

Socio-economic situation of Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2026

29 June 2026
No. 05/2026

- In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise sector decreased on a yearly basis by 0.4%, and on a monthly basis by 0.3%. The registered unemployment rate amounted to 4.5% and increased on an annual basis (by 0.5 pp), and remained unchanged on a monthly basis.
- Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May this year were higher by 5.9% compared to the previous year and lower by 5.2% than in the previous month.
- On the agricultural market in May 2026, the average procurement prices of wheat, rye, potatoes, cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter, as well as milk were lower than in the previous year. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye and poultry for slaughter, and less for potatoes, cattle and pigs for slaughter as well as milk.
- In May this year, sold production of industry (at constant prices) increased on a yearly basis (by 9.1%), and on a monthly basis (by 0.4%). Construction and assembly production (at current prices) was larger by 11.6% than in the previous year and by 14.7% than a month earlier.
- The number of dwellings completed in May this year, was smaller by 24.3% than a year before and smaller by 6.8% compared to the previous month. Most dwellings were built for sale or rent.
- In May this year, there was an increase in retail sales in annual terms (by 12.2%). Wholesale was also higher than in the previous year (by 22.9%).
- In May this year, the number of entities of the national economy registered in the REGON register was higher by 3.3% than in the previous year and by 0.2% than in the previous month.
- In June of this year, the general business climate indicator only signaled an improvement in economic conditions compared to the previous month in the transportation and storage section (by 3.0). In the remaining sections of the economy, it indicated stabilisation or deterioration. The largest decline in the indicator (by 4.9) occurred in accommodation and catering. Only retail traders assessed the economic situation unfavourably, and the indicator value was below the long-term average. Despite the largest deterioration, entities in the accommodation and catering sector expressed the most optimistic assessments, and the indicator value was above the long-term average.

Contents

Labour market.....	4
Wages and salaries.....	7
Agriculture.....	9
Industry and construction	12
Residential construction	14
Internal market.....	16
Entities of the national economy	17
Business tendency	19
Selected data on Mazowieckie Voivodship.....	23

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 June 2026” was published on the home page of the Statistical Office in Warszawa: <https://warszawa.stat.gov.pl/> on 29 June 2026.

When publishing Statistical Office data, please indicate the source.

Labour market

In May this year, the average employment in the enterprise decreased both year-on-year and month-on-month. The registered unemployment rate increased compared to the previous year and did not change compared to the previous month.

Average employment in the enterprise sector in May this year amounted to 1,564.0 thousand persons (full-time equivalent) and was by 0.4% lower in annual terms (in the previous month by 0.3%). The most significant decrease was recorded in real estate activities (by 2.8%), and also in transportation and storage (by 1.2%), trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 1.1%) and manufacturing (by 0.9%). The highest increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 3.0%), followed by construction (by 0.8%), professional, scientific and technical activities (by 0.5%), and information and communication (by 0.2%).

In comparison with April this year, average employment decreased by 0.3%. Declines were recorded in trade; repair of motor vehicles and real estate activities (by 1.1% each), and also in construction (by 0.7%), manufacturing (by 0.4%) and information and communication (by 0.2%). The increase was recorded in accommodation and catering (by 0.6%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 0.2%), and also in professional, scientific and technical activities and transportation and storage (by 0.1% each). In administrative and support service activities, employment remained at the level from last month.

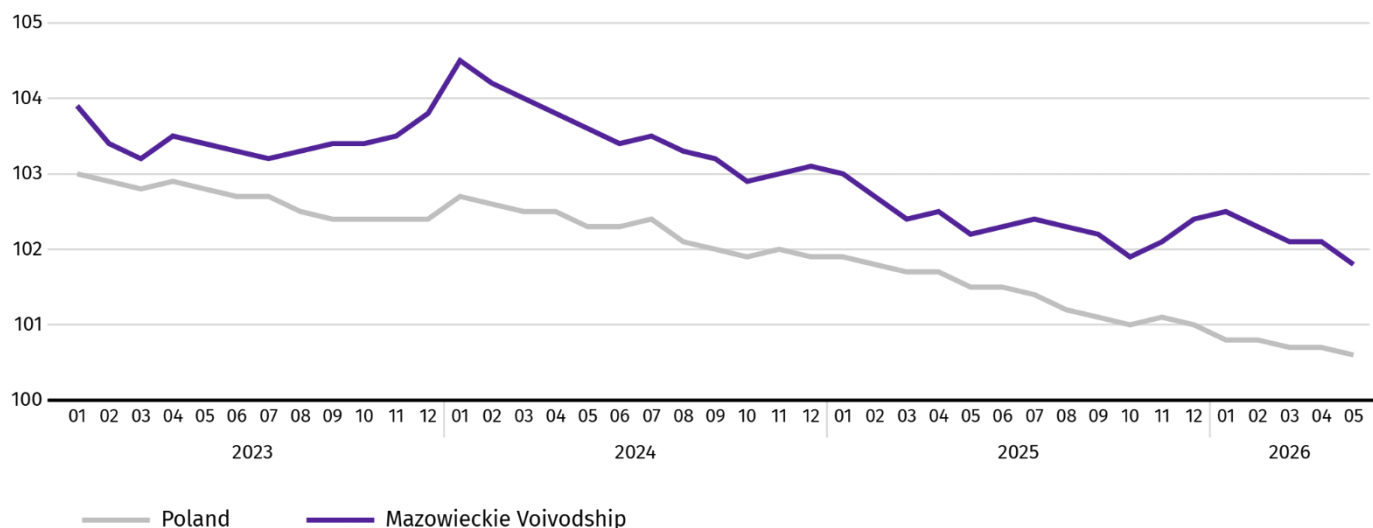
Table 1. Average employment in the enterprise sector in May 2026

SPECIFICATION	05 2026		01-05 2026	
	In thousands	05 2025=100	In thousands	01-05 2025=100
TOTAL	1564,0	99,6	1568,0	99,5
of which:				
Industry	397,8	99,5	398,6	99,5
of which:				
manufacturing	355,6	99,1	356,7	99,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20,2	99,6	20,2	99,8
Construction	94,5	100,8	94,0	100,5
Trade; repair of motor vehicles Δ	321,9	98,9	323,9	99,3
Transportation and storage	258,4	98,8	258,0	97,7
Accommodation and catering Δ	35,3	103,0	35,2	102,5
Information and communication	138,0	100,2	138,1	100,3
Real estate activities	28,1	97,2	28,1	97,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities a	116,2	100,5	116,5	101,3
Administrative and support service activities	135,7	99,9	137,3	99,6

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

In January-May of this year, average employment in the enterprise sector amounted to 1568,0 thousand persons and decreased by 0.5% compared to the same period of 2025 (a year ago the decrease was 1.3%).

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

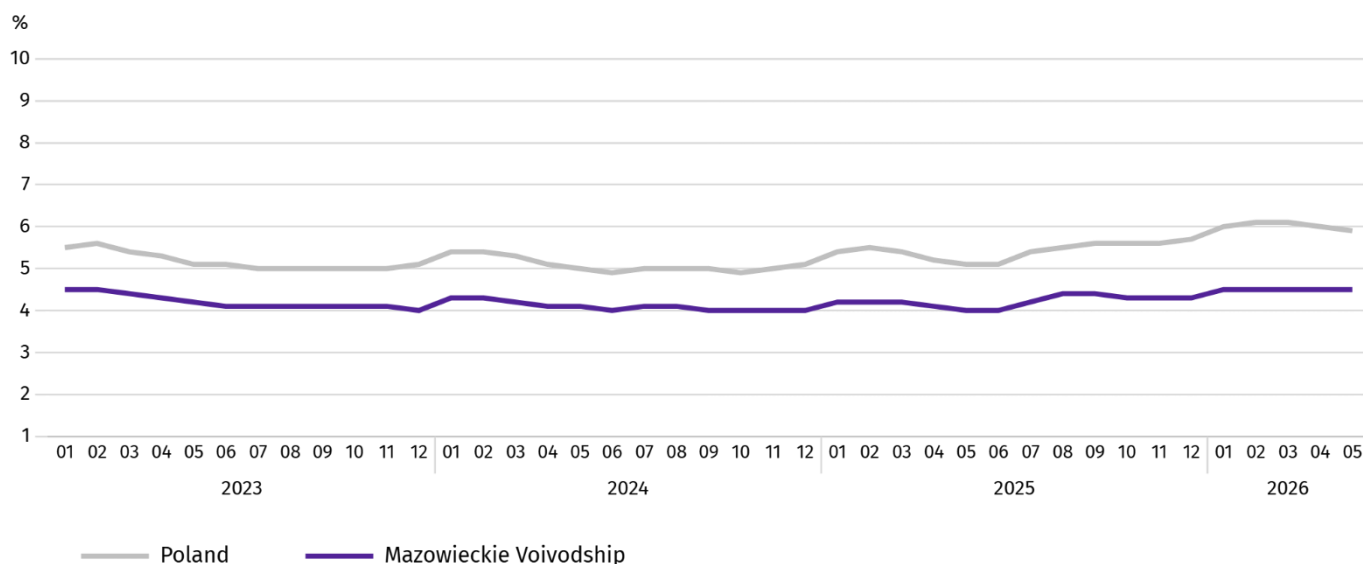


At the end of May this year, the **number of unemployed persons registered** in labour offices amounted to 122.8 thousand persons and increased on a yearly basis by 14.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 13.0%), and on a monthly basis decreased by 1.1 thousand persons (i.e. by 0.9%). Women accounted for 46.8% of total registered unemployed persons (a year before 47.7%).

