annual terms (in the previous month by 0.2%). The most significant decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 2.0%), and also in transportation and storage (by 1.4%), and also in administrative and support service activities and manufacturing (by 0.8% each). The highest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 2.4%), followed by construction (by 1.3%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.8%), and information and communication (by 0.1%).

In comparison with March this year, average employment did not change. Declines were recorded in administrative and support service activities and professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.6%), construction (by 0.1%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 0.5%) and information and communication (by 0.3% each).

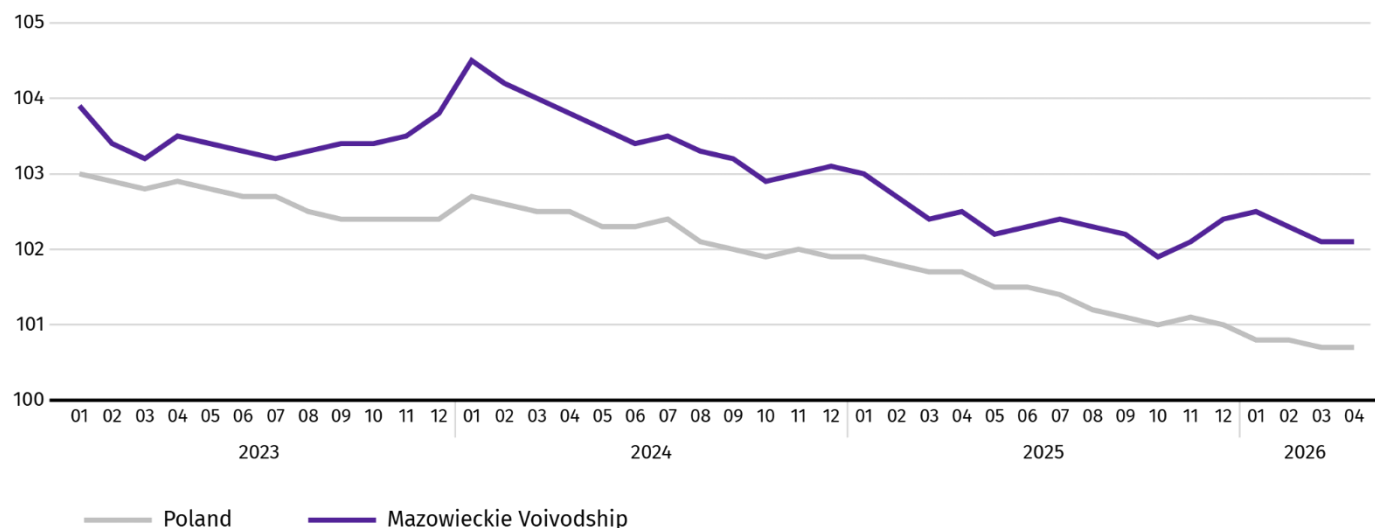
Tablica 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in April 2026

SPECIFICATION	04 2026		01-04 2026	
	In thousands	04 2025=100	In thousands	01-04 2025=100
TOTAL	1569,5	99,7	1571,1	99,5
of which:				
Industry	398,7	99,5	398,3	99,4
of which:				
manufacturing	356,9	99,2	356,6	99,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20,1	99,6	20,2	99,8
Construction	95,2	101,3	94,7	101,1
Trade; repair of motor vehicles Δ	325,5	99,6	325,6	99,6
Transportation and storage	258,3	98,6	258,2	97,5
Accommodation and catering Δ	35,1	102,4	35,2	102,7
Information and communication	138,3	100,1	138,1	100,1
Real estate activities	28,4	98,0	28,4	97,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities a	116,0	100,8	116,3	101,4
Administrative and support service activities	135,7	99,2	138,0	99,6

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

In January-April of this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1,571.1 thousand persons and decreased by 0.5% compared to the same period of 2025 (a year ago the decrease was 1.2%).

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

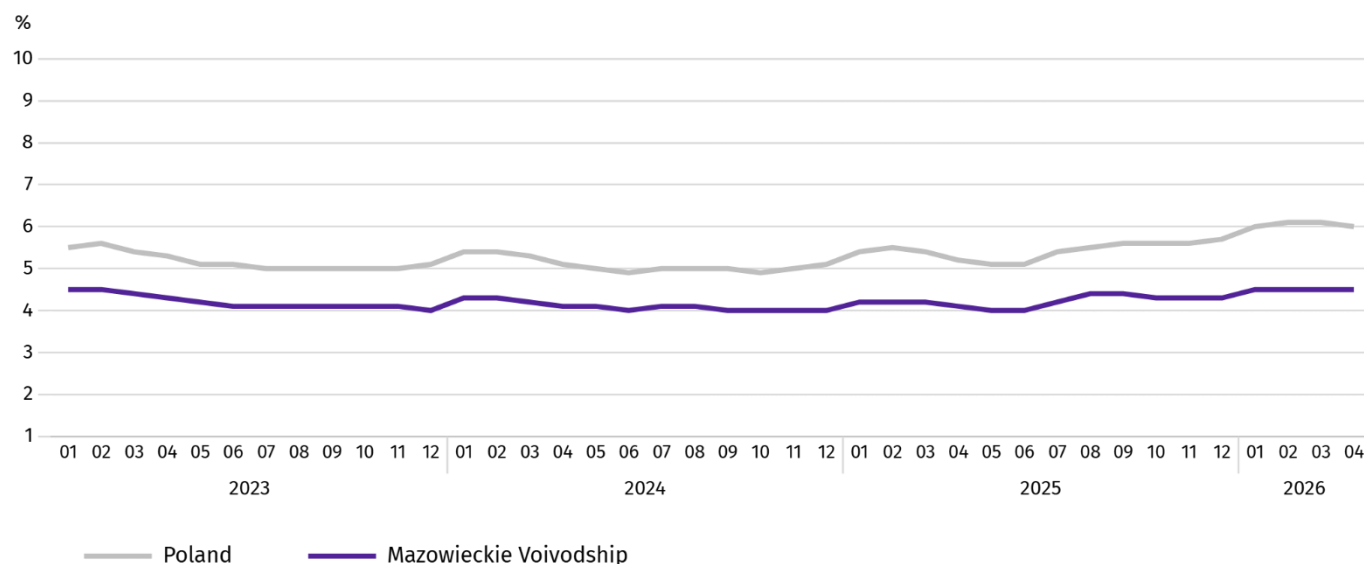


At the end of April this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 124.0 thousand persons and increased on a yearly basis by 12.7 thousand persons (i.e. by 11.4%), and on a monthly basis decreased by 0.7 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.6%). Women accounted for 46.6% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 47.7%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2025	2026	
	04	03	04
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	111,3	124,7	124,0
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,4	12,6	11,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	14,0	12,9	12,1
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,1	4,5	4,5

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



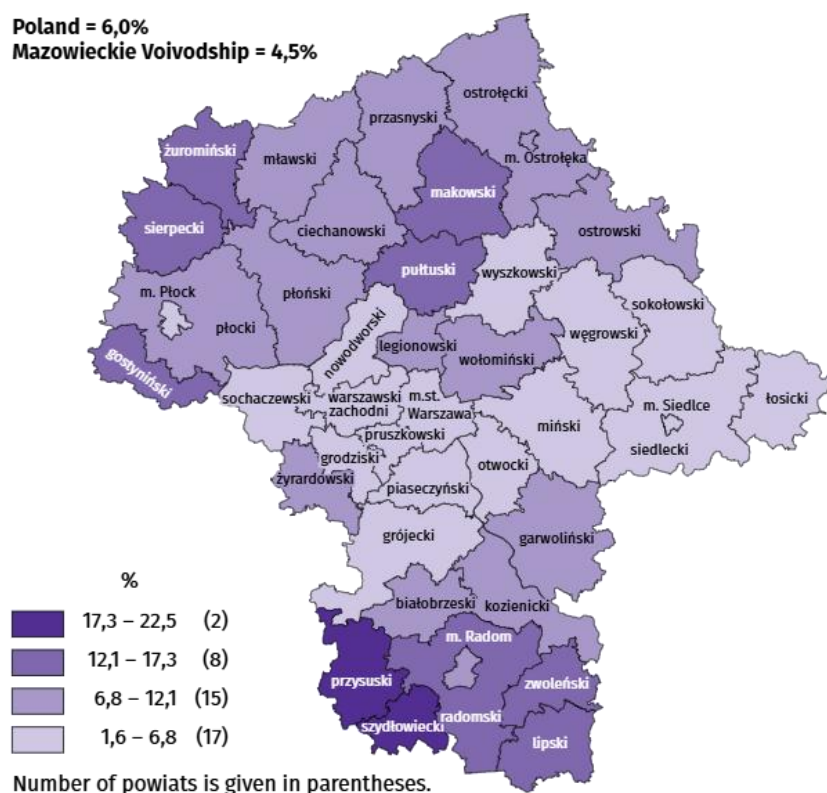
Registered unemployment rate at the end of April this year amounted to 4.5% and was lower than the national average (6.0%). It increased on a yearly basis (0.4 pp), and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szymborski (22.5% against 22.3% in April last year), przysuski (18.3% compared to 18.1%), and radomski (17.0% against 16.4%), and with the lowest – Warszawa (1.6% against 1.5%), warszawski zachodni (2.0% against 1.7%) and pruszkowski (2.8% against 2.2%).

