

## General notes

1. The data have been presented in accordance with the Polish Classification of Activities – PKD 2007, compiled on the basis of Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community – NACE Rev. 2. PKD 2007 was introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008 by the decree of Council of Ministers dated 24<sup>th</sup> December 2007 (Journal of Laws No. 251, item 1885) and replaced the PKD 2004 (NACE Rev.1.1).
2. Statistical data are presented in accordance with NACE Rev. 2 as arranged by sections, divisions and, in certain cases, groups.
3. The category – Industry – used in the Bulletin, refers to the NACE Rev. 2 sections: "Mining and quarrying", "Manufacturing", "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply" and "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities".
4. Presented data cover units of the national economy regardless of ownership.
5. Data are compiled according to the respective organizational status of units of the national economy.
6. The term entities of the national economy is understood as legal entities, i.e.: legal persons, organizational entities without legal personality as well as natural persons conducting economic activity.
7. The term economic entities is understood as entities conducting economic activity, i.e., production and service activity, on their own-account in order to earn a profit.
8. Monthly and quarterly data in regard to:
  - a) employed persons, employment as well as wages and salaries concern entities of the national economy in which the number of employed persons exceeds 9 persons; data do not include paid employees abroad (excluding employed persons) and in social and political organizations, trade unions, etc.  
In quarterly periods only average monthly total wages and salaries include complete statistical population;
  - b) financial results of non-financial enterprises and investment outlays and newly started investments refer to economic entities keeping accounting ledgers (with the exception of units conducting economic activity included, in accordance with the NACE Rev. 2, in the section "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" and "Financial and insurance activities"), in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49 persons;
  - c) procurement of agricultural products:
    - for monthly periods concerns data reported on the quantity of procurement by legal persons and independent organizational entities without legal personality,
    - for cumulative periods data include revisions resulting from reports for the semi-annual periods and also include procurement by natural persons when its value exceeds 10 thous. zł in semi-annual periods.Indices are compiled in comparable conditions on the basis of data reported; after half-year periods – with the correction revisions from reporting half-year system;
  - d) industrial new orders (in selected divisions of the "Manufacturing section") – concern economic entities in which the number of employees exceeds 49 and 10% of representation of entities with the number of employed persons within the range from 10 to 49;
  - e) sold production of industry and of assembly-construction, and wholesale and retail sale of goods cover those economic units, in which the number of employed persons exceeds 9 persons;
  - f) production of products and stocks of products refer to entities – producers of industrial products (all kinds of activities refer to those units), in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49 persons;
  - g) deliveries of goods for domestic supply – within the scope of production and stock of products – cover economic units (in all kinds of activities), in which the number of employed persons exceeds 49 persons;
  - h) transport of goods and passengers includes transport services rendered by transport enterprises, in which the number of employed persons exceeds 9 persons;
  - i) business tendency survey in manufacturing cover enterprises with the number of employed persons 10 and more; in construction, trade; repair of motor vehicles and services – complete statistical population.
9. Annual data are presented:
  - a) in comparable conditions with monthly and quarterly data, nevertheless grand totals of selected monthly and quarterly data may differ from data on an accrued base; annual data presented in the second half of the year (corrected data) may differ in the subject scope in comparison with monthly data for this year;
  - b) in selected tables – in addition – for complete statistical population in relation to subjects, that is, covering all units, regardless the number of employed persons as well as in relation to objects;
  - c) in tables referring to procurement of agricultural products and production of products annual data are revised in the second half year, in addition, by the results including:
    - in the case of procurement – natural persons conducting procurement (see item 8. c) of general notes,

- in the case of production of products – producers of industrial products, in which the number of employed persons exceeds 9 persons and not higher than 49 persons. Indices are calculated in comparable conditions on the basis data from reporting of monthly system.
10. Information relating to the enterprise sector is presented based on the definition of "enterprise" – introduced by the regulation of the Council (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community. In accordance with the above-mentioned Regulation the enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organizational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit. Enterprise sector includes those entities, which carry out economic activities in the following areas: forestry and logging; marine 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; administrative and support service activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of computers and personal and household goods; other personal service activities.
  11. The value of production and volume indices, if not indicated otherwise, are not seasonally adjusted.
  12. Ratios of production and turnover in retail trade, as well as business tendency indicators (except for services) and gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, seasonally adjusted using the TRAMO/SEATS method, contain the trend and irregular component. Seasonal adjustment consists in elimination of the calendar variability effect and the variability of working days (changes of working time in succeeding months) and seasonality effect (annual, regular deviations trend, observed in annual cycle).
  13. In the tables – unless otherwise stated – data in terms of value and structural indicators are presented at current prices and indices, on the basis of value at constant prices. As constant prices in year 2010 were adopted – 2005 constant prices (2005 average current prices), in years 2011–2015 – 2010 constant prices (2010 average current prices), and since 2016 – 2015 constant prices (2015 average current prices), excluding foreign trade turnover in the case of which, as constant prices the average current prices from the year preceding the surveyed year were used as well as investment outlays and retail sales – as constant prices the current prices from corresponding period of previous year were used.
  14. In the case of methodological changes and changes in the system of constant prices, indices are calculated using the chain-base index method.
  15. Data by the NACE Rev.2 sections, divisions and groups and by voivodships are compiled following the enterprise (entity) method, the entire organizational unit of entities in the national economy is the basis for grouping all data describing their activity according to individual classification levels and territorial divisions.
  16. Some figures are provisional and may be subject to revision.
  17. Relative numbers (indices, percentages) are calculated, as a rule, on the basis of absolute data expressed with higher precision than that presented in tables.
  18. Due to the rounding of data, in some cases sums of components can differ from the amount given in the item "total".
  19. In tables presenting monthly data on the side, when such data are not available, quarterly data are shown in the line of the month ending a given quarter.
  20. Products are grouped according to PRODPOL nomenclature compiled on the basis of the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and PRODCOM List. PKWiU 2015 was introduced by the decree of Council of Ministers, dated 4 September 2015 (Journal of Laws, item 1676) to be used from 1 January 2016, in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems.