



## Production o in June 2023 **Production of major industrial products**





# Production of major industrial products in June 2023

#### **Content-related works**

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#### **Preface**

This publication contains data on the production of major products or assortment groups representing particular divisions of the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) for Section B "Products of Mining and Quarrying" and section C "Manufacturing Products" obtained in the monthly survey.

The aim of the publication is to present changes in the production of industrial products based on data expressed in physical units of measure in particular months of the last two years. Selection of presented industrial products reflects the needs of a wide range of users, including among others, government administration, producers' associations and individual producers and scientific research institutions.

Presenting this publication we hope that the data will be a valuable source of information on production of the most significant products in Poland. At the same time, we will appreciate any comments and suggestions regarding the scope of data contained in this publication, which will allow for its better adaptation to the needs of users.

Taking the opportunity, we would like to thank all the respondents participating in the monthly survey on the production of industrial products, carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". Your commitment contributed to compiling this publication.

Director of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

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## Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	magnitude zero
(0)	magnitude not zero, but less than 0.5 of a unit
(.)	data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	revised data
of which	indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

### Main abbreviations

Symbol	Description
Cu	copper
dam³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

#### Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 462 products or assortment groups representing major fields of industrial production.

The data were prepared on the basis of a monthly product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". The survey covers enterprises manufacturing industrial products regardless of their type of business activity, with number of persons employed exceeding 49 persons.

Products or assortment groups are presented according to the PRODPOL nomenclature based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and the European PRODCOM List. In some cases, products are presented according to additional groupings, constituting the sum of selected items from the PRODPOL nomenclature. Data on manufactured production of products related to the prevention of spreading / combating COVID-19 previously presented in a separate table are included in table 1 and table 2.

Table 1 presents the data on manufactured production of products in June 2023 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 2 presents the data on manufactured production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year.

Table 3 presents the data on sold production of products in June 2023 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 4 presents the data on sold production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year.

Indices shown in table 1 and table 3 take account of corrections made for previous periods.

The sum of data from particular months in table 2 and table 4 does not always have to be consistent with the cumulative data (i.e. from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting month), because minor adjustments of up to 3% at country level for a given product are taken into account only in cumulative data. Data corrected in relation to the data presented in the previous month are marked with an asterisk.

The reasons of differences that may occur between the amount of manufactured production and sold production are presented in the Methodological notes.

#### **Executive summary**

In June 2023, the product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products" covered more than 7,000 statistical units with 50 or more persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2023.

The publication presents data on manufactured production for 462 products and assortment groups and on sold production for 308 products and assortment groups. In June 2023, manufactured production of 145 items and sold production of 95 items was higher than in June 2022. Decrease was noted on manufactured production for 304 items and on sold production for 207 items. Data on production of animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, esterified, but not further prepared, wheat bread, prepared meals and dishes based on fish, crustaceans and molluscs, homogenised composite food preparations for infant food or dietetic purposes, vodka, rectified spirit, non-woven glass fibre webs; felts; mattresses and boards and structural-floor clay hollow bricks is not published as it was not possible to obtain production data from some economic entities.

#### MANUFACTURED PRODUCTION

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. In June 2023 in comparison to June 2022, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. lignite (by 30.8%), hard coal (by 12.2%). In the division Food products production decreased of e.g. canned beef and veal meat (by 54.6%), refined sunflowerseed oil and its fractions, for human consumption; non-confectioned (by 35.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 34.7%), barley groats and meal (by 34.6%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 48.1%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles, not knitted (by 47.5%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 44.6%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 41.0%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 61.7%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 37.8%), wooden flooring materials (by 33.9%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 29.2%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of e.g. phosphatic fertilizers (by 81.1%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 79.1%), potassic fertilizers (by 76.1%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 64.6%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. plastic sacks and bags (by 18.3%), tyres (by 17.2%), plastic windows (by 14.6%), plastic doors (by 9.2%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. bricks made of clay (by 92.7%), building blocks of light concrete (by 48.5%), lime (by 42.3%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 37.4%), double glazed units (by 37.1%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. bronze (by 79.7%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 51.8%), pig iron (by 46.5%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 44.2%), nails (by 41.1%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 32.3%), steel doors (by 27.6%), aluminium windows (by 18.8%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 67.5%), inside aerials for radio or television reception (by 60.5%), single-phase current motors (by 51.3%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 45.9%), primary cells and batteries (by 39.0%), automatic drying machines (by 32.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 53.6%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 48.2%), producer gas, water gas, acetylene gas generators and the like; distilling or rectifying plant (by 46.7%), rotary displacement compressors (by 44.8%). In the