Compared to April last year, the unemployment rate increased in 41 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.2 pp), pułtuski (by 1.7 pp) and wyszkowski (by 1.6 pp). The decrease was recorded in ciechanowski powiat (by 0.1 pp).

Compared to March this year, the decrease in unemployment rate of 0.1-0.4 pp took place in 28 powiats. The increase of 0.1 pp took place in 3 powiats.

Map 1. Registered unemployment rate by powiats in 2026 (as of end of April)



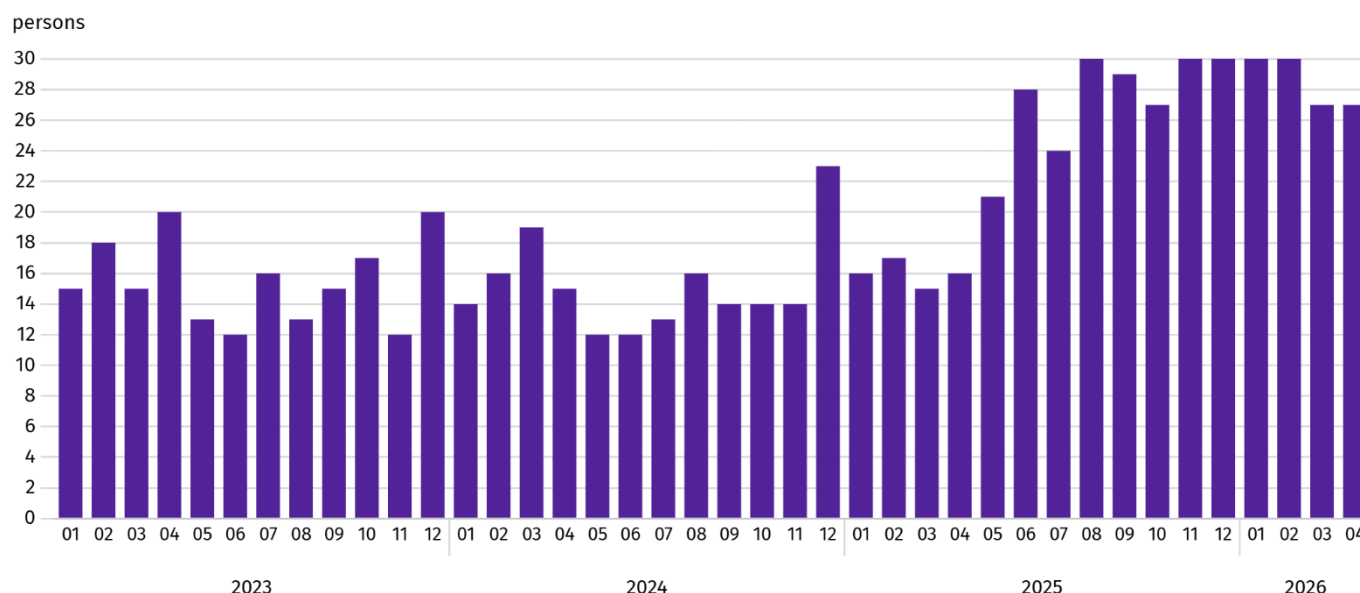
In April this year, 12.6 thousand unemployed **persons were registered in labour offices**, i.e. more by 0.1% than a year before and less by 9.6% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 70.9% were persons registering for the second time (75.0% in the previous year). Share of persons previously not employed amounted to 13.5% (an increase of 0.2 pp year-on-year), persons terminated for company reasons 5.3% (an increase of 0.5 pp). Among newly registered unemployed persons, 35.5% lived in rural areas (a decrease of 3.0 pp). Graduates accounted for 7.1% of newly registered unemployed persons (no change year-on-year). Unemployed persons supporting at least one child under the age of 18 or a disabled child under the age of 24 constituted 23.5% of all newly registered unemployed.

In April this year, 12.1 thousand persons **were removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 13.3% than a year before and by 5.8% than a month before. 7.7 thousand persons (4.4% more 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 10.8 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 63.7%. The share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights increased as well (by 0.1 pp to 0.6%). However the percentage of persons who started training and employer sponsored traineeships decreased (by 8.8 pp to 5.2%) and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 0.4 pp to 4.9%).

At the end of April this year, 109.1 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 87.9% (a 3.5 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.1 thousand, i.e. 50.5% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed ¹. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 27.6 thousand, which accounted for 22.3% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.7%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 33.8 thousand (27.2%). The number of unemployed single parents with at least one child was 9.0 thousand (7.2%), and persons with a Large Family Card were 5.3 thousand (4.3%) of all registered unemployed persons (these are groups which, pursuant to the Act on the Labour Market and Employment Services, were included in the category of unemployed with additional entitlements to assistance). The number of unemployed persons with disabilities was 5.8 thousand (i.e. 4.7%).

Chart 3. Registered unemployed persons per job offer^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 April this year, 4.3 thousand **job offers**² were submitted to labour offices, i.e. less by 21.7% than in the previous month. At the end of month, there were 27 unemployed persons per job offer (as a month before).

According to the labour offices, as of the end of April this year, 28 companies announced termination of 2.8 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 50 companies – 62.9 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

In April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis and decreased compared to the previous month.

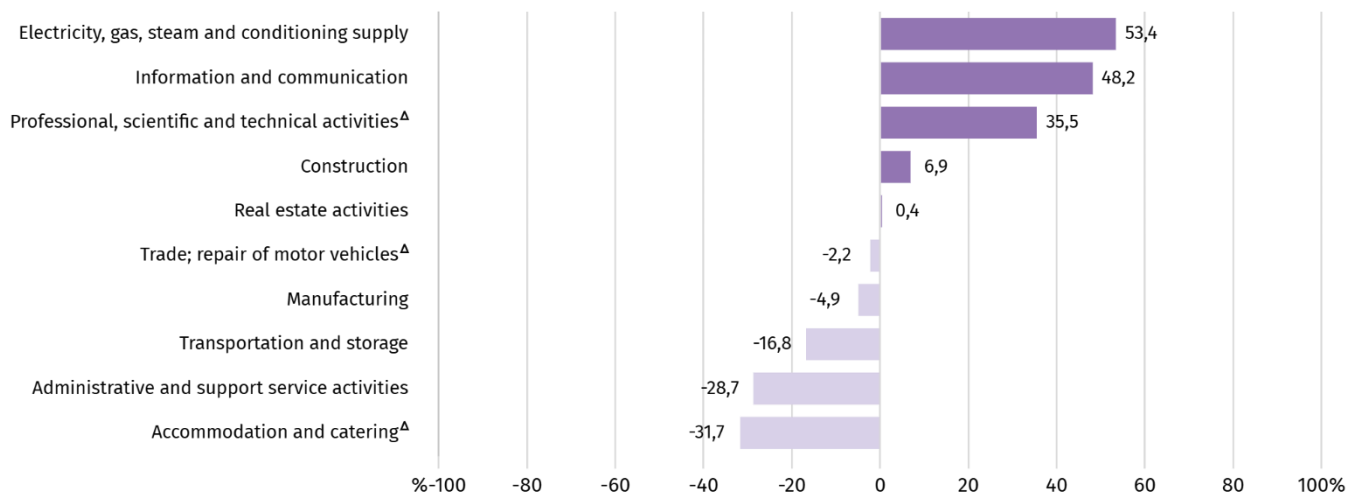
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April this year amounted to PLN 11,174.84 and were higher than in the country (PLN 9,530.74). It increased by 5.3% on a yearly basis (by 6.6% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all surveyed sections; the highest in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 7.3%), followed by, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 6.2%), real estate activities (by 5.9%), and also in transportation and storage, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as accommodation and catering (by 5.4% each).

In comparison with March this year, the average wages and salaries decreased by 2.8%. The most significant decrease concerned real estate activities (by 11.9%), followed by, among others, professional, scientific and technical activities (by 9.7%), followed by, among others, and information and communication (by 8.8%), and accommodation and catering (by 7.3%). The increase was recorded in construction (by 12.6%) and transportation and storage (by 2.1%).

¹ The long-term unemployed include persons who have been registered with the powiat labour office for a total period of more than 12 months in the last 2 years, excluding periods of internship and vocational training.

