



Warsaw 2021

Production of major industrial products in March 2021



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Statistics Poland

Warsaw 2021

Content-related works

Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

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ISSN 1425-7904

Publications available on website

<http://www.stat.gov.pl>

When publishing Statistics Poland data — please indicate the source



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
dam ³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm ³	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 299 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.

Table 1 presents the data on production of products in March 2021 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

Table 2 presents the data on production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year. The sum of data from particular months 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 slight 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.

Executive summary

In March 2021, 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 2021.

Out of the 302 products and assortment groups presented, in March 2021 manufactured production of 192 was higher than in March 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, dish washing machines for households, vehicle compression-ignition engines, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, passenger cars, television receivers, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, footwear with leather uppers, domestic gas cookers with an oven, household refrigerators and freezers, automatic washing machines for households, fruit wines, slaughter products of cattle and calves, paints and varnishes, ripened rennet cheese, bicycles, float glass and surface ground glass, plastic windows, lignite, fuel oils, soap, tyres, coniferous sawnwood and vacuum cleaners. For 108 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for polyethylene, motor gasoline, ethylene, polypropylene, diesel oils, pesticides, natural gas, phosphatic fertilizers, wheat flour, vodka and for polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances. In March 2021 in comparison to March 2020, unchanged remained the production of electrolytic zinc. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to obtain production data on some products from certain economic entities. For this reason, incomplete March production data on one item are not published.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing of industrial products were different in various sectors.

In March 2021 in comparison to March 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. frozen salt water fish (by 49.1%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 44.9%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 44.8%), fruit wines (by 31.6%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 30.3%), ripened rennet cheese (by 24.1%), rendered animal fat suitable for consumption (by 14.8%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of men's overcoats and other similar articles (by 107.2%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 55.3%), women's or girls' jackets (by 46.3%), footwear with leather uppers (by 39.5%), bovine leather (by 28.3%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production increased of flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 33.4%), doors of wood (by 22.2%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 19.9%), coniferous sawnwood (by 17.3%), fibreboards of wood or other ligneous materials (by 12.1%), particle board and similar board of wood or ligneous materials (by 11.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of acetic acid (by 36.6%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 29.2%), heavy fuel oils (by 23.9%), soap (by 17.6%), chemical fibres (by 14.4%), toluene (by 13.4%), motor oils (by 8.4%), coke (by 6.3%), polymers of styrene (by 5.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plates, sheet, film, foil and strip of cellular polymers of styrene (by 38.7%), plastic doors (by 25.8%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 24.6%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 20.8%), tyres for passenger cars (by 19.6%), plastic windows (by 19.1%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 46.2%), bricks made of clay (by 31.6%), gypsum plasters (by 24.9%), structural-wall clay hollow bricks (by 22.6%), float glass and surface ground or polished glass (by 19.3%), multiple glazed units (by 19.3%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased of wire of aluminium (by 50.0%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 30.9%), copper and copper alloy plates, sheets and strip (by 27.0%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 25.6%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 22.7%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of domestic food grinders, mixers and fruit or vegetables extrators (by 159.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 147.2%), single-phase current motors (by 139.2%), dish washing machines for households (by 65.2%), electric ovens for

building-in (by 46.6%), television receivers (by 46.6%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 44.3%), gas cookers with an oven (by 39.2%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 38.7%), automatic washing machines, including machines which both wash and dry (by 35.8%), primary cells and primary batteries (by 27.0%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 100.0%), pick-up balers (by 58.3%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 42.6%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 33.2%), ball and roller bearings (by 19.9%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 55.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 54.8%), passenger cars (by 52.2%), containers for freight transport (by 28.4%), bicycles (by 20.4%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 19.7%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 75.0%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 34.6%), seats with wooden frames (by 28.9%), seats convertible into beds (by 20.2%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 14.9%).

In March 2021 in comparison to March 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* decreased the production of e.g.: buckwheat groats and meal (by 64.1%), barley groats and meal (by 46.8%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 42.7%), pasta (by 38.5%), edible rock salt (by 38.2%), vinegar (by 22.7%), canned poultry meat (by 22.4%), canned fish (by 14.7%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 14.2%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 13.8%). In the division *Wearing apparel* decreased the production of e.g. women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 35.9%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 25.5%), men's suits and ensembles (by 23.5%), men's jackets and blazers (by 23.3%), panty hose and tights (by 21.2%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 13.6%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* decrease was recorded for sanitary towels, tampons and similar articles of paper pulp (by 19.4%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 17.4%), toilet paper (by 9.7%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 2.3%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of liquefied propane and butane (by 36.5%), potassic fertilizers (by 30.8%), polyethylene (by 30.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 30.4%), motor gasoline (by 29.6%), ethylene (by 27.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 18.2%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 11.9%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 10.4%), double glazed units (by 8.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 49.1%), steel rods and flat bars (by 6.2%), brass (by 5.1%). In the division *Computer, electronic and optical products* decreased the production of e.g.: electricity meters (by 35.2%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 31.7%), gas meters (by 14.7%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of concrete mixers (by 31.6%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 15.0%), cash registers (by 7.7%). In the division *Other transport equipment* production decreased of rail goods wagons (by 16.2%).