division Furniture production decreased of e.g. kitchen furniture of wood (by 24.2%), seats with wooden frames (by 16.9%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 15.0%). In June 2023 in comparison to June 2022, production increase was recorded for, among others: reciprocating displacement compressors (by 213.0%), syringes, with or without needles (by 180.2%), vegetable pickles (by 140.0%), printed children's picture, drawing or colouring books (by 123.9%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing > 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>, for clothing (by 109.1%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, not knitted (by 85.1%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 84.4%), barbed wire and barbed wire entanglements made from steel or steel wire (by 80.5%), textile floor coverings (by 72.0%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing ≤ 200 g/m², for clothing (by 67.3%), rail goods wagons (by 65.5%), refrigerators and freezers, including combined refrigerators-freezers (by 63.7%), woven fabrics of man-made filament yarns obtained from high tenacity yarn, strip or the like (by 62.9%), tomato juice (by 60.5%), electricity meters (by 57.2%), lead-acid accumulators working with liquid electrolyte, other than of a kind used for starting piston engine (by 54.5%), compressors for refrigeration equipment (by 45.6%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 44.3%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 43.3%).

In June 2023 in comparison to June 2022, unchanged remained the production of woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing  $\leq 200 \text{ g/m}^2$ , for technical or industrial uses (excluding gauze, medical gauze).

Compared to May 2023, in June 2023 manufactured production decreased for 247 products. In the divisions coverings energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (by 29.8%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages production decreased of e.g. millet groats (by 38.1%), dried grapes (by 34.7%), non-alcoholic beer (by 31.9%), barley groats and meal (by 28.6%), crispbread (by 20.3%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. panty hose and tights (by 34.2%), footwear (including waterproof footwear), incorporating a protective metal toecap, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics (by 26.4%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 13.7%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. soda or sulphate wood pulp (by 22.8%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 19.4%), doors of wood (by 13.6%), testliner-recycled paper for cover layer of corrugated cardboard (by 9.4%), veneers (by 9.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of e.g. phosphatic fertilizers (by 56.4%), potassic fertilizers (by 55.0%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 52.9%), polypropylene synthetic tow and staple (by 49.2%), light fuel oils (by 45.4%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. ceramic ridge tiles (by 35.8%), lime (by 15.2%), double glazed units (by 14.6%), ceramic roof tiles (by 13.2%), bottles of colourless glass of a nominal capacity < 2,5 litres, for beverages and foodstuff (by 12.9%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. wire of aluminium (by 22.2%), pig iron (by 21.4%), crude steel (by 19.8%), wire of steel (by 19.6%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. aluminium reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity > 300 litres (by 32.4%), barbed wire and barbed wire entanglements made from steel or steel wire (by 5.7%), food cans of tinplate (by 5.5%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 36.8%), filament lamps (by 30.0%), winding wire for electrical purposes (by 25.8%), outside aerials for radio or television reception excluding for satellite broadcast (by 24.9%), television receivers (by 20.5%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 27.0%), producer gas, water gas, acetylene gas generators and the like; distilling or rectifying plant (by 20.0%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 19.5%), centrifugal pumps for liquids, excluding: pumps used in fluid power equipment, fuel, coolant, lubricant and concrete pumps (by 15.1%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 14.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production decreased of e.g. city/touring bicycles (by 12.7%), goods vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine; other goods vehicles (by 7.5%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of e.g. seats with wooden frames (by 9.8%), seats convertible into beds (by 4.5%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 4.2%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 200 products, among others for: parts of therapeutic respiration apparatus (by 96.4%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 94.1%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, not knitted (by 74.8%), bricks made of clay (by 66.7%), printed children's picture, drawing or colouring books (by 63.9%), woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing > 200 g/m², for household linen or home furnishing textiles (by 61.1%), firefighting vehicles (by 60.8%), woven fabrics of artificial staple fibre (by 57.9%), automatic drying machines (by 54.5%), edible evaporated salt (by 53.8%), textile hosepiping and similar textile tubing (by 51.1%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 50.7%), canned poultry meat (by 48.6%), refined rape and colza oil and their fractions, for human consumption; confectioned (by 48.4%), denatured ethyl alcohol with a vol. strength of 60% and more (by 39.9%), prepared or preserved fruit, n.e.c. (excluding muesli) (by 39.6%).

