

# Business tendency in manufacturing, construction, trade and services – April 2021

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

22.04.2021

**↑ -4.0**

General business climate indicator for manufacturing (NSA)

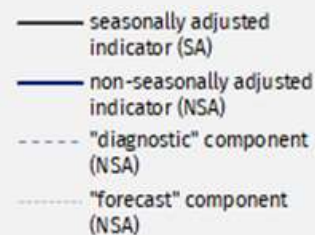
In most of presented kinds of activities general business climate indicator in April is at a slightly higher level than in the previous month. In most of researched areas improvement or no change of “diagnostic” as well as “forecast” components have been reported.

The most positive indicator is reported in information and communication section<sup>1</sup>, whereas the most pessimistic one in accommodation and food

service activities, where in addition entities note the biggest month-to-month deterioration.

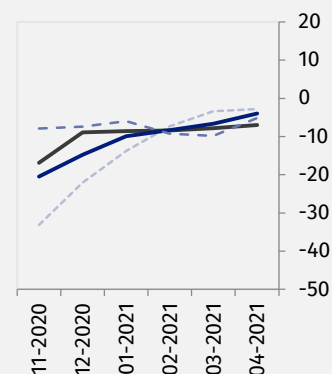
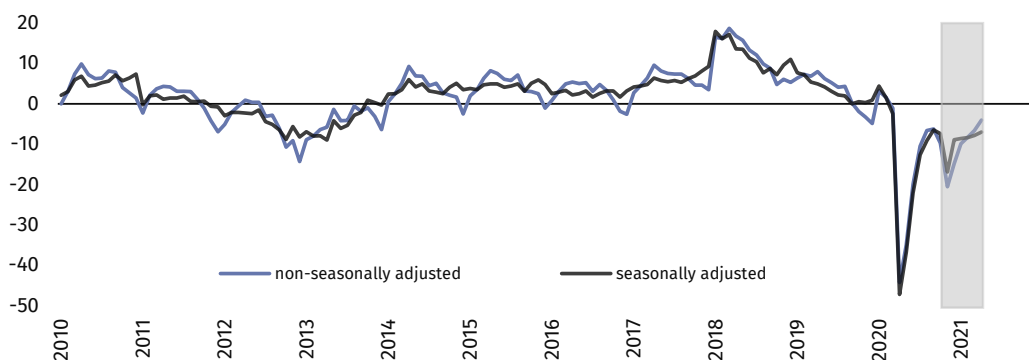
In the current month – answers provided between 1 and 10 April – supplementary set of questions has been added to the survey. This particular set aims to additionally diagnose the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on business tendency (results in Annex).

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



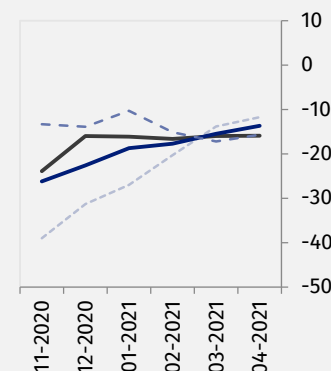
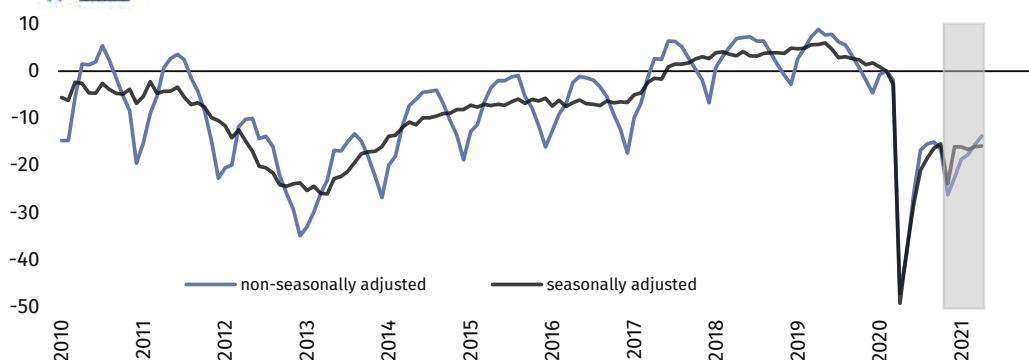
### Manufacturing (graph 1)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 4.0 and it is higher than the one reported in March (minus 6.6).



### Construction (graph 2)

In April general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 13.7 – slightly higher than the one reported in the previous month (minus 15.5).

