

Business tendency in manufacturing, construction, trade and services – February 2021

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on business tendency – assessment and expectations (Annex)

22.02.2021

↑ -8.3

General business climate indicator for manufacturing (NSA)

In most of presented kinds of activities general business climate indicator in February remains at a similar level or it is better than in the previous month. The indicator is positive only in information and communication section¹. The most pessimistic assessments are reported by companies operating in the field of accommodation and food service activities, although these entities note the biggest month-to-month improvement in this respect. In most of researched areas improvement of “forecast” components has been reported, whereas in “diagnostic” ones – deterioration or no change.

In the current month – answers provided between 1 and 10 February – supplementary set of questions has been added to the survey. This particular set aims to additionally diagnose the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on business tendency (results in Annex).

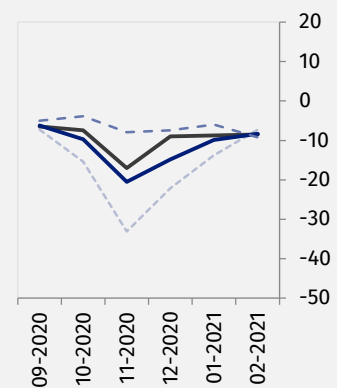
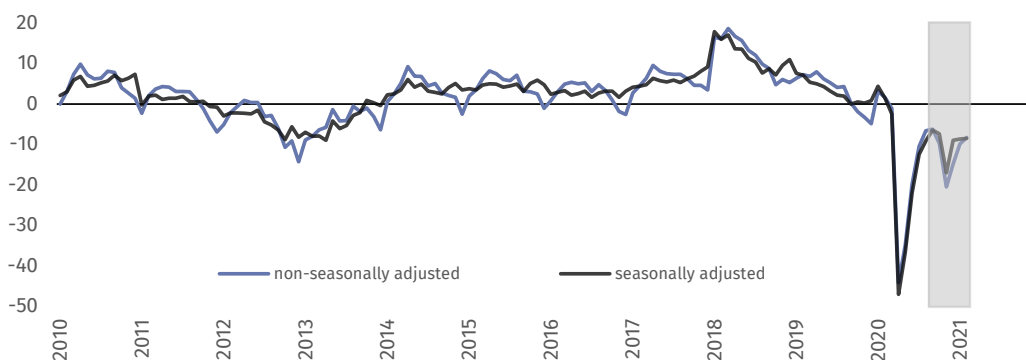
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General business climate indicator and its components in the last six months



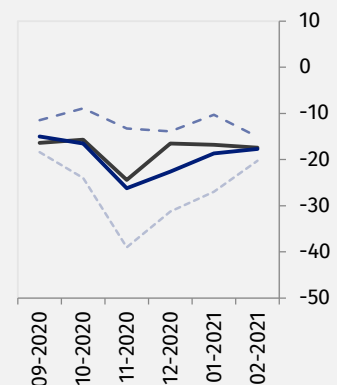
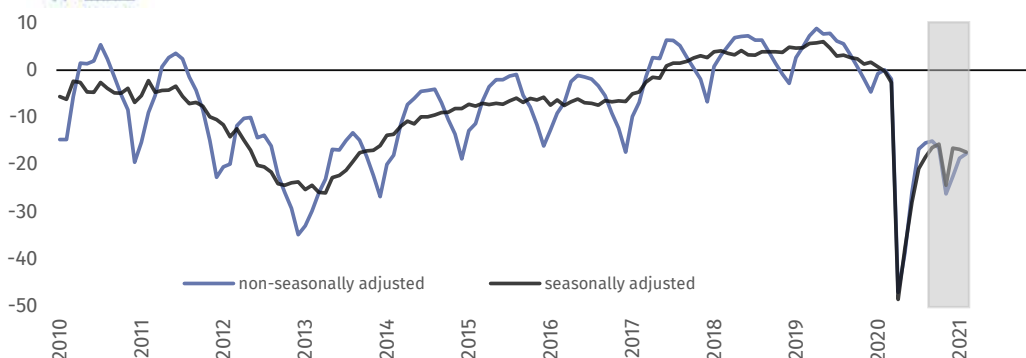
Manufacturing (graph 1)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 8.3 and it is slightly higher than the one reported in January (minus 9.9).