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 April 2026



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

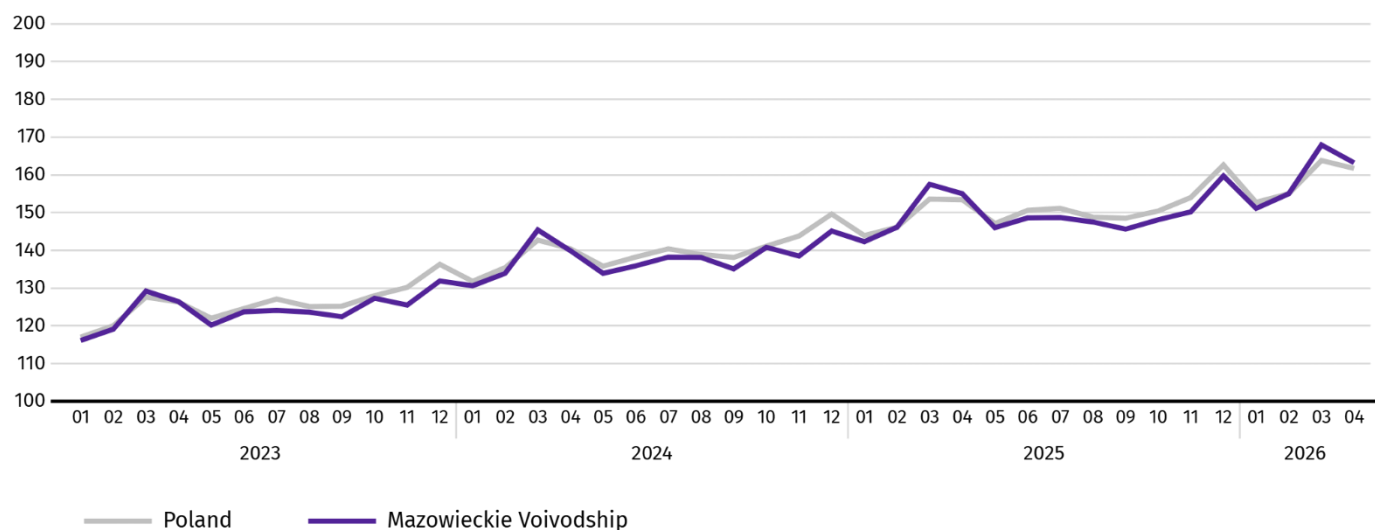
Table 3. Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in April 2026

SPECIFICATION	04 2026		01-04 2026	
	In PLN	04 2025=100	In PLN	01-04 2025=100
TOTAL	11174,84	105,3	10938,86	106,0
of which:				
Industry	10886,10	104,5	10489,91	106,4
of which:				
manufacturing	10629,51	104,6	10189,30	106,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	17137,02	105,4	17013,18	104,6
Construction	11949,99	105,3	10509,32	103,9
Trade; repair of motor vehicles Δ	10925,05	107,3	10841,98	105,9
Transportation and storage	9294,51	105,4	9152,05	106,5
Accommodation and catering Δ	7638,00	105,4	7840,42	107,0
Information and communication	16565,40	104,9	16566,43	107,0
Real estate activities	11223,79	105,9	11459,81	108,6
Professional, scientific and technical activities a	15142,34	106,2	15149,39	106,4
Administrative and support service activities	7968,90	101,5	7966,31	101,6

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

In the period January-April this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 10,938.86 and was 6.0% higher than in the same period of 2025 (9.3% higher a year ago).

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



Agriculture

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

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in April 2026 amounted to 7.9°C and was by 0.8°C lower from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 21.2°C in Płock, and the minimum amounted to minus 6.3°C in Koźienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (6.8 mm) accounted for 19.4% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 14% in Koźienice to 24% in Siedlce³). The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 3 to 7.

Table 4. Procurement of cereals ^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2025–04 2026		04 2026		
	in thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	in thousand tonnes	04 2025=100	03 2026=100
Grain of basic cereal ^b	525,9	108,7	59,7	135,8	83,9
of which:					
wheat	411,0	112,2	50,3	132,7	81,4
rye	42,8	95,2	2,5	116,8	60,7

^a In January-April 2026, excluding procurement by natural persons. ^b Includes: wheat, rye, barley, oat, triticale; including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed.

³ The average values of temperature and precipitation were calculated as arithmetic means 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.

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) for procurement from last year's harvest in the July 2025-April 2026 period were 8.7% higher than during the same period last year, with **wheat** deliveries increasing by 12.2% and **rye** decreasing by 4.8%. In April 2026, procurement of cereal was 35.8% higher than a year ago and 16.1% lower than the previous month.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products^a

SPECIFICATION	01-04 2026		04 2026		
	in thousand tonnes	01-04 2025=100	in thousand tonnes	04 2025=100	03 2026=100
Animals for slaughter b	406,0	116,3	99,0	137,0	93,8
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	9,5	58,0	2,6	56,1	132,9
pigs	77,4	95,4	17,9	84,4	84,9
poultry	318,8	126,9	78,4	169,3	95,2
Milk c	966,6	102,3	249,1	102,7	98,7

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.

Since the beginning of this year, producers in Mazowieckie Voivodship have supplied 406.0 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), which is 16.3% more than a year ago. The increase in procurement concerned poultry for slaughter (by 26.9%), while the decrease for cattle for slaughter (by 42.0%) and pigs for slaughter (by 4.6%). In April 2026, the supply of animals for slaughter was 37.0% higher than a year ago and 6.2% than a month ago.

Deliveries of **milk** in April this year (249.1 million litres) were by 2.7% larger than in the previous year and by 1.0% than in the previous month.

Table 6. Average procurement prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	04 2026			01-04 2026	
	PLN	04 2025=100	03 2026=100	PLN	01-04 2025=100
Wheat ^a per dt	79,93	85,7	102,2	78,35	84,2
Rye ^a per dt	63,73	86,5	101,1	62,80	87,5
Potatoes per dt	138,93	91,4	108,8	118,33	83,9
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	18,00	105,6	93,0	18,74	113,2
pigs	6,20	82,9	101,3	5,68	86,6
poultry	5,46	89,6	100,4	5,40	95,4
Milk per 1 hl	183,36	81,6	99,9	186,17	81,7

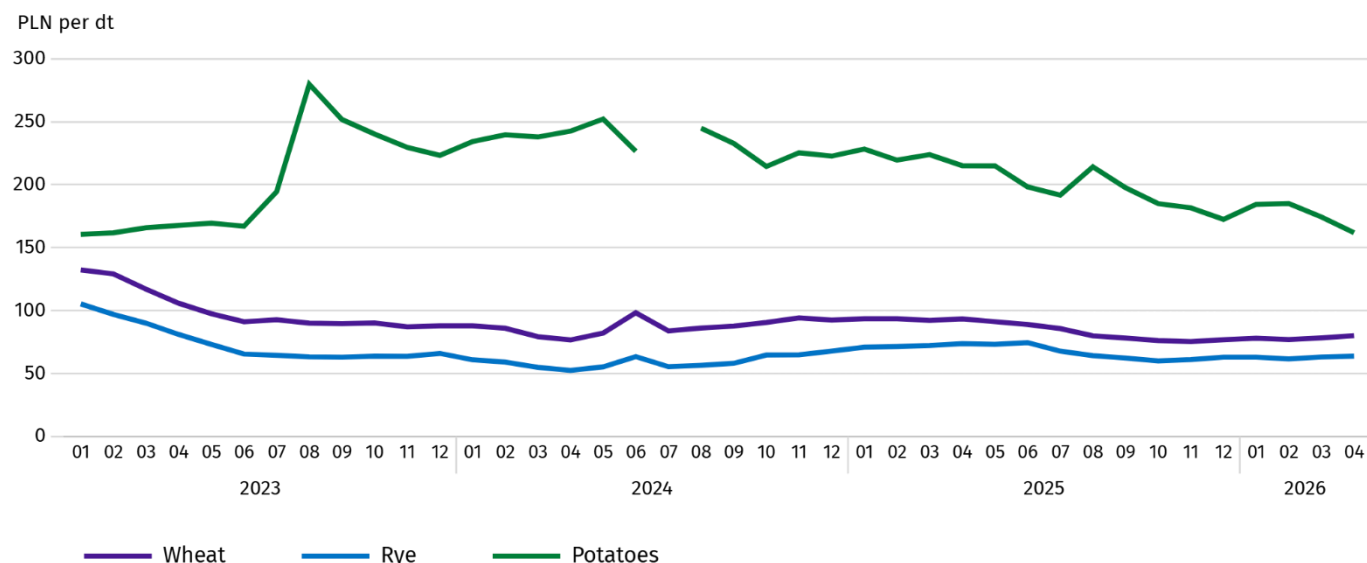
a Excluding sowing seed.

In April 2026, PLN 79.93 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 2.2% more than last month and less by 14.3% than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 105.24 and was larger by 0.1% than in March 2026, and by 7.0% than in April 2025. The procurement **price** of **rye** increased by 1.1% (to PLN 63.73) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price by 4.2% (to PLN 71.74). Compared to April 2025, procurement prices for rye were 13.5% lower, and marketplace prices by 4.9%.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of wheat and potatoes