Table 2. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate

SPECIFICATION	2025	2026	
	05	04	05
Registered unemployed persons (as of end of month) in thousands	108,7	124,0	122,8
Newly registered unemployed persons (during a month) in thousands	11,0	11,4	10,4
Unemployed persons removed from unemployment rolls (during a month) in thousands	13,6	12,1	11,6
Registered unemployment rate (as of end of month) in %	4,0	4,5	4,5

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



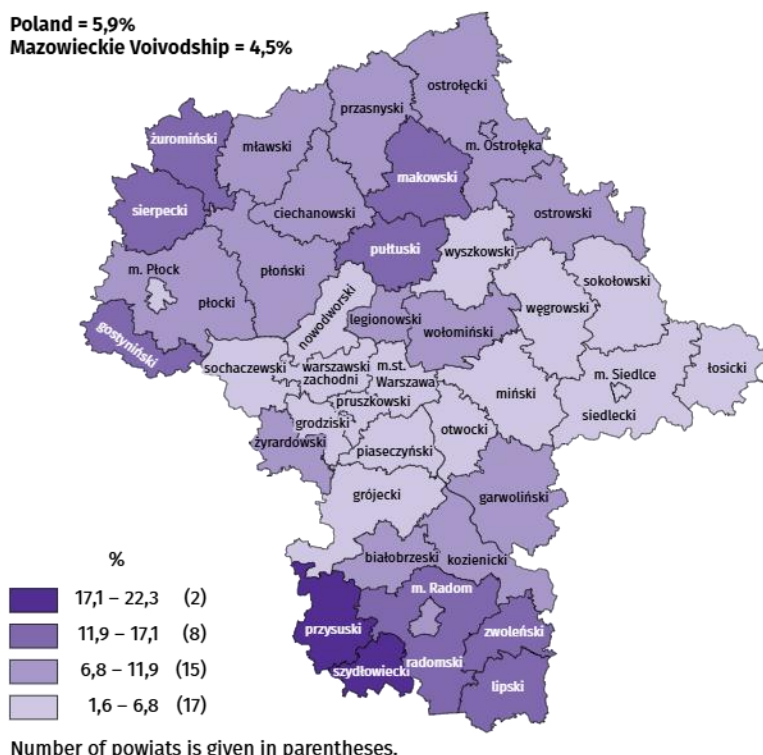
Registered unemployment rate at the end of May this year amounted to 4.5% and was lower than the national average (5.9%). It increased on a yearly basis (0.5 pp), and did not change on a monthly basis.

The territorial differentiation of the unemployment rate continued in the Voivodship. Powiats with the highest unemployment rate were still szymborski (22.3% against 22.0% in May last year), przysuski (18.1% compared to 17.9%), and makowski (17.0% against 15.3%), and with the lowest – Warszawa (1.6% against 1.4%), warszawski zachodni (2.0% against 1.6%) and pruszkowski (2.8% against 2.2%).

Compared to May last year, the unemployment rate increased in 41 out of 42 powiats. The highest increase was recorded in the powiats: gostyniński (by 2.0 pp), makowski and wyszkowski (by 1.7 pp). The decrease was recorded only in ciechanowski powiat (by 0.1 pp).

Compared to April this year, the decrease in unemployment rate of 0.1-0.4 pp took place in 32 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 May)



In May this year, 10.4 thousand unemployed persons **were registered in labour offices**, i.e. less by 5.1% than a year before and by 8.7% than in the previous month. Among the newly registered, 70.2% were persons registering for the second time (72.8% in the previous year). Share of persons previously not employed amounted to 14.8% (decrease of 1.0 pp year-on-year), persons terminated for company reasons 4.6% (a decrease of 0.1 pp). Among newly registered unemployed persons, 35.5% lived in rural areas (a decrease of 4.5 pp). Graduates accounted for 6.8% of newly registered unemployed persons (a decrease of 0.6 pp). Unemployed persons supporting at least one child under the age of 18 or a disabled child under the age of 24 constituted 22.8% of all newly registered unemployed.

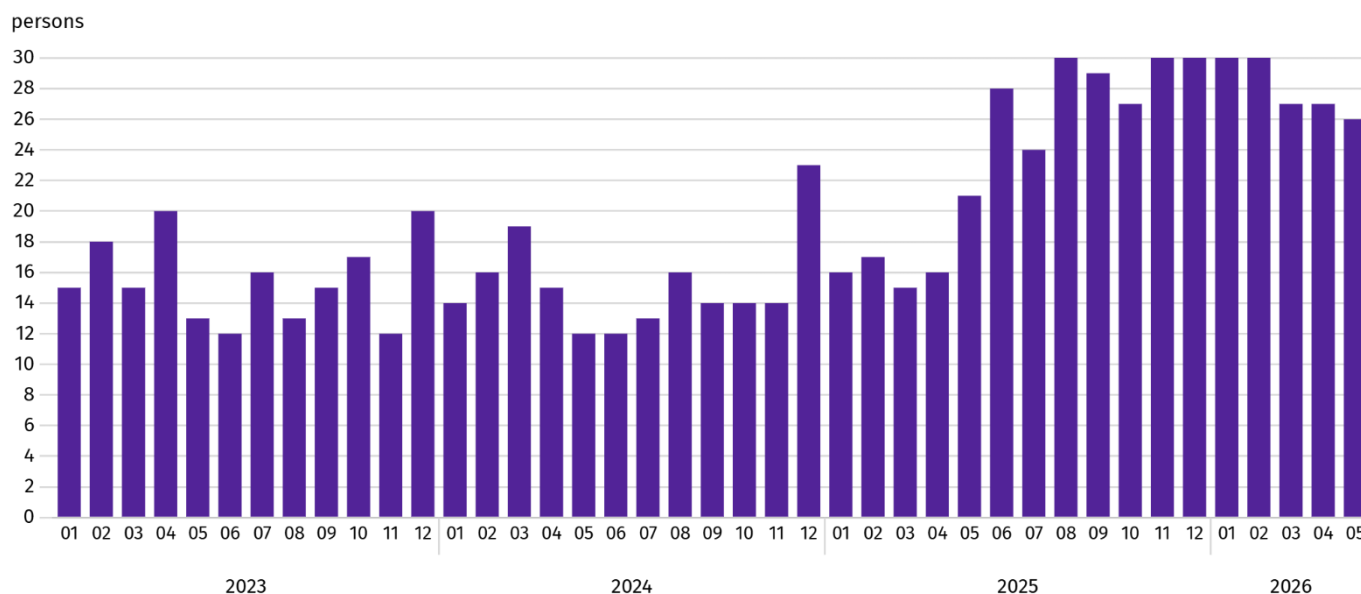
In May this year, 11.6 thousand persons were **removed from unemployment rolls**, i.e. less by 14.5% than a year before and by 4.6% than a month before. 7.0 thousand persons (0.8% less than a year before) were removed from unemployment rolls due to undertaking employment. The share of this category of persons in the total number of persons removed from unemployment rolls increased by 8.3 pp on a yearly basis and amounted to 60.1%. However the percentage of persons who started training and employer sponsored traineeships decreased (by 6.8 pp to 2.8%) and persons who voluntarily gave up their status of the unemployed (by 1.1 pp to 4.5%). The share of persons who obtained retirement or pension rights did not change and accounted for 0.6%.

At the end of May this year, 108.6 thousand unemployed persons were not entitled to the unemployment benefit, and their share in the total number of the registered unemployed was 88.4% (a 4.1 pp increase in annual terms).

At the end of the surveyed month, 63.5 thousand, i.e. 51.7% out of registered unemployed persons were the long-term unemployed. The number of unemployed persons under the age of 30 amounted to 27.3 thousand, which accounted for 22.2% of the total unemployed (of which persons under the age of 25 constituted 11.7%). Persons aged over 50 amounted to 33.6 thousand (27.4%). The number of unemployed single parents with at least one child was 9.0 thousand (7.3%), and

persons with a Large Family Card were 5.4 thousand (4.4%) 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 May this year, 3.8 thousand **job offers**¹ were submitted to labour offices, i.e. less by 12.0% than in the previous month. At the end of month, there were 26 unemployed persons per job offer (27 a month before).

According to the labour offices, as of the end of May this year, 38 companies announced termination of 3.3 thousand employees in the near future (a year before, respectively 47 companies – 62.6 thousand employees).

Wages and salaries

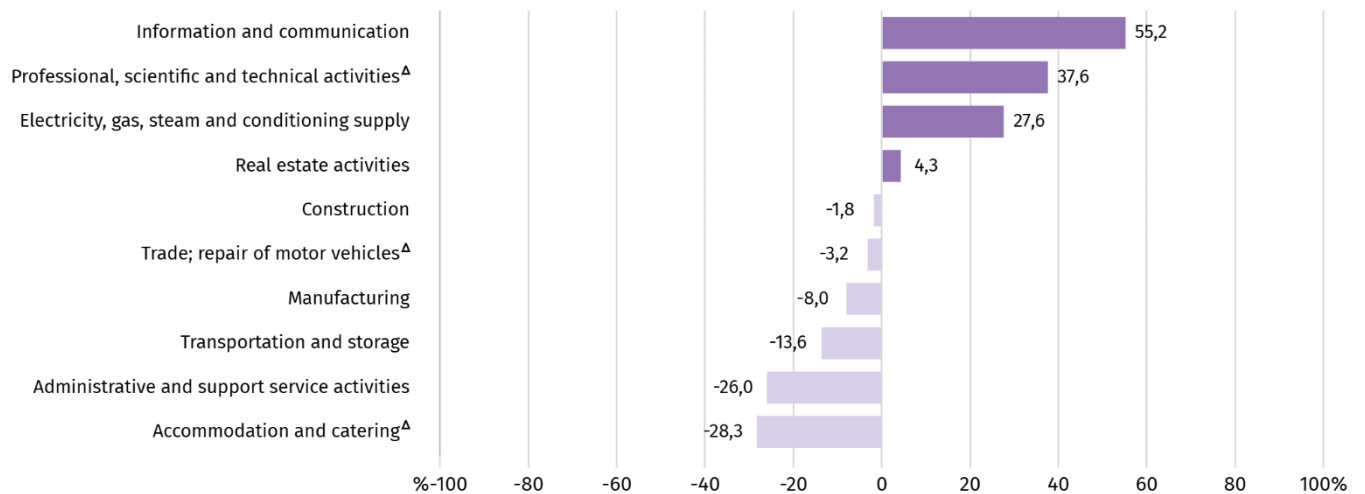
In May this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector increased on a yearly basis and decreased compared to the previous month.

Average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector in May this year amounted to PLN 10,588.61 and were higher than in the country (PLN 9,173.24). It increased by 5.9% on a yearly basis (by 5.3% in the previous month). The increase was recorded in all surveyed sections; the highest in professional, scientific and technical activities (by 8.8%), followed by, among others, in trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 7.4%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 7.2%), as well as information and communication (by 6.3%).

In comparison with April this year, the average wages and salaries decreased by 5.2%. The decrease concerned all surveyed sections; the most significant was recorded in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (by 21.2%), followed by, among others, construction (by 13.0%), manufacturing (by 8.4%) and trade; repair of motor vehicles (by 6.2%).

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 May 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 May 2026

SPECIFICATION	05 2026		01-05 2026	
	In PLN	05 2025=100	In PLN	01-05 2025=100
TOTAL	10588,61	105,9	10886,32	106,1
of which:				
Industry	9917,00	104,7	10374,47	106,1
of which:				
manufacturing	9738,94	104,0	10105,20	106,1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13512,32	107,2	16178,11	104,1
Construction	10394,61	103,6	10542,57	104,0
Trade; repair of motor vehicles Δ	10247,70	107,4	10756,96	106,2
Transportation and storage	9143,80	105,2	9125,09	105,7
Accommodation and catering Δ	7591,91	106,1	7794,13	106,6
Information and communication	16437,60	106,3	16581,01	107,0
Real estate activities	11040,68	106,0	11380,70	107,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities a	14566,75	108,8	15073,91	107,2
Administrative and support service activities	7833,21	103,3	7970,47	103,0

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

In the period January-May this year, the average monthly gross wages and salaries in the enterprise sector amounted to PLN 10,886.32 and was 6.1% higher than in the same period of 2025 (9.4% 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 May 2026, average procurement prices for wheat, rye, potatoes, cattle, pigs and poultry for slaughter as well as milk were lower than a year ago. On a monthly basis, more was paid for wheat, rye and poultry for slaughter, and less for cattle for potatoes, cattle and pigs slaughter and milk.

The average air temperature in Mazowieckie Voivodship in May 2026 amounted to 14.7°C and was by 0.9°C higher from the average from the years 1991–2020, while the maximum temperature reached 28.2°C in Warszawa, and the minimum amounted to minus 1.0°C in Kozienice. The average atmospheric precipitation (25.9 mm) accounted for 44% of the standard for the multi-year periods (ranging from 28% in Mława to 56% in Kozienice)². The number of days with precipitation, depending on the region, ranged from 7 to 10.

Table 4. Skup zbóż^a

SPECIFICATION	07 2025–05 2026		05 2026		
	In thousand tonnes	corresponding period of previous year=100	In thousand tonnes	05 2025=100	04 2026=100
Grain of basic cereal ^b	564,1	106,6	38,2	83,9	64,1
of which:					
wheat	441,0	108,7	30,0	75,9	59,7
rye	45,5	96,6	2,8	123,7	111,7

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

Deliveries of **basic cereals** (including cereal mixed, excluding sowing seed) for procurement from last year's harvest in the July 2025-May 2026 period were 6.6% higher than during the same period last year, with **wheat** deliveries increasing by 8.7% and **rye** decreasing by 3.4%. In May 2026, procurement of cereal was 16.1% lower than a year ago and 35.9% than in the previous month.

² 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 Kozienice, Mława, Płock, Siedlce and Warszawa.

Table 5. Procurement of basic animal products ^a

SPECIFICATION	01-05 2026		05 2026		
	in thousand tonnes	01-05 2025=100	in thousand tonnes	05 2025=100	04 2026=100
Animals for slaughter b	491,0	117,3	85,0	122,2	85,9
of which:					
cattle (including calves)	11,7	57,5	2,2	55,4	85,2
pigs	96,6	94,5	19,1	90,7	106,9
poultry	382,4	129,4	63,5	143,2	81,0
Milk c	1226,1	102,3	259,5	102,2	104,2

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 491.0 thousand tonnes of **animals for slaughter** (in post-slaughter warm weight), which is 17.3% more than a year ago. The increase in procurement concerned poultry for slaughter (by 29.4%), while the decrease for cattle for slaughter (by 42.5%) and pigs for slaughter (by 5.5%). In May 2026, the supply of animals for slaughter was 22.2% higher than a year ago and 14.1% lower than a month ago.

Deliveries of **milk** in May this year (259.5 million litres) were by 2.2% larger than in the previous year and by 4.2% than in the previous month.

Table 6. Average procurement prices of basic agricultural products

SPECIFICATION	05 2026			01-05 2026	
	PLN	05 2025=100	04 2026=100	PLN	01-05 2025=100
Wheat ^a per dt	81,35	89,3	101,8	78,77	85,0
Rye ^a per dt	65,91	90,1	103,4	63,39	88,0
Potatoes per dt	129,15	83,2	93,0	120,55	83,7
Animals for slaughter per kg of live weight:					
cattle (excluding calves)	13,30	75,7	73,9	17,71	105,7
pigs	5,58	72,7	90,0	5,66	83,4
poultry	5,51	88,1	101,0	5,42	94,2
Milk per 1 hl	180,19	80,5	98,3	184,91	81,5

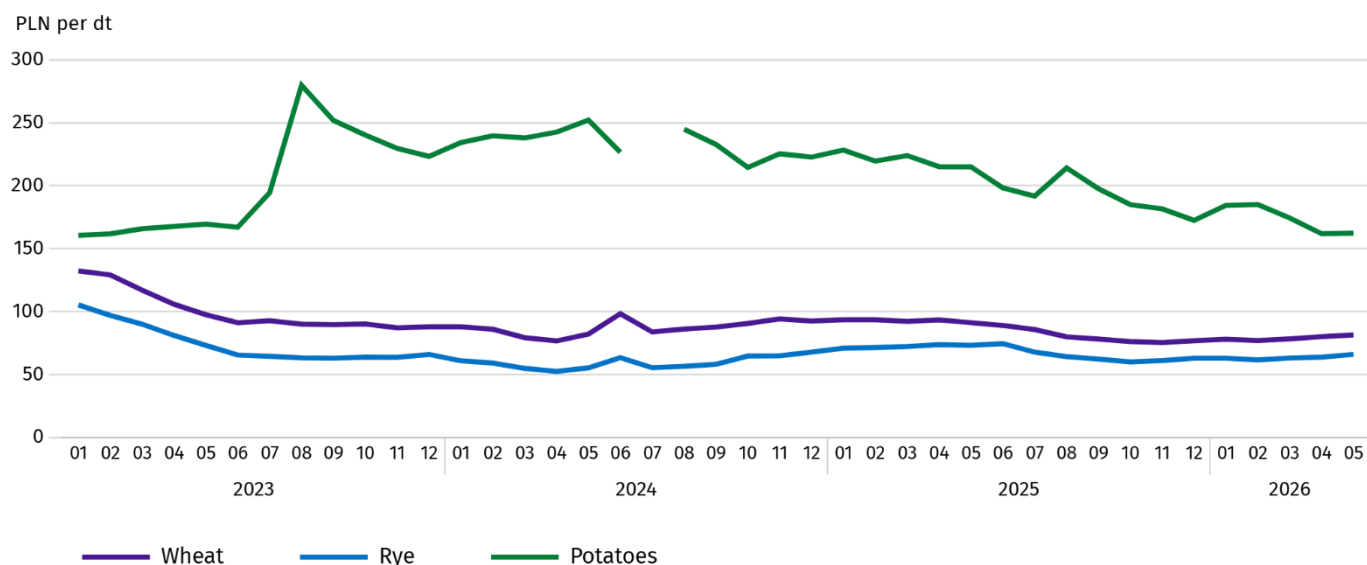
a Excluding sowing seed.