Construction (graph 2)

In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 17.7 – similar to the one reported in the previous month (minus 18.7).

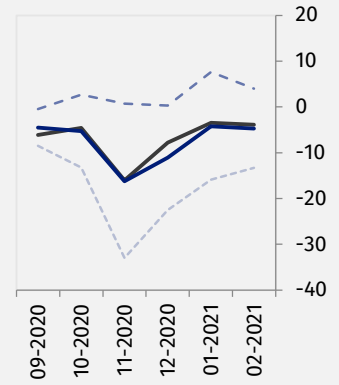
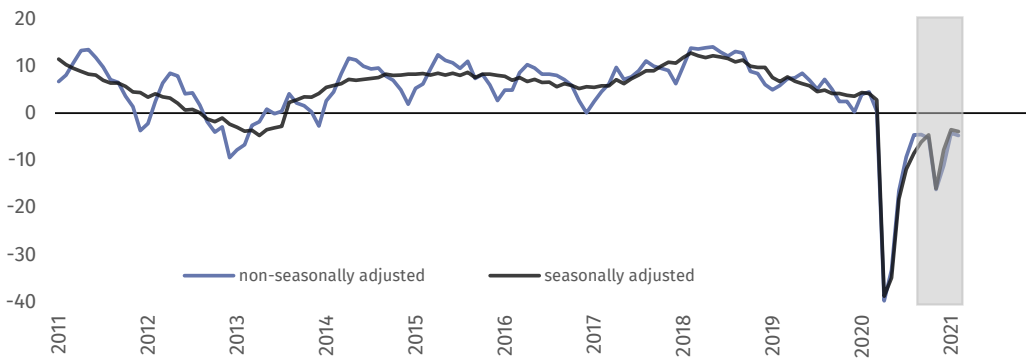


¹ It means that the percentage of entrepreneurs expecting improvement of their entities' economic situation in the next three months outweighs the percentage of entrepreneurs expecting its deterioration.



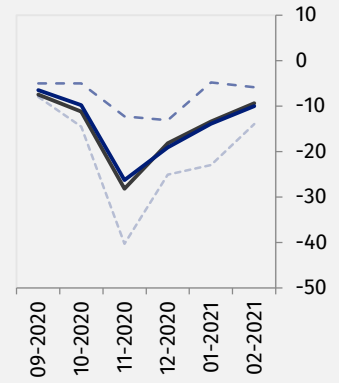
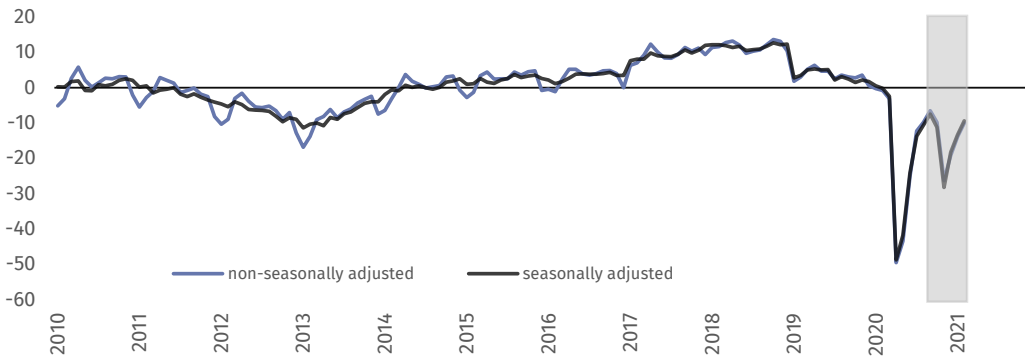
Wholesale trade (graph 3)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 4.7 – similar to the one reported in January (minus 4.2).