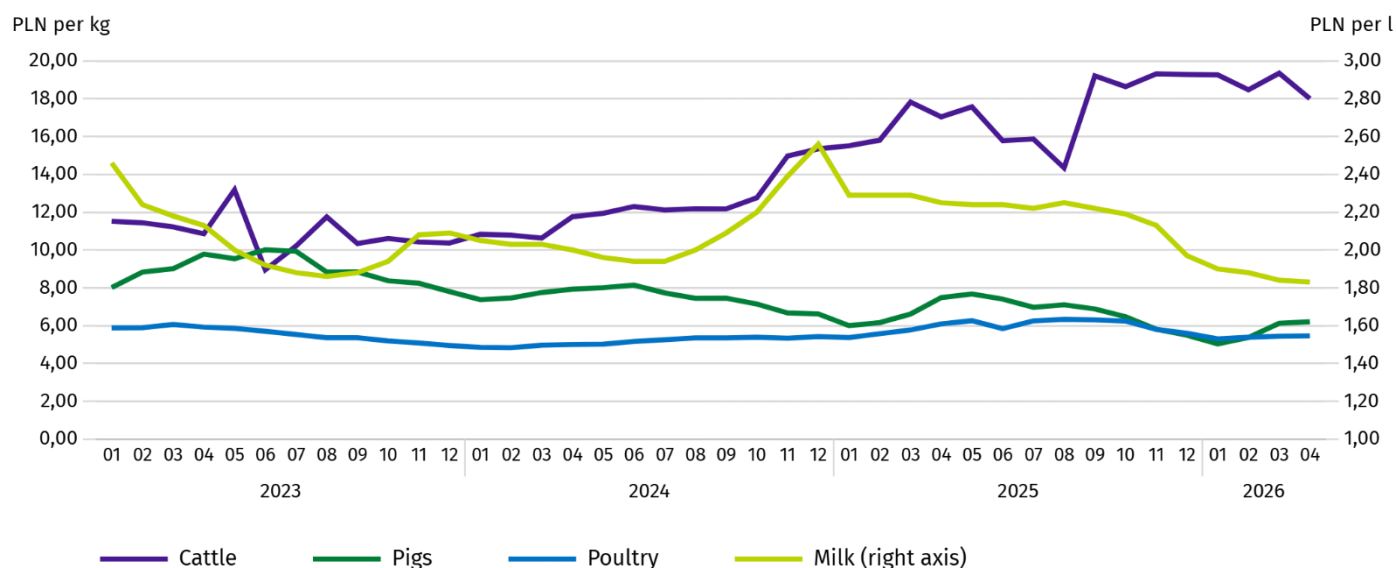
SPECIFICATION	04 2026			01-04 2026	
	PLN	04 2025=100	03 2026=100	PLN	01-04 2025=100
Wheat per dt	105,24	93,0	100,1	105,73	92,8
Rye per dt	71,74	95,1	104,2	71,17	91,0
Potatoes b per dt	161,81	75,2	92,8	176,39	79,6

a Edible late.

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

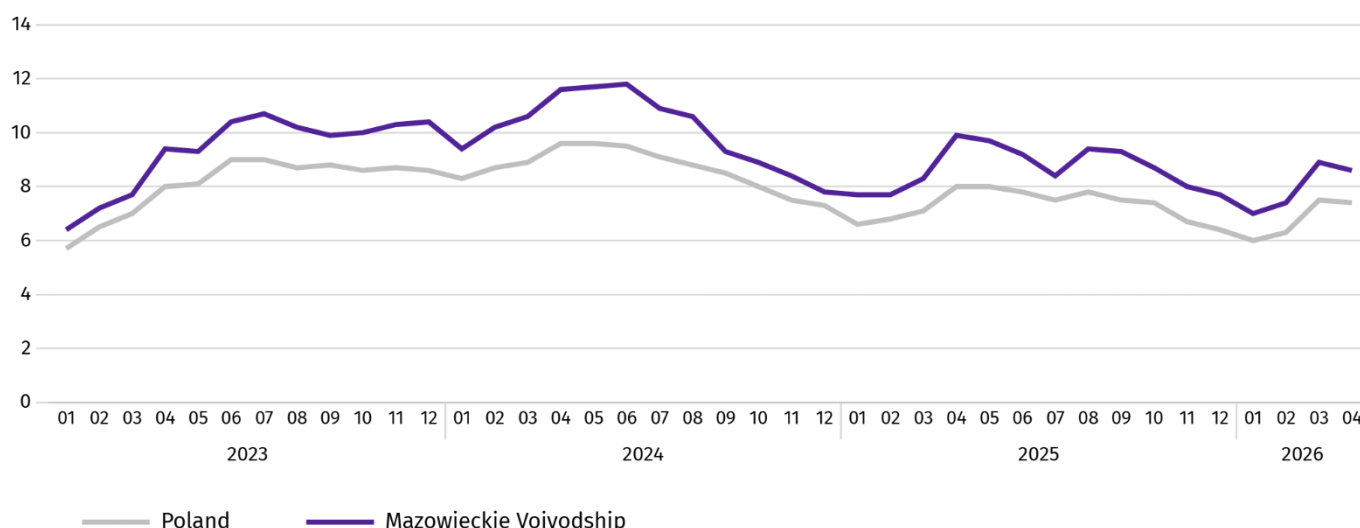
a In July 2024, the price of late edible potatoes was not recorded due to their absence at the time of observations.

In April 2026, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 138.93/dt, i.e. more by 8.8% than in the previous month and less by 8.6% than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 161.81 and was 7.2% lower than in the previous month, and by 24.8% than in the previous year.

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

In April 2026, the average procurement **price** of **pigs for slaughter** was higher by 1.3% than in the previous month, and by 17.1% lower than in the previous year.

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



In April this year, the average procurement price of **cattle for slaughter** was by 7.0% lower than in the previous month and higher by 5.6% than in the previous year.

In April 2026, suppliers paid an average of PLN 5.46 per 1 kg of **poultry for slaughter**, i.e. 0.4% more than in March 2026 and 10.4% less than in April 2025.

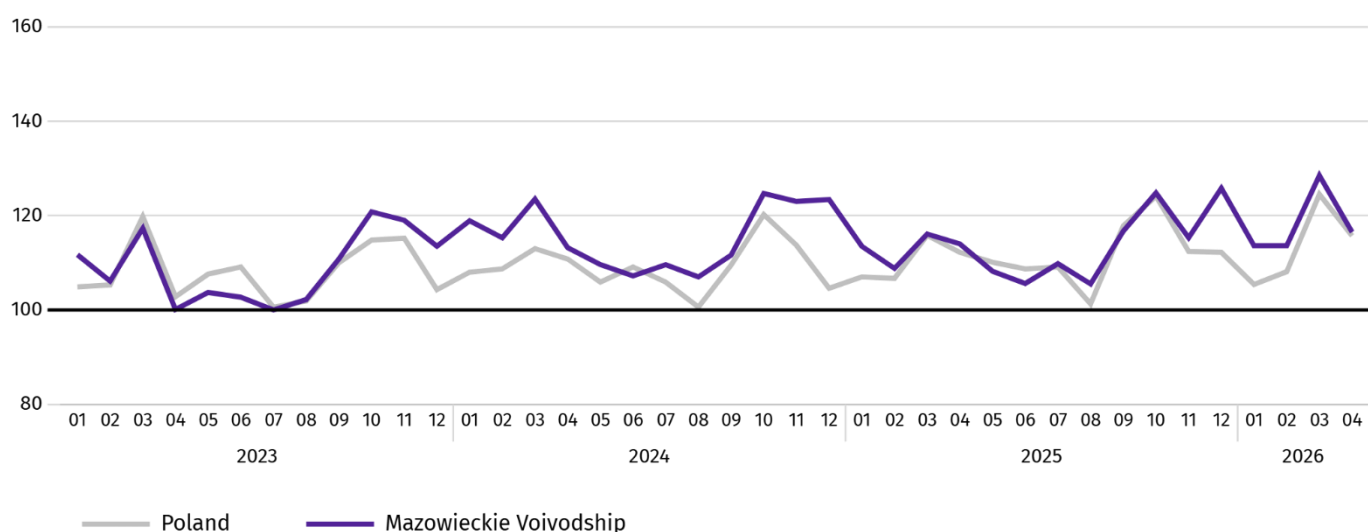
Procurement **prices of milk** in April this year were by 0.1% lower than in the previous month and by 18.4% than in the previous year.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in April this year, reached the value (at current prices) of 47,295.0 million and was (at constant prices) by 2.3% higher than a year before (compared to a 10.7% increase in March this year); as compared to the previous month it decreased by 9.3%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 87.5% of sold production of industry) compared to April last year increased (at constant prices) by 1.6%. There was also an increase (by 7.7%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 10.0% of industrial production).

Chart 9. Sold production of industry (monthly average 2021=100; constant prices)



In April this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 23 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of beverages (by 20.2%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 15.0%), manufacture of basic metals (by 8.2%), manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (by 5.9%), machinery and equipment (by 5.8%), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 5.1%), food products (by 4.1%), However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, electrical equipment (by 12.6%), computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 6.9%), paper and paper products. (by 4.7%).

Table 8. Indices (constant prices) and structure (current prices) of sold production of industry in April 2026

SPECIFICATION	04 2026	01-04 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	In percent	
TOTAL	102,3	103,2	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	101,6	102,8	85,6
of which manufacture of:			
food products	104,1	109,3	20,9
beverages	120,2	122,7	2,0
paper and paper products	95,3	94,9	1,7
chemicals and chemical products	105,9	102,9	3,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	115,0	108,5	3,0
other non-metallic mineral products	105,1	93,3	2,0
metal products Δ	108,2	102,2	3,4
computer, electronic and optical equipment	93,1	98,3	4,6
electrical equipment	87,4	89,5	3,7
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	105,8	108,2	1,9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply Δ	107,7	107,6	12,1

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in April this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 118.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 2.9% higher than a year before, with a decrease in average paid employment by 0.5% and an increase in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 4.5%.

In the January-April period of this year, sold production of industry amounted to PLN 185,172.7 million (at current prices) and was (at constant prices) 3.2% higher than in the same period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in April this year, reached the value of PLN 9,277.1 million and was by 8.0% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 10.7% decrease in March this year). In January-April this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 33,370.7 million and was 10.3% lower compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

Labour productivity in construction, measured by revenue from the sale of goods and services per employed person in April this year amounted to PLN 97.5 thousand (at current prices) and was by 9.2% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 1.3% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 5.3%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in April this year, amounted to PLN 2,460.6 million and was by 2.0% lower than a year before (as compared to 5.9% decrease in March this year). The decrease in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 7.9%) and in enterprises mainly performing specialised construction activities (by 0.8%). While an increase was recorded in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 5.1%). In January-April of this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 8,032.9 million and was by 9.5% lower compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

Table 9. Indices and structure (current prices) of construction and assembly production in April 2026

SPECIFICATION	04 2026	01-04 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	98,0	90,5	100,0
Construction of buildings ^A	105,1	102,2	34,3
Civil engineering	92,1	85,0	39,0
Specialised construction activities	99,2	86,1	26,7

Residential construction

In April this year, the number of dwellings completed increased by 7.3% compared to the corresponding month of 2025. The number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project increased by 58.6%, and dwellings in which construction decreased by 5.1%.

