

## Business tendency in manufacturing, construction, trade and services – February 2024

In-depth questions about the current economic issues – assessment and expectations



In February the assessments of general business climate indicator in all of presented kinds of activities are at a similar or higher level as compared to the ones presented in January. Regarding seasonally adjusted data, the indicator in most cases is close to the one that was noted a month ago. In all areas, apart from retail trade, the indicator is below the long-term mean<sup>1</sup>. In majority of studied ar-

eas, month-to-month level of "diagnostic" components does not change or deteriorates, whereas "forecasting" ones improve.

Entities from financial and insurance activities section (plus 18.9) as well as information and communication section (plus 11.1) assess business tendency most positively<sup>2</sup>, however below the long-term mean (plus 25.6 and plus 18.0 respectively). The most pessimistic assessments are made by entities from sections: manufacturing (minus 8.2), accommodation and food service activities (minus 6.0) as well as construction (minus 5.5).

In the current month – answers provided between 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of each month – supplementary set of questions on investments has been added to the survey (results in table 2).

#### Manufacturing (graph 1)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA<sup>3</sup>) takes the value minus 8.2 (minus 10.5 in January).



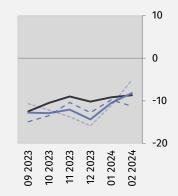
<sup>3</sup> NSA – non-seasonally adjusted indicator, SA – seasonally adjusted indicator.

#### 22.02.2024

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

——— seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	
--	--

- ——— non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)
- \_ \_ \_ ,diagnostic" component (NSA)
- ---- "forecast" component (NSA)

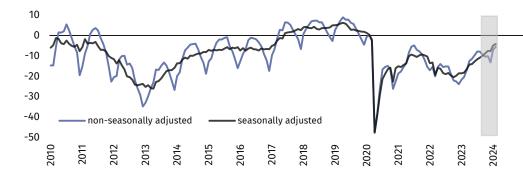


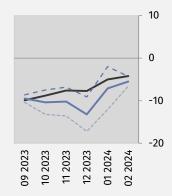
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Long-term mean (arithmetic mean for each general business climate indicator) covers time series since 2000, apart from services (since 2003) and wholesale trade (since 2011). <sup>2</sup> By the phrase "positive" (positive value of the indicator) we consider a situation when 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.

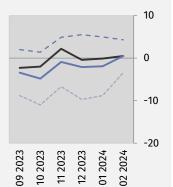


#### **Construction (graph 2)**

In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 5.5 (minus 7.1 a month ago).







#### Wholesale trade (graph 3)

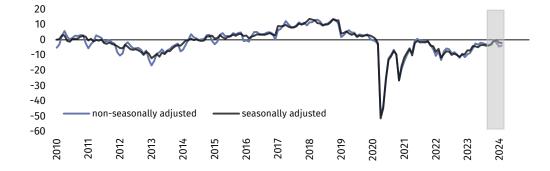
0 0

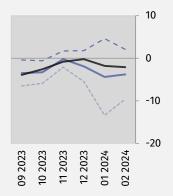
In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value plus 0.5 (minus 1.9 in January).



#### Retail trade (graph 4)

In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 3.8 (minus 4.4 in the previous month).

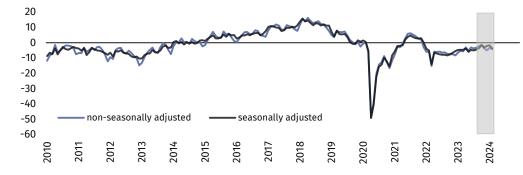


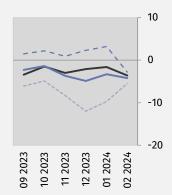






#### In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 4.2 (minus 3.3 in January).

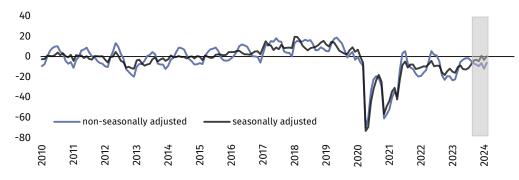


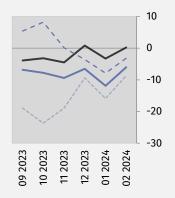


# **TP**

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

In February general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the value minus 6.0 (minus 11.9 a month ago).

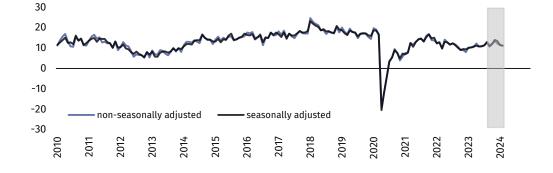


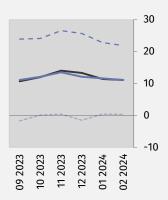


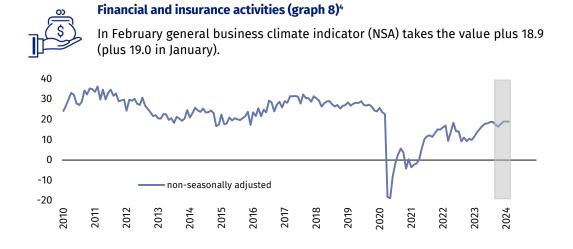
### ĕ e<sup>⊥</sup>e

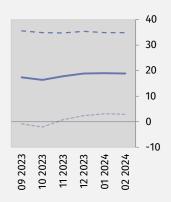
#### Information and communication (graph 7)

In the current month general business climate indicator (NSA) takes the positive value of 11.1 (plus 11.6 in January).









#### Table 1. General business climate indicators by kind of activity

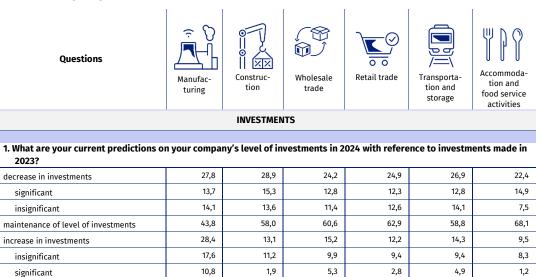
	Analogous month of the previ- ous year	Previous month	Current month	Long-term mean	
Manufacturing	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-14,5	-9,2	-8,7	1,2
÷Ω	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-14,0	-10,5	-8,2	1,2
<u>,</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	-13,0	-9,8	-11,3	-2,1
	"forecast" component (NSA)	-15,0	-11,1	-5,1	4,4
Construction	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-18,3	-5,0	-4,2	-3,5
<u>9</u>	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-20,4	-7,1	-5,5	-3,5
	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	-15,6	-2,0	-4,3	-6,4
	"forecast" component (NSA)	-25,1	-12,1	-6,6	-0,6
Wholesale trade	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-5,8	-0,1	0,5	2,9
$\sim$	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-5,7	-1,9	0,5	2,9
	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	5,7	5,0	4,3	8,5
	"forecast" component (NSA)	-17,1	-8,8	-3,4	-2,8
Retail trade	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-7,0	-1,8	-2,1	-4,3
	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-8,6	-4,4	-3,8	-4,3
	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	-0,1	4,6	2,1	-3,4
	"forecast" component (NSA)	-17,0	-13,4	-9,6	-5,2
Transportation	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-4,6	-1,6	-3,6	-0,7
and storage	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-5,2	-3,3	-4,2	-0,8
	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	1,3	3,2	-2,8	0,7
/\	"forecast" component (NSA)	-11,6	-9,7	-5,5	-2,2
Accommodation and food service	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	-16,1	-3,3	0,2	-0,9
activities	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	-22,4	-11,9	-6,0	-1,0
$\mathbb{W}$ D O	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	-22,5	-7,9	-3,2	-2,5
	"forecast" component (NSA)	-22,2	-15,9	-8,7	0,6
Information and	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA)	10,3	11,4	11,1	18,0
communication	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	10,3	11,6	11,1	18,0
ه <sup>ل</sup> ھ	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	24,9	22,8	21,9	25,9
	"forecast" component (NSA)	-4,4	0,4	0,3	10,0
Financial and in-	seasonally adjusted indicator (SA) <sup>4</sup>				
surance activities	non-seasonally adjusted indicator (NSA)	13,7	19,0	18,9	25,6
1 <sup>Š</sup>	"diagnostic" component (NSA)	35,8	34,9	34,9	32,9
بال	"forecast" component (NSA)	-8,4	3,1	2,9	18,2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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.