In May 2026, PLN 81.35 was paid for 1 dt of **wheat** at procurement, i.e. 1.8% more than last month and less by 10.7% than last year. The average price of wheat at marketplaces was PLN 106.63 and was larger by 1.3% than in April 2026, and by 7.0% than in May 2025. The procurement **price** of **rye** increased by 3.4% (to PLN 65.91) compared to the previous month, and the marketplace price decreased by 3.8% (to PLN 69.04). Compared to May 2025, procurement prices for rye were 9.9% lower, and marketplace prices by 13.0%.

Table 7. Average marketplace prices of wheat and potatoes

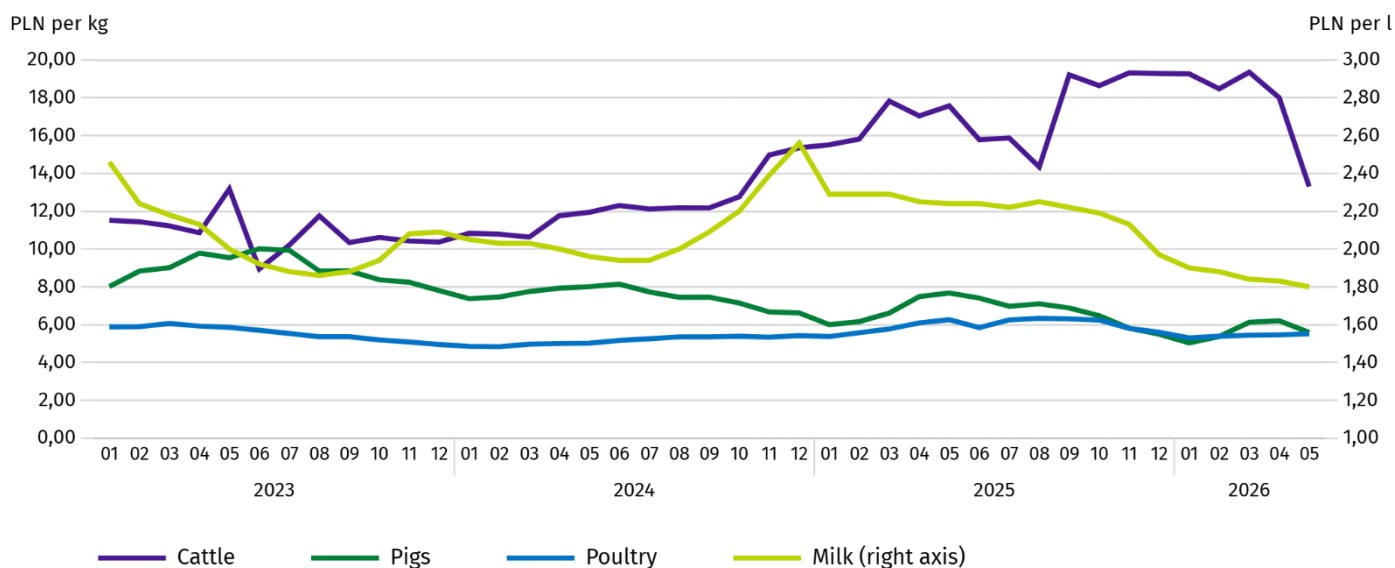
SPECIFICATION	05 2026			01-05 2026	
	PLN	05 2025=100	04 2026=100	PLN	01-05 2025=100
Wheat per dt	106,63	93,0	101,3	105,91	92,9
Rye per dt	69,04	87,0	96,2	70,74	90,1
Potatoes b per dt	162,30	75,5	100,3	173,57	78,8

a Edible late.

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

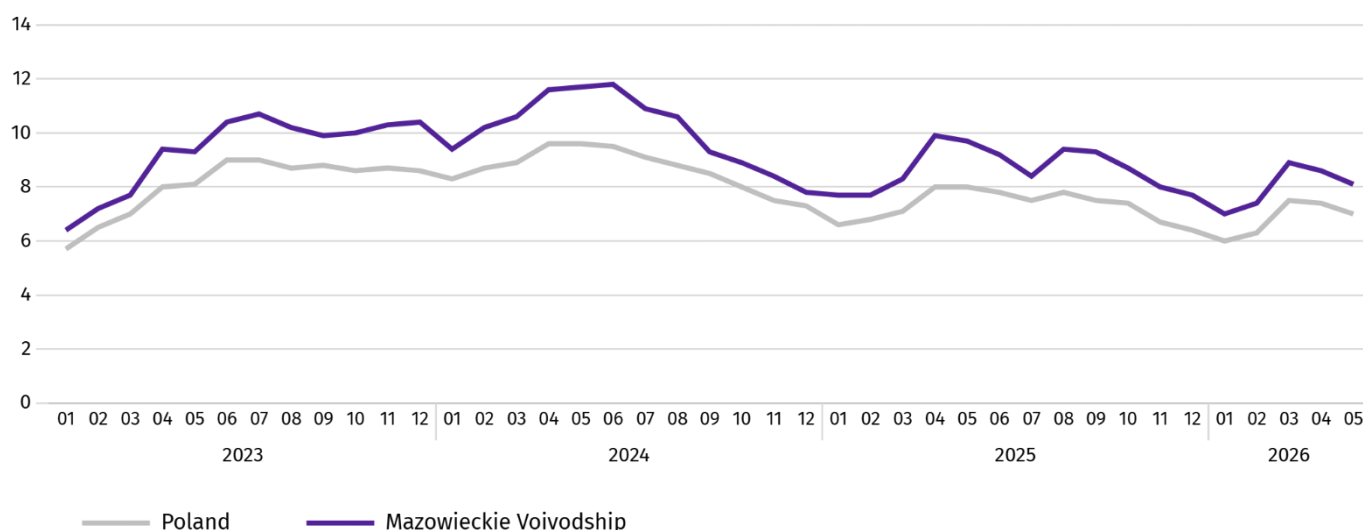
a In July 2024, the price of late edible potatoes was not recorded due to their absence at the time of observations.

In May 2026, the average procurement price of **potatoes** was PLN 129.15/dt, i.e. less by 7.0% than in the previous month and less by 16.8% than last year. At marketplaces, the average price of 1 dt of potatoes was PLN 162.30 and was 0.3% higher than in the previous month, and lower by 24.5% than in the previous year.

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

In May 2026, the average procurement **price** of **pigs for slaughter** was lower by 10.0% than in the previous month, and by 27.3% 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 May this year, the average procurement **price of cattle for slaughter** was by 26.1% lower than in the previous month and by 24.3% than in the previous year.

In May 2026, suppliers paid an average of PLN 5.51 per 1 kg of poultry for slaughter, i.e. 1.0% more than in April 2026 and 11.9% less than in May 2025.

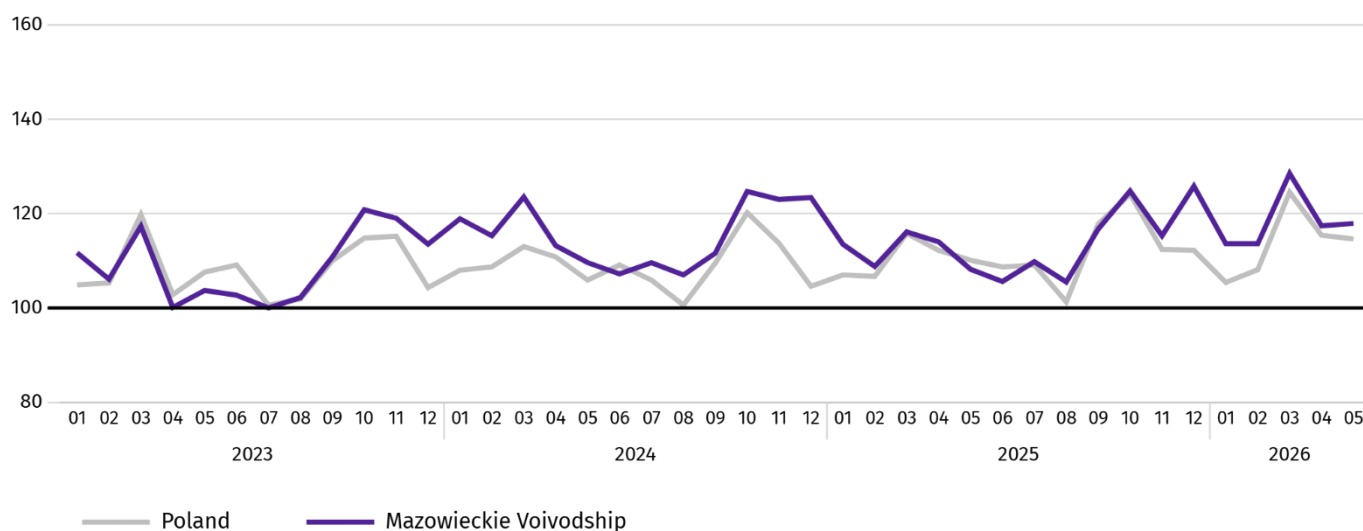
Procurement **prices of milk** in May this year were by 1.7% lower than in the previous month and by 19.5% than in the previous year.

Industry and construction

Sold production of industry in May this year, reached the value (at current prices) of 47,156.1 million and was (at constant prices) by 9.1% higher than a year before (compared to a 3.1% increase in April this year); as compared to the previous month it increased by 0.4%.