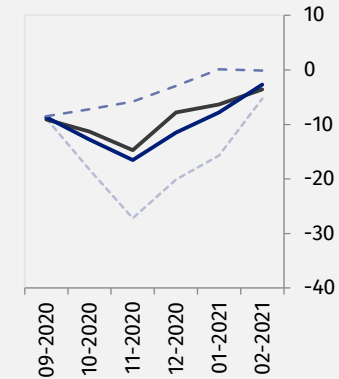
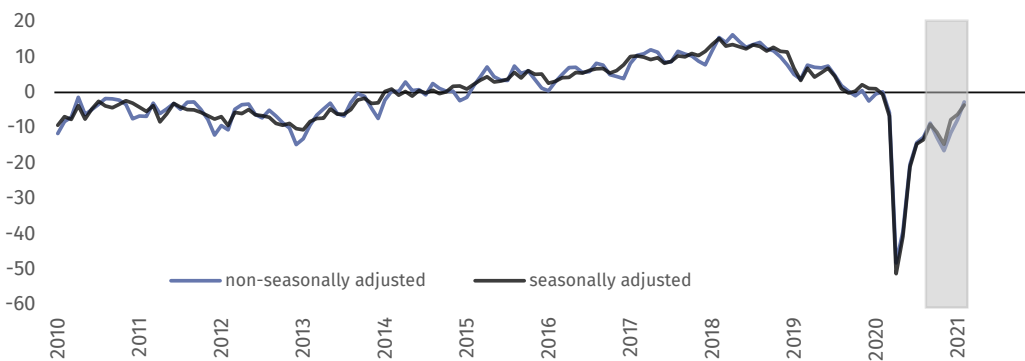
Retail trade (graph 4)

In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 10.0 and it is higher than in January (minus 13.9).



Transportation and storage (graph 5)

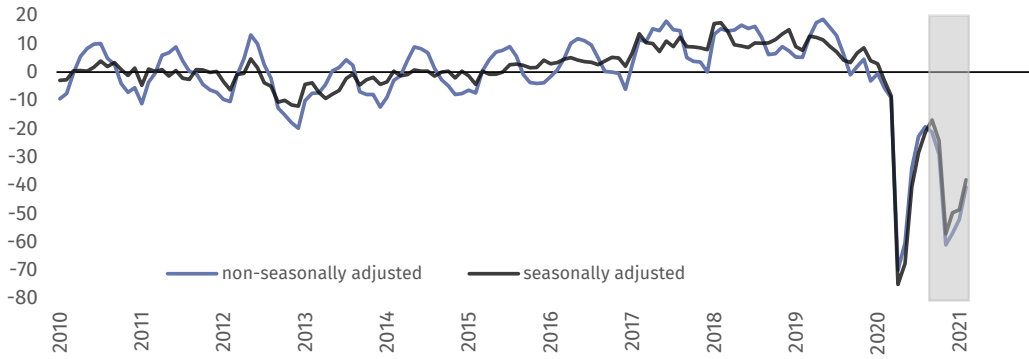
In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 2.7 and it is higher than in January (minus 7.8).



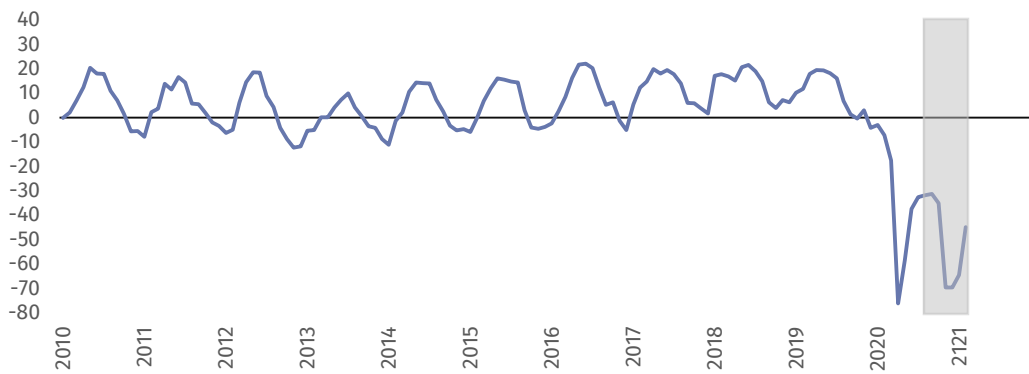
Accommodation and food service activities (graph 6)



