

Recently webscraping has been regarded as an increasingly promising source of data for official statistics. Among many benefits of collecting and processing scraped data, one can mention the possibility of updating information in existing registers maintained by public administration agencies, such as the business register (based on the internet address, social media activity, e-commerce and others). In addition to this rather obvious application of webscraping, one cannot overstate its potential for supporting surveys conducted by national and regional statistical offices. In the case of short-term statistics, the Statistical Office in Poznań, which conducts the DG-1 survey, is faced with the challenge of exploring to what extent additional information collected by tracking changes on company websites can be used to support the work of respondent assistants. The authors want to share their experiences of developing methods of collecting and analyzing Internet data about companies in Poland in the belief that they could also be used in other countries.