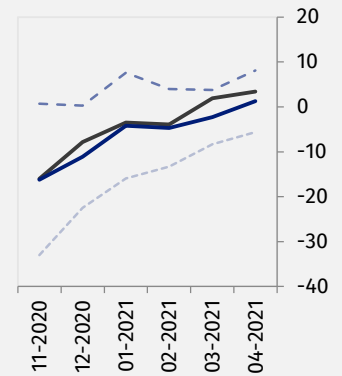
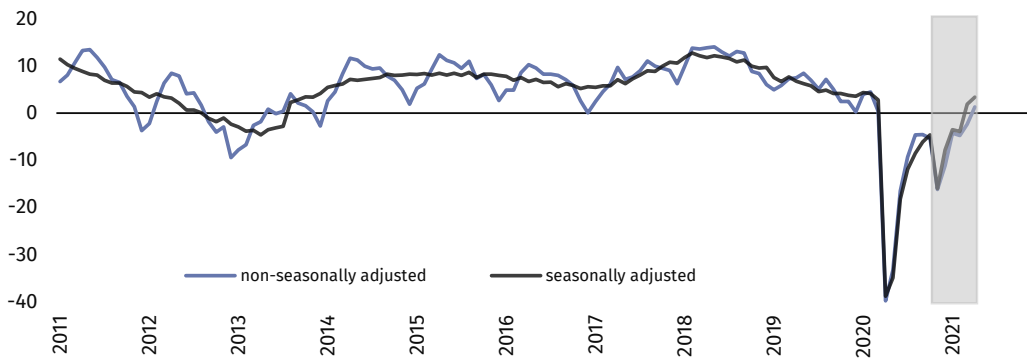


<sup>1</sup> It means that the percentage of entrepreneurs expecting improvement of their entities' economic situation in the next three months outweighs the percentage of entrepreneurs expecting its deterioration.



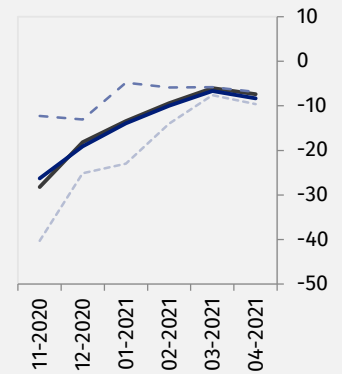
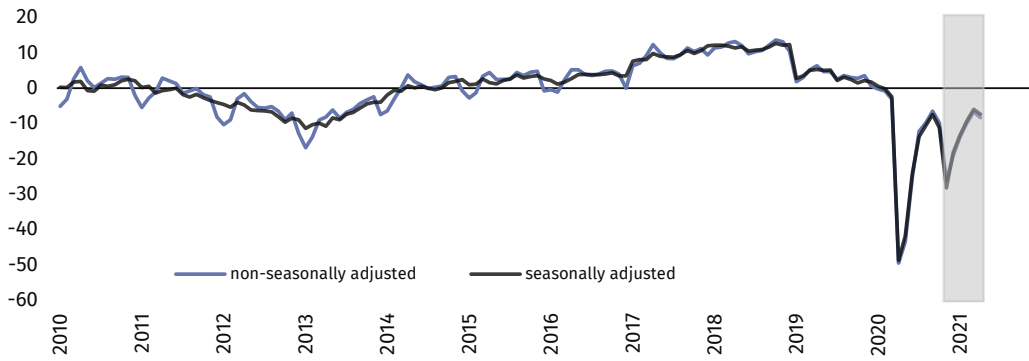
### Wholesale trade (graph 3)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value plus 1.3 – higher than the one reported in March (minus 2.3).



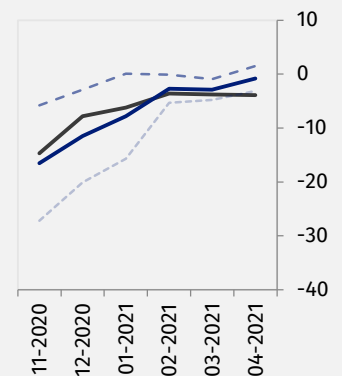
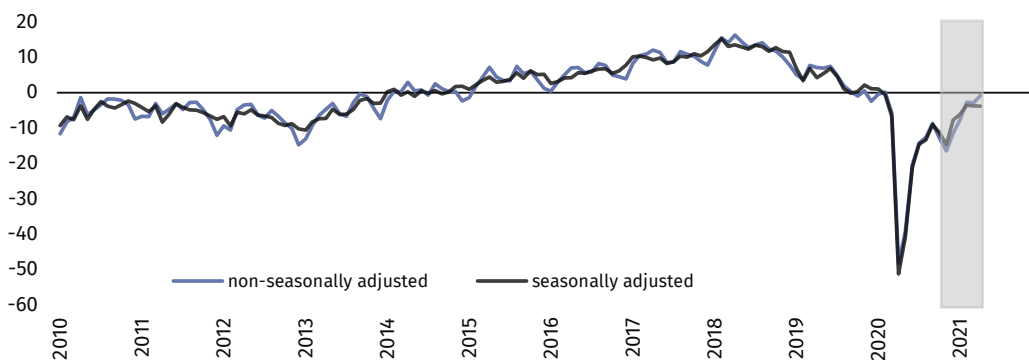
### Retail trade (graph 4)