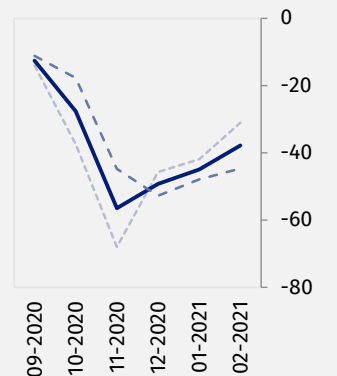
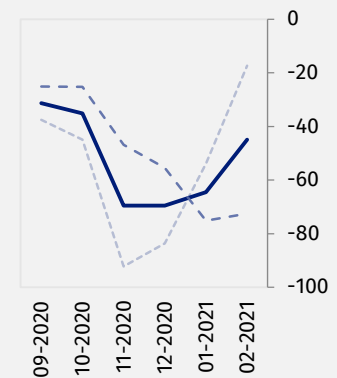
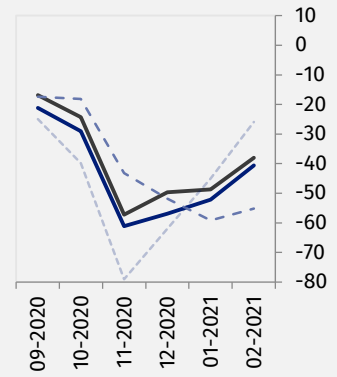
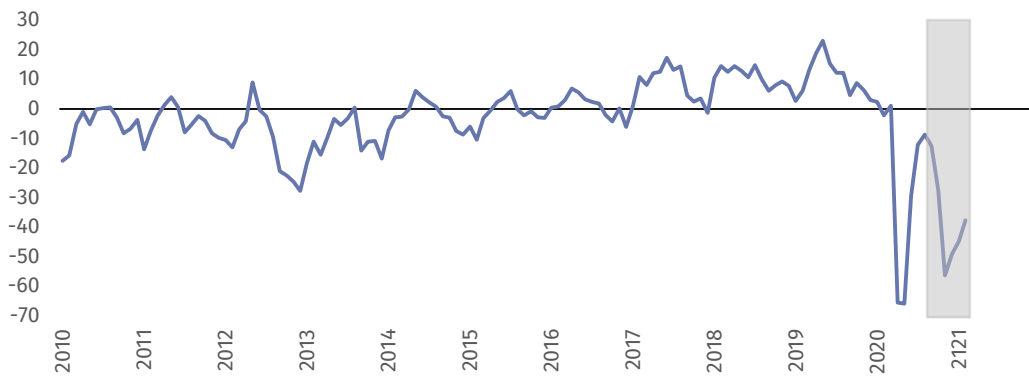
In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 40.6 versus minus 52.1 in January. Entities operating in accommodation assess business tendency more pessimistically (minus 44.9) than the ones of food service activities (minus 37.8).



Accommodation (graph 6a)



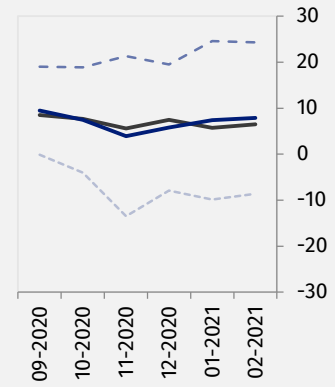
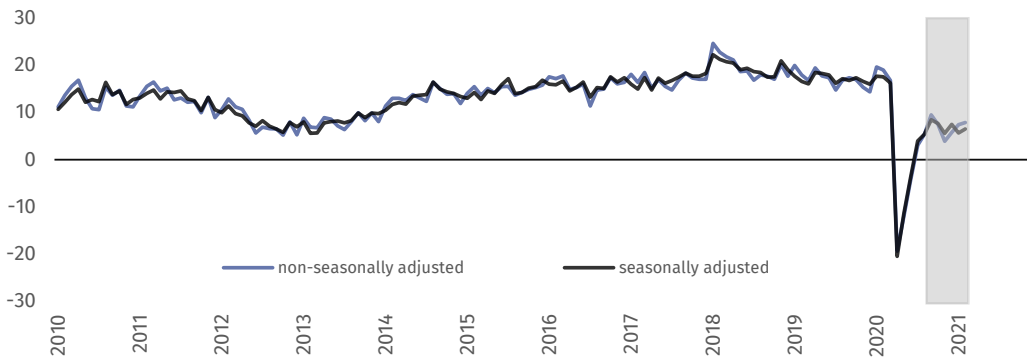
Food service activities (graph 6b)