## In-depth questions about the current economic issues – assessment and expectations

Survey was conducted between 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of the current month on a sample of entities operating in manufacturing, construction, trade as well as services. 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



2 What are the main investment direct	· <b>.</b>			•		
2. What are the main investment direct	ions of your	company in the	e current year:			
organisational/business processes	16,5	8,5	18,8	16,1	9,9	9,9
staff training	14,9	13,8	15,2	15,3	11,6	19,7
copyrights, related proprietary rights, li- censes, concessions (incl. software)	5,7	3,6	4,6	3,8	5,3	1,6
computer and telecommunications equi- pment	17,4	10,3	13,6	14,6	15,6	9,9
R&D (research and experimental develop- ment)	15,7	2,3	4,2	1,3	1,4	1,4
machinery, technical equipment and tools	78,7	38,4	24,3	26,7	22,5	16,9
land, buildings and structures	22,4	11,6	14,9	20,4	13,9	14,7
means of transport	11,8	26,6	16,7	10,1	43,5	7,2
no investment plans	10,9	42,4	39,4	39,4	32,0	51,2

3. Which of the following factors have the biggest impact on limiting of your company's investments in the current year?						
high costs of investments	54,3	48,7	45,7	53,2	46,2	56,5
difficulties in obtaining external sources of financing	12,9	16,6	9,8	11,0	13,6	9,7
lengthy procedures for obtaining permis- sion to invest	18,4	11,7	12,4	8,3	7,0	13,2
problems with employing personnel	11,2	20,2	8,7	11,2	17,7	9,7
broken supply chains	5,0	1,9	3,4	1,5	3,8	0,2
high inflation	30,1	42,0	37,0	39,7	42,7	36,1
unclear and unstable legal regulations	19,8	30,5	29,2	31,1	27,3	31,7
uncertain macroeconomic situation	38,0	32,8	34,1	31,1	28,7	35,1
insufficient demand on products/services offered by the company	21,3	17,5	16,5	15,7	17,1	14,2
none	10,6	10,6	15,3	13,7	16,3	13,7

4. How do current changes in the situation of your company as well as market environment affect the willingness to invest?						
positively	7,4	5,1	4,1	4,1	4,5	2,0
neutrally	66,2	66,2	65,1	65,0	64,7	65,4
negatively	26,4	28,7	30,8	30,9	30,8	32,6

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

Prepared by: Issued by: **Macroeconomic Studies and Finance Statistics De-**The Spokesperson for the President of Statistics Poland partment **Director Mirosław Błażej** Karolina Banaszek Phone: (+48) 695 255 011 Phone: (+48 22) 608 37 73 **Press Office** stat.gov.pl/en/ Phone: (+48 22) 608 38 04  $\mathbf{X}$ @StatPoland e-mail: obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl GlownyUrzadStatystyczny **o**gus\_stat glownyurzadstatystycznygus glownyurzadstatystyczny

#### **Related information**

Business tendency in manufacturing, construction, trade and services Business tendency survey - methodological report

#### Data available in databases

Knowledge Database Business Tendency Macroeconomic Data Bank

#### Terms used in official statistics

**Business tendency** 



This document was prepared with European Commission financial contribution. Ideas presented here are Statistics Poland notions, so they should not be seen in any cases as European Commission official opinions reflections.