# Business tendency in manufacturing, construction, trade and services - August 2023 In-depth questions about the current economic issues and the impact of war in Ukraine - assessment and expectations 



In August the assessments of general business climate indicator in most of presented kinds of activities are at a similar level as compared to the ones presented in July, although it is higher in manufacturing along with information and communication, while lower in accommodation and food service activities. In all areas, except for retail trade, the indicator is below the long-term mean ${ }^{1}$. In majority of the areas, month-to-month level of "diagnostic" components does not change, whereas in the case of "forecasting" ones - no changes or improvement.

Only entities from financial and insurance activities section (plus 18.8) as well as information and communication section (plus 13.1) assess business tendency as positive ${ }^{2}$, however below the long-term mean (plus 25.8 and plus 18.1 respectively). The most pessimistic assessments are made by entities from manufacturing section (minus 12.0 ) along with construction section (minus 8.0).

In the current month - answers provided between $1^{\text {st }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ of each month - supplementary set of questions has been added to the survey. This particular set aims to additionally diagnose the impact of war in Ukraine on business tendency and raises the issue of investments (results in table 2).


Manufacturing (graph 1)
In the current month general business climate indicator ( $\mathrm{NSA}^{3}$ ) takes the value minus 12.0 - higher than the one reported in July (minus 14.0).


[^0]General business climate indicator and its components in the last six months

seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)<br>__ non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)<br>"diagnostic" component (NSA)<br>"forecast" component (NSA)



## Construction (graph 2)

In August general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 8.0 and it is similar to the one recorded a month ago (minus 7.9).


## Wholesale trade (graph 3)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 1.4 - similar to the one reported in July (minus 1.8).


## Retail trade (graph 4)

In August general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 2.9 and it is similar to the one reported in the previous month (minus 2.3).


## Transportation and storage (graph 5)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 3.1 - similar to the one reported in July (minus 3.8).


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

In August general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 4.1, and it is lower than the one recorded a month ago (minus 1.5). However, the opposite trend can be observed in the seasonally adjusted data (SA), where the indicator is at a higher level than in July (minus 8.8 vs. minus 11.2)



## Information and communication (graph 7)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the positive value (plus 13.1) - higher than the one reported in July (plus 11.2).


In August general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value plus 18.8, as in July.



Table 1. General business climate indicators by kind of activity

|  | SPECIFICATION | Analogous month of the previous year | Previous month | Current month | Long-term mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | -17,4 | -15,4 | -14,2 | 1,4 |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | -15,2 | -14,0 | -12,0 | 1,4 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | -11,0 | -14,3 | -14,1 | $-1,9$ |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -19,3 | -13,7 | -9,9 | 4,7 |
| Construction | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | -18,7 | -12,3 | -11,9 | -3,4 |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | -15,3 | -7,9 | -8,0 | -3,4 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | -10,8 | -9,3 | -8,1 | -6,4 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -19,7 | -6,5 | -7,8 | -0,4 |
| Wholesale trade | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | -8,1 | -3,7 | -2,7 | 3,0 |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | -7,0 | -1,8 | -1,4 | 3,1 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | 3,4 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 8,7 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -17,3 | -7,7 | -6,8 | -2,6 |
| Retail trade | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | -9,3 | -3,7 | -4,1 | $-4,3$ |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | -8,1 | -2,3 | -2,9 | $-4,3$ |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | -0,9 | 2,6 | 1,2 | -3,5 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -15,2 | -7,2 | -7,0 | -5,2 |
| Transportation and storage | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | -8,0 | -5,3 | -4,8 | -0,7 |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | -6,3 | -3,8 | -3,1 | -0,7 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | 0,4 | 0,2 | 1,1 | 0,7 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -12,9 | -7,8 | -7,3 | -2,1 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | -9,4 | -11,2 | -8,8 | -0,9 |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | $-4,9$ | -1,5 | -4,1 | -0,8 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | 0,0 | 0,3 | 1,7 | -2,6 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -9,7 | -3,2 | -9,9 | 1,0 |
| Information and communication侖 | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) | 11,1 | 10,9 | 12,2 | 18,1 |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | 11,8 | 11,2 | 13,1 | 18,1 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | 23,9 | 24,8 | 27,0 | 26,0 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -0,4 | -2,4 | -0,8 | 10,3 |
| Financial and insurance activities | seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) ${ }^{4}$ | . | . | . | . |
|  | non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA) | 9,2 | 18,8 | 18,8 | 25,8 |
|  | "diagnostic" component (NSA) | 27,4 | 35,1 | 31,7 | 32,9 |
|  | "forecast" component (NSA) | -9,1 | 2,4 | 5,8 | 18,6 |

${ }^{4}$ 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.

## In-depth questions about the current economic issues and the impact of war in Ukraine

Survey was conducted between $1^{\text {st }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ of the current month on a sample of entities operating in manufacturing, construction, trade as well as services. Questions were divided into two sections - questions regarding the impact of war in Ukraine and questions on investments. Answers to this additional set are provided by respondents on a voluntary basis. The table below presents the percentage (weighted) of respondents' answers to a given question variant. Data were aggregated according to methodology of aggregation (weighing) which is used by default in regular survey.

Table 2. In-depth questions about the current economic issues

Questions

| 1. Negative effects of the ongoing war in Ukraine and its impact on your business activity in the current month will be: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| lack of negative effects | 22,8 | 31,9 | 29,9 | 32,9 | 22,2 | 25,9 |
| minor | 61,2 | 53,6 | 57,5 | 55,2 | 59,8 | 65,8 |
| serious | 14,2 | 10,6 | 8,3 | 8,8 | 42,3 | 4,2 |
| a threat to company's stability | 1,8 | 3,9 | 4,3 | 3,1 | 4,1 |  |
| sum <br> (lack of negative effects + minor) | 84,0 | 85,5 | 87,4 | 88,1 | 82,0 | 91,7 |
| sum <br> (serious + a threat to company's stability) | 16,0 | 14,5 | 12,6 | 11,9 | 18,0 | 8,3 |

2. Out of negative effects of the ongoing war in Ukraine reported in the previous month, which of them relate to your com-

| drop in sales - drop in revenues | 28,2 | 18,2 | 28,7 | 25,9 | 23,5 | 20,3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| increase in costs | 60,6 | 78,0 | 59,0 | 67,7 | 69,1 | 77,8 |
| disruption in supply chain | 31,7 | 22,9 | 25,4 | 19,4 | 20,0 | 6,4 |
| large organizational disturbances in company's functioning | 1,4 | 2,6 | 1,7 | 1,4 | 4,5 | 0,4 |
| problems with current financing | 2,2 | 8,3 | 4,7 | 4,3 | 5,9 | 6,8 |
| surplus stocks | 7,9 | 1,4 | 7,7 | 4,6 | 0,5 | 0,9 |
| terminating contracts with eastern contractors | 14,4 | 1,1 | 10,2 | 5,4 | 8,2 | 0,3 |

3. If your company employs workers from Ukraine, did you report in the last month one of the following situations connected with the ongoing war: ${ }^{5}$

| outflow of workers from Ukraine | 29,6 | 16,2 | 12,8 | 18,2 | 29,2 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| minor | 27,8 | 15,1 | 12,7 | 18,0 | 26,9 |  |
| serious | 1,8 | 1,1 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 2,3 | 1,8 |
| inflow of workers from Ukraine | 29,0 | 14,7 | 12,8 | 17,8 | 27,9 | 36,4 |
| minor | 28,0 | 14,2 | 12,6 | 17,7 | 26,5 | 35,5 |
| serious | 1,0 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 1,4 |  |
| does not concern | 68,6 | 83,2 | 86,0 | 81,0 | 69,4 |  |

${ }^{5}$ It is permissible to choose one answer for each of variants at once ("outflow" and "inflow"), therefore the sum of variants can exceed $100 \%$. The answer "does not concern" is ticked when company does not employ workers from Ukraine or has not observed their "outflow" or "inflow" in the last month.