According to preliminary data⁴ in April this year, there were 2,991 **dwellings completed**, i.e. by 203 more (by 7.3%) than in the previous year and by 132 (by 4.2%) than in the previous month. There were 2,191 dwellings built for sale or rent (73.3% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 800 (26.7%). Compared to April last year, there were more dwellings for sale or rent by 13.9%, and private dwellings by 7.5%.

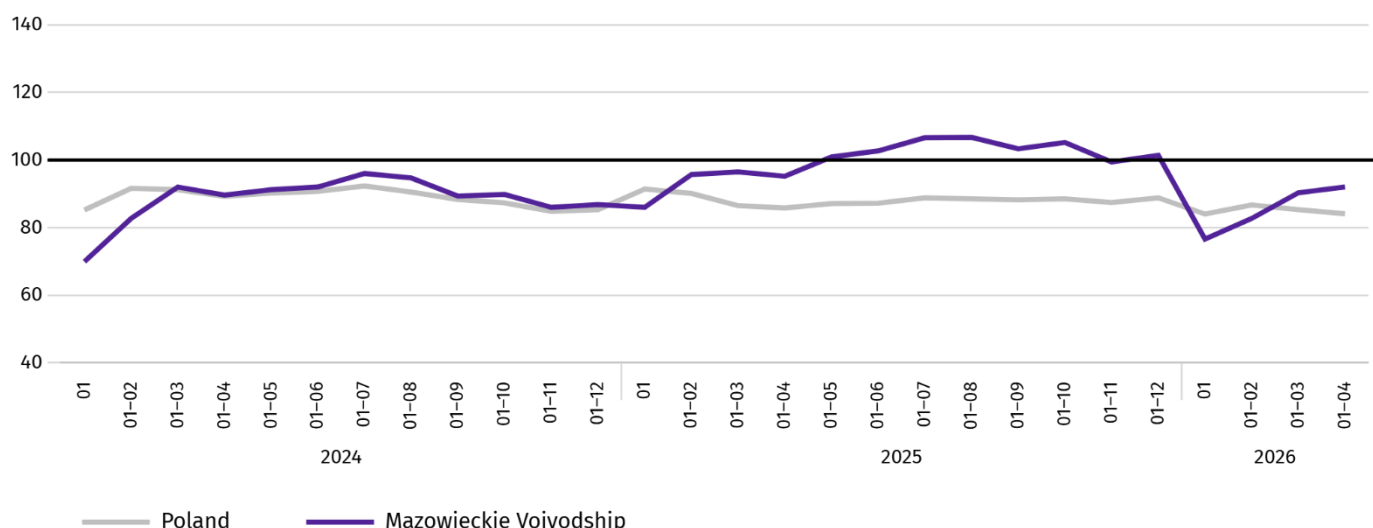
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 19.5% of national effects.

Table 10. Number of dwellings completed in January-April 2026

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	in percent	01-04 2025=100	
TOTAL	12053	100,0	96,7	89,1
Private	3518	29,2	107,3	146,1
For sale or rent	8435	70,0	94,0	65,9
Company	100	0,8	.	35,6

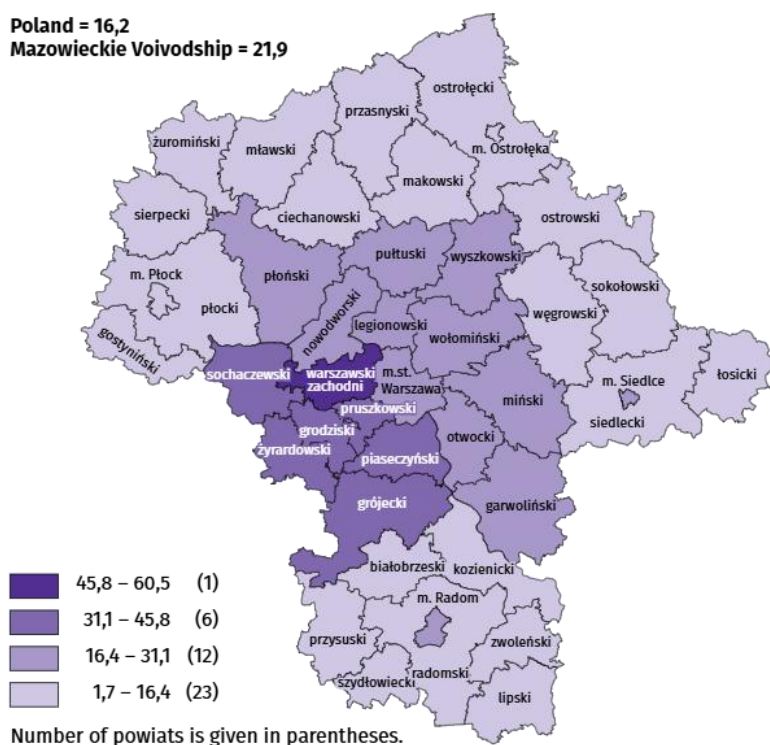
⁴ Registration data – may change after the quarterly reports are prepared.

Chart 10. Dwellings completed (corresponding period 2021=100)



In January-April this year, most dwellings were completed in Warszawa (3795), and then in piaseczyński (869), and warszawski zachodni (833), and the least in Ostrołęka (8) and in łosicki (13) and lipski (16) powiats.

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2025.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in April this year amounted to 86.1 m² and was smaller than a year earlier by 3.8 m² than a year earlier. The largest dwellings were completed in sokołowski powiat (179.2 m²), lipski powiat (168.4 m²) and Ostrołęka (167.3 m²). The smallest were built in żyrardowski powiat (55.9 m²), grójecki powiat (59.8 m²) and in Warszawa (60.8 m²).

In April this year, the **number of dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 4,786, i.e. larger by 1,768 (by 58.6%) than a year earlier and by 983 (by 25.8%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 68.0% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 29.5% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began** in 3,808 dwellings, which means a decrease by 205 (by 5.1%) in annual terms and by 846 (by 18.2%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 64.0% of their total number, and private 36.0%.

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–April 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	01–04 2025=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–04 2025=100
TOTAL	16181	100,0	110,8	12896	100,0	84,6
Private	4733	29,3	113,2	3750	29,1	96,2
For sale or rent	11220	69,3	109,5	9146	70,9	80,6
Municipal	83	0,5	188,6	–	–	.
Public building society	121	0,7	115,2	–	–	.
Company	24	0,1	.	–	–	.

Internal market

In April 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 April this year, increased by 16.0% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 27.5%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 9.6%), „others” (by 8.3%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 2.7%). The decrease in sales was recorded in “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 10.2%), „food, beverages and tobacco” (by 9.8%), “newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 6.2%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 5.0%).

Compared to March this year, retail sales increased by 3.5%. The increase in retail sales was recorded in the following groups: “newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 4.6%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 2.3%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 2.0%). The decrease in sales was recorded in “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 11.5%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 5.8%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 5.7%), “others” (by 0.3%), and “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 0.2%).

Table 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in April 2026

SPECIFICATION	04 2026	01–04 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL^a	116,0	111,2	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	109,6	106,8	7,0
Food, beverages and tobacco	90,2	96,0	12,6
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	102,7	120,7	3,6

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 12. Dynamika i struktura (w cenach bieżących) sprzedaży detalicznej w kwietniu 2026 r. (dok.)

SPECIFICATION	04 2026	01-04 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	127,5	123,2	5,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	89,8	103,0	5,1
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	95,0	99,0	15,7
Newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores	93,8	95,4	6,2
Others	108,3	106,3	8,7

In January-April 2026, retail sales increased by 11.2% year-on-year. The increase in sales was recorded by, among others, enterprises from the group: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment” (by 23.2%), „other retail sales in non-specialised stores” group (by 20.7%), while sales decline was recorded by enterprises from the „newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” group (by 4.6%), „food, beverages and tobacco” (by 4.0%) and „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 1.0%).

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in April this year was by 13.7% lower as compared to the previous month and by 15.3% higher compared to April 2025. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 12.5% and by 16.7%, respectively.

In January-April 2026, trade enterprises achieved wholesale that was 14.9% higher than a year ago, and wholesale enterprises achieved wholesale that was 15.1% higher.

Financial results of enterprises⁵

In the first quarter of 2026, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were higher than those achieved a year earlier. Basic economic and financial indicators were more favourable.

In the first quarter of this year, the gross and net financial results of the surveyed enterprises were more favourable than those achieved a year earlier. Cost-level indicators and gross and net turnover profitability indicators improved.