In April general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 8.3 and it is lower than in March (minus 6.7).



### Transportation and storage (graph 5)

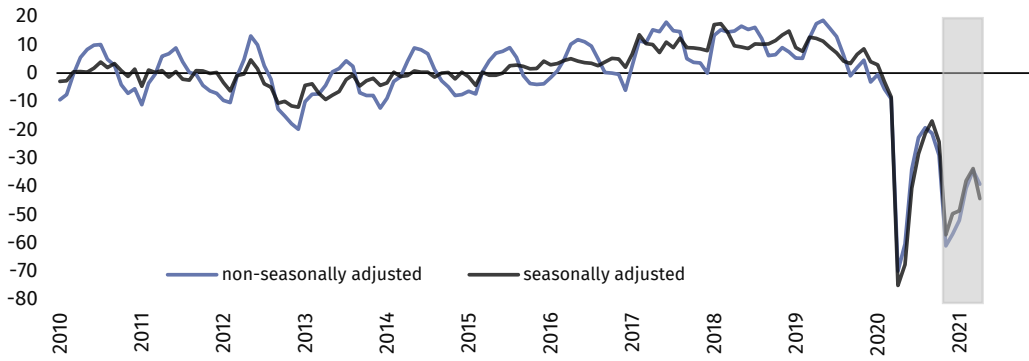
In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 0.8 and it is higher than the one reported in March (minus 2.9).



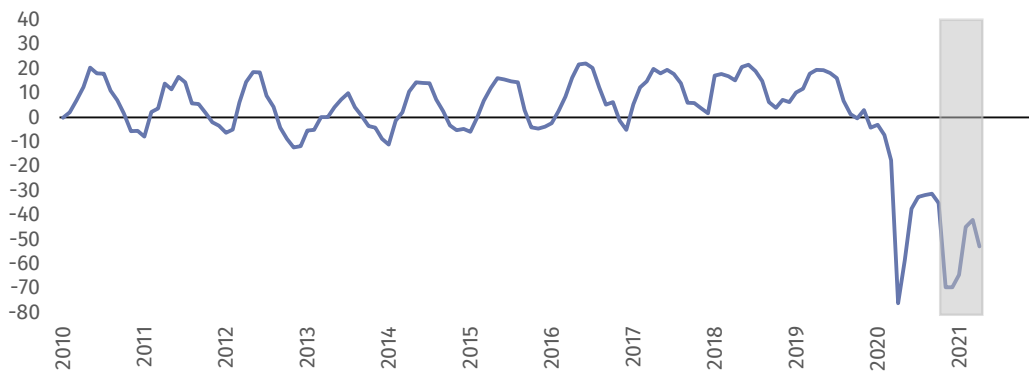
### Accommodation and food service activities (graph 6)