Production of woven fabrics of cotton, not of yarns of different colours, weighing  $\leq$  200 g/m², for technical or industrial uses, dish washing machines and machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal remained at the same level as in the previous month.

Summarizing the manufactured production in the period January-June 2023, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year decrease of production was recorded for 321 items. In the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of e.g. lignite (by 27.1%), hard coal (by 16.7%). In the division Food products production decreased of e.g. buckwheat groats and meal (by 51.1%), barley groats and meal (by 42.7%), edible rock salt (by 30.2%), muesli type preparations based on unroasted cereal flakes (by 30.0%), millet groats (by 28.5%), canned beef and veal meat (by 26.7%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 45.4%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 44.9%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 42.7%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 37.0%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 33.9%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 54.7%), wooden flooring materials (by 40.1%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 35.4%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 30.1%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 26.8%), windows of wood (by 25.1%), sacks and bags of paper (by 21.1%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of e.g. phosphatic fertilizers (by 47.0%), 6-hexanelactam (by 44.0%), potassic fertilizers (by 43.6%), oleum (by 37.8%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 37.3%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 37.1%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. tyres for tractors (by 30.3%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 25.3%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 22.8%), plastic sacks and bags (by 19.5%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 15.7%), plastic windows (by 14.9%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. ceramic ridge tiles (by 57.4%), non-refractory clay building bricks (by 46.6%), building blocks of light concrete (by 42.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 40.7%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, faced or reinforced only with paper (by 29.3%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. copper plates, sheets and strip (by 40.1%), brass (by 33.1%), pig iron (by 21.3%), crude steel (by 20.0%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 20.0%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry (by 37.3%), nails (by 36.9%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 31.1%), steel doors (by 23.6%), aluminium windows (by 16.7%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production decreased of e.g. primary cells and batteries (by 42.2%), automatic drying machines (by 39.0%), single-phase current motors (by 29.3%), vacuum cleaners (by 29.3%), dish washing machines (by 26.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of e.g. vacuum pumps (by 61.8%), concrete mixers (by 50.0%), producer gas, water gas, acetylene gas generators and the like; distilling or rectifying plant (by 41.9%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 30.7%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 29.5%). In the division *Furniture* production decreased of e.g. kitchen furniture of wood (by 22.8%), seats with wooden frames (by 16.0%).