Table 13. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2025	01-03 2026
	In milion PLN	
Revenue from total activity	437575,5	467597,2
of which revenue from sale of products, goods and materials	422005,8	448125,3
Costs of obtaining revenue from total activity	417583,1	442309,9
of which of cost of products, goods and materials sold	402695,9	424558,6
Result on sale of products, goods and materials	19309,9	23566,7
Result on other operational activity	1806,3	2876,1

⁵ In accordance with the amendment to the Accounting Act, from 2026, the profit and loss account will reclassify sales of materials from core operating activities (previously reported under "net revenues from the sale of goods and materials" and, respectively, under "value of goods and materials sold") to other operating activities ("other operating income" and "other operating expenses"). The impact of this reclassification on the data is not significant; therefore, data from previous years is comparable.

Table 13. Revenue, costs and financial results of enterprises (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2025	01-03 2026
	In million PLN	
Result of financial operations	-1123,9	-1155,5
Gross financial result	19992,4	25287,3
Net financial result	15889,3	18750,5
net profit	22446,1	25252,2
net loss	6556,8	6501,6

Revenue from total activity in the first quarter of 2026, were by 6.9% higher than in the previous year, while **costs of obtaining** this revenue increased by 5.9%, 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 higher than in the previous year by 6.2% and 5.4%, respectively. In terms of value, the decrease in net revenue from the sale of products, goods and materials was recorded in trade; repair of motor vehicles, followed by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, followed by manufacturing.

Financial result from sale of products, goods and materials was by 22.0% higher than a year before and amounted to PLN 23,566.7 million. The result on other operational activity was estimated at PLN 2,876.1 million compared to PLN 1,806.3 million. Worse than a year before, was the result on financial operations (minus PLN 1,155.5 million against minus PLN 1,123.9 million), which was a consequence of a decrease in financial revenue (by 12.8%) than in financial costs (by 10.8%).

As a result, the gross financial result reached PLN 25,287.3 million and was higher by PLN 5,294.9 million (by 26.5%) from the result obtained in the first quarter of 2025. Encumbrances on gross financial result increased in annual terms by 59.3% to PLN 6,536.7 million. The **net financial result** was estimated at PLN 18,750.5 million and was higher by PLN 2,861.2 million (by 18.0%) compared to the result obtained a year earlier; net profit increased by 12.5%, and net loss decreased by 0.8%.

In the analysed period, 67.1% of the surveyed enterprises showed a net profit (66.7% a year before). The share of revenue of enterprises showing net profit in the total amount of revenue from total activity increased from 77.4% to 79.3%. In manufacturing, 71.6% of enterprises showed a net profit (in the first quarter of 2025 – 73.5%), and the share of revenue generated by these enterprises in the revenue of total entities of this section accounted for 90.5% (89.3% a year earlier).

On an annual basis, the cost level indicator and gross turnover profitability indicator improved by 0.8 pp, gross sales profitability indicators improved by 0.7 pp, and net turnover profitability indicator by 0.4 pp. The first degree financial liquidity rate was higher by 5.5 pp, while the second degree lower by 3.4 pp.

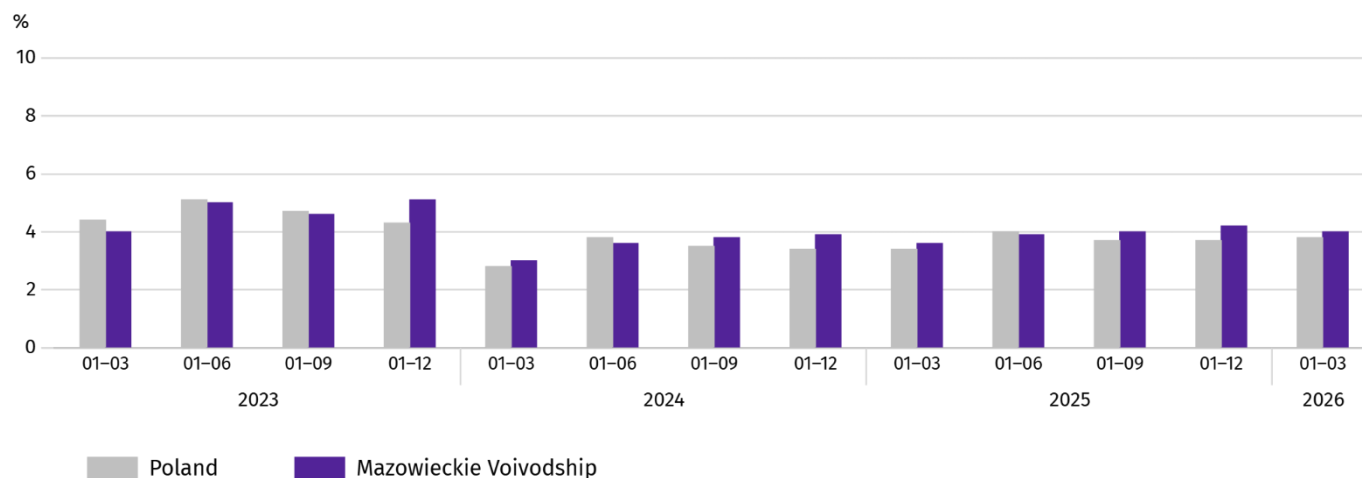
Table 14. Economic relations in enterprises

SPECIFICATION	01-03 2025	01-03 2026
	in %	
Cost level indicator	95,4	94,6
Gross sales profitability indicator	4,6	5,3
Gross turnover profitability indicator	4,6	5,4
Net turnover profitability indicator	3,6	4,0
First degree financial liquidity indicator	49,2	54,7
Second degree financial liquidity indicator	120,9	124,3

Among the 16 sections, the most profitable types of activities are education (net turnover profitability indicator 11.8%), and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (8.3%), followed by water supply; sewerage, waste management

and remediation activities (7.5%). Compared to the first quarter of last year, an improvement in net turnover profitability was recorded in 9 sections, with the largest increase taking place in real estate activities (by 3.9 pp). A significant weakening of the net turnover profitability indicator was noted, among others, in education (by 9.9 pp).

Chart 11. Net turnover profitability indicator



The value of **current assets** of the surveyed enterprises at the end of March 2026 amounted to PLN 726,132.8 million and was by 10.6% higher than a year before, with stocks higher by 18.7%, short-term inter-period settlements by 18.3%, short-term investments (by 16.9%), short-term dues by 2.2%. In the material structure of current assets, the share of short-term investments increased (from 31.4% to 32.8%), stocks (from 20.0% to 21.4%) and short-term inter-period settlements (from 3.8% to 4.1%), however the share of short-term dues decreased (from 45.2% to 41.7%). In the structure of stocks, the share of materials decreased (from 24.9% to 20.9%), goods (from 48.2% to 45.3%), semi-finished products and products in progress (from 13.2% to 11.1%), finished products (from 10.8% to 9.2%), while the share of advance payments for supplies and services increased (from 3.0% to 13.6%).

Financial current assets were mainly short-term liabilities – the ratio of short-term liabilities to current assets amounted to 60.0% against 63.0% a year earlier.

Long- and short-term liabilities (excluding special funds) at the end of March 2026 amounted to PLN 683,123.8 million and were by 7.5% higher than a year before. Long-term liabilities accounted for 36.3% of total liabilities (at 34.9% in March 2025), and their value amounted to PLN 247,741.4 million and was by 11.8% higher than a year earlier. Short-term liabilities of surveyed enterprises amounted to PLN 435,382.5 million and were higher by 5.2% per year, of which liabilities for deliveries and services – by 7.9%, and for liabilities for taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits – by 16.7%.

Entities of the national economy⁶

In April 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 entities with suspended activity (by 0.3%) than a month ago. Whereas there were less newly registered entities and entities removed from the register (by 25.5% and 20.2%, respectively).

As of the end of April this year, 1,100,753 entities of the national economy were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.4% 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 April this year, there were 708,319 of them, i.e. more by 3.2% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 310,646, including 250,982 commercial companies (an annual

⁶ It applies to legal persons, organisational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