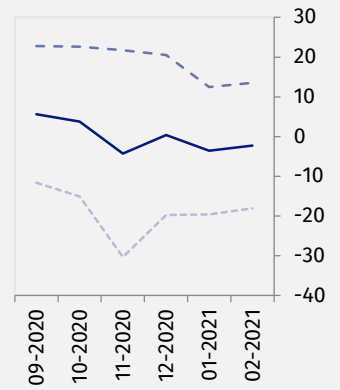
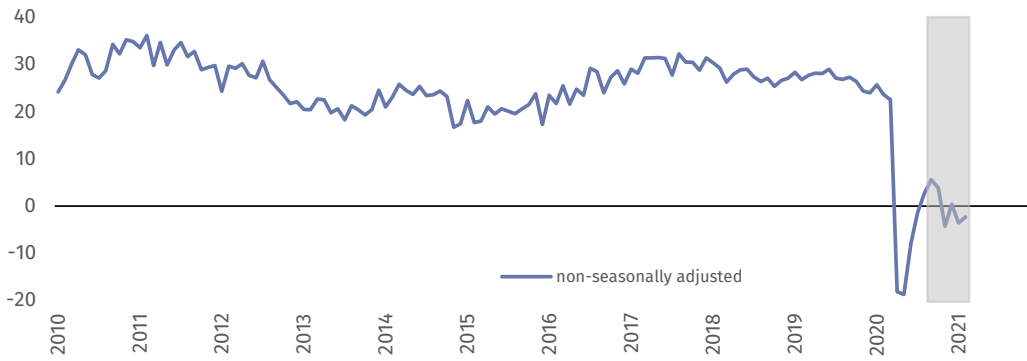
Information and communication (graph 7)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the positive value (plus 7.9) and it is similar to the one reported in January (plus 7.4).











Financial and insurance activities (graph 8)²

In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 2.3 versus minus 3.6 in January.



² Time series does not require to be seasonally adjusted. Non-seasonally adjusted data can be analyzed and interpreted in the same way as seasonally adjusted data.

Table 1. Business climate indicators by kind of activity

	SPECIFICATION	Analogous month of the previous year	Previous month	Current month	Long-term average
Manufacturing 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	1,4	-8,7	-8,5	2,9
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	1,6	-9,9	-8,3	2,9
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	4,7	-6,0	-9,2	-1,1
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-1,6	-13,8	-7,3	6,9
Construction 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-0,2	-16,8	-17,4	-2,1
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	0,1	-18,7	-17,7	-2,1
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	4,6	-10,3	-15,1	-5,8
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-4,5	-27,0	-20,3	1,6
Wholesale trade 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	4,2	-3,5	-3,9	4,2
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	4,5	-4,2	-4,7	4,2
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	12,5	7,6	4,0	9,0
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-3,5	-15,9	-13,3	-0,6
Retail trade 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-0,2	-13,4	-9,4	-4,2
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-0,8	-13,9	-10,0	-4,2
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	5,8	-4,8	-5,9	-3,8
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-7,4	-23,0	-14,0	-4,5
Transportation and storage 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-0,6	-6,3	-3,6	-0,3
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	0,1	-7,8	-2,7	-0,3
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	5,6	0,1	-0,1	0,4
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-5,5	-15,7	-5,3	-1,1
Accommodation and food service activities 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-3,0	-48,7	-38,0	0,7
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-5,6	-52,1	-40,6	0,7
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	2,1	-59,2	-55,2	-1,1
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-13,2	-45,0	-25,9	2,5
Information and communication 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	17,6	5,7	6,5	18,9
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	19,0	7,4	7,9	19,0
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	33,0	24,6	24,3	25,9
	“forecast” component (NSA)	5,0	-9,9	-8,6	12,0
Financial and insurance activities 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) ³
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	23,6	-3,6	-2,3	27,6
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	37,2	12,5	13,5	33,8
	“forecast” component (NSA)	10,0	-19,6	-18,1	21,3