Sold production in manufacturing (constituting 87.7% of sold production of industry) compared to May last year increased (at constant prices) by 8.7%. There was also an increase (by 13.5%) in sold production in the section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (the share of this section represents 9.8% of industrial production).

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



In May of this year, the increase in sold production in annual terms was recorded in 25 (out of 32 in the Voivodship) divisions of industry, among others, in: manufacture of beverages (by 42.1%), machinery and equipment n.e.c. (by 31.3%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (by 11.1%), electrical equipment (by 4.4%), manufacture of basic metals (by 3.3%), food products and computer, electronic and optical equipment (by 1.9% each), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (by 1.4%), chemicals and chemical products (by 0.5%). However, there was a decrease in sold production of, among others, wearing apparel (by 34.5%), other manufacturing (by 12.2%), paper and paper products. (by 6.7%).

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2026	01-05 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		In percent
TOTAL	109,1	104,3	100,0
of which:			
Manufacturing	108,7	104,0	86,2
of which manufacture of:			
food products	101,9	107,3	20,7
beverages	142,1	135,1	2,2
paper and paper products	93,3	94,1	1,7
chemicals and chemical products	100,5	103,4	3,9
manufacture of rubber and plastic products	111,1	108,6	3,0
other non-metallic mineral products	101,4	94,7	2,1
metal products Δ	103,3	100,6	3,5
computer, electronic and optical equipment	101,9	99,4	4,6
electrical equipment	104,4	91,4	3,7
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	131,3	112,5	2,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply Δ	113,5	106,9	11,4

Labour productivity in industry measured by sold production per employed person, in May this year amounted (at current prices) to PLN 118.6 thousand and was (at constant prices) by 9.6% 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 4.7%.

In the January-May period of this year, sold production of industry amounted to PLN 231,865.5 million (at current prices) and was (at constant prices) 4.3% higher than in the same period of the previous year.

Sold production of construction (at current prices) in May this year, reached the value of PLN 9,701.8 million and was by 9.4% lower than in the previous year (compared to a 8.0% decrease in April this year). In January-May this year, sold production of construction amounted to PLN 43,028.5 million and was 10.0% 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 May this year amounted to PLN 102.7 thousand (at current prices) and was by 10.1% lower compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, with an increase in average employment in construction by 0.8% and in average monthly gross wages and salaries by 3.6%.

Construction and assembly production (at current prices) in May this year, amounted to PLN 2,822.1 million and was by 11.6% lower than a year before (as compared to 2.0% decrease in April this year). The increase in production was recorded in units specialising in civil engineering (by 13.7%) and in enterprises mainly performing specialised construction activities (by 13.6%), as well as in entities whose basic activity is the construction of buildings (by 7.1%). In January-May of this year, construction and assembly production amounted to PLN 10,986.7 million and was by 4.7% lower compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2026	01-05 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
TOTAL	111,6	95,3	100,0
Construction of buildings ^Δ	107,1	100,3	32,3
Civil engineering	113,7	93,2	41,9
Specialised construction activities	113,6	92,8	25,8

Residential construction

In May this year, the number of dwellings completed decreased by 24.3% 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 decreased by 16.6%, and dwellings in which construction has begun increased by 24.8%.

According to preliminary data³ in May this year, there were 2,789 dwellings **completed**, i.e. by 893 fewer (by 24.3%) than in the previous year and by 202 fewer (by 6.8%) than in the previous month. There were 1,933 dwellings built for sale or rent (69.3% of their total number), followed by private dwellings 809 (29.0%). Compared to May last year, there were less dwellings for sale or rent by 29.6%, and private dwellings by 1.7%.

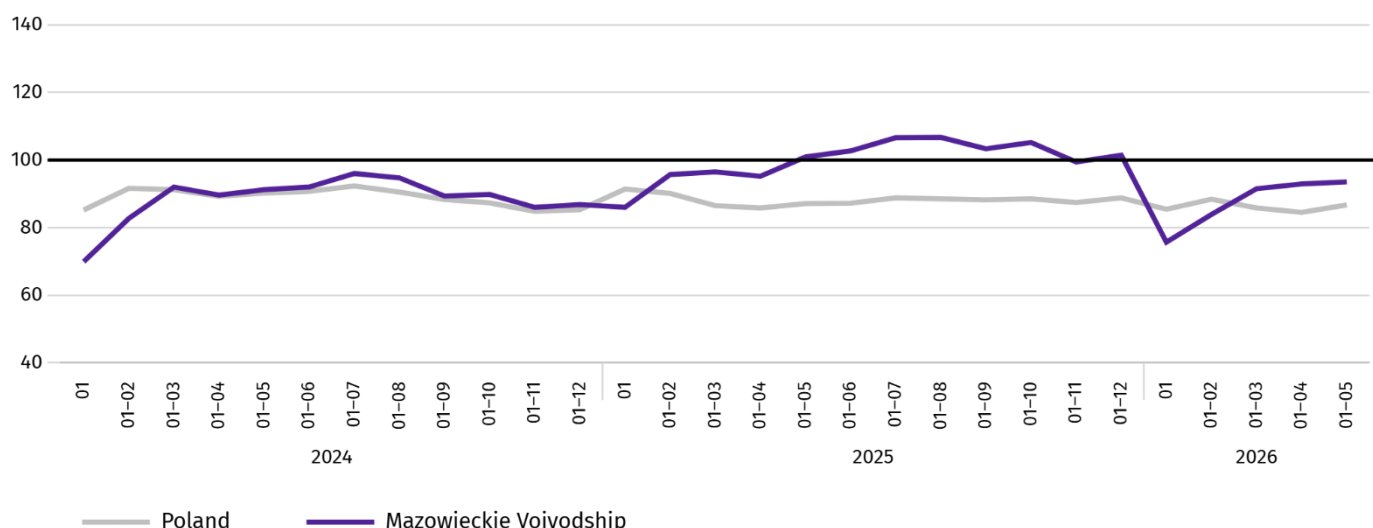
The effects of housing construction obtained in Mazowieckie Voivodship in the surveyed month constituted 18.3% of national effects.

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

SPECIFICATION	Dwellings completed			Average useful floor area of a dwelling in m ²
	In absolute numbers	In percent	01-05 2025=100	
TOTAL	14961	100,0	92,6	89,7
Private	4340	29,0	105,8	146,0
Cooperative	5	0,0	3,6	58,8
For sale or rent	10474	70,0	89,4	67,1
Public building society	42	0,3	39,6	51,6
Company	100	0,7	.	35,8

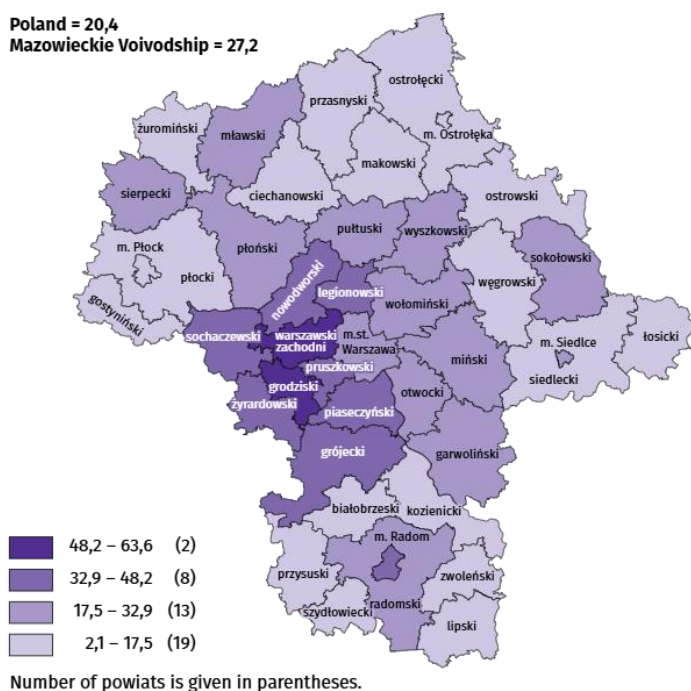
³ Registration data – may change after the quarterly reports are prepared.

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



In January-May this year, most dwellings were completed in Warszawa (5020), and then in piaseczyński (984), and warszawski zachodni (875), and the least in Ostrołęka (10) and in żuromiński (20) and lipski (22) powiats.

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



^a Population as of 31 December 2025.

The average useful floor area of dwellings completed in April this year amounted to 90.5 m² and was larger than a year earlier by 8.7 m². The largest dwellings were completed in makowski powiat (177.0 m²), Siedlce (170.2 m²) and przasnyski (170.0 m²) and szydłowiecki (169.6 m²) powiats. The smallest were built in sokołowski powiat (53.3 m²), grójecki powiat (59.8 m²) and in Warszawa (61.2 m²).

In May this year, the number of **dwellings for which permits have been granted or which have been registered with a construction project** amounted to 3,517, i.e. smaller by 701 (by 16.6%) than a year earlier and by 1269 (by 26.5%) than in the previous month. Of the total number of dwellings, 63.5% were dwellings for sale or rent, and 36.5% private.

In the surveyed month, the **construction began in 4,646 dwellings**, which means an increase by 923 (by 24.8%) in annual terms and by 838 (by 22.0%) in monthly terms. Dwellings for sale or rent accounted for 73.4% of their total number, and private 26.6%.