In January - June compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 130 products. In the division Food products production increased of e.g. fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 64.5%), groundnuts and nuts, shelled and sunflower seeds, peeled (by 42.0%), vegetable pickles (by 30.2%), frozen salt water fish (by 30.0%), roasted decaffeinated coffee (by 29.2%), dried, undried and frozen pasta and pasta products (including prepared dishes) (excluding uncooked pasta, stuffed pasta) (by 23.5%). In the divisions Wearing apparel production increased of e.g. women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, not knitted (by 59.4%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 36.6%), panty hose and tights (by 13.9%), women's or girls' jackets, not knitted (by 12.9%), hosiery (by 11.7%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of e.g. asphalt (by 32.9%), heavy fuel oils (by 26.7%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 25.2%), polyurethane adhesives (by 24.3%), soap and organic surface-active products in bars, etc., for toilet use (by 15.8%). In the divisions Fabricated metal products and Basic metals production increased of e.g. barbed wire and barbed wire entanglements made from steel or steel wire (by 115.7%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heat-insulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 52.4%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 30.5%), bronze (by 17.8%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of e.g. lead-acid accumulators working with non-liquid electrolyte, other than of a kind used for starting piston engine (by 50.8%), air-cooled transformers (by 45.9%), electricity meters (by 40.0%), lead-acid accumulators working with liquid electrolyte, other than of a kind used for starting piston engine (by 36.0%), radio receivers of a kind used in motor vehicles (by 30.0%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of e.g. reciprocating displacement compressors (by 62.0%), compressors for refrigeration equipment (by 31.2%), lathes for working metal (by 12.4%), machine tools for machining metals (by 8.6%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased of e.g. rail goods wagons (by 69.1%), goods vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (by 66.6%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 63.0%), road tractors for semi-trailers (by 44.2%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 36.8%).

Production of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal was at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year.

#### **SOLD PRODUCTION**

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing industrial products were different in various sectors. In June 2023 in comparison to June 2022, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased of hard coal (by 27.8%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of e.g. chocolate buttons (by 81.2%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 33.2%), tea in immediate packings of a content  $\leq$  3 kg (by 31.1%), non-alcoholic beer (by 23.4%), edible evaporated salt (by 21.9%), rendered, edible animals fats (by 20.5%), fruit,

vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 20.1%), cured meat products (by 18.7%), fruit wines (by 17.7%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 65.6%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts, not knitted (by 59.1%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 54.3%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 52.8%), jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 45.1%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 40.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts, not knitted (by 40.8%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 60.2%), wooden flooring materials (by 39.0%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 37.1%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 31.2%), veneers (by 29.9%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 20.6%), doors of wood (by 17.9%), sacks and bags of paper (by 17.3%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of e.g. sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 69.7%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 60.6%), disinfectants put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (by 57.1%), potassic fertilizers (by 56.1%), rectified spirit (ethyl alcohol) (by 55.1%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 47.9%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 41.6%), pesticides and agrochemicals used in agriculture and forestry (by 36.5%), sulphuric acid (by 34.1%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. plastic sacks and bags (by 15.6%), plastic windows (by 14.6%), tyres (by 11.9%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. bricks made of clay (by 87.4%), ceramic roof tiles (by 52.1%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 45.2%), building blocks of light concrete (by 41.9%), lime (by 40.5%), double glazed units (by 37.0%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 36.4%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. wire of steel (by 26.0%), refined unwrought lead (by 23.2%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 18.0%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. nails (by 40.7%), steel doors (by 24.6%), food cans of tinplate (by 23.0%), aluminium windows (by 18.3%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. single-phase current motors (by 49.5%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 36.1%), optical fibre cables (by 35.6%), electric conductors, for a voltage > 1 000 V (by 32.7%), dish washing machines (by 28.2%), automatic washing and washing-drying machines (by 23.5%), gas meters (by 22.2%), television receivers (by 21.2%), electric cookers including gaselectric cookers (by 20.8%), automatic drying machines (by 18.0%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. rotary displacement compressors (by 49.0%), pick-up straw and fodder balers (by 46.0%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 42.5%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 40.7%), articulated link chain of iron or steel (by 26.6%), field sowers (by 26.6%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 23.7%), centrifugal pumps for liquids, excluding: pumps used in fluid power equipment, fuel, coolant, lubricant and concrete pumps (by 23.2%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 21.8%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of e.g. city/touring bicycles (by 25.2%), containers for freight transport (by 14.9%). In the division Furniture production decreased of e.g. kitchen furniture of wood (by 26.4%), seats with wooden frames (by 22.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 12.0%).

Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, production increase was recorded for, among others: citrus fruit jams, marmalades, jellies, purees or pastes, being cooked preparations (by 109.1%), syringes, with or without needles (by 108.0%), crude rape and colza oil and their fractions, for human consumption (by 95.6%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 67.1%), orthopaedic appliances, splints and other fracture appliances (by 64.7%), basic pharmaceutical products (by 63.1%), leather of bovine animals (by 62.6%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 55.4%), electricity meters (by 52.6%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heat-insulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300

litres (by 49.8%), rail goods wagons (by 49.7%), reciprocating displacement compressors (by 48.5%), cash registers (by 47.8%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 39.3%), motor oils (by 36.5%), rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products (by 35.2%), tomato juice (by 30.8%), hand towels of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres (by 27.5%), air-cooled transformers (by 27.0%), asphalt (by 26.6%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 24.1%), milk and cream powder (by 23.9%), refined rape and colza oil and their fractions, for human consumption; non-confectioned (by 23.2%), panty hose and tights (by 22.4%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 21.4%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 21.0%), textile fabrics, impregnated, coated or covered n.e.c. (by 20.5%), steel rods and flat bars (by 20.2%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene (by 19.4%).

Compared to May 2023, in June 2023 sold production decreased for 166 products. In the division Food products production decreased of e.g. chocolate buttons (by 77.8%), millet groats (by 40.9%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 30.7%), butter (by 24.1%), apple juice (by 11.7%). In the divisions Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production decreased of e.g. men's or boys' suits and ensembles, not knitted (by 27.8%), waterproof footwear, with uppers in rubber or plastics (by 13.6%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts, not knitted (by 12.8%), panty hose and tights (by 12.5%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production decreased of e.g. non-coniferous sawnwood (by 29.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 17.7%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 13.1%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production decreased of e.g. sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 49.3%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 23.2%), coke (by 14.3%), liquefied propane and butane (by 11.8%), potassic fertilizers (by 11.0%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. building bituminous felt (by 42.1%), double glazed units (by 14.7%), lime (by 13.3%), ceramic roof tiles (by 13.2%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. wire of steel (by 17.7%), refined unwrought lead (by 13.1%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 8.7%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. television receivers (by 20.1%), optical fibre cables (by 14.3%), vacuum cleaners (by 11.1%), single-phase current motors (by 9.6%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. loaders for general use in agriculture (by 22.4%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 15.6%), rotary displacement compressors (by 14.8%).

Compared with the previous month, production increase was recorded for 134 products, among others for: footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 103.3%), bricks made of clay (by 54.9%), textile sacks and bags (by 35.7%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 34.9%), automatic drying machines (by 28.8%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 28.6%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 27.5%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 26.7%), canned pig meat (by 25.4%), fruit wines (by 24.8%), public transport vehicles (by 23.1%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 20.2%), asphalt (by 17.3%), liquid buttermilk (by 16.9%), passenger cars (by 16.6%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 16.4%).

Production of pasta and plastic doors remained at the same level as in the previous month. In the period January – June 2023, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, sold production decrease was recorded for 212 products. In the division *Food products* production decreased of e.g. millet groats (by 28.7%), chocolate buttons (by 27.0%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 23.0%), edible evaporated salt (by 22.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of e.g. women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts, not knitted (by 56.2%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 45.5%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts, not knitted (by 27.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of e.g. flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 28.6%), windows of wood (by 24.8%), sacks and bags of paper