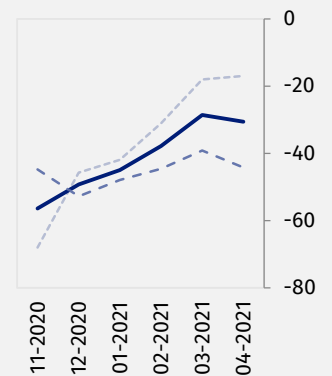
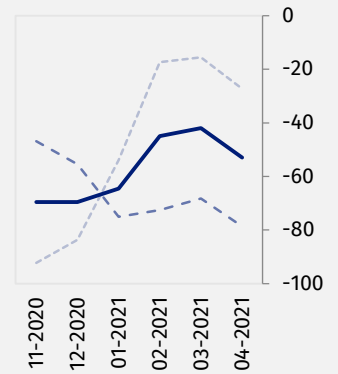
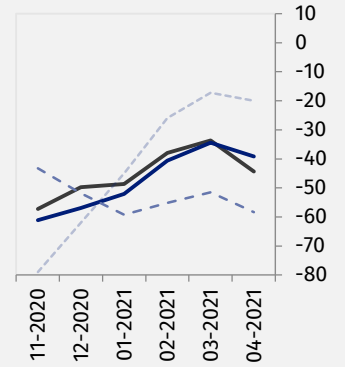
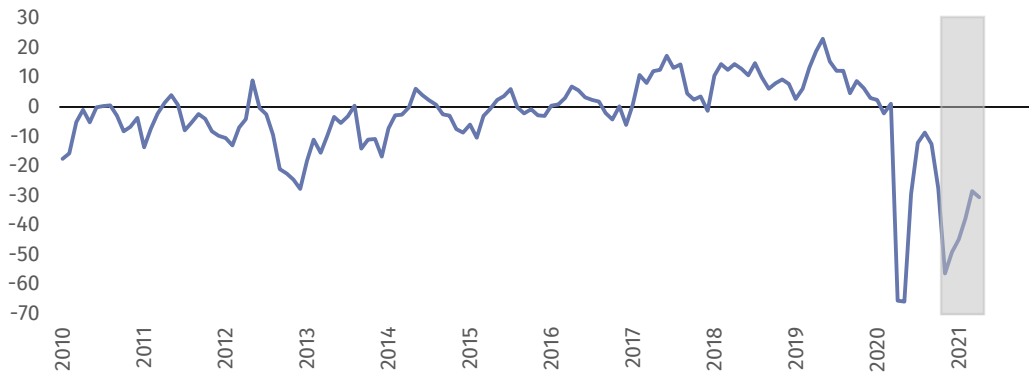
In April general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 39.2 versus minus 34.4 in March. Entities operating in accommodation assess business tendency more pessimistically (minus 52.9) than the ones of food service activities (minus 30.6).



Accommodation (graph 6a)



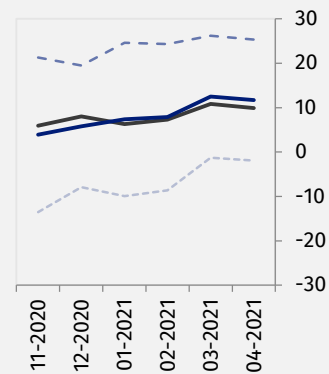
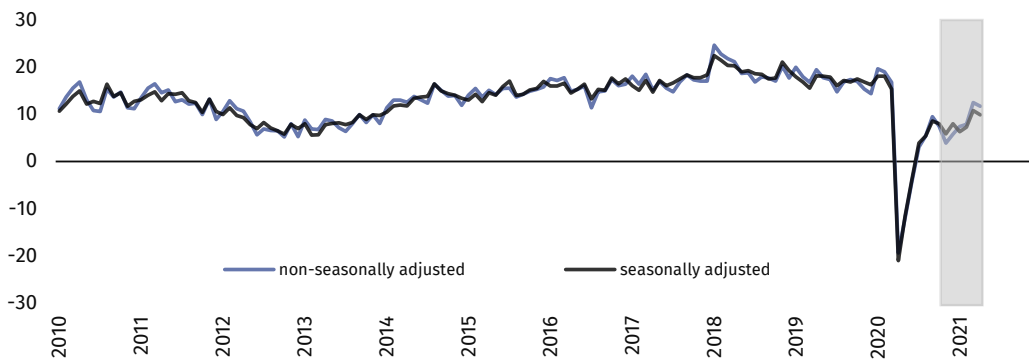
Food service activities (graph 6b)





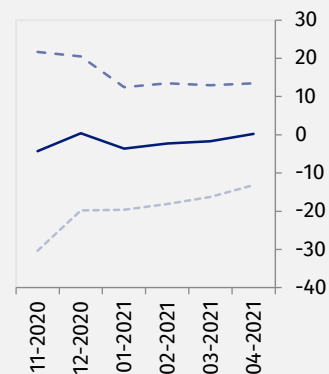
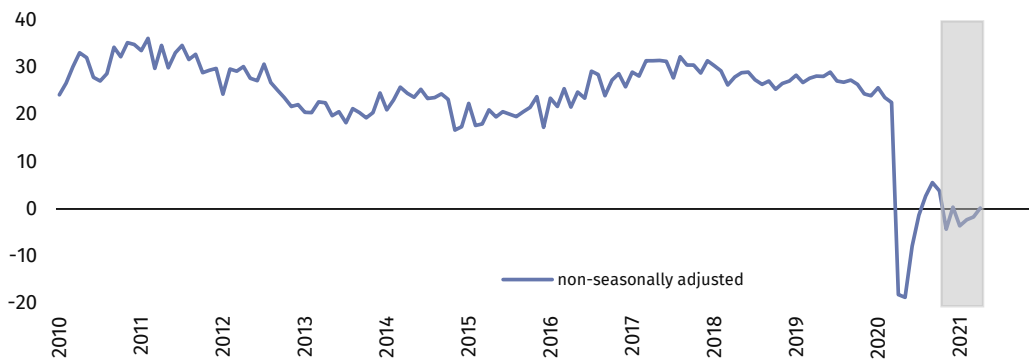
### Information and communication (graph 7)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the positive value (plus 11.7) and it is similar to the one reported in March (plus 12.5).