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–May 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	01–05 2025=100	in absolute numbers	in percent	01–05 2025=100
TOTAL	19996	100,0	106,2	17542	100,0	92,5
Private	5972	29,9	111,5	4988	28,4	99,8
For sale or rent	13820	69,1	104,0	12554	71,6	90,4
Municipal	83	0,4	188,6	–	–	.
Public building society	121	0,6	115,2	–	–	.

Internal market

In May 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 May this year, increased by 12.2% compared to the year before. The increase in sales was recorded in units from the group: “pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 23.0%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 18.1%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 8.2%), “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 6.5%). The decrease in sales was recorded in units from the group: „food, beverages and tobacco” (by 8.7%), “furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 4.8%).

Compared to April this year, retail sales decreased by 5.7%. The decrease in sales was recorded, among others, in the group: “motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 6.6%), “food, beverages and tobacco” (by 5.2%), “others” (by 4.0%), „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, orthopedic equipment” (by 3.3%). The increase in sales was recorded in “newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 9.7%), “textiles, clothing and footwear” (by 9.5%), “other retail sales in non-specialised stores” (by 4.7%).

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

SPECIFICATION	05 2026	01–05 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100	in percent	
TOTAL^a	112,2	109,9	100,0
of which:			
Motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts	106,5	107,2	7,0
Food, beverages and tobacco	91,3	94,5	12,6
Other retail sales in non-specialised stores	118,1	117,2	3,7

^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 12. Indices and structure (at current prices) of retail sales in May 2026 (cont.)

SPECIFICATION	05 2026	01-05 2026	
	corresponding period of previous year=100		in percent
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment	123,0	123,4	5,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	108,2	103,4	5,2
Furniture, electronics and household appliances	95,2	98,3	15,9
Newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores	102,5	97,5	6,5
Others	103,3	105,6	8,8

In January-May 2026, retail sales increased by 9.9% year-on-year. The increase in sales was recorded by, among others, enterprises from the group: „pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and orthopedic equipment” (by 23.4%), „other retail sales in non-specialised stores” group (by 17.2%), „motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts” (by 7.2%), while sales decline was recorded by enterprises from the group: „food, beverages and tobacco” (by 5.5%), „newspapers, books, other sales in specialised stores” (by 2.5%), and „furniture, electronics and household appliances” (by 1.7%).

Wholesale (at current prices) in trade enterprises in May this year was by 4.1% higher as compared to the previous month and by 22.9% higher compared to May 2025. In wholesale enterprises it was lower by 1.5% and higher by 16.1%, respectively.

In January-May 2026, trade enterprises achieved wholesale that was 18.5% higher than a year ago, and wholesale enterprises achieved wholesale that was 14.7% higher.

Entities of the national economy ⁴

In May this year, the number of national economy entities entered into the REGON register increased by 0.2% 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 22.9% and 13.5%, respectively).

As of the end of May this year, 1103449 entities of the national economy were registered in the REGON register, i.e. by 3.3% more than last year and by 0.2% 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 May this year, there were 709935 of them, i.e. more by 3.1% than in the previous year. The number of companies which were registered in the REGON register amounted to 311421, including 251735 commercial companies (an annual increase by 3.6% and 4.6%, respectively). There were 59223 civil partnerships i.e. less by 0.2% compared to the previous year.

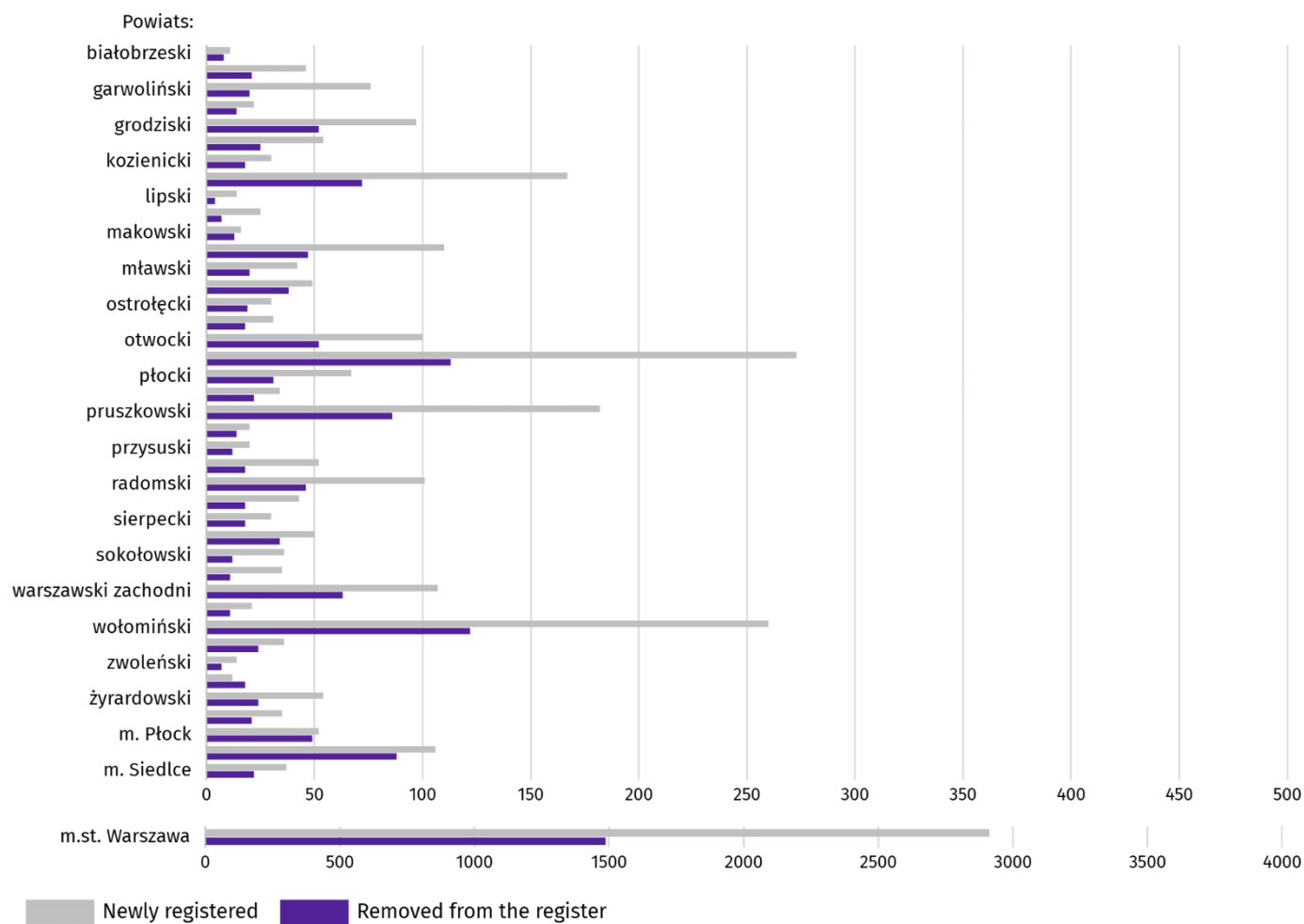
According to the expected number of employed persons, entities that declared employment of up to 9 persons prevailed upon entry in the REGON register; they constituted 97.4% of all registered units. The share of entities with an estimated number of 10-49 employed persons was 2.1%, and of entities employing 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 3.4%.

Compared to May 2025, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: professional, scientific and technical activities – more by 6741 units (in percentage terms, an increase of 4.1%), administrative and support service activities – by 5460 units (an increase of 10.2%), information and communication – by 5176 (an increase of 5.1%).

Compared to April this year, the largest increase in the number of entities was recorded in the sections: administrative and support service activities (by 0.6%), human health and social work activities (by 0.5%), financial and insurance activities and art, entertainment and recreation (by 0.4% each).

⁴ It applies to legal persons, organisational units without legal personality and natural persons conducting economic activity (excluding natural persons tending private farms in agriculture).

Chart 11. Entities of the national economy newly registered and removed from the register in May 2026

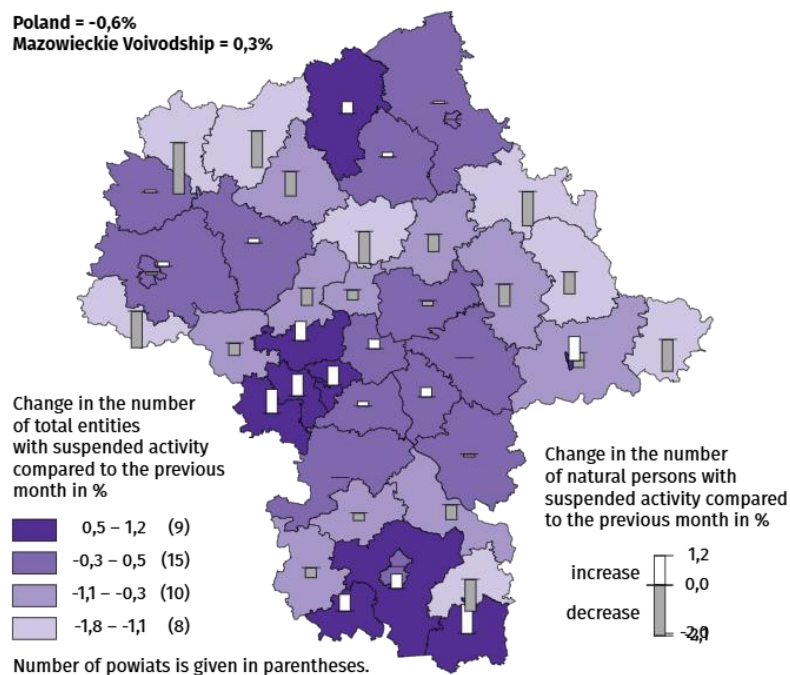


In May this year, 5510 **new entities** were entered in the REGON register, i.e. by 13.5% less than in the previous month. The newly registered units were dominated by natural persons conducting economic activity, 3,745 of whom were registered (by 12.0% less than in the previous month). The number of newly registered commercial companies was lower by 23.4%, including companies with limited liability by 22.0%.