(by 21.8%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of e.g. nitrogenous fertilizers (by 34.6%), chemical fibres (by 33.1%), sulphuric acid (by 20.0%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production decreased of e.g. rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride (by 22.5%), plastic sacks and bags (by 18.1%), plastic windows (by 14.5%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production decreased of e.g. products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 40.8%), building bituminous felt (by 32.5%), calcium-silicate brick (by 32.4%). In the division Basic metals production decreased of e.g. wire of steel (by 21.4%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 17.5%), refined unwrought lead (by 12.0%). In the division Fabricated metal products production decreased of e.g. nails (by 34.4%), aluminium windows (by 16.7%), aluminium doors (by 13.0%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production decreased of e.g. domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 30.5%), dish washing machines (by 25.8%), electric ovens for building-in (by 23.7%), television receivers (by 21.0%). In the division Machinery and equipment production decreased of e.g. rotary displacement compressors (by 40.7%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 28.3%), field sowers (by 24.3%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production decreased of e.g. city/touring bicycles (by 30.6%), containers for freight transport (by 19.2%). In the division Furniture production decreased of e.g. kitchen furniture of wood (by 20.6%), seats with wooden frames (by 17.7%).

In the period January - June 2023 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production increase was recorded for 58 products. In the division Food products production increased of e.g. rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products (by 50.8%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 31.3%), fruit, vegetable and fruit and vegetable mousses, unhomogenized (by 28.9%), prepared or preserved nuts (other than groundnuts); and other seeds and mixtures (by 25.8%), crude rape and colza oil and their fractions, for human consumption (by 21.9%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 21.5%). In the division Wearing apparel production increased of e.g. women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (by 91.8%), panty hose and tights (by 24.5%). In the division Paper and paper products production increased of e.g. hand towels of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres (by 18.2%). In the divisions Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products and Chemical products production increased of e.g. asphalt (by 22.3%), polyurethane adhesives (by 21.8%), soap in the form of paste or liquid soap (by 15.9%), motor oils (by 8.3%). In the division Basic metals production increased of sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 10.5%). In the division Fabricated metal products production increased of e.g. iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers lined or heat-insulated, for liquids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 54.3%), iron or steel reservoirs, tanks and similar containers for gases, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 30.8%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of e.g. electric conductors, for a voltage ≤ 1 000 V, fitted with connectors (by 88.4%), electricity meters (by 43.1%), air-cooled transformers (by 42.3%), electric motors and generators, excluding traction motors (by 34.2%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 14.5%). In the division Machinery and equipment production increased of e.g. reciprocating displacement compressors (by 63.2%), cash registers (by 24.1%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased of e.g. rail goods wagons (by 63.8%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 40.5%), passenger cars (by 28.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 14.9%), public transport vehicles (by 8.4%).

#### Methodological notes

The data were compiled on the basis of a monthly survey of production of industrial products on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". In case of electricity, the data are derived from specialist surveys conducted by Minister responsible for energy and the President of Energy Regulatory Office.

Data are collected according to groupings indicated in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in the reporting year. The nomenclature is based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) — introduced on January 1, 2016 for use in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems (Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 September 2015, Journal of Laws, item 1676) and on the PRODCOM List used in the European Union.

#### 1. Scope of units and products surveyed

The monthly survey covers legal entities, organizational units without legal personality (excluding budgetary units and establishments) and natural persons conducting business activities, with the number of persons employed exceeding 49. Units producing electricity are included in the survey regardless of the number of persons employed. The survey applies to all business entities which manufacture products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for a given reporting year, regardless of the kind of economic activity classified according to the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD 2007).

The survey of production of industrial products does not include the following units:

- trade units, which ordered the manufacture of goods in a production company and did not provide raw materials for the manufacture of these goods,
- running only publishing activities and not directly involved in the printing preparation process or printing process,
- engaged only in activities related to the production of films, video recordings, television programs, sound and music recordings and not directly involved in the process of reproduction of sound recordings, video recordings or reproduction of computer storage media.