Compared to February, in March 2021 increase of production was recorded for 263 assortment groups. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of buckwheat groats and meal (by 96.2%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 58.7%), vegetable pickles (by 38.6%), ripened rennet cheese (by 37.3%), fruit wines (by 31.4%), beer (by 30.1%), cured meat products (by 28.2%), edible evaporated salt (by 27.2%), slaughter products of pigs (by 26.2%), yoghurt (by 25.7%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of woven fabrics of cotton weighing 200 g/m² or less (by 199.0%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 169.0%), panty hose and tights (by 96.2%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 55.6%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 41.0%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 32.1%), carpets (by 26.7%), footwear with leather uppers (by 21.4%), bed linen (by 14.2%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 13.1%), textile floor coverings (by 13.0%). In the divisions *Wood and products of*

wood and Paper and paper products production increased of particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 26.3%), coniferous sawnwood (by 21.3%), other paper and paperboard for graphic purposes (by 21.1%), uncoated, unbleached kraftliner (by 19.4%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 19.1%), sacks and bags of paper (by 16.9%), non-coniferous sawnwood (by 15.5%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of asphalt (by 255.2%), acetic acid (by 54.5%), diesel oils (by 44.2%), paints and varnishes other than colodium containing in solution more than 50% of solvent by weight (by 42.5%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 38.0%), phenol (by 37.7%), toluene (by 36.6%), soap and organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap (by 33.8%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 29.7%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 23.7%), synthetic rubber (by 23.2%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 104.7%), rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene (by 27.6%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 22.0%), plastic doors (by 19.9%), plastic windows (by 18.6%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 458.8%), cement (by 166.9%), ready-mixed concrete (by 129.4%), clinker (by 117.9%), building bituminous felt (by 78.7%), factory made mortars (by 75.7%), bricks made of clay (by 69.5%), calcium-silicate brick (by 38.9%). In the divisions *Basic metals* and *Fabricated metal products* production increased of brass (by 240.7%), wire of aluminium (by 45.7%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 43.0%), bronze (by 35.2%), railway or tramway steel rails (by 31.0%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 24.4%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 22.6%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 18.1%), refined unwrought lead (by 15.2%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 12.9%), aluminium doors (by 11.9%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 9.8%), steel doors (by 8.6%), food cans of tinsplate (by 6.9%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 61.4%), computers (by 43.8%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 31.9%), air-cooled transformers (by 23.2%), single-phase current motors (by 15.7%), electric cookers including gas-electric cookers (by 11.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 44.7%), concrete mixers (by 26.8%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 26.3%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 24.0%), field sowers (by 23.5%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of public transport vehicles (by 49.7%), containers for freight transport (by 40.8%), passenger cars (by 26.1%), bicycles (by 18.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 17.2%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of kitchen furniture of wood (by 24.5%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 21.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 18.7%), seats with wooden frames (by 17.8%).

Compared to the previous month, in March 2021 production decreased for 38 products, among others: special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 35.6%), woven fabrics of cotton weighing more than 200 g/m² (by 31.4%), butadiene-1,3 (by 29.7%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 25.7%), light fuel oils (by 25.5%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 20.5%), engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines (by 18.9%), polyethylene (by 18.8%), women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 18.4%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 17.2%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 16.9%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 16.8%), fuel oils (by 15.5%), liquefied propane and butane (by 15.4%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 14.5%).

Summarizing the production in the period January–March 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 143 items, e.g.: bronze (by 68.5%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 65.4%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by

53.4%), textile floor coverings (by 50.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 50.6%), panty hose and tights (by 48.8%), telephone sets, excluding cellular phones (by 47.0%), textile sacks and bags (by 42.9%), rugs (by 42.3%), electricity meters (by 41.4%), men' or boys' shirts (by 38.2%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 37.8%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 35.5%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 33.1%), barley groats and meal (by 30.3%) paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 29.8%), liquefied propane and butane (by 28.1%), passenger cars (by 26.9%), men's or boys' trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 26.8%), motor gasoline (by 26.8%), asphalt (by 26.5%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 25.8%), pasta (by 25.7%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 25.3%), computers (by 24.8%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 23.3%), agricultural tractors (by 22.8%), brass (by 22.0%), polyethylene (by 21.5%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 20.8%), polypropylene (by 20.1%), factory made mortars (by 19.9%), diesel oils (by 19.8%).

In the period January–March 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 158 items, among others: single-phase current motors (by 108.3%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 105.7%), rock salt not suitable for consumption (by 97.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 73.2%), filament lamps (by 69.9%), wire of aluminium (by 56.7%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 55.0%), native sulphur (by 51.0%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 48.2%), frozen salt water fish (by 46.1%), LED light bulbs (by 45.2%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 40.5%), dish washing machines for households (by 36.0%), electric hobs for building-in (by 32.3%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 31.0%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 29.1%), electric ovens for building-in (by 27.2%), table candles (by 26.8%), paints and varnishes (by 25.8%), mixing valves for kitchen and bathroom (by 25.4%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 24.6%), soap (by 24.5%), refrigerators and freezers (by 24.3%), loading machinery for general use in agriculture (by 21.6%), primary cells and primary batteries (by 21.4%), gypsum plasters (by 20.9%), automatic washing machines for households (by 20.7%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 20.6%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 17.6%), float glass and surface ground or polished glass (by 17.2%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 17.1%), television receivers (by 16.9%), floor, wall or ceiling coverings of plastics (by 16.2%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 16.0%), hot-rolled rods and bars (by 16.0%), acetic acid (by 15.8%), fruit wines (by 15.5%), motor oils (by 15.3%), vacuum cleaners (by 15.3%), carpets (by 15.2%).

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 Ministry of Energy and 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. The subjective and objective scope of the study

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 customer, 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_mc2021.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.

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 individual 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.

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 goods 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.