³ Time series does not require to be seasonally adjusted. Non-seasonally adjusted data can be analyzed and interpreted in the same way as seasonally adjusted data.

Annex

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on business tendency – assessments and expectations

Survey was conducted between 1 and 10 February 2021 on a sample of entities operating in manufacturing, construction, trade as well as services. As opposed to regular part of surveys, answers to additional set of questions were provided voluntarily. In questions 1, 4 and 5 percent of respondents' answers to a given variant is presented. In other questions it is average of values given. Data were aggregated according to methodology of aggregation (weighing) which is used by default in regular survey.

Table 2. Survey data on impact of COVID-19 pandemic on business tendency

Questions	 Manufacturing	 Construction	 Wholesale trade	 Retail trade	 Transportation and storage	 Accommodation and food service activities
1. Negative effects of coronavirus pandemic and its impact on your business activity in the current month will be:						
minor	60,3	59,8	60,9	54,2	50,2	7,5
serious	22,8	19,8	26,3	29,5	27,3	39,8
a threat to company's stability	5,6	11,2	5,1	10,0	14,3	52,7
lack of negative effects	11,3	9,2	7,7	6,3	8,2	0,0
2. Please, estimate what is the percentage of your employees (regardless of type of contract: employment contract, civil law agreement, self-employed, interns, agents etc.) who will be affected in the current month by each of the following situations:						
remote work and similar forms of work	9,0	7,1	25,2	11,4	15,2	7,5
unplanned absence due to holidays, childcare, looking after family member etc.	3,7	6,4	5,4	5,1	4,9	14,0
absence of employees resulting from quarantine or other restrictions	2,4	6,7	2,6	4,4	3,9	8,1
3. What will be in the current month an estimated change (in percentage) in orders placed by customers on your company's semi-finished products, raw materials, goods or services etc.? Regardless of the reason for change and in comparison to the situation when there was no pandemic:						
change [%]	-4,8	-12,9	-7,7	-7,8	-14,2	-44,9
4. If the current measures as well as restrictions taken by Polish public authorities (but also the ones resulting from actions of other countries, e.g. in the field of border traffic) to combat coronavirus functioning at the time of filling in the questionnaire persisted for a prolonged period, how many months could your enterprise survive?						
less than a month	1,7	1,2	1,4	0,9	4,6	3,8
circa 1 month	4,6	9,1	4,8	4,7	3,3	9,1
2 – 3 months	20,2	25,2	15,7	19,1	17,6	43,6
4 – 6 months	23,6	24,9	22,8	21,6	15,4	26,3
more than 6 months	49,9	39,6	55,3	53,7	59,1	17,2
5. Is your company expecting in the current month the occurrence of payment gridlocks or their increase? Regardless of the cause of gridlocks and in comparison to the situation when there was no pandemic:						
yes, minor	30,0	33,2	48,6	33,1	27,9	26,0
yes, serious	4,1	13,4	10,6	11,9	10,9	21,0
yes, threatening company's stability	1,8	3,9	2,7	1,9	1,8	17,1
we do not expect any	64,1	49,5	38,1	53,1	59,4	35,9
6. What will be in the current month an estimated change (in percentage) in level of employment in your company, with reference to the previous month?						
change [%]	0,4	-2,4	-0,4	-1,0	-0,9	-3,3

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, please provide information: "Own study based on Statistics Poland data".

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