The survey provides data on the quantity of production of finished products manufactured on own account or under subcontracting, from material provided by the principal, as of the end of the reporting month. The processing or modification of a purchased product, which did not change the characteristics of its use and purpose, is not considered as production.

The basic principle in determining the quantity of production is its homogeneity which allows aggregation of particular product ranges.

In order to obtain comparable data on the production of industrial products, the PRODPOL nomenclature is used. It contains a list of products with the symbol and the name of the product or assortment group and assigned to them units of measure in which production should be reported. This allows the units to report the data on production of products which belong to the same category but are traded under different own names, in one PRODPOL grouping under the same name and in the same unit of measure.

The PRODPOL nomenclature is compliant at six-digit level with the PKWiU 2015 classification and at eight-digit level with the PRODCOM List. 10- and 12-digit groupings result from the demands reported by domestic users. The PRODPOL nomenclature is updated annually and is available on the Statistics Poland website

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis\_mc2023.html.

It is very important to determine the unit of measurement for each grouping that corresponds to physical characteristics and intended use of particular type of product.

In most cases, the data is collected in the physical units of measure. For non-homogeneous product groupings, if they have at least one common feature defining their properties, conventional units of measure are used. A typical example of the use of conventional units of measure are chemical products in which the quantity is expressed in terms of pure ingredient. For groupings containing products of considerable diversity, e.g. pharmaceutical products, it is not possible to use physical units of measure. In this case, data are collected only on the value of sold production in current prices expressed in thousands zloty.

In cases where one unit of measure does not specify sufficiently the functional features of a given product as well as the volume of its production, several units of measure are used at the same time.

Differences between manufactured production and sold production in the monthly surveys result from the fact that:

- products can be produced for stock and sold in the following reporting periods, e.g. due to the seasonal availability of raw materials for production (e.g. frozen vegetables), increased seasonal sales of certain products (e.g. mineral waters, beer in the summer), in connection with planned holidays or downtime for maintenance,
- · products can be sold from stock,
- the products were manufactured under subcontracting, and the contractor or principal is not covered by the P-02 surveys (this especially applies to products from the Wearing apparel division),
- some products may be manufactured by enterprises for their own purposes and used in the further production of other products, therefore they do not appear in the course of trade or appear only in small quantities (this applies especially to basic chemicals).

Monthly data on production of industrial products may be subject to monthly revisions up to 14 months after the end of the reporting year. The revisions result from the specificity of the survey of production of industrial products related to difficulties in classifying certain products to relevant headings of PRODPOL nomenclature and to short period for preparing monthly data by reporting units.

#### 2. Explanation of basic concepts

**Manufactured production** is the result of manufacturing processes mutually interrelated and conditioned, occurring at a given time.

Manufactured production includes the total quantity of finished products produced in the reporting period, both from manufacturer's own raw material and from raw material provided by another enterprise or natural person. It also includes the total volume of semi-finished products, parts, sets of machinery and equipment, regardless of whether they were intended for sale or to the parent company, to other plants of the same company, or intended for further processing (assembly) in the enterprise. Therefore, manufactured products include products manufactured by the enterprise, meeting certain standards, technical conditions or contractual terms concluded between the contractor and the recipient. Products made of secondary raw material are considered as production, if they are of utility and are a direct result of the manufacturing work of the enterprise. The production also includes the so-called by-products, created in the production process simultaneously with the main product.

**Sold production of industrial products** is the quantity and value of products of own production or production ordered in another enterprise from provided materials, sold outside of the enterprise in the reporting period, regardless of the moment of their production.

**Production under subcontracted operations** is the production made on order by the contractor, from materials provided by the ordering company (principal).

**Finished products** are products that are not further processed within the same enterprise in which they were produced, that means products completely finished and completed, after passing the entire production process. Finished products should comply with certain standards, and in case of lack of such requirements — with specifications or contractual conditions concluded between the manufacturer and the recipient.