Table 2. In-depth questions about the current economic issues (cont.)

5. What are the main investment directions of your company in the current year?

| organisational/business processes | 15,3 | 6,8 | 17,0 | 13,9 | 9,2 | 8,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| staff training | 15,4 | 12,0 | 11,8 | 11,6 | 12,8 | 14,5 |
| copyrights, related proprietary rights, licenses, concessions (incl. software) | 4,5 | 2,4 | 4,6 | 4,2 | 4,7 | 1,7 |
| computer and telecommunications equipment | 14,5 | 9,8 | 12,8 | 13,4 | 14,6 | 9,8 |
| R\&D (research and experimental development) | 14,9 | 3,7 | 3,8 | 0,8 | 1,4 | 0,6 |
| machinery, technical equipment and tools | 74,3 | 39,2 | 22,4 | 24,9 | 24,2 | 26,3 |
| land, buildings and structures | 19,5 | 12,5 | 12,8 | 22,2 | 13,9 | 14,8 |
| means of transport | 11,2 | 24,8 | 18,3 | 9,7 | 44,6 | 7,7 |
| no investment plans | 13,6 | 42,1 | 41,4 | 42,2 | 29,6 | 51,4 |

6. Which of the following factors have the biggest impact on limiting of your company's investments in the current year?

| high costs of investments | 55,6 | 53,1 | 44,3 | 52,0 | 46,9 | 55,5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| difficulties in obtaining external sources of financing | 12,5 | 14,4 | 8,4 | 9,1 | 13,4 | 11,9 |
| lengthy procedures for obtaining permission to invest | 15,2 | 11,2 | 9,9 | 8,1 | 9,5 | 3,2 |
| problems with employing personnel | 9,6 | 15,9 | 6,4 | 9,3 | 18,0 | 13,0 |
| broken supply chains | 6,3 | 3,7 | 5,0 | 2,5 | 5,2 | 1,3 |
| high inflation | 46,4 | 59,7 | 50,0 | 52,8 | 54,9 | 53,4 |
| unclear and unstable legal regulations | 22,4 | 31,6 | 29,8 | 29,5 | 26,9 | 30,3 |
| uncertain macroeconomic situation | 37,2 | 34,4 | 34,0 | 30,6 | 31,7 | 30,0 |
| insufficient demand on products/services offered by the company | 19,4 | 13,8 | 15,2 | 11,9 | 13,0 | 14,9 |
| none | 10,2 | 8,9 | 15,0 | 13,9 | 13,1 | 20,1 |

7. How do current changes in the situation of your company as well as market environment affect the willingness to invest?

| positively | 3,8 | 2,6 | 1,9 | 1,5 | 3,0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| neutrally | 59,2 | 57,3 | 60,0 | 60,6 | 59,2 |  |
| negatively | 37,0 | 40,1 | 38,1 | 37,9 | 37,8 | 38,2 |

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Prepared by:
Macroeconomic Studies and Finance Statistics De-
partment

## Director Mirostaw Błażej

Phone: (+48 22) 6083773

## Press Office

Phone: (+48 22) 6083804
e-mail: obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl

Issued by:
The Spokesperson for the President of Statistics Poland

Karolina Banaszek
Phone: (+48) 695255011
stat.gov.pl/en/
@StatPoland
f @GlownyUrzadStatystyczny
(0) gus_stat

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Terms used inn official statistics
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Long-term mean (arithmetic mean for each general business climate indicator) covers time series since 2000, apart from services (since 2003) and wholesale trade (since 2011).
    ${ }^{2}$ By the phrase „positive" (positive value of the indicator) we consider a situation when percentage of entrepreneurs expecting improvement of their entities' economic situation in the next three months or observing such an improvement outweighs percentage of entrepreneurs expecting its deterioration.
    ${ }^{3}$ NSA - non-seasonally adjusted indicator, SA - seasonally adjusted indicator.