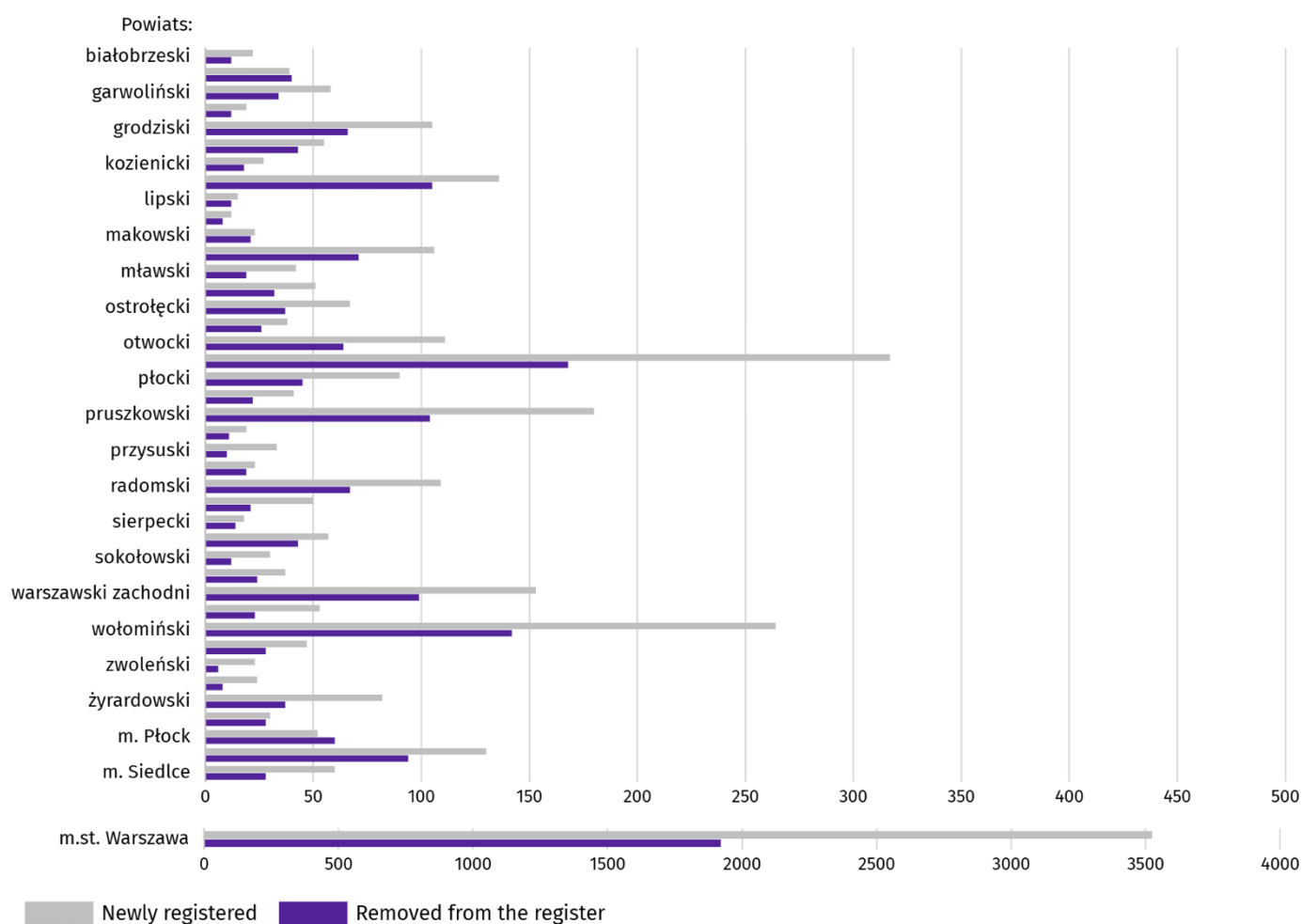
increase by 3.6% and 4.5%, respectively). There were 59,203 civil partnerships i.e. less by 0.2% compared to the previous year.

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 April 2025, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: professional, scientific and technical activities – more by 6,806 units (in percentage terms, an increase of 4.1% compared to the previous year), administrative and support service activities – by 5,585 units (an increase of 10.5%), information and communication – by 5,262 (an increase of 5.2%).

Compared to March this year, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: administrative and support service activities (by 0.7%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.6%), human health and social work activities (by 0.5%).

Chart 12. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in April 2026

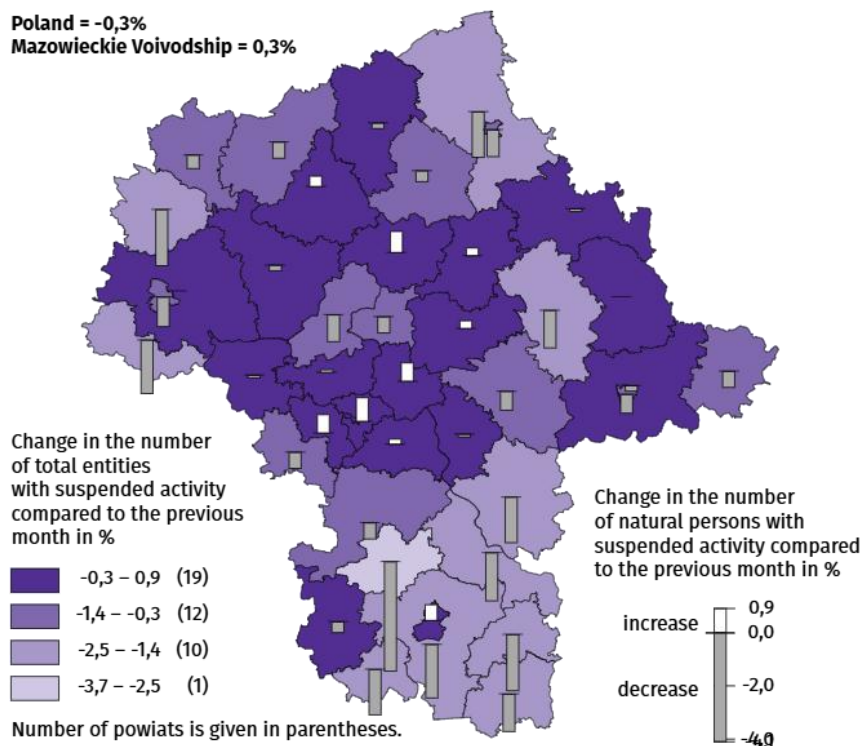


In April this year, 6,372 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 25.5% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 4,254 of whom were registered (by 33.2% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 1.0%, including companies with limited liability by 4.2%.

In the surveyed month, 3,654 entities were **removed** from the REGON register (by 20.2% less than a month ago), including 2,997 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 19.7% less).

As of the end of April this year, there were 152,705 entities in the REGON with **suspended activity** (by 0.3% more than a month ago). The vast majority were natural persons conducting economic activity (93.7%; 93.8% in the previous month).

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

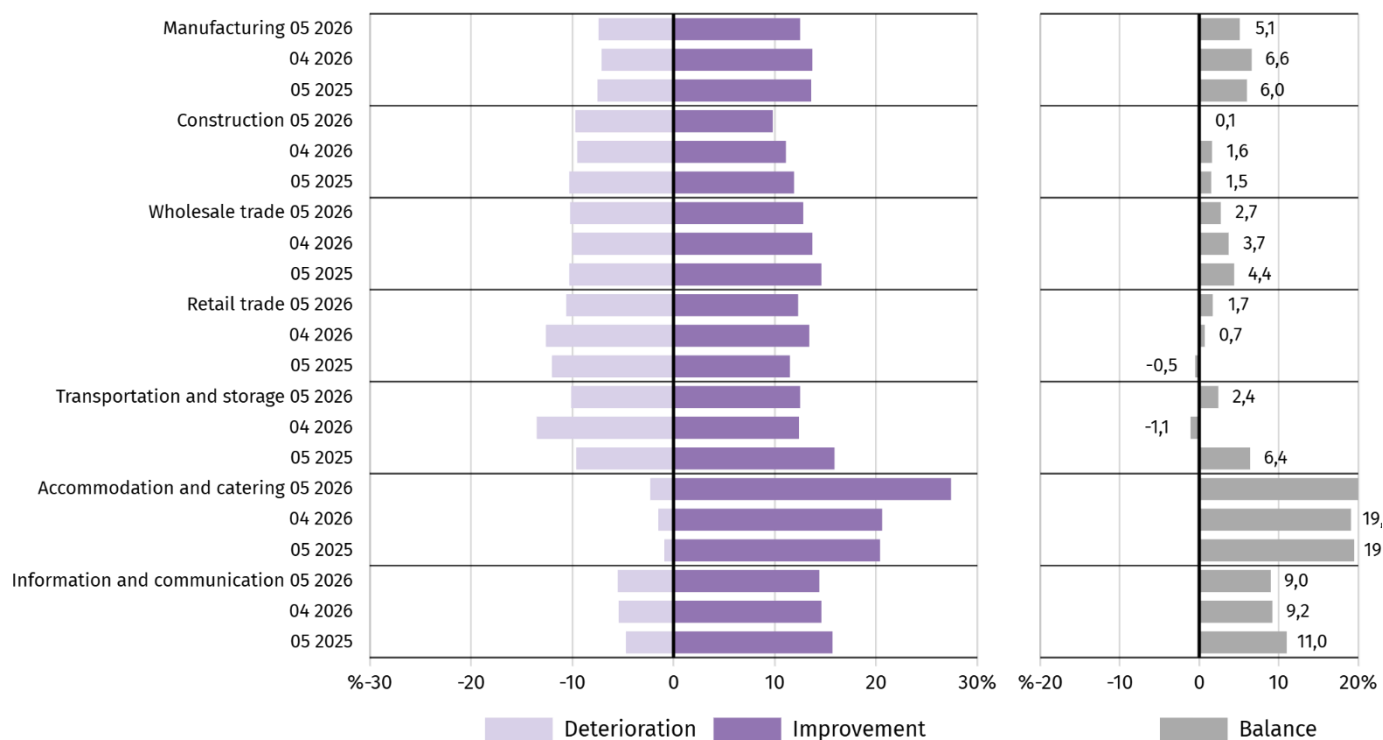


Business tendency⁷

In May of this year, the general business climate indicator in most of the surveyed economic sectors indicated a stabilisation of the economic climate compared to the previous month. Significant improvement was noted only in the accommodation and catering section (by 6.0) and transportation and storage (by 3.5). Opinions on the economic climate are favourable in all surveyed sectors. Accommodation and catering companies have the most optimistic assessments (plus 25.1), and the index value is above the long-term average (plus 1.2).