In the surveyed month, 2819 entities **were removed** from the REGON register (by 22.9% less than a month ago), including 2134 natural persons conducting economic activity (by 28.8% less).

As of the end of May this year, there were 153097 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%; the same as in the previous month).

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

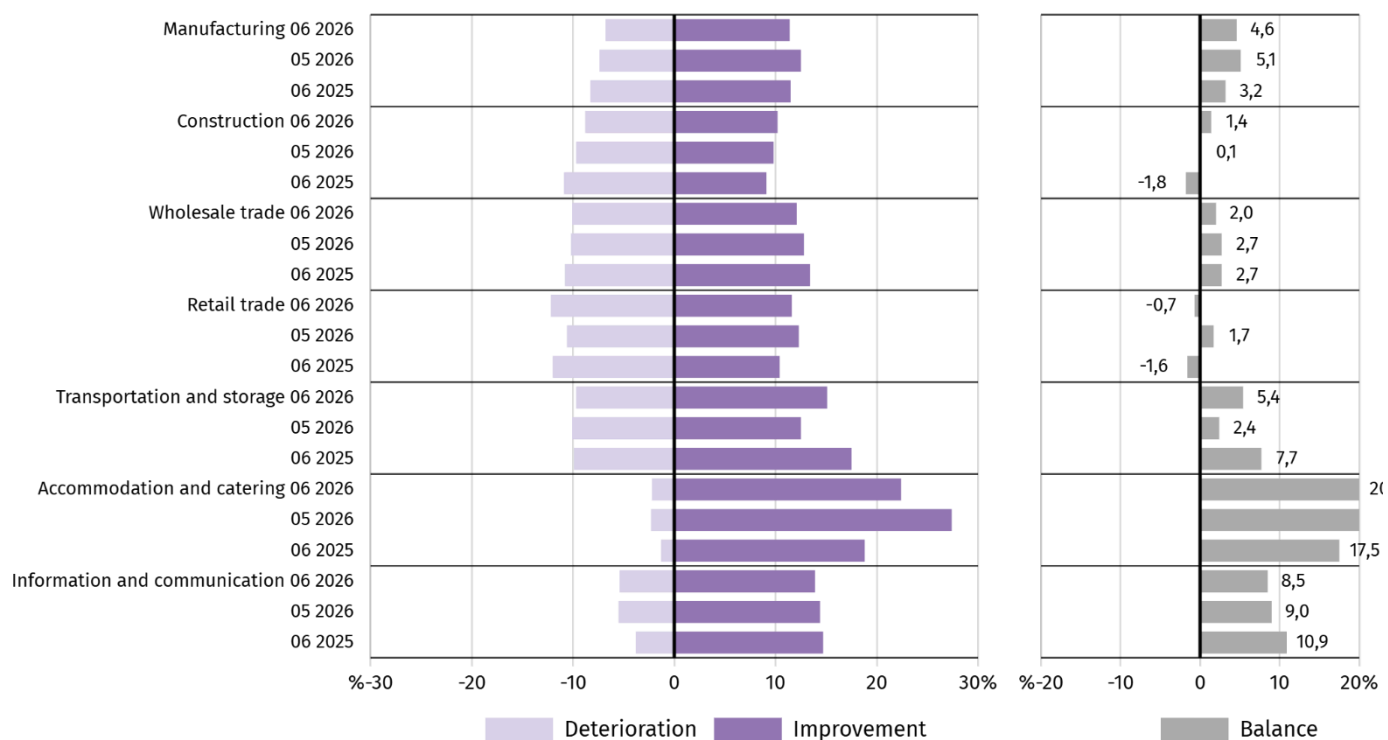


Business tendency⁵

In June of this year, the general business climate indicator only signaled an improvement in economic conditions compared to the previous month in the transportation and storage section (by 3.0). In the remaining sectors of the economy, it indicated stabilisation or deterioration. The largest decline in the indicator (by 4.9) occurred in accommodation and catering. Only retail traders assessed the economic situation unfavourably (minus 0.7), and the indicator value was below the long-term average (plus 0.5). Despite the largest deterioration, entities in the accommodation and catering sector expressed the most optimistic assessments (plus 20.2), and the indicator value was above the long-term average (plus 1.3).

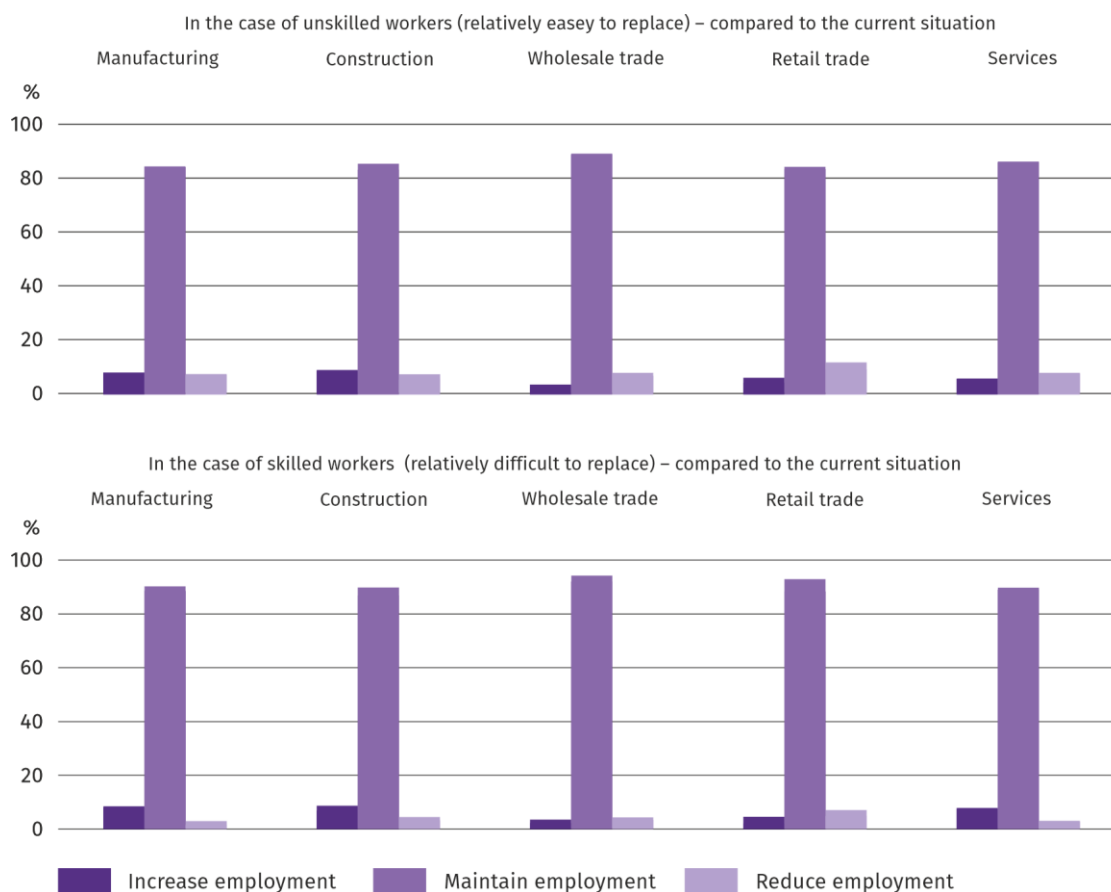
⁵ The survey was conducted from 1 to 10 of a current month, on a sample of industrial, construction, commercial and service units. The questions were divided into two sections - questions about the impact of the war in Ukraine on the economic situation and questions about price processes. Answers to 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 12. Indices of the general business climate by type of activity (sections and divisions of NACE Rev. 2)