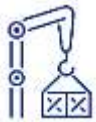






### Financial and insurance activities (graph 8)<sup>2</sup>

In April general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 0.2 versus minus 1.7 in March.



<sup>2</sup> 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
<b>Manufacturing</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-47,2	-7,8	<b>-7,0</b>	2,8
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-44,2	-6,6	<b>-4,0</b>	2,9
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	-20,5	-9,8	<b>-5,1</b>	-1,1
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-67,9	-3,4	<b>-2,8</b>	6,8
<b>Construction</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-49,2	-16,0	<b>-15,9</b>	-2,2
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-47,1	-15,5	<b>-13,7</b>	-2,2
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	-26,0	-17,2	<b>-15,7</b>	-5,8
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-68,1	-13,8	<b>-11,7</b>	1,5
<b>Wholesale trade</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-38,8	1,9	<b>3,4</b>	4,2
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-39,8	-2,3	<b>1,3</b>	4,1
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	-12,2	3,8	<b>8,1</b>	8,9
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-67,4	-8,3	<b>-5,6</b>	-0,7
<b>Retail trade</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-48,7	-6,0	<b>-7,4</b>	-4,2
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-49,5	-6,7	<b>-8,3</b>	-4,2
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	-30,4	-5,8	<b>-6,9</b>	-3,8
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-68,6	-7,6	<b>-9,6</b>	-4,5
<b>Transportation and storage</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-51,3	-3,8	<b>-3,9</b>	-0,3
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-48,3	-2,9	<b>-0,8</b>	-0,3
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	-25,2	-0,9	<b>1,5</b>	0,4
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-71,3	-4,8	<b>-3,1</b>	-1,1
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-75,1	-33,7	<b>-44,3</b>	0,4
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-70,0	-34,4	<b>-39,2</b>	0,4
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	-56,5	-51,5	<b>-58,4</b>	-1,6
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-83,5	-17,2	<b>-20,0</b>	2,3
<b>Information and communication</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-21,0	10,8	<b>9,9</b>	18,9
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-19,4	12,5	<b>11,7</b>	18,9
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	10,3	26,2	<b>25,3</b>	25,9
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-49,0	-1,3	<b>-1,9</b>	11,9
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b> 	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-18,2	-1,7	<b>0,2</b>	27,3
	“diagnostic” component (NSA)	24,5	13,0	<b>13,5</b>	33,6
	“forecast” component (NSA)	-60,8	-16,3	<b>-13,2</b>	21,0

<sup>3</sup> 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 April 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 and 4 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
<b>1. Negative effects of coronavirus pandemic and its impact on your business activity in the current month will be:</b>						
minor	61,7	61,1	63,4	49,5	60,6	11,0
serious	27,6	21,9	21,5	38,5	24,7	37,9
a threat to company's stability	5,0	11,7	7,4	10,1	12,2	51,1
lack of negative effects	5,7	5,3	7,7	1,9	2,5	0,0
<b>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:</b>						
remote work and similar forms of work	11,2	8,5	26,3	13,7	16,9	13,4
unplanned absence due to holidays, childcare, looking after family member etc.	4,8	6,0	5,6	5,8	5,2	13,8
absence of employees resulting from quarantine or other restrictions	3,9	8,0	4,0	7,1	5,9	9,9
<b>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:</b>						
change [%]	-2,8	-9,0	-5,7	-8,2	-12,6	-50,5
<b>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?</b>						
less than a month	0,5	3,1	1,3	1,4	1,0	1,4
circa 1 month	5,4	7,4	4,3	4,6	7,8	13,2
2-3 months	17,6	27,6	14,5	15,5	20,5	40,7
4-6 months	20,4	19,3	20,2	27,8	11,1	32,3
more than 6 months	56,1	42,6	59,7	50,7	59,6	12,4
<b>5. What are your current predictions on your company's level of investments in 2021 with reference to investments made in 2020?</b>						
change [%]	37,9	-1,6	-1,1	-3,2	15,5	-47,6
<b>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?</b>						
change [%]	0,1	-1,5	-0,4	-0,9	0,2	-2,6

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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[Business tendency](#)



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