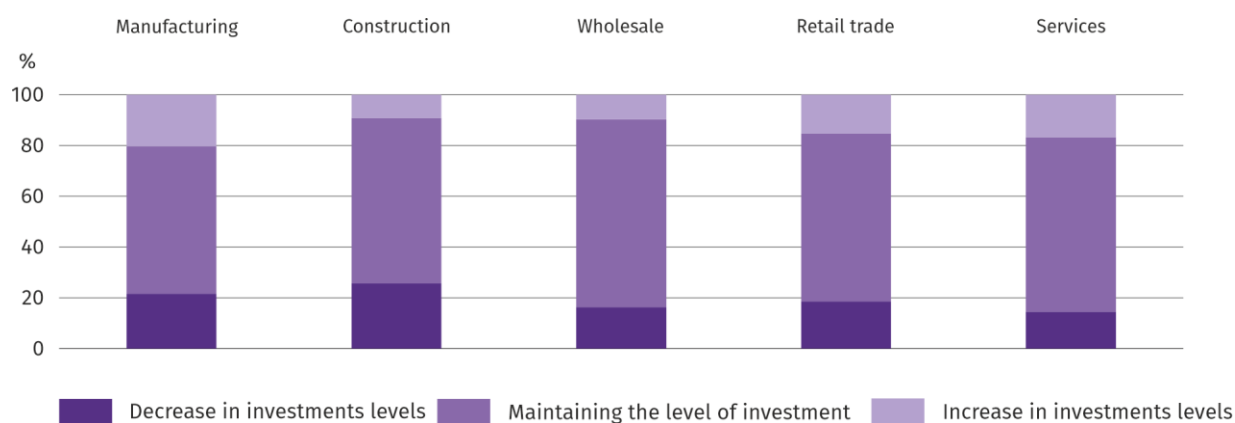
⁷ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 of a current month, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to 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 13. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev. 2)



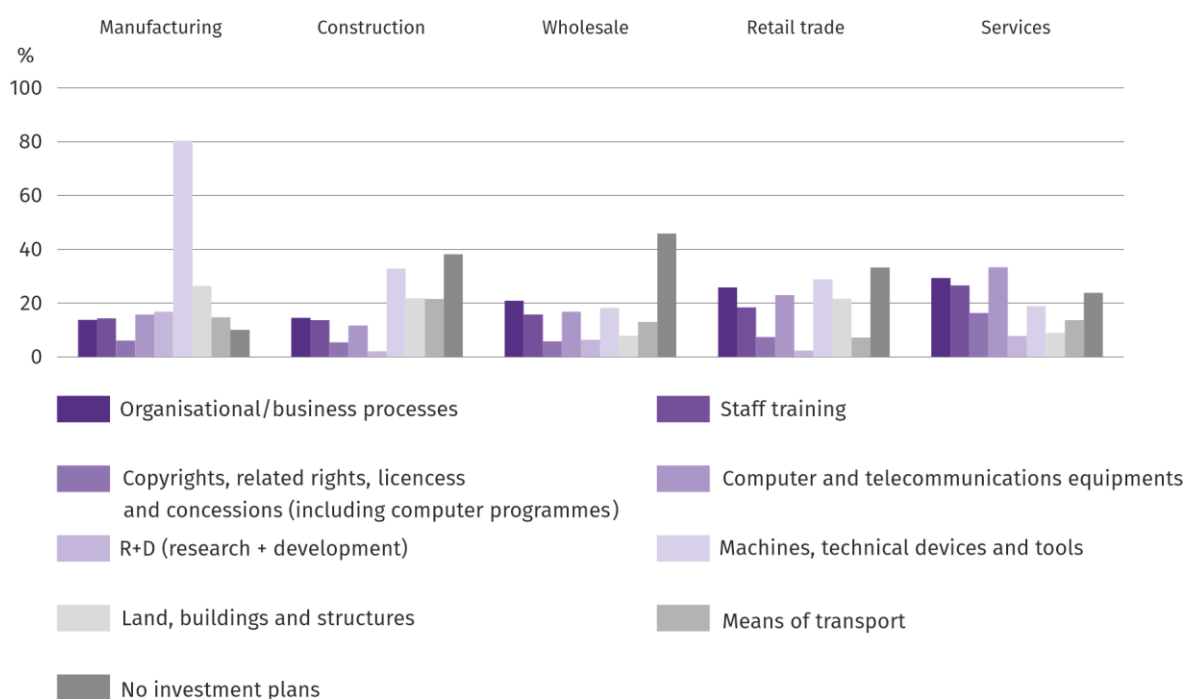
Questions about investments

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



In all sectors 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?



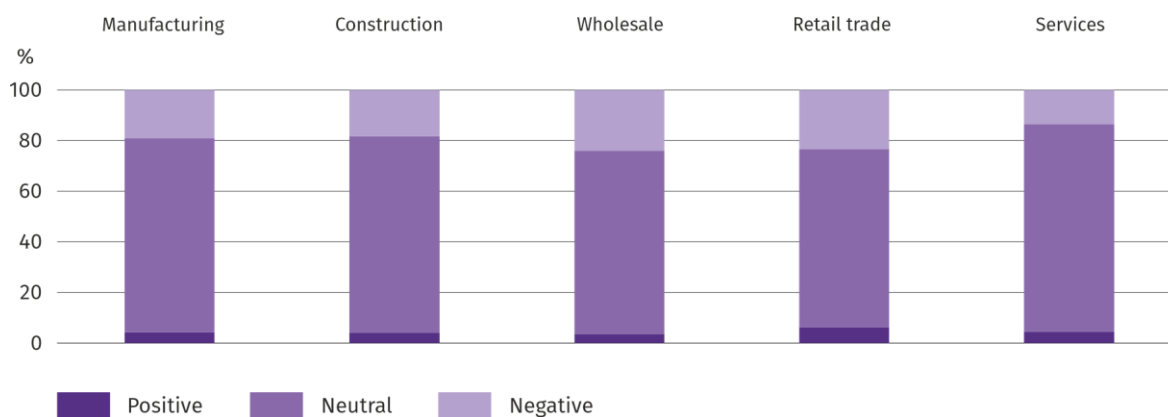
Entrepreneurs conducting activity in manufacturing, construction and retail trade most often indicated machines, technical devices and tools as the main direction of investment this year. In wholesale trade, organisational/business processes were most frequently mentioned, and in services - computer and telecommunications equipment. The least frequently indicated direction of investment this year in most of the surveyed types of activity was research + development.

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 economic activity they conduct, considered the high costs of investment implementation to be the main barrier to investing. Other barriers, depending on the type of economic activity, were mostly indicated: the uncertain macroeconomic situation, and in the construction industry - 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 the surveyed business types, 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 found in retail trade, while the lowest percentage was found in wholesale trade. The highest percentage of entrepreneurs perceiving a negative impact of these factors on investment was found in wholesale 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 – 2025													
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	1573,2	1569,5	1569,5								
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	99,8	99,8	100,0								
corresponding month 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	99,7	99,8	99,7								
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	124,9	124,7	124,0								
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	4,5	4,5	4,5								
Job offers (submitted during a month)	A	15760	13938	14768	13164	11459	4235	5656	4432	5028	4975	3612	2876
	B	3327	4023	5549	4346								
Unemployed persons per 1 job offer (as of end of period)	A	16	17	15	16	21	28	24	30	29	27	30	42
	B	39	36	27	27								
Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the en- terprise 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	10618,33	11502,04	11174,84								
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	102,6	108,3	97,2								
corresponding month 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	106,1	106,6	105,3								
Price indices:													
consumer goods and services ^c :													
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	.	.	104,7	.	.	103,7	.	.	102,6	.	.	102,3
	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 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). d In the quarter.

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

SPECIFICATION A – 2025 B – 2026		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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	99,2	101,9	101,8								
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	83,2	86,0	85,5								
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	95,9	104,7	93,0								
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	116,8	108,6	105,6								
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	106,9	114,0	101,3								
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	87,2	92,6	82,9								
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	7,4	8,9	8,6								
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	90,3	100,0	113,1*	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	100,2	104,5	110,7*	102,3								
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	99,1	131,3	110,6								
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	85,2	94,1	98,0								

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 – 2025													
B – 2026													
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	3349	6879	9681	12469	16151	19593	23700	27265	30842	35358	38969	45020
	B	2983	5939	9062	12053								
corresponding month of previous year=100	A	123,0	115,8	104,9	106,2	110,7	111,6	111,1	112,7	115,7	117,2	115,5	116,9
	B	89,1	86,3	93,6	96,7								
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	94,1	125,3	103,5								
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	106,6	117,4	116,0								
Turnover profitability indicator in enterprises ^b :													
gross ^c (in %)	A	.	.	4,6	.	.	4,9	.	.	4,9	.	.	5,1
	B	.	.	5,4	.								
net ^d (in %)	A	.	.	3,6	.	.	3,9	.	.	4,0	.	.	4,2
	B	.	.	4,0	.								
Investment outlays of enterprises ^b – from the beginning of the year (in million PLN; current prices)	A	.	.	13471,2	.	.	31921,6	.	.	51529,6	.	.	80764,9
	B	.	.	14872,8	.								
corresponding month of previous year=100 (current prices)	A	.	.	99,7	.	.	106,8	.	.	106,4	.	.	106,6
	B	.	.	110,4	.								
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	1093881	1097984	1100753								
of which commercial companies	A	237041	237949	239071	240155	240700	241451	242422	243409	696939	245130	246088	247076
	B	247914	248761	249824	250982								
Dwellings completed (from the beginning of the year)	A	42461	42567	42726	42857	42903	43009	43119	43266	43348	43446	43570	43665
	B	43657	43697	43742	43895								

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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[Report on the socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship 2025](#)
[Socio-economic situation of voivodships No. 4/2025](#)

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](#)
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