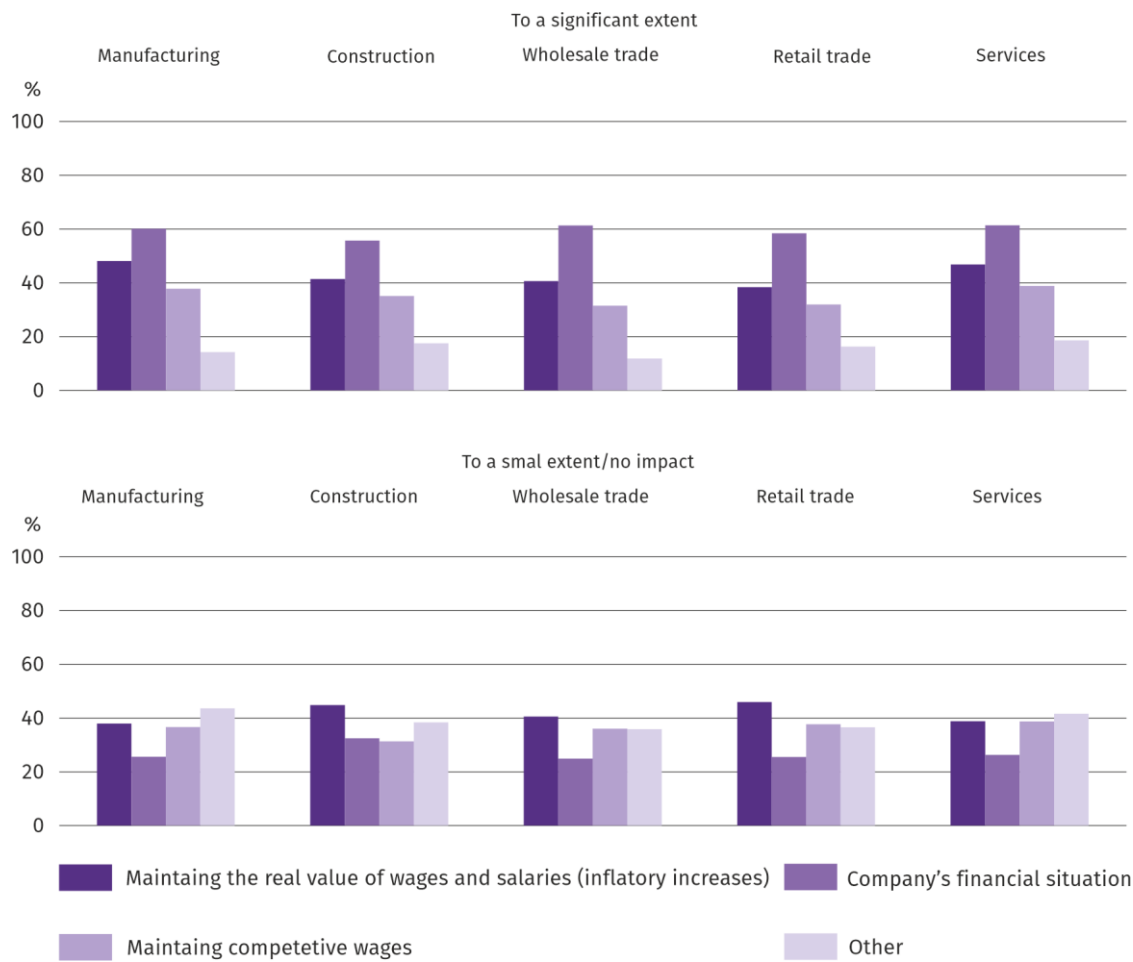
Questions about labour market

Question 1. In the next three months, do you intend to?:



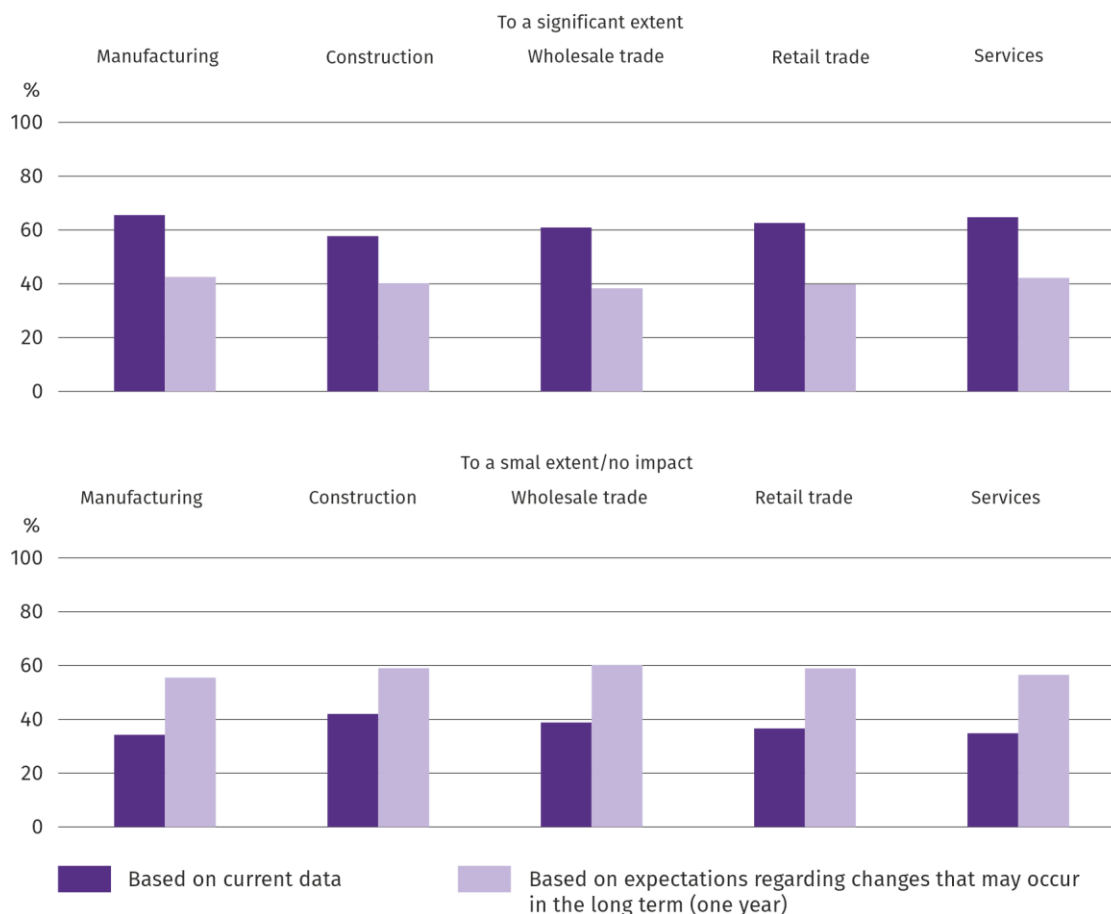
Across all the surveyed business sectors, entrepreneurs are most likely to intend to maintain their current workforce in the next three months. These declarations apply to both relatively easy and relatively difficult-to-replace employees, with a higher percentage of such responses observed for relatively difficult-to-replace employees across all surveyed businesses. The highest percentage of responses indicating an intention to reduce employment was recorded in retail trade.

Question 2. Which of the following factors and to what extent will affect the level of remuneration of employees in your company in the next three months:



Regardless of the type of economic activity, most entrepreneurs expressed the opinion that the company's financial situation would significantly impact employee remuneration levels in the next three months. Among the factors cited in the survey that would have a small impact on wages and salaries, maintaining real wage levels (inflationary increases) was most frequently cited.

Question 3. To what extent are your decisions regarding employment and remuneration in the next three months based on:



In all areas of the economy covered by the survey, the majority of entrepreneurs believed that decisions regarding employment and wages and salaries in the next three months depend to a significant extent on current data, and to a small extent are made based on expectations regarding changes that may occur in the long term (one year).

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 13. 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	1564,0							
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	99,7							
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	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	124,9	124,7	124,0	122,8							
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	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	3824							
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	26							
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	10588,61							
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	94,8							
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	105,9							
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 13. 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	99,2	101,9	101,8	100,6							
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	87,6							
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	73,9							
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	116,8	108,6	105,6	75,7							
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	90,0							
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	72,7							
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	8,1							
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	91,4*	100,4							
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	103,1*	109,1							
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	114,7							
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	111,6							

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

Table 13. 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	2947*	6029*	9181*	12172*	14961							
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	88,0*	87,6*	94,8*	97,6*	92,6							
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	94,3							
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	112,2							
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	1103449							
of which commercial companies	A	237041	237949	239071	240155	240700	241451	242422	243409	696939	245130	246088	247076
	B	247914	248761	249824	250982	251735							
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	43977							

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.

Prepared by:
Statistical Office in Warszawa

Director Agnieszka Ajdyn
Phone: (+48 22) 464 23 15

Issued by:
Statistical Information Centre

Marcin Kałuski
Mobile: (+48) 783 940 141

Press office in the Statistical Office in Warszawa

Mobile: (+48) 783 940 141

e-mail: m.kaluski@stat.gov.pl

 warszawa.stat.gov.pl/en/

 @Warszawa_STAT

 @UrządStatystycznywWarszawie

 gus_stat

 glownyurządstatystycznygus

 glownyurządstatystyczny

Related information

[Statistical Bulletin of Mazowieckie Voivodship](#)
[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](#)
[Procurement of agricultural products](#)
[Procurement prices](#)
[Marketplace prices](#)
[Pigs](#)
[Cattle](#)
[Sold production of industry](#)
[Construction and assembly production](#)
[Dwellings completed](#)
[Retail sales of goods \(including VAT\)](#)
[Wholesale \(including VAT\)](#)
[Financial results of enterprises](#)
[Investment outlays](#)
[Entities of the national economy](#)
[Business tendency](#)



In the case of quoting data from the Statistics Poland, please provide information "Statistics Poland data source", and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by the Statistics Poland, provide information: "Own study based on Statistics Poland data".